CITY OF BLOOMINGTON

WORK SESSION MEETING AGENDA

109 E. OLIVE

MONDAY, JULY, 9, 2012, 5:30 P.M.

- 1. Video Gaming (30 minutes)
- 2. Drought Conditions Update Part 1 (15 minutes)
- 3. Housing Infill & Rehabilitation (15 minutes)
- 4. Comprehensive Plan Community Visioning (20 minutes)
- 5. Adjourn Meeting at 6:50pm



Memo

To: Mayor and City Council

From: Staff

Date: July 3, 2012

Re: Video Gaming

Background

On July 13, 2009, the Video Gaming Act was signed into law by Governor Quinn. The Act legalizes video gaming and establishes a tax on the proceeds, a portion of which goes to the municipality where the video gaming takes place. At present, the ordinances of the City of Bloomington do not allow video gaming. Chapter 20, Section 2 of the Bloomington City Code prohibits persons from playing "for money or other valuable thing at any game with cards, dice, checks, or at billiards, or with other any article, instrument, or thing whatsoever which may be used for the purpose of playing or betting upon or winning or losing money or any other valuable thing or article of value." Similarly, Chapter 6, Section 37(e)(10) makes it a violation of the Bloomington Liquor Code for a licensed liquor establishment to permit "any gambling device or equipment to be located on the licensed premises."

The City has the option of either adopting amendments to the above ordinances that would allow for video gaming, or to choose to allow the ordinances prohibiting video gaming to remain in effect. This memo and the attached materials are intended to provide information to assist the Council in making that determination.

Video Gaming Act Summary

There are four categories of establishments where video gaming is allowed under the Act:

- (1) "Licensed establishments": A licensed establishment is any licensed retail establishment where alcoholic liquor is served for consumption on the premises.
- (2) "Licensed fraternal establishment": A licensed fraternal establishment is a location where a fraternal organization that derives its charter from its national parent organization regularly meets.
- (3) "Licensed veterans establishment": A licensed veterans establishment is a location where a qualified veterans organization that holds a charter from its national parent organization regularly meets.
- (4) "Licensed truck stop establishment": A licensed truck stop establishment is a facility of at least three acres with a convenient store, separate diesel islands for fueling commercial motors vehicles and parking spaces for commercial vehicles.

No more than five video gaming terminals (VGT's) are allowed in any single establishment. Income generated via VGT's and related processes will be collected by the State of Illinois and distributed as follows:

- A tax of 30% is imposed on net terminal income and shall be collected by the Board.
- Of the tax collected under this Section, five-sixths shall be deposited into the Capital Projects Fund and one-sixth shall be deposited into the Local Government Video Gaming Distributive Fund.
- Twenty-five percent of fees collected shall be paid, subject to appropriation by the General Assembly, to the Department of Human Services for administration of programs for the treatment of compulsive gambling.

Survey of Other Municipalities

A review of the Illinois Gaming Board's website and the ordinances of various municipalities throughout the state indicates:

- 344 municipalities in the State of Illinois do <u>not</u> allow video gaming
- 342 municipalities in the State of Illinois do allow video gaming
- 778 municipalities in the State of Illinois are not yet classified as allowing or not allowing video gaming

Among the 344 communities that prohibit video are Springfield, Carbondale, Clinton, Moline, Eureka, Lincoln, Morton, Naperville and Schaumburg. The 342 municipalities allowing video gaming include Normal, Peoria, East Peoria, Champaign, Urbana and Decatur.

Financial Analysis

Given the lack of historical data, it is difficult to accurately assess the financial impact of video gaming. City video gaming revenues will be derived from 5% of total video gaming revenue collected within City limits. The funds will collected by the State and deposited in a separate Local Government and Video Gaming Fund and will not be deposited into State general fund. The Illinois Municipal League advises using an estimate of between \$1,500 and \$2,000 per machine annually in local tax revenue. Organizations supporting video gaming have provided City staff with more than a few scenarios outlining the potential tax revenue to be collected by the City of Bloomington; these groups include Midwest Electronics, whose projections range from \$286,160 to \$447,125/year and the Illinois Coalition for Employment and Business Growth, which estimates \$610,000/year can be collected by the City of Bloomington as a result of video gaming. This vast discrepancy is due in large part to the considerable number of variables involved in the equation, including:

- Number of establishments that desire video gaming terminals
- Number of establishments that qualify for video gaming terminals
- Number of establishments that are awarded approval for video gaming terminals
- Number of video gaming terminals installed in each of the approved establishments
- Revenue generated by each of the video gaming terminals
- How and when the state will allocate collected revenues

The lack of historical data also makes it difficult to estimate the costs to City and social services that may be incurred as a result of dealing with the effects of problem gambling behaviors.

Social Factors

Other factors to be considered when assessing the approval of video gaming include the effects of gambling on local residents and families. Staff have reached out to Chestnut Health Systems for statistical data and professional recommendations surrounding the topic, but has yet to receive an official response. According to their website,

"Problematic gambling occurs when there is a disruption in any major area of life: psychological, physical, social, financial, or vocational. It is characterized by a preoccupation with gambling, a need to bet more money more frequently, restlessness and irritability when

attempting to stop, chasing losses, and the feeling of losing control. The goal of Chestnut Health Systems is to increase the awareness of problematic gambling and to provide treatment for problem gamblers and their families. Chestnut Health Systems offers a comprehensive assessment for gambling and substance abuse problems in a safe environment. If the assessment suggests that problematic gambling treatment is appropriate, Chestnut offers individual and group counseling, family counseling, and relapse prevention. We will also assist in developing a support system and in addressing financial and legal issues that are the result of problem gambling behaviors."

Source: http://www.chestnut.org/Gambling/default.htm

Police Input

Chief McKinley's statement with regard to the position of the police on the issue of whether video gaming should be allowed is as follows:

We have few concerns over this level of gambling, considering the far more problematic, full-scale gambling that is seen throughout parts of our state and many others. The limited nature of this type of gambling does not raise concerns such as increased levels of prostitution, robbery, organized criminal activity, or even raising levels of addiction, because of the limited scope of availability. We are not as concerned with video gaming, given the limited scope of this activity, as we are with, for example, card games for money, where there tends to be more cash involved in less controlled settings. I would like to see this activity remain limited to a small number of machines in each establishment to prevent this activity from becoming the main focus in any single establishment. I see this as another level of entertainment while the patrons enjoy the other services provided by these establishments.

Attachments

The following documents were taken from the Illinois Gaming Board's website at http://www.igb.illinois.gov/VideoGaming/default.aspx:

- Video gaming frequently asked questions
- Municipalities excluded from video gaming
- Video gaming act

Information maintained by the Legislative Reference Bureau

Updating the database of the Illinois Compiled Statutes (ILCS) is an ongoing process. Recent laws may not yet be included in the ILCS database, but they are found on this site as Public Acts soon after they become law. For information concerning the relationship between statutes and Public Acts, refer to the Guide.

Because the statute database is maintained primarily for legislative drafting purposes, statutory changes are sometimes included in the statute database before they take effect. If the source note at the end of a Section of the statutes includes a Public Act that has not yet taken effect, the version of the law that is currently in effect may have already been removed from the database and you should refer to that Public Act to see the changes made to the current law.

GAMING (230 ILCS 40/) Video Gaming Act.

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(230 ILCS 40/Art. 5 heading)

ARTICLE 5.

(Source: P.A. 96-34, eff. 7-13-09.)

(230 ILCS 40/1)
Sec. 1. Short title. This Article may be cited as the Video Gaming Act. Any references in this Article to "this Act" mean this Article.

(Source: P.A. 96-34, eff. 7-13-09.)

(230 ILCS 40/5)
Sec. 5. Definitions. As used in this Act:
"Board" means the Illinois Gaming Board.
"Credit" means one, 5, 10, or 25 cents either won or purchased by a player.
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"Distributor" means an individual, partnership, corporation, or limited liability company licensed under this Act to buy, sell, lease, or distribute video gaming terminals or major components or parts of video gaming terminals to or from terminal operators.

"Terminal operator" means an individual, partnership, corporation, or limited liability company that is licensed under this Act and that owns, services, and maintains video gaming terminals for placement in licensed establishments, licensed truck stop establishments, licensed fraternal establishments, or licensed veterans establishments.

"Licensed technician" means an individual who is licensed under this Act to repair, service, and maintain video gaming terminals.

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

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

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

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

"Video gaming terminal" means any electronic video game machine that, upon insertion of cash, is available to play or simulate the play of a video game, including but not limited to video poker, line up, and blackjack, as authorized by the Board utilizing a video display and microprocessors in which the player may receive free games or credits that can be redeemed for cash. The term does not include a machine that directly dispenses coins, cash, or tokens or is for amusement purposes only.

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

"Licensed fraternal establishment" means the location where a qualified fraternal organization that derives its charter from a national fraternal organization regularly meets.

"Licensed veterans establishment" means the location where a qualified veterans organization that derives its charter from a national veterans organization regularly meets.

"Licensed truck stop establishment" means a facility (i) that is at least a 3-acre facility with a convenience store, (ii) with separate diesel islands for fueling commercial motor vehicles, (iii) that sells at retail more than 10,000 gallons of diesel or biodiesel fuel per month, and (iv) with parking spaces for commercial motor vehicles. "Commercial motor vehicles" has the same meaning as defined in Section 18b-101 of the Illinois Vehicle Code. The requirement of item (iii) of this paragraph may be met by showing that estimated future sales or past sales average at least 10,000 gallons per month. (Source: P.A. 96-34, eff. 7-13-09; 96-37, eff. 7-13-09; 96-1410, eff. 7-30-10; 96-1479, eff. 8-23-10; 97-333, eff. 8-12-11.)

(230 ILCS 40/15)

Sec. 15. Minimum requirements for licensing and registration. Every video gaming terminal offered for play shall first be tested and approved pursuant to the rules of the Board, and each video gaming terminal offered in this State for play shall conform to an approved model. The Board may utilize the services of an independent outside testing laboratory for the examination of video gaming machines and associated equipment as required by this Section. Every video gaming terminal offered in this State for play must meet minimum standards set by an independent outside testing laboratory approved by the Board. Each approved model shall, at a minimum, meet the following criteria:

- (1) It must conform to all requirements of federal law and regulations, including FCC Class A Emissions Standards.
 - (2) It must theoretically pay out a mathematically

demonstrable percentage during the expected lifetime of the machine of all amounts played, which must not be less than 80%. The Board shall establish a maximum payout percentage for

approved models by rule. Video gaming terminals that may be affected by skill must meet this standard when using a method of play that will provide the greatest return to the player over a period of continuous play.

- (3) It must use a random selection process to determine the outcome of each play of a game. The random selection process must meet 99% confidence limits using a standard chi-squared test for (randomness) goodness of fit.
- (4) It must display an accurate representation of the game outcome.
- (5) It must not automatically alter pay tables or any function of the video gaming terminal based on internal computation of hold percentage or have any means of manipulation that affects the random selection process or probabilities of winning a game.
- (6) It must not be adversely affected by static discharge or other electromagnetic interference.
- (7) It must be capable of detecting and displaying the following conditions during idle states or on demand: power reset; door open; and door just closed.
- (8) It must have the capacity to display complete play history (outcome, intermediate play steps, credits available, bets placed, credits paid, and credits cashed out) for the most recent game played and 10 games prior thereto.
- (9) The theoretical payback percentage of a video gaming terminal must not be capable of being changed without making a hardware or software change in the video gaming terminal, either on site or via the central communications system.
- (10) Video gaming terminals must be designed so that replacement of parts or modules required for normal maintenance does not necessitate replacement of the electromechanical meters.
- (11) It must have nonresettable meters housed in a locked area of the terminal that keep a permanent record of all cash inserted into the machine, all winnings made by the terminal printer, credits played in for video gaming terminals, and credits won by video gaming players. The video gaming terminal must provide the means for on-demand display of stored information as determined by the Board.
- (12) Electronically stored meter information required by this Section must be preserved for a minimum of 180 days after a power loss to the service.
- (13) It must have one or more mechanisms that accept cash in the form of bills. The mechanisms shall be designed to prevent obtaining credits without paying by stringing, slamming, drilling, or other means. If such attempts at physical tampering are made, the video gaming terminal shall suspend itself from operating until reset.
- (14) It shall have accounting software that keeps an electronic record which includes, but is not limited to, the following: total cash inserted into the video gaming terminal; the value of winning tickets claimed by players; the total credits played; the total credits awarded by a video gaming terminal; and pay back percentage credited to players of each video game.
- (15) It shall be linked by a central communications system to provide auditing program information as approved by the Board. The central communications system shall use a standard industry protocol, as defined by the Gaming Standards Association, and shall have the functionality to enable the Board or its designee to activate or deactivate individual gaming devices from the central communications system. In no event may the communications system approved by the Board limit participation to only one manufacturer of video gaming terminals by either the cost in implementing the necessary program modifications to communicate or the inability to communicate with the central communications system.

gaming terminals to display Amber Alert messages if the Board makes a finding that it would be economically and technically feasible and pose no risk to the integrity and security of the central communications system and video gaming terminals.

The Board may adopt rules to establish additional criteria to preserve the integrity and security of video gaming in this State. The central communications system vendor may not hold any license issued by the Board under this Act.

(Source: P.A. 96-34, eff. 7-13-09; 96-37, eff. 7-13-09; 96-1410, eff. 7-30-10.)

(230 ILCS 40/20)

Sec. 20. Direct dispensing of receipt tickets only. A video gaming terminal may not directly dispense coins, cash, tokens, or any other article of exchange or value except for receipt tickets. Tickets shall be dispensed by pressing the ticket dispensing button on the video gaming terminal at the end of one's turn or play. The ticket shall indicate the total amount of credits and the cash award, the time of day in a 24-hour format showing hours and minutes, the date, the terminal serial number, the sequential number of the ticket, and an encrypted validation number from which the validity of the prize may be determined. The player shall turn in this ticket to the appropriate person at the licensed establishment, licensed truck stop establishment, licensed fraternal establishment, or licensed veterans establishment to receive the cash award. The cost of the credit shall be one cent, 5 cents, 10 cents, or 25 cents, and the maximum wager played per hand shall not exceed \$2. No cash award for the maximum wager on any individual hand shall exceed \$500. (Source: P.A. 96-34, eff. 7-13-09; 96-1410, eff. 7-30-10.)

(230 ILCS 40/25)

Sec. 25. Restriction of licensees.

- (a) Manufacturer. A person may not be licensed as a manufacturer of a video gaming terminal in Illinois unless the person has a valid manufacturer's license issued under this Act. A manufacturer may only sell video gaming terminals for use in Illinois to persons having a valid distributor's license.
- (b) Distributor. A person may not sell, distribute, or lease or market a video gaming terminal in Illinois unless the person has a valid distributor's license issued under this Act. A distributor may only sell video gaming terminals for use in Illinois to persons having a valid distributor's or terminal operator's license.
- (c) Terminal operator. A person may not own, maintain, or place a video gaming terminal unless he has a valid terminal operator's license issued under this Act. A terminal operator may only place video gaming terminals for use in Illinois in licensed licensed truck stop establishments, establishments, fraternal establishments, and licensed veterans establishments. No terminal operator may give anything of value, including but not limited to a loan or financing arrangement, to a licensed establishment, licensed truck stop establishment, licensed fraternal establishment, or licensed veterans establishment as any incentive or inducement to locate video terminals in that establishment. Of the after-tax profits from a video gaming terminal, 50% shall be paid to the terminal operator and 50% shall be paid to the licensed establishment, licensed truck stop establishment, licensed fraternal establishment, or licensed veterans establishment, notwithstanding any agreement to the contrary. A video terminal operator that violates one or more requirements of this subsection is guilty of a Class 4 felony and is subject to termination of his or her license by the Board.
- (d) Licensed technician. A person may not service, maintain, or repair a video gaming terminal in this State unless he or she (1) has a valid technician's license issued under this Act, (2) is a terminal

operator, or (3) is employed by a terminal operator, distributor, or manufacturer.

- (d-5) Licensed terminal handler. No person, including, but not limited to, an employee or independent contractor working for a manufacturer, distributor, supplier, technician, or terminal operator licensed pursuant to this Act, shall have possession or control of a video gaming terminal, or access to the inner workings of a video gaming terminal, unless that person possesses a valid terminal handler's license issued under this Act.
- (e) Licensed establishment. No video gaming terminal may be placed in any licensed establishment, licensed veterans establishment, licensed truck stop establishment, or licensed fraternal establishment unless the owner or agent of the owner of the licensed establishment, licensed veterans establishment, licensed truck stop establishment, or licensed fraternal establishment has entered into a written use agreement with the terminal operator for placement of the terminals. A copy of the use agreement shall be on file in the terminal operator's place of business and available for inspection by individuals authorized by the Board. A licensed establishment, licensed truck stop establishment, licensed veterans establishment, or licensed fraternal establishment may operate up to 5 video gaming terminals on its premises at any time.
 - (f) (Blank).
- (g) Financial interest restrictions. As used in this Act, "substantial interest" in a partnership, a corporation, an organization, an association, a business, or a limited liability company means:
 - (A) When, with respect to a sole proprietorship, an individual or his or her spouse owns, operates, manages, or conducts, directly or indirectly, the organization, association, or business, or any part thereof; or
 - (B) When, with respect to a partnership, the individual or his or her spouse shares in any of the profits, or potential profits, of the partnership activities; or
 - (C) When, with respect to a corporation, an individual or his or her spouse is an officer or director, or the individual or his or her spouse is a holder, directly or beneficially, of 5% or more of any class of stock of the corporation; or
 - (D) When, with respect to an organization not covered in (A), (B) or (C) above, an individual or his or her spouse is an officer or manages the business affairs, or the individual or his or her spouse is the owner of or otherwise controls 10% or more of the assets of the organization; or
 - (E) When an individual or his or her spouse furnishes 5% or more of the capital, whether in cash, goods, or services, for the operation of any business, association, or organization during any calendar year; or
 - (F) When, with respect to a limited liability company, an individual or his or her spouse is a member, or the individual or his or her spouse is a holder, directly or beneficially, of 5% or more of the membership interest of the limited liability company.

For purposes of this subsection (g), "individual" includes all individuals or their spouses whose combined interest would qualify as a substantial interest under this subsection (g) and whose activities with respect to an organization, association, or business are so closely aligned or coordinated as to constitute the activities of a single entity.

(h) Location restriction. A licensed establishment, licensed truck stop establishment, licensed fraternal establishment, or licensed veterans establishment that is (i) located within 1,000 feet of a facility operated by an organization licensee or an inter-track wagering licensee licensed under the Illinois Horse Racing Act of 1975 or the home dock of a riverboat licensed under the Riverboat Gambling Act or (ii) located within 100 feet of a school or a place

of worship under the Religious Corporation Act, is ineligible to operate a video gaming terminal. The location restrictions in this subsection (h) do not apply if a facility operated by an organization licensee, an inter-track wagering licensee, or an inter-track wagering location licensee, a school, or a place of worship moves to or is established within the restricted area after a licensed establishment, licensed truck stop establishment, licensed fraternal establishment, or licensed veterans establishment becomes licensed under this Act. For the purpose of this subsection, "school" means an elementary or secondary public school, or an elementary or secondary private school registered with or recognized by the State Board of Education.

Notwithstanding the provisions of this subsection (h), the Board may waive the requirement that a licensed establishment, licensed truck stop establishment, licensed fraternal establishment, or licensed veterans establishment not be located within 1,000 feet from a facility operated by an organization licensee, an inter-track wagering licensee, or an inter-track wagering location licensee licensed under the Illinois Horse Racing Act of 1975 or the home dock of a riverboat licensed under the Riverboat Gambling Act. The Board shall not grant such waiver if there is any common ownership or control, shared business activity, or contractual arrangement of any type between the establishment and the organization licensee, intertrack wagering licensee, intertrack wagering location licensee, or owners licensee of a riverboat. The Board shall adopt rules to implement the provisions of this paragraph.

- (i) Undue economic concentration. In addition to considering all other requirements under this Act, in deciding whether to approve the operation of video gaming terminals by a terminal operator in a location, the Board shall consider the impact of any economic concentration of such operation of video gaming terminals. The Board shall not allow a terminal operator to operate video gaming terminals if the Board determines such operation will result in undue economic concentration. For purposes of this Section, "undue economic concentration" means that a terminal operator would have such actual or potential influence over video gaming terminals in Illinois as to:
 - (1) substantially impede or suppress competition among terminal operators;
 - (2) adversely impact the economic stability of the video gaming industry in Illinois; or
 - (3) negatively impact the purposes of the Video Gaming Act.

The Board shall adopt rules concerning undue economic concentration with respect to the operation of video gaming terminals in Illinois. The rules shall include, but not be limited to, (i) limitations on the number of video gaming terminals operated by any terminal operator within a defined geographic radius and (ii) guidelines on the discontinuation of operation of any such video gaming terminals the Board determines will cause undue economic concentration.

(j) The provisions of the Illinois Antitrust Act are fully and equally applicable to the activities of any licensee under this Act. (Source: P.A. 96-34, eff. 7-13-09; 96-37, eff. 7-13-09; 96-38, eff. 7-13-09; 96-1000, eff. 7-2-10; 96-1410, eff. 7-30-10; 96-1479, eff. 8-23-10; 97-333, eff. 8-12-11.)

(230 ILCS 40/26)

Sec. 26. Residency requirement. Each licensed distributor, terminal operator, and person with a substantial interest in a licensed distributor or terminal operator must be an Illinois resident. However, if an out-of-state distributor or terminal operator has performed its respective business within Illinois for at least 48 months prior to the effective date of this Act, the out-of-state person may be eligible for licensing under this Act, upon application to and approval of the Board. The Board shall adopt rules to implement this Section.

(Source: P.A. 96-38, eff. 7-13-09.)

(230 ILCS 40/27)

Sec. 27. Prohibition of video gaming by political subdivision. A municipality may pass an ordinance prohibiting video gaming within the corporate limits of the municipality. A county board may, for the unincorporated area of the county, pass an ordinance prohibiting video gaming within the unincorporated area of the county. (Source: P.A. 96-34, eff. 7-13-09.)

(230 ILCS 40/30)

Sec. 30. Multiple types of licenses prohibited. A video gaming terminal manufacturer may not be licensed as a video gaming terminal operator or own, manage, or control a licensed establishment, licensed truck stop establishment, licensed fraternal establishment, or licensed veterans establishment, and shall be licensed to sell only to persons having a valid distributor's license or, if the manufacturer also holds a valid distributor's license, to sell, distribute, lease, or market to persons having a valid terminal operator's license. A video gaming terminal distributor may not be licensed as a video gaming terminal operator or own, manage, or control a licensed establishment, licensed truck stop establishment, licensed fraternal establishment, or licensed veterans establishment, and shall only contract with a licensed terminal operator. A video gaming terminal operator may not be licensed as a video gaming terminal manufacturer or distributor or own, manage, or control a licensed establishment, licensed truck stop establishment, licensed fraternal establishment, or licensed veterans establishment, and shall be licensed only to contract with licensed distributors and licensed establishments, licensed truck stop establishments, licensed fraternal establishments, and licensed veterans establishments. An owner or manager of a licensed establishment, licensed truck stop establishment, licensed fraternal establishment, or licensed veterans establishment may not be licensed as a video gaming terminal manufacturer, distributor, or operator, and shall only contract with a licensed operator to place and service this equipment. (Source: P.A. 96-34, eff. 7-13-09; 96-1410, eff. 7-30-10.)

(230 ILCS 40/35)

Sec. 35. Display of license; confiscation; violation as felony.

(a) Each video gaming terminal shall be licensed by the Board before placement or operation on the premises of a licensed establishment, licensed truck stop establishment, licensed fraternal establishment, or licensed veterans establishment. The license of each video gaming terminal shall be maintained at the location where the video gaming terminal is operated. Failure to do so is a petty offense with a fine not to exceed \$100. Any licensed establishment, licensed truck stop establishment, licensed fraternal establishment, or licensed veterans establishment used for the conduct of gambling games in violation of this Act shall be considered a gambling place in violation of Section 28-3 of the Criminal Code of 1961. Every gambling device found in a licensed establishment, licensed truck stop establishment, licensed fraternal establishment, or licensed veterans establishment operating gambling games in violation of this Act shall be subject to seizure, confiscation, and destruction as provided in Section 28-5 of the Criminal Code of 1961. Any license issued under the Liquor Control Act of 1934 to any owner or operator of a licensed establishment, licensed truck stop establishment, licensed fraternal establishment, or licensed veterans establishment that operates or permits the operation of a video gaming terminal within its establishment in violation of this Act shall be immediately revoked. No person may own, operate, have in his or her possession or custody or under his or her control, or permit to be kept in any place under his or her possession or control, any device that awards credits and contains a circuit, meter, or switch capable

of removing and recording the removal of credits when the award of credits is dependent upon chance. A violation of this Section is a Class 4 felony. All devices that are owned, operated, or possessed in violation of this Section are hereby declared to be public nuisances and shall be subject to seizure, confiscation, and destruction as provided in Section 28-5 of the Criminal Code of 1961. The provisions of this Section do not apply to devices or electronic video game terminals licensed pursuant to this Act. A video gaming terminal operated for amusement only and bearing a valid amusement tax sticker shall not be subject to this Section until 30 days after the Board establishes that the central communications system is functional.

- (b) (1) The odds of winning each video game shall be posted on or near each video gaming terminal. The manner in which the odds are calculated and how they are posted shall be determined by the Board by rule.
- (2) No video gaming terminal licensed under this Act may be played except during the legal hours of operation allowed for the consumption of alcoholic beverages at the licensed establishment, licensed fraternal establishment, or licensed veterans establishment. A licensed establishment, licensed fraternal establishment, or licensed veterans establishment that violates this subsection is subject to termination of its license by the Board. (Source: P.A. 96-34, eff. 7-13-09; 96-37, eff. 7-13-09; 96-1410, eff. 7-30-10.)

(230 ILCS 40/40)

Sec. 40. Video gaming terminal use by minors prohibited. No licensee shall cause or permit any person under the age of 21 years to use or play a video gaming terminal. Any licensee who knowingly permits a person under the age of 21 years to use or play a video gaming terminal is guilty of a business offense and shall be fined an amount not to exceed \$5,000.

(Source: P.A. 96-34, eff. 7-13-09.)

(230 ILCS 40/45)

Sec. 45. Issuance of license.

- (a) The burden is upon each applicant to demonstrate his suitability for licensure. Each video gaming terminal manufacturer, distributor, supplier, operator, handler, licensed establishment, licensed truck stop establishment, licensed fraternal establishment, and licensed veterans establishment shall be licensed by the Board. The Board may issue or deny a license under this Act to any person pursuant to the same criteria set forth in Section 9 of the Riverboat Gambling Act.
- (a-5) The Board shall not grant a license to a person who has facilitated, enabled, or participated in the use of coin-operated devices for gambling purposes or who is under the significant influence or control of such a person. For the purposes of this Act, "facilitated, enabled, or participated in the use of coin-operated amusement devices for gambling purposes" means that the person has been convicted of any violation of Article 28 of the Criminal Code of 1961. If there is pending legal action against a person for any such violation, then the Board shall delay the licensure of that person until the legal action is resolved.
- (b) Each person seeking and possessing a license as a video gaming terminal manufacturer, distributor, supplier, operator, handler, licensed establishment, licensed truck stop establishment, licensed fraternal establishment, or licensed veterans establishment shall submit to a background investigation conducted by the Board with the assistance of the State Police or other law enforcement. The background investigation shall include each beneficiary of a trust, each partner of a partnership, and each director and officer and all stockholders of 5% or more in a parent or subsidiary corporation of a video gaming terminal manufacturer, distributor, supplier, operator, or licensed establishment, licensed truck stop establishment,

licensed fraternal establishment, or licensed veterans establishment.

- (c) Each person seeking and possessing a license as a video gaming terminal manufacturer, distributor, supplier, operator, handler, licensed establishment, licensed truck stop establishment, licensed fraternal establishment, or licensed veterans establishment shall disclose the identity of every person, association, trust, corporation, or limited liability company having a greater than 1% direct or indirect pecuniary interest in the video gaming terminal operation for which the license is sought. If the disclosed entity is a trust, the application shall disclose the names and addresses of the beneficiaries; if a corporation, the names and addresses of all stockholders and directors; if a limited liability company, the names and addresses of all members; or if a partnership, the names and addresses of all partners, both general and limited.
- (d) No person may be licensed as a video gaming terminal manufacturer, distributor, supplier, operator, handler, licensed establishment, licensed truck stop establishment, licensed fraternal establishment, or licensed veterans establishment if that person has been found by the Board to:
 - (1) have a background, including a criminal record, reputation, habits, social or business associations, or prior activities that pose a threat to the public interests of the State or to the security and integrity of video gaming;
 - (2) create or enhance the dangers of unsuitable, unfair, or illegal practices, methods, and activities in the conduct of video gaming; or
 - (3) present questionable business practices and financial arrangements incidental to the conduct of video gaming activities.
- (e) Any applicant for any license under this Act has the burden of proving his or her qualifications to the satisfaction of the Board. The Board may adopt rules to establish additional qualifications and requirements to preserve the integrity and security of video gaming in this State.
- (f) A non-refundable application fee shall be paid at the time an application for a license is filed with the Board in the following amounts:

(T)	Manufacturer\$5,000
(2)	Distributor\$5,000
(3)	Terminal operator\$5,000
(4)	Supplier\$2,500
(5)	Technician\$100
(6)	Terminal Handler\$50

(g) The Board shall establish an annual fee for each license not to exceed the following:

(5)
to exceed the following:
(1) Manufacturer\$10,000
(2) Distributor\$10,000
(3) Terminal operator\$5,000
(4) Supplier\$2,000
(5) Technician\$100
(6) Licensed establishment, licensed truck stop
establishment, licensed fraternal establishment,
or licensed veterans establishment\$100
(7) Video gaming terminal\$100
(8) Terminal Handler\$50
(Source: P.A. 96-34, eff. 7-13-09; 96-37, eff. 7-13-09; 96-38, eff.
7-13-09; 96-1000, eff. 7-2-10; 96-1410, eff. 7-30-10.)

(230 ILCS 40/50)

Sec. 50. Distribution of license fees.

- (a) All fees collected under Section 45 shall be deposited into the State Gaming Fund.
 - (b) Fees collected under Section 45 shall be used as follows:
 - (1) Twenty-five percent shall be paid, subject to

appropriation by the General Assembly, to the Department of Human

Services for administration of programs for the treatment of compulsive gambling.

- (2) Seventy-five percent shall be used for the administration of this Act.
- (c) All licenses issued by the Board under this Act are renewable annually unless sooner cancelled or terminated. No license issued under this Act is transferable or assignable.

(Source: P.A. 96-34, eff. 7-13-09; 96-37, eff. 7-13-09.)

(230 ILCS 40/55)

Sec. 55. Precondition for licensed location. In all cases of application for a licensed location, to operate a video gaming terminal, each licensed establishment, licensed fraternal establishment, or licensed veterans establishment shall possess a valid liquor license issued by the Illinois Liquor Control Commission in effect at the time of application and at all times thereafter during which a video gaming terminal is made available to the public for play at that location. Video gaming terminals in a licensed location shall be operated only during the same hours of operation generally permitted to holders of a license under the Liquor Control Act of 1934 within the unit of local government in which they are located. A licensed truck stop establishment that does not hold a liquor license may operate video gaming terminals on a continuous basis. A licensed fraternal establishment or licensed veterans establishment that does not hold a liquor license may operate video gaming terminals if (i) the establishment is located in a county with a population between 6,500 and 7,000, based on the 2000 U.S. Census, (ii) the county prohibits by ordinance the sale of alcohol, and (iii) the establishment is in a portion of the county where the sale of alcohol is prohibited. A licensed fraternal establishment or licensed veterans establishment that does not hold a liquor license may operate video gaming terminals if (i) the establishment is located in a municipality within a county with a population between 8,500 and 9,000 based on the 2000 U.S. Census and (ii) the municipality or county prohibits or limits the sale of alcohol by ordinance in a way that prohibits the establishment from selling alcohol. (Source: P.A. 96-34, eff. 7-13-09; 96-1410, eff. 7-30-10; 97-594,

eff. 8-26-11.)

(230 ILCS 40/57)

Sec. 57. Insurance. Each terminal operator shall maintain liability insurance on any gaming device that it places in a licensed video gaming location in an amount set by the Board. (Source: P.A. 96-34, eff. 7-13-09; 96-1410, eff. 7-30-10.)

(230 ILCS 40/58)

Sec. 58. Location of terminals. Video gaming terminals must be located in an area restricted to persons over 21 years of age the entrance to which is within the view of at least one employee, who is over 21 years of age, of the establishment in which they are located. The placement of video gaming terminals in licensed establishments, licensed truck stop establishments, licensed fraternal establishments, and licensed veterans establishments shall be subject to the rules promulgated by the Board pursuant to the Illinois Administrative Procedure Act.

(Source: P.A. 96-34, eff. 7-13-09; 96-37, eff. 7-13-09.)

(230 ILCS 40/60)

Sec. 60. Imposition and distribution of tax.

- (a) A tax of 30% is imposed on net terminal income and shall be collected by the Board.
- (b) Of the tax collected under this Section, five-sixths shall be deposited into the Capital Projects Fund and one-sixth shall be deposited into the Local Government Video Gaming Distributive Fund.

- (c) Revenues generated from the play of video gaming terminals shall be deposited by the terminal operator, who is responsible for tax payments, in a specially created, separate bank account maintained by the video gaming terminal operator to allow for electronic fund transfers of moneys for tax payment.
- (d) Each licensed establishment, licensed truck stop establishment, licensed fraternal establishment, and licensed veterans establishment shall maintain an adequate video gaming fund, with the amount to be determined by the Board.
- (e) The State's percentage of net terminal income shall be reported and remitted to the Board within 15 days after the 15th day of each month and within 15 days after the end of each month by the video terminal operator. A video terminal operator who falsely reports or fails to report the amount due required by this Section is guilty of a Class 4 felony and is subject to termination of his or her license by the Board. Each video terminal operator shall keep a record of net terminal income in such form as the Board may require. All payments not remitted when due shall be paid together with a penalty assessment on the unpaid balance at a rate of 1.5% per month. (Source: P.A. 96-34, eff. 7-13-09; 96-37, eff. 7-13-09.)

(230 ILCS 40/65)

Sec. 65. Fees. A non-home rule unit of government may not impose any fee for the operation of a video gaming terminal in excess of \$25 per year.

(Source: P.A. 96-34, eff. 7-13-09.)

(230 ILCS 40/70)

Sec. 70. Referendum. Upon the filing in the office of the clerk, at least 90 days before an election in any municipality or county, as the case may be, of a petition directed to such clerk, containing the signatures of not less than 25% of the legal voters of that municipality or county, the clerk shall certify such proposition to the proper election officials, who shall submit the proposition at such election to the voters of such municipality or county. The proposition shall be in the following form:

If a majority of the voters voting upon such last mentioned proposition in any municipality or county vote "YES", such video gaming shall be prohibited in such municipality or county. The petition mentioned in this Section shall be a public document and shall be subject to inspection by the public. (Source: P.A. 96-34, eff. 7-13-09.)

(230 ILCS 40/75)

Sec. 75. Revenue sharing; Local Government Video Gaming Distributive Fund.

- (a) As soon as may be after the first day of each month, the Department of Revenue shall allocate among those municipalities and counties of this State that have not prohibited video gaming pursuant to Section 27 or Section 70 the amount available in the Local Government Video Gaming Distributive Fund, a special fund in the State Treasury, as provided in Section 60. The Department shall then certify such allocations to the State Comptroller, who shall pay over to those eligible municipalities and counties the respective amounts allocated to them. The amount of such funds allocable to each such municipality and county shall be in proportion to the tax revenue generated from video gaming within the eligible municipality or county compared to the tax revenue generated from video gaming Statewide.
 - (b) The amounts allocated and paid to a municipality or county

of this State pursuant to the provisions of this Section may be used for any general corporate purpose authorized for that municipality or county.

(c) Upon determination by the Department that an amount has been paid pursuant to this Section in excess of the amount to which the county or municipality receiving such payment was entitled, the county or municipality shall, upon demand by the Department, repay such amount. If such repayment is not made within a reasonable time, the Department shall withhold from future payments an amount equal to such overpayment. The Department shall redistribute the amount of such payment to the county or municipality entitled thereto. (Source: P.A. 96-34, eff. 7-13-09.)

(230 ILCS 40/78)

Sec. 78. Authority of the Illinois Gaming Board.

- (a) The Board shall have jurisdiction over and shall supervise all gaming 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 video gaming operations in this State and all persons in establishments where video gaming operations are conducted.
 - (3) To adopt rules for the purpose of administering the provisions of this Act and to prescribe rules, regulations, and conditions under which all video gaming 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 video gaming, including rules and regulations regarding the inspection of such establishments and the review of any permits or licenses necessary to operate an establishment under any laws or regulations applicable to establishments and to impose penalties for violations of this Act and its rules.
- (b) The Board shall adopt emergency rules to administer this Act in accordance with Section 5-45 of the Illinois Administrative Procedure Act. For the purposes of the Illinois Administrative Procedure Act, the General Assembly finds that the adoption of rules to implement this Act is deemed an emergency and necessary to the public interest, safety, and welfare.

(Source: P.A. 96-38, eff. 7-13-09; 96-1410, eff. 7-30-10.)

(230 ILCS 40/80)

Sec. 80. Applicability of Illinois Riverboat Gambling Act. The provisions of the Illinois Riverboat Gambling Act, and all rules promulgated thereunder, shall apply to the Video Gaming Act, except where there is a conflict between the 2 Acts. All provisions of the Uniform Penalty and Interest Act shall apply, as far as practicable, to the subject matter of this Act to the same extent as if such provisions were included herein.

(Source: P.A. 96-37, eff. 7-13-09.)

(230 ILCS 40/85)

Sec. 85. Severability. The provisions of the Video Gaming Act are severable pursuant to Section 1.31 of the Statute on Statutes. (Source: P.A. 96-37, eff. 7-13-09; P.A. 96-38, eff. 7-13-09.)

(230 ILCS 40/Art. 800 heading)
ARTICLE 800.

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(The Capital Spending Accountability Law
                   is compiled at 20 ILCS 3020/)
(Source: P.A. 96-34, eff. 7-13-09.)
    (230 ILCS 40/Art. 900 heading)
                           ARTICLE 900.
               (Amendatory provisions; text omitted)
(Source: P.A. 96-34, eff. 7-13-09; text omitted.)
    (230 ILCS 40/Art. 9999 heading)
                           ARTICLE 9999.
(Source: P.A. 96-34, eff. 7-13-09.)
    (230 ILCS 40/9999)
    Sec. 9999. Effective date. This Act takes effect July 1, 2009,
except that the changes to Sections 15-102, 15-107, 15-111, 15-112,
15-113, 15-306, 15-307, and 16-105 of the Illinois Vehicle Code take
effect January 1, 2010; but this Act does not take effect at all
unless House Bill 312 of the 96th General Assembly, as amended,
becomes law.
(Source: P.A. 96-34, eff. 7-13-09; 96-37, eff. 7-13-09.)
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Video Gaming

On July 13, 2009 Governor Pat Quinn signed the Video Gaming Act (Public Acts 096-0034, 096-0037 and 096-0038) (the "Act") making Licensed Video Gaming Terminals legal in Illinois. The Act allows for Licensed Video Gaming Terminals to be placed in certain liquor establishments, truck stops and fraternal/veterans clubs throughout the State. The Illinois Gaming Board (the "IGB" or "Board") has the responsibility of implementing and regulating video gaming in Illinois.

Frequently Asked Questions regarding the Video Gaming Act and Video Gaming License Applications Updated April 2012

Answers to some common and frequently asked questions related to the Video Gaming Act and Video Gaming License Applications are provided below. The following list is non-exhaustive and may be supplemented or updated in the future.

Q1: What is a Video Gaming Terminal?

A1: A "Video Gaming Terminal" ("VGT") is an electronic video gaming machine that plays or simulates the play of a video game authorized by the Board upon the insertion of cash. Authorized video games include, but are not limited to, video poker, line up, and blackjack. The VGT must utilize a video display and microprocessors in which the player may receive free games or credits that can be redeemed for cash. VGT does *not* include a Terminal that directly dispenses coins, cash, or tokens or is for amusement purposes only.

Q2: Does the IGB have jurisdiction over "amusement only" devices in Illinois?

A2: The IGB does not license "amusement only" devices in Illinois. Questions about the licensure of such devices should be directed to the Illinois Department of Revenue at (312) 814-5232 (Chicago) or (217) 782-3336 (Springfield).

Questions or complaints about amusement only devices that illegally pay out should be directed to the police in the municipality where the Terminals are located.

Q3: When will the IGB adopt Rules for video gaming?

A3: The IGB has adopted Administrative Rules which will dictate how video gaming will operate and be regulated in Illinois. (11 Ill. Admin. Code 1800 *et seq.*) The Rules can be found on the IGB website, at www.igb.state.il.us/VideoGaming. The IGB continues to promulgate additional rules and the text of any pending rule along with information on how to submit comments on the rule is also posted on the IGB website.

Q4: Can local jurisdictions restrict the use of VGTs?

A4: Yes. A municipality may pass an ordinance prohibiting video gaming within the corporate limits of the municipality. A county board may pass an ordinance prohibiting video gaming within the unincorporated areas of the county. Video gaming is not allowed in these communities. The IGB is in

the process of developing a list of such communities and will post the list on its website in the near future.

In addition, a local government may hold a referendum proposing to prohibit video gaming in the municipality. This is otherwise known as an "opt-out" provision. A petition for referendum must be filed in the office of the clerk (municipal or county) at least 90 days before the date of an election. If a majority of the voters vote "YES," video gaming shall be prohibited within the municipality or county. Petitions to prohibit video gaming shall be public documents. A list of the communities that have opted out of video gaming is posted on the IGB website.

If you have any questions about the status of your community, please contact your local municipal authority.

Q5: What types of licenses will the IGB issue, and when will applications for those licenses be made available?

A5: Applications for Manufacturer, Distributor, Supplier, Terminal Operator and Location licenses are currently available on the IGB website. Applications for Technician and Terminal Handler licenses will be available in the near future. Descriptions of the licenses are as follows:

"Manufacturer." A manufacturer is an individual, partnership corporation or limited liability company licensed to manufacture or assemble video gaming terminals.

"Distributor." A distributor is an individual, partnership corporation, or limited liability company licensed to buy, sell, lease, or distribute video gaming terminals, or major components or parts thereof, to or from terminal operators.

"Supplier." A supplier is an individual, partnership corporation or limited liability company licensed to supply major components or parts of video gaming terminals to terminal operators.

"Terminal operator." A terminal operator is an individual, partnership corporation or limited liability company licensed to own, service, and maintain video gaming terminals for placement in licensed establishments, licensed truck stop establishments, licensed fraternal establishments, or licensed veterans establishments.

"Licensed video gaming location." A licensed establishment, licensed fraternal establishment, licensed veterans establishment, or licensed truck stop establishment, all defined in Question 6, below.

"Licensed Technician." A licensed technician is an individual licensed to repair, service, and maintain video gaming terminals. A licensed technician is not licensed under the Act to posses or control a video gaming terminal or have access to the inner workings of a video gaming terminal (i.e., the logic area maintained in a separately locked cabinet of the video gaming terminal which houses electronic components that have the potential to significantly influence the operation of the video gaming terminal). As such, licensed technicians can repair, service and maintain VGTs only outside of the innermost locked area of a VGT housing the electronic logic components that have the potential to significantly influence the operation of the VGT. Such repairs and maintenance would include refilling printer paper, repairing bill validators, resetting tilted Terminals, repairing video displays, etc.

"Licensed Terminal Handler." A licensed terminal handler is a person licensed to possess or control a video gaming terminal or to have access to the inner workings of a video gaming terminal (i.e., the logic area maintained in a separately locked cabinet of the video gaming terminal which houses electronic components that have the potential to significantly influence the operation of the video gaming terminal.) The category of "licensed terminal handler" may include, but is not limited to, an employee or independent contractor working for a manufacturer, distributor, supplier, technician, or terminal operator.

Q6: What types of locations can be licensed to have VGTs?

A6: Video Gaming Terminals may <u>only</u> be placed in the following four categories of Licensed Locations:

"Licensed establishment." A licensed establishment is any licensed retail establishment where alcoholic liquor is served for consumption on the premises.

"Licensed fraternal establishment." A licensed fraternal establishment is a location where a fraternal organization that derives its charter from its national parent organization regularly meets.

"Licensed veterans establishment." A licensed veterans establishment is a location where a qualified veterans organization that holds a charter from its national parent organization regularly meets.

"Licensed truck stop establishment." A licensed truck stop establishment is a facility of at least three acres with a convenience store, separate diesel islands for fueling commercial motor vehicles, parking spaces for commercial vehicles, and that sells at retail more than 10,000 gallons of diesel or biodiesel fuel per month.

Q7: What type of documentation will be required to meet the definition of Licensed Truck Stop Establishment?

A7: An affidavit confirming that the facility is at least 3 acres and has average monthly sales of more than 10,000 gallons of diesel or biodiesel fuel per month (which may be met by showing estimated future sales or past sales). Supporting documentation for these factors must be attached to the affidavit.

Q8: What type of documentation will be required to meet the definition of Licensed Fraternal or Veterans Establishment?

A8: A copy of the most recent letter from the Internal Revenue Service stating that the Applicant organization is either a fraternal benefit society that is exempt from federal income tax under section 501(c)(8) of the Internal Revenue Code, a domestic fraternal society that is exempt from federal income tax under section 501(c)(10) of the Internal Revenue Code, or a veterans organization that is exempt from federal income tax under section 501(c)(19) of the Internal Revenue Code.

Q9. Who needs to obtain a Technician license under the Video Gaming Act?

A9. If an individual is a Licensed Terminal Operator, or is employed by a Licensed Terminal Operator, Licensed Distributor or Licensed Manufacturer, that individual may service, maintain or repair a VGT without obtaining a Technician license. Any other individual who services, maintains or repairs a VGT must obtain a Technician license under the Act.

Q10. Who needs to obtain a Terminal Handler license under the Video Gaming Act?

A10. Any individual needing access to the inner workings of a VGT. "Inner workings" comprises the logic area inside of a VGT. The logic area has a separate locked compartment inside the VGT which houses electronic components that have the potential to significantly influence the operation of the VGT. The specific electronic components contained in the logic area include: (1) the game's central processing unit(s), (2) communication controller electronics and components housing the communication storage device, and (3) the memory back-up device.

Q11: Can an individual be licensed as a Licensed Technician and a Licensed Terminal Handler?

A11: Yes.

Q12: Does a company who provides ticket payout systems to Licensed Terminal Operators and Licensed Locations need to be licensed?

A12: Yes. Major Components or Parts is defined in the applications as "[c]omponents or parts that compromise the inner workings and peripherals of a Video Gaming Terminal, including but not limited to the device's hardware, software, human interface devices, interface ports, power supply, ticket payout system, bill validator, printer and any component which affects or could affect the result of a Game played on the device." Buying, selling, leasing, or distributing Major Components or Parts requires a license.

Q13: Does a Licensed Distributor who is distributing VGTs also need a Supplier's license to supply replacement parts for the VGTs it distributes?

A13: No. A Licensed Distributor is defined as "[a]n Individual, partnership corporation or limited liability company licensed under the Act to buy, sell, lease or distribute Video Gaming Terminals or major components or parts of Video Gaming Terminals to or from Terminal Operators."

Q14: Can an individual who owns a bar also be licensed as a Terminal Operator?

A14: Yes, as long as the bar in question is NOT a Licensed Video Gaming Location. In other words, the bar in question may <u>not</u> participate in video gaming, regardless of who would serve as its Terminal Operator.

Q15: What are the requirements for licensure under the Act?

- A15: Many requirements for licensure are listed in Rule 420 of the Video Gaming Rules. In addition, the following are also requirements for licensure:
 - (a) Burden is upon applicant. The burden is upon each applicant to demonstrate suitability for licensure. The Board may issue or deny a license under this Act to any person under the same criteria set forth in Section 9 of the Riverboat Gambling Act (230 ILCS 10/9 (West 2008)). In addition, no person may receive a license under the Act if found by the Board to:
 - (1) Have been convicted of any violation of Article 28 of the Criminal Code of 1961; and/or

- (2) Have a background (including a criminal record, reputation, habits, social or business associations, or prior activities) that poses a threat to the public interests of the State or to the security and integrity of video gaming; and/or
- (3) Create or enhance the dangers of unsuitable, unfair, or illegal practices, methods, and activities in the conduct of video gaming; and/or
- (4) Present questionable business practices and financial arrangements incidental to the conduct of video gaming activities.
- (b) Background investigations. Each person seeking and possessing a license shall submit to a background investigation conducted by the Board with the assistance of the State Police or other law enforcement. This investigation shall include an applicant's direct and indirect owners, an applicant's officers and directors, and the video gaming manager for a license application.
- (c) Disclosure of financial interests. Each person seeking and possessing a license under the Act shall disclose the identity of every person or entity having a direct ownership interest in the video gaming operation, and shall disclose each person or entity having an indirect interest of more than 1% in the video gaming operation for which the license is sought. If the disclosed entity is a trust, the application shall disclose the names and addresses of the beneficiaries; if a corporation, the names and addresses of all stockholders and directors; if a partnership, the names and addresses of all partners, both general and limited; if a limited liability company, the names and addresses of all members.

(d) License application fees:

Manufacturer	\$5,000
Distributor	\$5,000
Terminal operator	\$5,000
Supplier	\$2,500
Technician	\$100
Terminal handler	\$50

(e) Term of License & Annual license fees. A license must be renewed every year, and the annual fees may not exceed these levels:

Manufacturer	\$10,000
Distributor	\$10,000
Terminal operator	\$5,000
Supplier	\$2,000
Technician	\$100
Licensed establishment (in any category)	\$100
Video Gaming Terminal	\$100
Terminal handler	\$50

Q16: How will the distance restrictions in Section 25(h) of the Act be measured?

A16: Video gaming is restricted from the following locations:

- 1) 1,000 feet of a facility operated by an organization licensee, inter-track wagering licensee, or inter-track wagering location licensee licensed under the Illinois Horse Racing Act of 1975 (230 ILCS 5/1 et seq. (West 2008)) (the Board may waive this restriction in certain circumstances);
- 2) 1,000 feet of the home dock of a riverboat licensed under the Riverboat Gambling Act (230 ILCS 10/1 et seq. (West 2008)) (the Board may waive this restriction in certain circumstances); or
- 3) 100 feet of either a school or a place of worship under the Religious Corporation Act (805 ILCS 110/0.01 et seq. (West 2008)).

These distances will be determined by measuring the distance from a proposed or existing Licensed Video Gaming Location to a preexisting facility, riverboat, school or place of worship by drawing a straight line between the closest part of any building used for the proposed or existing Licensed Video Gaming Location and the closest part of any building used for the facility, riverboat, school or place of worship. When located within a subsection of property by virtue of a lease, deed, or other arrangement (e.g., a tenant in a shopping center or commercial condominium), measurement shall be from the subsection of property (i.e., boundaries of the establishment's leased building premises).

For purposes of these restrictions, "home dock" is interpreted to mean the casino building or vessel (i.e., the building or vessel housing the casino floor).

- Q17: Must Licensed Video Gaming Location applicants enter into a signed Use Agreement with a Terminal Operator before they can submit an application to the IGB?
- A17: No, a signed Use Agreement is not required for a potential Licensed Video Gaming Location to submit an application. However, a Licensed Video Gaming Location must have a signed Use Agreement with a Licensed Terminal Operator prior to the placement of any VGTs in the Licensed Video Gaming Location's establishment.
- Q18: Do the directors and officers of the parent company of a licensee need to file Personal Disclosure Forms?
- A18: For license applications that require Personal Disclosure Forms (e.g., Manufacturer, Distributor, Supplier, and Terminal Operator), if the director or officer of the parent company owns more than 5% of the licensee, then that director or officer will need to file a Personal Disclosure Form.
- Q19: If an entity that has been doing business in Illinois for 48 months prior to July 13, 2009 forms a subsidiary to conduct its video gaming business in Illinois (and would therefore be the Applicant for licensure), would that subsidiary meet the residency requirement (i.e., would the subsidiary meet the requirement that it has been doing business in Illinois for 48 months)?
- A19: If an entity who meets the residency requirement forms a 100% wholly owned subsidiary to conduct its video gaming business in Illinois, that 100% wholly owned subsidiary meets the residency requirement. Please note that this answer is limited to a 100% wholly owned subsidiary.
- Q20: Section 3(c) of the Manufacturer/Distributor/Supplier License Application requires 5% or greater shareholders of a publicly-traded parent company of an applicant to submit a Personal Disclosure Form or Business Entity Disclosure Form. How is this requirement being applied to institutional investors/investment advisors that hold the interest for investment purposes and certify in an SEC Schedule 13-G filing that the interest is not for the purpose of controlling the applicant?

- A20: Pursuant to Rule 520(c), a business entity that qualifies as an institutional investor may submit a Video Gaming Institutional Investor Disclosure Form in lieu of a Video Gaming Business Entity Disclosure Form.
- Q21: Section 5(A) of the Manufacturer/Distributor/Supplier License Application and Section 4(A) of the Business Entity Disclosure Form require financial statements for a period ending 1 month prior to the date of application. Will the most recently filed SEC reports for a publicly traded company satisfy this requirement?
- A21: Yes. If reference is made to SEC reports, it will be sufficient if the applicant identifies where those reports can be found on the internet.
- Q22: Convertible debt is included in the definition of ownership. Does each person who holds convertible debt have to file a Personal Disclosure Form?
- A22: The Applicant/Licensee must identify each person who holds convertible debt and provide a copy of the applicable debt instrument(s) and associated agreement(s) with the application or upon issuance of the convertible debt. The Board will make a determination as to the debt holder's influence and/or control over the Applicant/Licensee consistent with section 430 of the Video Gaming Rules. The holder of convertible debt must submit a Video Gaming Personal Disclosure Form and any other required document and receive prior Board approval in order to convert the debt.
- Q23: How long does it take a license to be investigated and approved?
- A23: The investigation of any application under the Act is a thorough and time consuming process. The length of time it takes the IGB to complete an investigation depends on the type of license applied for, and the complexity of the applicant and any issues involved in the application.
- Q24: How many VGTs will be allowed at each site?
- A24: Up to five VGTs may be placed at each Licensed Video Gaming Location.
- Q25: Are VGTs allowed anywhere inside a Licensed Video Gaming Location?
- A25: VGTs must be located in an area restricted to persons 21 years of age and over, the entrance to which is within the view of at least one employee who is at least 21 years of age. The placement of VGTs in Licensed Video Gaming Locations shall be subject to section 810 of the Video Gaming Rules. For all Locations that restrict admittance to patrons 21 years of age or older, a separate restricted area is not required. For all Locations that admit individuals under the age of 21, a physical barrier to the gaming area, including but not limited to a short partition, gate or rope shall be required. No barrier shall visually obscure the entrance to the gaming area from an employee of the Location who is over the age of 21.
- Q26: Are there limits on the hours of operation of a VGT?
- A26: Yes. Pursuant to Sections 35(b)(2) and 55 of the Act, hours of operation of a VGT must coincide with the legal hours of operation for the consumption of alcoholic beverages on the premises. However, a Licensed Truck Stop Establishment that does not hold a liquor license may operate VGTs on a continuous basis.

- Q27: Are multi-game VGTs permitted under the Video Gaming Act?
- A27: Yes, provided that the games have been tested and approved.
- Q28: Will Licensed Manufacturers need secondary approval for their VGTs?
- A28: Yes. All VGTs will need to be (1) certified by Gaming Laboratories International pursuant to the IGB's current Technical Standards for Video Gaming Terminals in Illinois, and (2) approved in writing by the IGB for use in Illinois.
- Q29: In what circumstances can VGTs be displayed in Illinois prior to the actual commencement of video gaming in Illinois?
- A29: VGTs that are disabled for marketing purposes such that they do not accept money, do not dispense money or payout tickets, or only contain demonstration software that cannot be disabled may, until further notice, be displayed in the following circumstances:
 - 1) Licensed Manufacturers, Licensed Distributors, Licensed Terminal Operators and Applicants for a Manufacturer's License under the Act may display VGTs at "trade shows" or similar events as long as the IGB is notified 10 days in advance of the following information, and prior approval by the IGB is obtained:
 - a. the date and location of the event;
 - b. the model and serial number of each VGT involved;
 - c. the manner of transport of each VGT involved;
 - d. a description of how the VGTs will at all times be possessed by and under the control of the applicant for a Manufacturer's License under the Video Gaming Act.

Q30: In what circumstances can VGTs be used in conjunction with focus groups in Illinois prior to the actual commencement of video gaming in Illinois?

- A30: VGTs that are disabled for marketing purposes such that they do not accept money, do not dispense money or payout tickets, or only contain demonstration software that cannot be disabled may, until further notice, be used in conjunction with a focus group in the following circumstances:
 - 1) Licensed Manufacturers, Licensed Distributors, Licensed Terminal Operators and Applicants for a Manufacturer's License under the Act may use VGTs at "focus groups" as long as the IGB is notified 10 days in advance of the following information, and prior approval by the IGB is obtained:
 - a. the date, time and location of the event;
 - b. the model and serial number of each VGT involved;
 - c. the manner of transport of each VGT involved;
 - d. a description of the purpose of the focus group;
 - e. a description of how the applicant for a Manufacturer's License will be inviting participants;
 - f. a description of the method and amount of compensation of participants, if applicable; and
 - g. any other relevant details regarding the focus group (including but not limited to whether food and beverage will be provided).
 - 2) Alcohol must not be provided to participants of focus groups.

- Q31: Is compensating or paying a third party a percentage of revenue from a VGT(s) permitted?
- A31: Compensating any third party based on a percentage of revenue from a VGT is permitted, however, any third party compensated in such a manner will be required to complete a Video Gaming Personal Disclosure Form or a Business Entity Disclosure Form.
 - Financing the purchase of VGTs based on a percentage of revenue will not be permitted.
- Q32: Has the IGB developed standards to identify an illegal inducement by a Licensed Terminal Operator?
- A32: Yes. The IGB's Inducement Policy is posted on its website.
- Q33: Are licensees allowed to use player tracking systems or establish "Players' Clubs" or similar programs that provide rewards to customers for repeated play?
- A33: Tracking systems and Players Clubs <u>may</u> be authorized by the IGB in the future but are <u>prohibited</u> at this time.
- Q34: What types of payout systems will be allowed by the IGB?
- A34: A vault-type or kiosk system provided by a Licensed Supplier or Licensed Distributor, that interfaces with the Central Communications System through a site controller, and that dispenses cash. Specifications for payout systems will be posted on the IGB website in the near future.
 - Pursuant to Section 20 of the Act, a patron must hand a ticket to an <u>appropriate person</u> at a Licensed Location. A patron will <u>not</u> be able to insert a ticket into a payout system by himself or herself. The cash, however, may be dispensed directly to a patron.
- Q35: Will a Licensed Manufacturer, Licensed Terminal Operator or Licensed Location be permitted to attach an online monitoring system to the second port of a VGT?
- A35: Yes.
- Q36: Are Licensed Terminal Operators required to maintain a separate bank account for each Licensed Location, as provided in Rule 250(i)?
- A36: The IGB is taking steps to eliminate the Rule that requires Licensed Terminal Operators to maintain separate bank accounts for <u>each</u> Licensed Location it contracts with. However, it is still a requirement that revenues generated from the play of VGTs shall be deposited by the Licensed Terminal Operator in one specially created, separate bank account maintained by the Licensed Terminal Operator to allow for electronic fund transfers of moneys for tax payment.



Illinois Gaming Board



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Video Gaming

Municipalities Excluded From Video Gaming

IMPORTANT: PLEASE READ

A municipality may be excluded from video gaming if they have: either

- (1) availed themselves of the opt-out provisions of the Video Gaming Act; or
- (2) have a current ordinance prohibiting gambling in the municipality and that ordinance does not make an exception for video gaming.
 The list below indicates whether video gaming will be allowed in each municipality in

The list below indicates whether video gaming will be allowed in each municipality in the State of Illinois. Completing this list is an ongoing process. Updates will likely be made daily. An attempt has been made to indicate where the relevant information was found.

The IGB <u>is not responsible</u> for contacting a municipality in order to effectuate a change to the municipality's ordinances regarding video gaming.

If you are a municipal official and you believe your municipality is listed in error as having opted out or having a prohibiting ordinance, please have a municipality official or attorney send the IGB a letter on official letterhead indicating that the municipality did not opt out of video gaming or does not prohibit it. You may send the letter to the attention of Deputy General Counsel Emily Mattison, 160 North LaSalle - Suite 300, Chicago Illinois 60601, or fax 312/814-4602.

If your municipality's information is not yet listed, please feel free to have a municipality official or attorney send the IGB a letter on official letterhead indicating whether the municipality has opted out or has an ordinance that prohibits video gaming, and attaching a copy of the ordinance. You may send the letter to the attention of Deputy General Counsel Emily Mattison, at the above address.

If you still have questions after a thorough review of this list and your municipality's ordinances, please contact Gene O'Shea at the IGB at (312) 814-4678.

Municipality	Is Video Gaming Allowed	Opted Out or Ordinance
City of Abingdon	Υ	N/A
Adair CDP		
Unincorporated Adams County		
Village of Addieville		
Village of Addison	N	Opted out + Ordinance: Ch. 3, Art. 2, Div. 2, Sect. 3-41
Village of Adeline		
Village of Albany		
Village of Albers	_	
City of Albion	N	Ordinance: Business Code Sect. 7-3-10
City of Aledo	N	Ordinance: Tit. 6, Ch. 5, Sect. 6-5-2
Unincorporated Alexander County	Υ	N/A
Village of Alexis		
Village of Algonquin	N	Ordinance: Ch. 33, Sect. 33.03(E)(8)
Village of Alhambra	Υ	Specifically allowed by Ordinance No. 484, dated 6/11/12
Village of Allendale		
Village of Allenville		
Village of Allerton		_

Pat Quinn, Governor

July 2, 2012

Gaming Board Features











Village of Alma	N	Opted out (according to Illinois Liquor Control Commission)
Village of Alorton	N	Ordinance: Sect. 7-4-7
Village of Alpha		
Village of Alsey		
Village of Alsip	N	Ordinance: Ch. 4, Art. 2, Div. 1, Sect. 4-38
City of Altamont	Υ	Specifically allowed by Ordinance No. 512-12, dated 5/29/12
Village of Alto Pass		
City of Alton	Υ	Specifically allowed by Tit. 7, Ch. 2, Sect. 7-2-10
Village of Altona		
Village of Alvan		
City of Amboy	Υ	N/A
Village of Anchor		
Village of Andalusia		
Village of Andover		
City of Anna	Υ	N/A
Annapolis CDP		
Town of Annawan		
Village of Antioch		
Apple Canyon Lake CDP		
Village of Apple River		
City of Arcola		
Village of Arenzville	Y	N/A
_	'	N/A
Village of Arlington		
Village of Arlington		
Village of Arlington Heights	N	Ordinance No. 09-051, dated 12/21/09
Village of Armington	Υ	Specifically allowed by Ordinance No. 6-20- 12, dated 6/20/12
Village of Aroma Park	Υ	Specifically allowed by Ordinance No. 2012- 05-08, dated 5/8/12
Village of Arrowsmith		
Village of Arthur		
Village of Ashkum	Υ	Specifically allowed by Ordinance No. 2012- 02, dated 5/7/12
Village of Ashland		
City of Ashley	N	Ordinance: Ch. 21, Sect. 21-3-17
Village of Ashmore	N	Ordinance: Misdemeanors, Sect. 8
Village of Ashton	N	Opted out (according to Illinois Liquor Control Commission)
City of Assumption		
Town of Astoria		
City of Athens	N	Ordinance: Liquor Sect. 39
City of Atkinson		
City of Atlanta	N	Ordinance: Sect. 3-2-13
Village of Atwood		
City of Auburn	N	Ordinance: Ch. 4, Art. 2, Div. 2, Sect. 47.1
Village of Augusta	N	Opted out (according to Illinois Liquor Control Commission)
City of Aurora	N	Opted out + Ordinance: Ch. 29, Art. 4, Div. 2, Sect. 29-77
City of Ava		
Village of Aviston	Υ	Specifically allowed by Ordinance amending Sects. 4-3-13 and 9-1-11

Village of Avon		
Village of Baldwin	N	Ordinance: Liquor Code Sect. 21-3-17
Village of Banner		
Village of Bannockburn	N	Opted out (according to Illinois Liquor Control Commission)
Village of Bardolph		
Village of Barrington	N	Ordinance No. 09-3564, dated 12/14/09, amending Tit. 3, Ch. 4, new Art. D
Village of Barrington Hills	Υ	N/A
City of Barry		
Village of Bartelso		
Village of Bartlett	Υ	N/A
Village of Bartonville	Υ	N/A
Village of Basco		
City of Batavia	N	Ordinance No. 09-35, dated 11/16/09
Village of Batchtown		
Village of Bath		
Village of Bay View Gardens		
Village of Baylis		
Village of Beach Park	N	Ordinance No. 2009-O-39, dated 9/9/09, amending Sect. 9.12.020
City of Beardstown	Υ	N/A
Beason CDP		
/illage of Beaverville		
/illage of Beckemeyer	Υ	Specifically allowed by Ordinance No. 12-8, dated 6/11/12
Village of Bedford Park		_
/illage of Beecher		
/illage of Beecher City	Υ	Specifically allowed by Ordinance No. 1159, dated 5/14/12
Village of Belgium		
/illage of Belknap		
Town of Belle Prairie		
Village of Belle Rive		
City of Belleville	N	Ordinance: Ch. 21, Sect. 21-1-19; Ch. 7, Sect. 7-6-6
Village of Bellevue		
Village of Bellflower		
/illage of Bellmont		
Village of Bellwood	Υ	Specifically allowed by Tit. 13, Ch. 135, Sect. 135.02(B)(12)
City of Belvidere	N	Ordinance: Ch. 74, Art. 2, Div. 2, Sect. 74-67
Village of Bement	Y	N/A
City of BenId	Y	N/A
Village of Bensenville	Y	Specifically allowed by Tit. 4, Ch. 3, Sect. 4-3 23(G)(10)
Village of Benson		(0)(.0)
Fown of Bentley		
City of Benton	N	Ordinance: Sect. 7-4-7
Village of Berkeley	N	Opted out (according to Illinois Liquor Control
Village of Berlin		Commission)
Village of Berlin City of Berwyn	Y	Specifically allowed by Part 6, Ch. 630, Sect. 804.19

Village of Bethalto	N	Ordinance: Business Code, Art. 4, Sect. 7-4-7
Village of Bethany	N	Dry Town (no liquor licenses)
Village of Big Rock		
Village of Biggsville		_
Village of Bingham		
Village of Bishop Hill		
Village of Bismarck		
Village of Blandinsville		
•		Opted out + Ordinance: Tit. 4, Ch. 10, Sect.
Village of Bloomingdale	N	4-10-1
City of Bloomington	N	Per Assistant Corp. Counsel on 5/11/12, Ordinance: Ch. 20, Sects. 1, 2; Ch. 6, Sect. 37(e)(10)
City of Blue Island	Υ	Specifically allowed by Ordinance No. 12-186, dated 6/12/12
Village of Blue Mound		
Village of Bluffs		
Village of Bluford		
Village of Bolingbrook	N	Specifically prohibited by Ordinance No. 12-018, dated 3/13/12
Unincorporated Bond County	Υ	N/A
Village of Bondville		
Village of Bone Gap		
Village of Bonfield		
Village of Bonnie		
Boody CDP		
Unincorporated Boone County		
Boulder Hill CDP		
Village of Bourbonnais	N	Ordinance: Ch. 22, Art. 3, Sect. 22-57
Village of Bowen		
Village of Braceville		
Village of Bradford		
Village of Bradley	Υ	Specifically allowed by Ordinance No. O-4-11-1, dated 4/25/11
City of Braidwood	N	Ordinance: Ch. 14, Art. 2, Div. 1 prohibited at Amusement Centers; Ch. 14, Art. 3, Div. 1 prohibited at pool and billiard halls
City of Breese	Υ	Specifically allowed by Ordinance No. 1251, dated 4/3/12
City of Bridgeport		
Village of Bridgeview		
Village of Brighton	Υ	Ordinance: Sect. 3-1-1(F)
Village of Brimfield		
Village of Broadlands		
Village of Broadview		
Village of Broadwell		
Village of Brocton	Υ	N/A
Village of Brookfield	Υ	Specifically allowed by Ordinance No. 2012- 28, dated 4/23/12
Village of Brooklyn	N	Ordinance: Ch. 135, Sect. 135.02
City of Brookport	N	Opted out (according to Illinois Liquor Control Commission)
Village of Broughton		отпиналопу
Unincorporated Brown County		

Village of Browning		
Village of Browns		
Village of Brownstown		
Village of Brussels		
Village of Bryant		
Village of Buckingham		
Village of Buckley	N	Ordinance: Sect. 3-53
Village of Buckner		
Village of Buda		
Village of Buffalo		
Village of Buffalo Grove	N	Ordinance No. 2009-65, dated 9/21/09
Village of Bull Valley		
Village of Bulpitt		
Village of Buncombe	N	Ordinance: Sect. 21-3-17
City of Bunker Hill	N	Ordinance: Business Code Section 7-4-7
City of Burbank	N	Opted out + Ordinance: Ch. 3, Sect. 3-12(h)
Unincorporated Bureau		opted out + ordinarios. on: 0, occi. o 12(ii)
County		
Village of Bureau Junction		
Village of Burlington	N	Ordinance: Sect. 12.224
Village of Burnham	Υ	Specifically allowed by Ordinance No. 2012-0-004, dated 6/12/12
Village of Burnt Prairie		
Village of Burr Ridge	N	Ordinance: Sect. 41.34
Village of Bush		
City of Bushnell	N	Ordinance: Sect. 5.08.240
Village of Butler		
City of Byron	N	Per City Attorney on 5/3/12
Village of Cabery		
Village of Cahokia	N	Ordinance: Tit. 13, Ch. 135, Sect. 135.02
City of Cairo	Υ	Specifically allowed by Ordinance No. 2012-601, dated 5/22/12
Village of Caledonia		
Village of Calhoun		
Unincorporated Calhoun County	Υ	N/A
City of Calumet City	Υ	Specifically allowed by Ordinance No. 12-24, dated 5/24/12
Village of Calumet Park	N	Ordinance No. 03-818
Village of Camargo		
Village of Cambria		
Village of Cambridge	N	Opted out (according to Illinois Liquor Control Commission)
Village of Camden		
Village of Camp Point		
Village of Campbell Hill		
Village of Campton Hills	N	Opted out
Village of Campus		
City of Canton	Υ	Specifically allowed by Tit. 3, Ch. 3, Sect. 3-3-14-1
Village of Cantrall	Υ	N/A
-		
Village of Capron		

Village of Carbon Hill	Υ	dated 6/5/12
City of Carbondale	N	Opted out
City of Carlinville	N	Ordinance: Business Code Sect. 7-3-7
Village of Carlock		Gramanice. Dasiness Gode Geet. 7 G 7
City of Carlyle	Υ	Specifically allowed by Ordinance No. 1476, dated 5/29/12
City of Carmi	Υ	Specifically allowed by Ordinances Nos. 1456 and 1457, dated 6/18/12
Village of Carol Stream	Υ	Specifically allowed by Ch. 14, Art. 2, Sect. 14-2-9(B)(13)
Village of Carpentersville	N	Ordinance No. 10-02, dated 1/5/10
Village of Carrier Mills	Υ	N/A
Unincorporated Carroll County		
City of Carrollton	N	Ordinance: Liquor Code Sect. 21-3-17
City of Carterville	N	Opted out (according to Illinois Liquor Control Commission)
City of Carthage	N	Ordinance: Sect. 6-2-16
Village of Cary	N	Opted out (according to Illinois Liquor Control Commission)
City of Casey	Υ	N/A
Village of Caseyville	Y	Ordinance No. 1109, dated 9/15/10
Unincorporated Cass	Y	N/A
County		0. 1. 0. 440.0.
Village of Catlin	Υ	Ordinance: Ch. 110, Sect. 110.06
Village of Cave-In-Rock		
Village of Cedar Point		
Village of Cedarville		
Village of Central City		
City of Centralia	Υ	N/A
City of Centreville	Υ	N/A
Village of Cerro Gordo		
Village of Chadwick	N	Opted out (according to Illinois Liquor Control Commission)
City of Champaign	Υ	Specifically allowed by Ordinance No. 2012-078, dated 5/15/12
Unincorporated Champaign County	Υ	N/A
Village of Chandlerville		
Village of Channahon	Υ	Specifically allowed by Tit. 13, Ch. 132, Sect. 132.02(B)(7)
Channel Lake CDP		
Village of Chapin		
City of Charleston	Υ	Specifically allowed by Ordinance No. 12-0- 21, dated 5/15/12
Village of Chatham	N	Ordinance: Ch. 111, Sect. 111.35(B)
City of Chatsworth	Y	N/A
Village of Chebanse	•	
Chemung CDP		
City of Chenoa	Υ	Specifically allowed by Ordinance No. 614, dated 5/29/12, amending Sect. 5-2-3-1
Village of Cherry		
Village of Cherry Valley	N	Ordinance: Ch. 42, Art. 2, Div. 2, Sect. 42-51
City of Chester	Υ	(a)(1) Specifically allowed by Ordinance No. 1543,
		dated 6/18/12
Village of Chestorfield		
Village of Chesterfield Chestnut CDP		-

Specifically allowed by Ordinance No. 2012-31, dated 6/18/12 Specifically allowed by Ordinance No. 12-05-15, dated 5/15/12, repealing Ch. 6, Art. 2, Sect. 6-36 Ordinance: Ch. 10, Art. 4, Div. 2, Sects. 10-151 through 10-156 Specifically allowed by Ordinance No. 908, dated 5/14/12 Ordinance: Part 2, Ch. 10, Art. 1, Sect. 10-17 N/A N/A N/A N/A Specifically allowed by Ordinance Ch. 135, Sect. 135 02(B)(12)
15, dated 5/15/12, repealing Ch. 6, Art. 2, Sect. 6-36 Ordinance: Ch. 10, Art. 4, Div. 2, Sects. 10-151 through 10-156 Specifically allowed by Ordinance No. 908, dated 5/14/12 Ordinance: Part 2, Ch. 10, Art. 1, Sect. 10-17 N/A N/A N/A N/A Specifically allowed by Ordinance Ch. 135,
Specifically allowed by Ordinance No. 908, dated 5/14/12 Ordinance: Part 2, Ch. 10, Art. 1, Sect. 10-17 N/A N/A N/A Ordinance: Sect. 5-2-1 Specifically allowed by Ordinance Ch. 135,
Ordinance: Part 2, Ch. 10, Art. 1, Sect. 10-17 N/A N/A N/A Ordinance: Sect. 5-2-1 Specifically allowed by Ordinance Ch. 135,
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Specifically allowed by Ordinance Ch. 135,
Specifically allowed by Ordinance Ch. 135,
Specifically allowed by Ordinance Ch. 135,
Sect. 135.02(B)(12)
Ordinance: Title 8, Sect. 10.5
Ordinance: Business Code Sect. 7-4-7
N/A
Ordinance: Tit. 9, Ch. 9.16, Sect. 80
Specifically allowed by Ordinance: Ch. 5.20, Sect. 5.20.210

N/A; no liquor licensees, per 6/4/12 correspondence from Village President
Opted out (according to Illinois Liquor Control Commission)
· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·

Village of Cordova		
Village of Cornell		
Cornland CDP		
City of Cortland	Υ	N/A
Village of Coulterville	N	Ordinances: Sects. 7-4-7, 20-3-17
City of Country Club Hills	N	Ordinance: Ch. 13, Art. 3, Sect. 13.3.21
City of Countryside	N	Ordinance: Sect. 4-2-4-7
Village of Cowden	Υ	N/A
Coyne Center CDP		
Crab Orchard CDP		
Village of Crainville	N	Opted out (according to Illinois Liquor Control Commission)
Unincorporated Crawford County		
City of Creal Springs		
Village of Crescent City		
City of Crest Hill	N	Ordinance: Art. 3, Ch. 9.21
Village of Creston	N	Ordinance: Part 1, Ch. 14, Art. 3, Sect. 14-85
Village of Crestwood	Υ	Specifically allowed by Ordinance No. 2080 (2012), dated 5/3/12.
Village of Crete	М	Ordinance: Ch. 12, Art. 2, Div. 3, Sect. 12-62 prohibited in bowling alleys
Village of Creve Coeur	Υ	Specifically allowed by Ordinance No. 713, dated 6/13/12
Village of Crossville		
City of Crystal Lake	N	Ordinance No. 6794, dated 6/5/12
Crystal Lawns CDP		
City of Cuba		
Village of Cullom		
Unincorporated Cumberland County	N	Ordinance No. 09-15, dated 9/8/09
Village of Curran		
Village of Cutler		
Village of Cypress	Υ	Per correspondence from Mayor
Village of Dahlgren	N	Opted out (according to Illinois Liquor Control Commission)
Village of Dakota	N	Opted out (according to Illinois Liquor Control Commission)
City of Dallas City		
Village of Dalton City	N	Ordinance: Sect. 21-3-17
Village of Dalzell		
Village of Damiansville		
Village of Dana		
Village of Danforth		
Village of Danvers		
City of Danville	Υ	Specifically allowed by Tit. 13, Ch. 136, Sect. 136.02(B)(12)
City of Darien	N	Opted out (confirmed with City Clerk)
Darmstadt CDP		
Village of Davis		
Village of Davis Junction	Υ	Pursuant to Clerk on 4/23/12
Village of Dawson	N	Ordinance: Sect. 21-3-17
Dayton CDP		
Village of De Land		
Village of De Pue	N	Ordinance: Sect. 6-3-1

Village of De Soto	N	Ordinance: Business Code Sect. 7-4-7(B)
Village of De Witt		
Unincorporated De Witt County		
City of Decatur	Υ	Specifically allowed by Ordinance No. 2012-39 dated 6/18/12
Village of Deer Creek	Υ	N/A
Village of Deer Grove		
Village of Deer Park	N	Ordinance: Ch. 135, Sect. 135.02
Village of Deerfield	N	Ordinance No. O-09-21, dated 10/19/10
City of DeKalb	N	Ordinance: Ch. 38, Sect. 38.20; Ch. 52, Sects. 52.26, 52.28
Unincorporated DeKalb County		
City of Delavan	N	Ordinance: Ch. 19, Sect. 19.124
City of Des Plaines	N	Ordinance: Tit. 6, Ch. 4, Sect. 6-4-1
Village of Detroit		
Village of Dieterich		
Village of Divernon		
Village of Dix		
Village of Dixmoor		
City of Dixon	Υ	Specifically allowed by Ordinance No. 2879, dated 6/18/12
Village of Dolton		
Village of Dongola		
Village of Donnellson		
Village of Donovan		
Village of Dorchester		
Unincorporated Douglas County	Υ	N/A
Village of Dover		
Village of Dowell	N	Opted out (according to Illinois Liquor Control Commission)
Village of Downers Grove	N	Opted out + Ordinance: Ch. 15, Sect. 15.13
Village of Downs		
Village of Du Bois		
City of Du Quoin	N	Ordinance: Sect. 21-3-17
Village of Dunfermline		
Village of Dunlap		
Unincorporated DuPage County	N	Opted out (according to Illinois Liquor Control Commission)
Village of Dupo	Υ	Ordinance amending Sect. 7-4-4 of Business Code
Village of Durand		
Village of Dwight	N	Ordinance: Ch. 20, Misdemeanors & Other Offenses, Sect. 20.101
Village of Eagarville		
City of Earlville	Υ	Specifically allowed by Ordinance No. 06-13-2012(B), dated 6/13/12
Village of East Alton	Υ	Pursuant to a letter dated 4/2/12 from the Mayor of East Alton.
Village of East Brooklyn		
Village of East Cape Girardeau		
Village of East Carondelet	N	Ordinance: Sect. 7-4-7
		Specifically allowed by Ordinance: Sect. 3-17-

City of East Dubuque	Υ	1, 3-17-2, 3-17-3
Village of East Dundee	N	Ordinance No. 09-32, dated 11/5/09
Village of East Galesburg		
Village of East Gillespie		
Village of East Hazel Crest	Υ	N/A
City of East Moline	N	Ordinance: Tit. 6, Ch. 3, Sect. 6-3-15; Tit. 3, Ch. 7, Sect. 3-7-22
City of East Peoria	Υ	Specifically allowed by Tit. 10, Ch. 1, Sect. 10-1-6.12(a)
City of East St. Louis	N	Opted out + Ordinance: Ch. 82, Art. 1, Sect. 82-12
Village of Easton		
Village of Eddyville	N	Ordinance: Sect. 21-3-17
Unincorporated Edgar County		
Village of Edgewood		
Village of Edinburg		
Unincorporated Edwards County		
City of Edwardsville	N	Pending Review per City Attorney 5/15/12
City of Effingham	Υ	Specifically allowed by Ch. 4, Art. 4, Sect. 4-45
Unincorporated Effingham County	Υ	N/A
Village of El Dara		
City of El Paso	Υ	N/A
Village of Elburn	N	Ordinance No. 2009-18, dated 11/8/09
City of Eldorado	Υ	Specifically allowed by Ordinance No. 1143, dated 5/22/12
Village of Eldred		
City of Elgin	N	Ordinances: Sects. 6.06.140(D); 6.09.155(F)
Village of Elizabeth	Υ	N/A
Village of Elizabethtown	Υ	N/A
Village of Elk Grove	Υ	Specifically allowed by Ordinance No. 3305, dated 6/19/12
Village of Elkhart	N	Ordinance: Liquor Code Sect. 22(B)
Village of Elkville		
Village of Elliott		
Village of Ellis Grove	N	Ordinance: Sect. 1-3-17
Village of Ellisville		
Village of Ellsworth		
City of Elmhurst	N	Opted out + Ordinance: Ch. 51, Sect. 51.41.1
City of Elmwood	N	Ordinance: Liquor Code Sect. 21-3-14
Village of Elmwood Park	N	Opted out (according to Illinois Liquor Control Commission)
Village of Elsah		
Village of Elvaston		
Village of Elwood	N	Ordinance No. 578, dated 5/3/99, Sect. 3.15
Village of Emden		
Village of Emington		
Village of Energy		
Village of Enfield		
Village of Equality		
Village of Erie	N	Ordinance: Tit. 5, Ch. 1, Sect. 5-1-6

City of Eureka	N	Ordinances: Sects. 5.11.340 and 5.10.040
City of Evanston	N	Ordinance No. 77-O-09, dated 9/16/09, adding Tit. 9, Ch. 5, Sect. 9-5-8-9
Village of Evansville	N	Ordinances: Sects. 7-4-7, 7-7-10, 21-3-17
Village of Evergreen Park	М	Ordinance No. 13-2012, dated 6/4/12, allows for video gaming ONLY in licensed veterans establishments
Village of Ewing		
Village of Exeter		
City of Fairbury	N	Ordinance: Ch. 13, Sect. 13.01(c)(2)
City of Fairfield	Υ	Ordinance: Sect. 11.14.230
Fairmont CDP		
Village of Fairmont City	Υ	N/A
Village of Fairmount	Υ	N/A
Village of Fairview		
City of Fairview Heights		
Village of Farina	Υ	Specifically allowed by Ordinance No. 2012-5-7-2, dated 5/7/12
City of Farmer City	Υ	Specifically allowed by Ordinance No. 902, dated 5/7/12
Village of Farmersville		
City of Farmington	Υ	N/A
Unincorporated Fayette County		
Village of Fayetteville		
Village of Ferris		
Village of Fidelity		
Village of Fieldon		
Village of Fillmore		
Village of Findlay	N	Ordinance No. 10
Village of Fisher	N	Ordinance: Ch. 27, Art. 2, Sects. 27-2-5, 27-2-6
Village of Fithian		
Village of Flanagan		
Village of Flat Rock		
City of Flora	Υ	Specifically allowed by Ordinance No. 12- 2491, dated 5/7/12 amending Tit. 6, Ch. 3, Sect. 19
Floraville CDP		
Village of Florence		
Village of Flossmoor	N	Ordinance: Sect. 23.014 from official on 4/26/12
Village of Foosland		
Unincorporated Ford County		
Village of Ford Heights		
Village of Forest City		
Forest Lake CDP		
Village of Forest Park		
Village of Forest View		
Village of Forrest	N	Ordinance: Sect. 11.00.02(2)
Village of Forreston	N	Ordinance: Sect. 5-2-2-1, 2-4-11(H)
Village of Forsyth		Ordinance: Tit. XI, Ch. 113, Sects. 113.07, 113.08
Village of Fox Lake	Υ	Specifically allowed by Ordinance No. 2012-14, dated 6/12/12

Village of Fox River	N	Ordinance: Ch. 13, Sect. 13-17
Grove		·
Village of Frankfort	N	Ordinance No. 2681, dated 11/1/10
Frankfort Square CDP	Υ	N/A
Village of Franklin		
Unincorporated Franklin County	N	Ordinance No. 1995-4, Sect. LC-3-5
Village of Franklin Grove		
Village of Franklin Park	N	Ordinance: Tit. 5, Ch. 5, Sect. 5-5-6-1
Village of Freeburg	N	Ordinance: Ch. 135, Sect. 135.02
Village of Freeman Spur		
City of Freeport	Υ	Specifically allowed by Ordinance No. 2012- 35, dated 6/4/12
City of Fulton	Υ	Specifically allowed by Ordinance No. 1456, dated 6/4/12
Unincorporated Fulton County		
Village of Fults		
Gages Lake CDP		
Village of Galatia	N	Opted out (according to Illinois Liquor Control Commission)
City of Galena	Υ	Specifically allowed by Ch. 134, Sect. 134.02 (B) (12); Ordinance No. 0-10-07, amending Tit. 11, Ch. 110, Sect. 110.45
City of Galesburg	Υ	Ordinance: Ch. 3, Art. 2, Div. 3, Sect. 3-100
Unincorporated Gallatin County	Υ	N/A
City of Galva		
Village of Garden Prairie		
Village of Gardner	Υ	Specifically allowed by Ordinances 008-2012 and 007-2012, dated 6/11/12
Village of Garrett		
Village of Gays		
City of Geneseo	N	Ordinance: Ch. 131, Sect. 131.001
City of Geneva	Υ	Specifically allowed by Tit. 4, Ch. 2, Sect. 4-2-25(I)
City of Genoa	N	Ordinance: Sect. 3-3-16(A)
City of Georgetown	N	Ordinance: Sect. 5.44.160
Georgetown CDP		
Village of German Valley		
Village of Germantown	Υ	N/A
Village of Germantown Hills	Υ	N/A
City of Gibson City	Υ	N/A
Village of Gifford		
Village of Gilberts		
City of Gillespie	N	Ordinance: Art. 3, Sect. 17-48
City of Gilman	Υ	N/A
Gilson CDP		
City of Girard	N	Ordinance: Liquor Sect. 21-3-17
Village of Gladstone		
Village of Glasford		
Village of Glasgow		
Village of Glen Carbon	Υ	N/A
Village of Glen Ellyn	N	Opted out
Village of Glencoe	N	Ordinance: Sect. 24-24(b)
Village of Glendale		Specifically allowed by Ordinance No. 2012-

Heights	Υ	24, dated 4/19/12
Village of Glenview	N	Opted out + Ordinance: Ch. 46, Art. 2, Div. 3
Village of Glenwood	Υ	Specifically allowed by Ordinance No. 2012- 07, dated 5/15/12
Village of Godfrey	Υ	N/A
Village of Godley		
City of Golconda	Υ	Specifically allowed by Ordinance No. 391, dated 6/4/12
Village of Golden		
Village of Golden Gate		
Village of Golf		
Village of Good Hope		
Village of Goodfield		
Goofy Ridge CDP		
Village of Goreville		
Village of Gorham		
City of Grafton		
Grand Detour CDP		
Village of Grand Ridge	N	Opted out (according to Illinois Liquor Control Commission)
City of Grand Tower		
Village of Grandview	N	Ordinance No. 06-01
Grandwood Park CDP		
City of Granite City	Υ	Specifically allowed by Ordinance No. 8296, dated 6/19/12
Village of Grant Park		
Village of Grantfork	Υ	N/A
Village of Granville		
Village of Grayslake	N	Ordinance: Tit. 8, Ch. 8.28, Sect. 8.28.020C (2)
City of Grayville	Υ	Ordinance No. 760, dated 5/14/12
Village of Green Oaks	N	Ordinance No. 016, dated 11/18/09
Village of Green Valley		
Unincorporated Greene County	Υ	N/A
City of Greenfield		
Village of Greenup		
Village of Greenview		
City of Greenville	N	Ordinance: Tit. 13, Ch. 135, Sect. 135.02
Village of Greenwood		
Village of Gridley	N	Ordinances: Sect. 27
City of Griggsville		
Unincorporated Grundy County	Υ	N/A
Village of Gulf Port		
Village of Gurnee	N	Opted out
Village of Hainesville	N	Ordinance: Tit. 9, Ch. 9.12, Sect. 9.12.040(A)
Village of Hamburg		
Village of Hamel	Υ	N/A
City of Hamilton	N	Ordinance: Ch. 11, Sect. 18
Unincorporated Hamilton County	Υ	N/A
Village of Hammond		
Village of Hampshire		

Village of Hanaford		
Unincorporated Hancock County		
Village of Hanna City		
Village of Hanover		
Village of Hanover Park	N	Opted out
Village of Hardin		opios sai
Unincorporated Hardin County	Υ	N/A
Village of Harmon		
City of Harrisburg	Υ	N/A
Harrison CDP		
Village of Harristown	Υ	N/A
Village of Hartford	N	Ordinance: Sect. 21-3-17
Village of Hartsburg		
City of Harvard	Υ	Ordinance: Ch. 21, Sect. 21.03 requires City approval, as well
Village of Harvel		
City of Harvey		
Village of Harwood Heights	Υ	N/A, per Clerk on 4/24/12
City of Havana	Υ	N/A
Village of Hawthorn Woods	N	Ordinance No. 1294A-09, dated 9/10/09
/illage of Hazel Crest	N	Ordinance: Ch. 20, Art. 4, Sect. 20-66
/illage of Hebron		
/illage of Hecker	N	Ordinance: Liquor Code Sect. 21-3-17
/illage of Henderson		·
Jnincorporated Henderson County		
Village of Hennepin		
/illage of Henning		
City of Henry	Υ	N/A
Jnincorporated Henry County		
Heritage Lake CDP		
/illage of Herrick		
City of Herrin	Υ	N/A per Deputy City Clerk on 4/25/12
/illage of Herscher		
/illage of Hettick		
/illage of Heyworth	N	Ordinance: Liquor Code, Art. 13, Sect. 13-1 (3)
City of Hickory Hills	Υ	Specifically allowed by Ordinance No. 12-7, dated 5/10/12
City of Highland	Υ	Specifically allowed by Ordinance No. 2516
City of Highland Park	N	Opted out + Ordinance: Tit. 13, Ch. 133, Sect. 133.002(A)
City of Highwood	N	Ordinance No. 2011-O-01, dated 1/11/11
/illage of Hillcrest		
City of Hillsboro	Υ	Specifically allowed by Ordinance No. 1558, dated 4/24/12
Village of Hillsdale	N	Opted out (according to Illinois Liquor Contro Commission)
Village of Hillside	Υ	Specifically allowed by Ordinance No. 12-06, dated 5/21/12

Village of Hinckley	Υ	N/A
Village of Hindsboro		
Village of Hinsdale	N	Opted out
Village of Hodgkins	Υ	Specifically allowed by Ordinance No. 12-06, dated 6/11/12
Village of Hoffman		
Village of Hoffman Estates	Υ	N/A
Village of Holiday Hills		
Holiday Shores CDP		
Village of Hollowayville		
Village of Homer		
Village of Homer Glen	N	Ordinance No. 12-024, dated 5/8/12
City of Hometown	Υ	Specifically allowed by Ordinance No. 5-2012, dated 6/26/12
Village of Homewood	N	Ordinance: Ch. 70, Sect. 70-149
City of Hoopeston	N	Ordinance: Ch. 9, Art. 1, Sect. 9.12.010, 9.12.030
Village of Hooppole		
Village of Hopedale		
Village of Hopewell		
Village of Hopkins Park		
Village of Hoyleton		Ordinance No. 111, Sect. 8
Village of Hudson	Υ	Specifically allowed by Ordinance No. 1104-A-12, dated 6/18/12
Village of Huey		
Village of Hull		
Village of Humboldt		
Village of Hume		
Village of Huntley	Υ	Specifically allowed by Ordinance No. 2012- 06.24, dated 6/14/12
City of Hurst	Υ	N/A
Village of Hutsonville		
Village of Illiopolis		
Village of Ina	N	Dry Village
Village of Indian Creek Village of Indian Head		
Park		
Village of Indianola		
Village of Industry		
Ingalls Park CDP	Y	NI/A
Village of Inverness Village of Iola	ſ	N/A
Village of Ipava		
Village of Iroquois		
Unincorporated Iroquois		
County	N	Ordinance: Sect. 3-53 Specifically allowed by Ordinance No. 444
Village of Irving	Υ	Specifically allowed by Ordinance No. 444, dated 5/8/12
Village of Irvington	N	Dry Village (no liquor licenses)
Village of Irwin		0.11
Village of Island Lake	N	Ordinance: Sect. 3-5-7
Village of Itasca	N	Ordinance No. 1506-09, dated 11/3/09
Village of luka	Y	N/A
Village of Ivesdale		

County		
City of Jacksonville	Υ	Pursuant to correspondence dated 5/1/12 from the City Attorney
Unincorporated Jasper County	Υ	Specifically allowed by Ordinance dated 6/14/12
Unincorporated Jefferson County		
Village of Jeffersonville		
Village of Jeisyville		
Village of Jerome		
Unincorporated Jersey County	Υ	N/A
City of Jerseyville	Υ	N/A
Village of Jewett		
Unincorporated Jo Daviess County		
Village of Johnsburg	Υ	Specifically allowed by Ch. 12, Sect. 12.02
Unincorporated Johnson County	Υ	N/A
Village of Johnsonville		
City of Johnston City	Υ	Specifically allowed by Ordinance No. 08-12, dated 6/12/12
City of Joliet	Υ	Specifically allowed by Ch. 21, Art. 2, Sect. 21-20
City of Jonesboro		
Village of Joppa		
Village of Joy		
Village of Junction		
Village of Junction City		
Village of Justice	Υ	Specifically allowed by Ordinance No. 2012- 16, dated 6/11/12
Village of Kampsville		
Village of Kane		
Unincorporated Kane County	Υ	Specifically allowed by Ordinance No. 10-167, dated 5/11/12
Village of Kaneville	N	Ordinance No. 2009-06, dated 10/15/09, adding Sect. 870 to Ch. 8, Subchapter 7
Village of Kangley		
City of Kankakee	Υ	Specifically allowed by Ordinance No. 12-25, dated 5-7-12
Unincorporated Kankakee County		
Village of Kansas		
Village of Kappa		
Village of Karnak		
Village of Kaskaskia		
Village of Keenes		
Village of Keensburg		
City of Keithsburg		
Village of Kell	N	Opted out (according to Illinois Liquor Control Commission)
Village of Kempton		
Unincorporated Kendall County		
Village of Kenilworth	N	Ordinance No. 1026, dated 9/14/09
Village of Kenney	N	Opted out (according to Illinois Liquor Control Commission)
City of Kewanee	Υ	Specifically allowed by Ordinance No. 3706,

		dated 6/11/12
Village of Keyesport		
Village of Kilbourne		
Village of Kildeer	N	Ordinance: Sect. 3-8-1-1
Village of Kincaid		
Village of Kinderhook		
Village of Kingston	N	Ordinance: Ch. 10, Art. 1, Sect. 10-11
Village of Kingston Mines		
City of Kinmundy		
Village of Kinsman		
Village of Kirkland		
Village of Kirkwood		
Knollwood CDP		
Unincorporated Knox County	Υ	N/A
City of Knoxville	N	Ordinance: Ch. 4, Sect. 4-1-34
Village of La Fayette		
Village of La Grange	N	Opted out
Village of La Grange Park	N	Ordinance No. 914, dated 1/12/10
City of La Harpe		
Village of La Moille		
Village of La Prairie		
Village of La Rose	N	Opted out (according to Illinois Liquor Control Commission)
City of Lacon		
Village of Ladd		
Village of Lake Barrington	N	Ordinance: Tit. 4, Ch. 4, Sect. 4-4-2
Village of Lake Bluff	N	Ordinances: Sects. 3-2-27; 5-7-7-9
Lake Camelot CDP		
Lake Catherine CDP		
Unincorporated Lake County	N	Opted out (according to Illinois Liquor Control Commission)
City of Lake Forest	N	Ordinance No. 2012-06, dated 4/16/12
Lake Holiday CDP		
Village of Lake in the Hills	Υ	Specifically allowed by Ch. 33, Sect. 33.23
Village of Lake Ka-Ho		
Lake of the Woods CDP	Υ	N/A
Lake Petersburg CDP		
Lake Summerset CDP		
Village of Lake Villa	Υ	N/A
Village of Lake Zurich	N	Opted out (according to Illinois Liquor Control Commission)
Village of Lakemoor	Υ	Specifically allowed by Ordinance No. 12-0-10, dated 6/28/12
Village of Lakewood	N	Opted out + Ordinance: Ch. 9, Sect. 9.13(A) (8); Ch. 11, Sect. 11.06(B)
Lakewood Shores CDP		
City of Lanark		
Langleyville CDP		
Village of Lansing	N	Ordinance: Part 1, Ch. 26, Art. 1, Sect. 26-21; Part 1, Ch. 16, Art. 4, Div. 1, Sect. 16-141

City of LaSalle	Υ	Specifically allowed by Ordinance No. 2348, dated 5/22/12
Unincorporated LaSalle County		
Village of Latham		
Unincorporated Lawrence County		
City of Lawrenceville	Υ	Specifically allowed by Ordinance No. 1454, dated 6/18/12
City of Le Roy	N	Ordinance: Sect. 3-5-6
Village of Leaf River	N	Ordinance: Sect. 3-2-13(E)
City of Lebanon	N	Ordinance: Ch. 13, Art. 6, Sect. 13-102
Village of Lee		
Unincorporated Lee County		
Village of Leland	Υ	N/A
City of Leland Grove	Υ	N/A per City Attorney on 5/14/12
Village of Lemont	Υ	N/A
Village of Lena	Υ	N/A
Village of Lenzburg	N	Ordinance: Sect. 21-3-17
Village of Leonore		
Village of Lerna		
City of Lewistown	N	Ordinance: Ch. 135, Sect. 135.01-135.04
City of Lexington	N	Opted out (according to Illinois Liquor Control Commission); Ordinance: Ch. 118, Art. 2, Sect. 118-8 defines ""gambling devices"" as nuisances
Village of Liberty		
Village of Libertyville	N	Ordinance: Ch. 15, Art. 1, Sect. 15-3
Village of Lily Lake	N	Ordinance No. 2009-18, dated 10/19/09
Village of Lima		
Village of Limestone	Υ	N/A
City of Lincoln	N	Ordinance: Tit. 3, Ch. 7, Sect. 3-7-24
Village of Lincolnshire	N	Ordinance: Ch. 4, Sect. 3-4E-10
Village of Lincolnwood	N	Opted out + Ordinance: Ch. 10, Art. 2, Sect. 10-2-24
Village of Lindenhurst		
Village of Lisbon		
Village of Lisle	N	Ordinance No. 2009-4291, dated 11/16/09
City of Litchfield	Υ	Ordinance: Sect. 111.37
Village of Little York		
Village of Littleton		
Village of Liverpool		
Village of Livingston	N	Ordinance: Sect. 21-3-17
Unincorporated Livingston County	N	Ordinance: Sect. 4-133
Village of Loami	N	Ordinance: Liquor, Sect. 21-3-16
City of Lockport	N	Ordinance: Sect. 110.51(D)
Village of Loda		
Unincorporated Logan County	Υ	N/A
Village of Lomax		
Village of Lombard	N	Opted out + Ordinance: Tit. 13, Ch. 133, Sect. 133.02
Village of London Mills	Υ	Specifically allowed by Ordinance No. 2012-02
Village of Long Creek	· <u> </u>	
Village of Long Grove	N	Ordinance No. 2009-O-33, dated 9/8/09

Long Lake CDP		[
Village of Long Point		
Village of Longview		
Village of Loraine		
Lost Nation CDP		
Village of Lostant		
Village of Louisville	Y	N/A
City of Loves Park	Υ	Specifically allowed by Ordinance No. 3803- 12, dated 5/7/12
Village of Lovington	N	Ordinance: Sect. 21-3-17
Village of Ludlow		
Village of Lyndon		
Village of Lynnville		
Village of Lynwood	Υ	Specifically allowed by Ordinance No. 12-21, dated 6/13/12
Village of Lyons		
Village of Macedonia		
Village of Machesney Park	Υ	Specifically allowed by Ordinance No. 25-12, dated 6/4/12
Village of Mackinaw	Υ	Specifically allowed by Ordinance Ch. 135, Sect. 135.02(B)(12)
City of Macomb		3331. 133.32(B)(12)
City of Macon	N	Ordinances: Business Code Sect. 7-4-7; Liquor Code Sect. 21-3-18
Unincorporated Macon County		·
Unincorporated Macoupin County	Υ	N/A
City of Madison	Υ	Specifically allowed by Ordinance No. 1743, dated 5/8/12
Unincorporated Madison County	Υ	Ordinance: Sect. 70.30(C)
Village of Maeystown		
Village of Magnolia		
Village of Mahomet	N	Ordinance: Sect. 133.15
Village of Makanda		
Village of Malden		
Village of Malta		
Village of Manchester		
Village of Manhattan	Υ	Specifically allowed by Ordinance No. 1108- 12, dated 6/19/12
Village of Manito	N	Ordinance: Liquor Code Sect. 21-3-16
Village of Manlius		
Village of Mansfield		
Village of Manteno	Υ	Specifically allowed by Ordinance No. 12-02, dated 5/7/12
Village of Maple Park	N	Ordinance: Ch. 3, Sect. 4-3B-2
Village of Mapleton		
Village of Maquon	Υ	N/A
City of Marengo	Υ	Specifically allowed by Ordinance No. 12-5-3, dated 5/29/12
Village of Marietta		
Village of Marine	Υ	Specifically allowed by Ordinance No. 674, dated 6/6/12
City of Marion	Υ	Specifically allowed by Ordinance No. 3051, dated 6/11/12
Unincorporated Marion County		

Village of Marissa	N	Ordinance: Sect. 21-3-17
Village of Mark		
City of Markham		
City of Maroa		Pending Review
City of Marquette Heights	Υ	Ordinance: Sect. 10-2-31-1
City of Marseilles	N	Ordinance: Ch. 58, Art. 2, Sect. 58-46
City of Marshall	Υ	Specifically allowed by Ordinance No. 2012-0-13, dated 6/11/12
Unincorporated Marshall County		
City of Martinsville		
Village of Martinton		
Village of Maryville	Υ	Ordinance: Ch. 135, Sect. 135.02(B)(13)
City of Mascoutah	N	Ordinance: Liquor, Sect. 21-3-17
City of Mason	Υ	N/A
City of Mason City		
Unincorporated Mason County		
Unincorporated Massac County	Υ	N/A
Village of Matherville		
Village of Matteson	N	Opted out (according to Illinois Liquor Control Commission)
City of Mattoon	Υ	Specifically allowed by Ordinance No. 2012-5350
Village of Maunie		
Village of Maywood	N	Ordinance: Tit. 13, Ch. 130, Sect. 130.50
Village of Mazon	Υ	Ordinance No. 2012-06-02, dated 6/4/12
Village of McClure		
Village of McCook	Υ	Specifically allowed by Ordinance No. 12-11, dated 5/7/12
Village of McCullom Lake	N	Ordinance: Ch. 6.5, Art. 2, Sect. 6.5-25(g)
Unincorporated McDonough County		
City of McHenry	N	Ordinances: Sects. 9-7, 14-31
Unincorporated McHenry County	N	Ordinance No. O-200912-12-065, dated 12/1/09
Village of McLean	N	Opted out (according to Illinois Liquor Control Commission)
Unincorporated McLean County		
City of McLeansboro	N	Ordinance No. 12, dated 1/17/16; Ordinance: Sect. 4-2-22
Village of McNabb		
Village of Mechanicsburg	Υ	Specifically allowed by Ordinance: Sect. 21-3-15
Village of Media		
Village of Medora		
Village of Melrose Park	N	Opted out (according to Illinois Liquor Control Commission)
Village of Melvin	Υ	N/A
Unincorporated Menard County		
Village of Mendon		
City of Mendota	Υ	Specifically allowed by Ordinance No. 06-04-12, dated 6/4/12
Village of Menominee		

Village of Meredosia N Village of Merrionette Park N Village of Metamora Y Village of Metcalf City of Metropolis Y Village of Mettawa N	Ordinance: Alcoholic Beverages Sect. 2-5(e) Ordinance: Ch. 133, Sect. 133.01 N/A Specifically allowed by Ordinance: Ch. 135, Sect. 135.02(B)(12)
Park N Village of Metamora Y Village of Metcalf City of Metropolis Y	N/A Specifically allowed by Ordinance: Ch. 135,
Village of Metcalf City of Metropolis Y	Specifically allowed by Ordinance: Ch. 135,
City of Metropolis Y	
Village of Mettawa N	
	Opted out
Village of Middletown	
Village of Midlothian Y	Ordinance: Sect. 5-2-9(C)(3)(a)
Village of Milan N	Ordinance: Tit. 4, Ch. 2, Sect. 4-2-20(A)
Village of Milford	
Village of Mill Creek	
Village of Mill Shoals	
Village of Millbrook	
Village of Milledgeville	
Village of Millington	
Village of Millstadt Y	Specifically allowed by Ordinance: Ch. 135, Sect. 135.02(B)(12)
Village of Milton	
Village of Mineral	
Village of Minier Y	N/A
City of Minonk Y	N/A
Village of Minooka	
Mitchell CDP	
Village of Modesto	
Village of Mokena N	Ordinance: Sect. 5-4D-1
Village of Wokeria 14	Opted out + Ordinance: Ch. 22, Art. 5, Sect.
City of Moline N	22-5101
City of Momence Y	Specifically allowed by Ordinance No. 734, dated 5/21/12
Village of Monee N	Opted out (according to Illinois Liquor Control Commission)
City of Monmouth Y	Specifically allowed by Ordinance No. 12-015, dated 6/4/12
Village of Monroe Center	
Unincorporated Monroe County N	Ordinance: Sect. 21-3-19
Village of Montgomery N	Ordinance: Ch. 12, Sect. 12-23
Unincorporated Y Montgomery County	N/A
City of Monticello Y	Ordinance: Ch. 112, Sects. 112.45 through 112.47
Village of Montrose	
Unincorporated Morgan County	N/A
City of Morris Y	Specifically allowed by Ordinances Nos. 3914 and 3915, dated 5/7/12
City of Morrison	
Village of Morrisonville	
Village of Morton N	Opted out
Village of Morton Grove Y	N/A
Unincorporated Moultrie County	
City of Mound City	

Village of Mound Station City of Mounds		
Village of Mount Auburn		
		Specifically allowed by Ordinance No. 977,
City of Mount Carmel	Υ	dated 5/29/12 and Ordinance No. 978, dated 6/11/12
City of Mount Carroll		Pending Review
Village of Mount Clare		
Village of Mount Erie		
Village of Mount Morris	N	Ordinance: Sect. 3-2-4
City of Mount Olive	Υ	Specifically allowed by Ordinance No. 667, dated 4/16/12
Village of Mount Prospect	N	Ordinance No. 5761, dated 9/15/09
City of Mount Pulaski	Υ	N/A
City of Mount Sterling	N	Ordinance: Sects. 7-4-5, 21-3-17
City of Mount Vernon	N	Ordinances: Sects. 12.14, 6(E) in Liquor Code
Village of Mount Zion	N	Ordinance: Sects. 113.02, 110.24
Village of Moweaqua		
Village of Muddy	Υ	N/A
Village of Mulberry Grove	Υ	N/A
Mulkeytown CDP		
Village of Muncie		
Village of Mundelein	N	Ordinance: Tit. 9, Ch. 9.60, Sect. 9.60.300
City of Murphysboro		
Village of Murrayville		
City of Naperville	N	Ordinance: Tit. 10, Ch. 2, Sect. 10-2-1-4
Village of Naplate		
Town of Naples		
City of Nashville	Υ	N/A
City of Nason		
City of Nauvoo		
Village of Nebo		
Village of Nelson		
City of Neoga	Υ	N/A
Village of Neponset		
Village of New Athens		
Village of New Baden	N	Ordinance: Sect. 7-4-7(B)
Village of New Bedford	N	Opted out (according to Illinois Liquor Contro Commission)
Village of New Berlin	N	Ordinance: Liquor Code Sect. 21-3-17
City of New Boston		
Village of New Burnside		
Town of New Canton		
Village of New Douglas	Υ	Specifically allowed by Ordinance No. 502, dated 12/14/09
Village of New Grand Chain		
Village of New Haven	Υ	Ordinance: Liquor Sect. 25
Village of New Holland		
Village of New Lenox	N	Ordinance: Ch. 6, Art. 6, Sect. 6-100
Village of New Milford		
Village of New Minden	Υ	N/A

Village of Newark		
City of Newman	Υ	Specifically allowed by Ordinance No. 2012-0-2, dated 6/4/12
City of Newton	Υ	Specifically allowed by Liquor Code Section 21-3-16
Village of Niantic		
Village of Niles	N	Ordinance: Ch. 66, Art. 5, Div. 1, Sect. 66- 103
Town of Nilwood		
Village of Noble	N	Opted out (according to Illinois Liquor Control Commission)
City of Nokomis	Υ	Specifically allowed by Ordinance No. 978, dated 5/14/12
Village of Nora		
City of Normal	Υ	N/A
Village of Norridge	N	Opted out + Ordinance: Ch. 6, Art. 2, Div. 3, Sect. 6-84
Village of Norris	Υ	Ordinance: Liquor Code Sect. 21-3-14
Village of Norris City		
Village of North Aurora	Υ	Specifically allowed by Tit. 5, Ch. 5.08, Sect. 5.08.250
Village of North Barrington	N	Ordinance No. 1169, dated 9/30/09
City of North Chicago	Υ	Specifically allowed by Ordinance No. 19, dated 5/21/12
Village of North City		
Village of North Henderson		
Village of North Pekin	N	Ordinance: Sect. 3-3-8
Village of North Riverside	N	Ordinance: Tit. 5, II, Ch. 5.02, Sect. 5.02.090
Village of North Utica		
Village of Northbrook	N	Opted out + Ordinance: Ch. 15, Div. 4, Sect. 15-103(b)
Village of Northfield	N	Ordinance: Art. 3, Sect. 15-23(B)
City of Northlake	N	Ordinance: Ch. 4, Art. H, Sect. 3-4H-2
Village of Norwood		
City of O'Fallon	N	Pursuant to correspondence from the City dated 4/26/12.
Village of Oak Brook		
City of Oak Forest	N	Ordinance: Liquor Code Sect. 111.57(K)
Village of Oak Grove		
Village of Oak Lawn	N	Ordinance: Sect. 3-3-14(D); Sect. 10-5-5-2
Village of Oak Park	N	Opted out
Oak Run CDP		
City of Oakbrook Terrace	Υ	Specifically allowed by Ordinance No. 12-22
Village of Oakdale		
Village of Oakford		
City of Oakland		
Village of Oakwood	N	Ordinance: Liquor Code, Art. 14, Sect. 1(e)
Village of Oakwood Hills	Υ	N/A
Village of Oblong		
Village of Oconee		
Village of Odell	N	Ordinance No. 82-2, Sect. 20
Village of Odin		
Village of Ogden		

N	Ordinance: Tit. 5, Ch. 5.08, Sect. 5.08.150;
	Tit. 9, Ch. 9.16, Sect. 9.16.040
N	Ordinance No. 2000-O-145
N	Ordinance: Sect. 21-3-17
Υ	N/A
Υ	Specifically allowed by Ordinance 2012-29, dated 6/11/12
N	Opted out (according to Illinois Liquor Control Commission)
Υ	Specifically allowed by Ordinance Sect. 9 of Liquor Code
Υ	Specifically allowed by Ordinance No. 2012- 105, dated 6/12/12
N	Ordinance: Tit. 8, Sect. 10, 10.5
Υ	Specifically allowed by Ordinances No. 2012- 002, dated 3/7/12 and No. 2012-010, dated 5/2/12
N	Opted out
N	Ordinance: Sect. 6-2-11
Υ	Specifically allowed by Ordinance No. 40- 2012, dated 5/16/12
N	Per City Attorney and Manager on 5/3/12
N	Opted out
N	Ordinance: Tit. 5, Ch. 5.10, Sect. 5.10.430
N	Ordinance No. 2010-01, dated 1/11/10, amending Part 6, Ch. 698 of Code
Υ	N/A
N	Opted out (according to Illinois Liquor Control Commission)
	<u> </u>
Υ	Specifically allowed by Ordinance No. 13, dated 6/11/12
N	Ordinance: Tit. 9, Ch. 9.12, Sect. 9.12.020
	Ordinance: Ch. 66, Art. 4, Sect. 66-136
	Y N Y N N N N N N N N N N N N N N N N N

City of Park Ridge	N	Opted out
Village of Parkersburg		
Village of Patoka		
Village of Paw Paw	,	
Village of Pawnee	N	Ordinance No. 92-16, dated 8/10/92
City of Paxton	,	
Village of Payson	,	
Village of Pearl		
Village of Pearl City		
Village of Pecatonica	,	
City of Pekin	Υ	Specifically allowed by Ordinance: Sect. 6-2-8-5
Penfield CDP		
City of Peoria	Υ	Specifically allowed by Ordinance No. 16,831, dated 5/22/12
Unincorporated Peoria County	Υ	N/A
Village of Peoria Heights	N	Ordinance No. 299
Village of Peotone	Υ	Ordinance: Ch. 134, Sect. 134.04(M)
Village of Percy		
Village of Perry		
Unincorporated Perry County		
City of Peru	Υ	Specifically allowed by Ordinance Nos. 4903 & 4904, dated 5/7/12
Village of Pesotum	,	
City of Petersburg	Υ	Specifically allowed by Ordinance No. 2012- 11, dated 6/5/12
Village of Phillipstown		
Village of Philo		
Village of Phoenix	N	Ordinance: Ch. 10, Art. 3, Sect. 10-61; Sect. 62-199; Sect. 14-135
Unincorporated Piatt County		
Village of Pierron		
Unincorporated Pike County		
City of Pinckneyville		
Village of Pingree Grove		
Village of Piper City		
Pistakee Highlands CDP	_	
Village of Pittsburg	N	Opted out (according to Illinois Liquor Control Commission)
City of Pittsfield		
Village of Plainfield		
Village of Plainville		
City of Plano	Υ	Specifically allowed by Ordinance No. 2012- 16, dated 6/25/12
Village of Plattville		
Village of Pleasant Hill		
Village of Pleasant Plains	Υ	Specifically allowed by Ordinance No. 13-002, 13-003, dated 6/4/12
Village of Plymouth		
Village of Pocahontas	Υ	Specifically allowed by Ordinance No. 04-12, dated 4/16/12
City of Polo		
City of Pontiac	Υ	N/A
	Υ	N/A

Village of Pontoon Beach	Υ	Specifically approved by Ordinance No. 12- 1122, dated 6/12/12
Village of Pontoosuc		
Unincorporated Pope County	Υ	N/A
Village of Poplar Grove		
Village of Port Barrington	Υ	N/A
Village of Port Byron		
Village of Posen	Υ	Specifically allowed by Ordinance No. 2012- 09, dated 6/12/12
Village of Potomac	N	Ordinance: Sect. 6.12.010
Village of Prairie City		
Village of Prairie du Rocher	Υ	Ordinance: Sect. 7-3-7
Village of Prairie Grove		
Prestbury CDP		
Preston Heights CDP		
City of Princeton	Υ	N/A
Village of Princeville	N	Ordinance: Ch. 9.08, Sect. 9.08.010
City of Prophetstown		
City of Prospect Heights	Υ	Specifically allowed by Ordinance No. O-12-21, dated 6/11/12
Village of Pulaski		
Unincorporated Pulaski County		
Unincorporated Putnam County	Υ	N/A, per correspondence from State's Attorney 5/21/12
City of Quincy	N	Ordinance: Ch. 16, Art. 9, Sect. 16.904; Ch. 31, Art. 1, Sect. 31.108; Ch. 34, Sect. 34.007
Village of Radom	Υ	N/A
Village of Raleigh		
Village of Ramsey		
Unincorporated Randolph County		
Village of Rankin		
Village of Ransom		
Village of Rantoul	Υ	Specifically allowed by Ordinance No. 2300, dated 6/10/12
Village of Rapids City		
Village of Raritan		
Village of Raymond		
City of Red Bud	Υ	N/A
Village of Reddick		
Village of Redmon		
Rentchler CDP		
Village of Reynolds		
Unincorporated Richland County		
Village of Richmond	N	Ordinance: Ch. 23, Sect. 23.30
Village of Richton Park		
Village of Richview		
Village of Ridge Farm		
Village of Ridgway	Υ	N/A
Village of Ridott		
Village of Ringwood		
Village of Rio		

Village of Ripley		
Village of River Forest	N	Ordinance: Tit. 8, Ch. 5, Sect. 8-5-26
Village of River Grove	N	Ordinance: Tit. 9, Ch. 7, Sect. 9-7-4
Village of Riverdale		
Village of Riverside	N	Ordinance: Sect. 6-1-12
Village of Riverton	N	Ordinance: Ch. 110, Sect. 110.021(B)
Village of Riverwoods	N	Ordinance: Tit. 5, Ch. 1, Sect. 5-1B-1(E)
Village of Roanoke		
Village of Robbins		
Village of Roberts		
City of Robinson	Υ	Specifically allowed by Ordinance No. 2012-0-22, dated 6/12/12
City of Rochelle	Υ	N/A
Village of Rochester	N	Ordinance No. 09-09, dated 8/10/09
Village of Rock City	Υ	N/A
City of Rock Falls	Υ	Specifically allowed by Ordinance No. 2012-2054, dated 5/15/12
City of Rock Island	Υ	Specifically allowed by Ordinance No. 036-2012, dated 4/24/12
Rock Island Arsenal CDP		
Unincorporated Rock Island County		
Village of Rockbridge		_
Village of Rockdale	Υ	N/A
City of Rockford	Υ	Specifically allowed by Part 1, Ch. 3, Art. 1, Sect. 3-17
Village of Rockton	Υ	Ordinance: Tit. 13, Ch. 135, Sect. 135.02(B) (12)
Village of Rockwood		
City of Rolling Meadows	N	Ordinance: Ch. 22, Art. 3, Div. 30, Sect. 22- 1160
Rome CDP		
Village of Romeoville	Υ	Specifically allowed by Tit. 13, Ch. 138, Sect. 138.02(B)(10)
City of Roodhouse		
Village of Roscoe	Υ	Specifically allowed by Ordinance No. 2012-26, dated 4/19/12
Village of Rose Hill		
Village of Roselle	N	Opted out + Ordinance: Ch. 3, Art. 3, Sect. 3-49
Village of Rosemont	N	Ordinance No. 2009-8-5-B, dated 8/5/09
Village of Roseville		
Rosewood Heights CDP		
City of Rosiclare		
Village of Rossville	N	Ordinance: Ch. 9.16, Sect. 9.16.020
Village of Round Lake	N	Ordinance: Tit. 9, Ch. 9.12, Sect. 9.12.020
Village of Round Lake Beach	N	Ordinance: Tit. 4, Ch. 7, Sect. 4-7-3-2
Village of Round Lake Heights	Υ	Specifically allowed by Ordinance No. 2012-0-02, amending section 3-3-15, dated 4/10/12
Village of Round Lake Park	N	Opted out (according to Illinois Liquor Control Commission)
Village of Roxana	N	Ordinance No. 774
Village of Royal		
Village of Royal Lakes		
Village of Royalton	N	Ordinance: Sect. 21-3-17
Village of Ruma		

City of Rushville		
Village of Russellville		
Village of Rutland		
Village of Sadorus	Υ	N/A
Village of Sailor Springs		
City of Salem	Υ	N/A
Unincorporated Saline County	Υ	N/A
Village of Sammons Point		
Village of San Jose	N	Ordinance: Sect. 3-2-11
Village of Sandoval		
City of Sandwich	N	Ordinance: Ch. 50, Art. 5, Sect. 50-152
Unincorporated Sangamon County		
Village of Sauget	Υ	N/A
Village of Sauk	N	Ordinance: Ch. 135, Sect. 135.02
Village of Saunemin		
City of Savanna	Υ	Specifically allowed by Ordinance No. 2011, dated 6/12/12
Village of Savoy	Υ	N/A
Village of Sawyerville		
Village of Saybrook		
Village of Scales Mound		
Village of Schaumburg	N	Ordinance No. 12-040, dated 3-28-12
Village of Schiller Park	N	Ordinance No. 09-2734, dated 9/22/09, amending Tit. 13, Ch. 134
Village of Schram City	Υ	N/A
Unincorporated Schuyler County		
Village of Sciota		
Scott AFB CDP		
Unincorporated Scott County	Υ	N/A
Village of Scottville		
Village of Seaton		
Village of Seatonville		
Village of Secor		
Village of Seneca	N	Ordinance: Ch. 9, Sect. 3-9-13
City of Sesser	Υ	Ordinance: Liquor Code Sect. 21.29
Seymour CDP		
Village of Shabbona		
Village of Shannon		
City of Shawneetown	Υ	N/A
Village of Sheffield		
Unincorporated Shelby County	Υ	N/A
City of Shelbyville	N	Ordinance: Sect. 4-4-16
Village of Sheldon	Υ	N/A
Village of Sheridan		
Village of Sherman	Υ	N/A
Village of Sherrard		
Village of Shiloh	Υ	Ordinance: Ch. 110, Sect. 110.11(C)(1)
Town of Shipman		

Village of Shumway		
Village of Sibley		
Village of Sidell		
Village of Sidney		
Town of Sigel	Υ	Ordinance: Ch. 4, Sect. 1(F)
City of Silvis	Υ	Ordinance: Sect. 14-140
Village of Simpson		
Village of Sims		
Village of Skokie	N	Ordinance: Ch. 70, Art. 6, Div. 2, Sects. 70-272, 70-273, 70-274
Village of Sleepy Hollow	N	Ordinance: Sect. 3-3-13(C)
Village of Smithboro	Υ	N/A
Village of Smithfield		
Village of Smithton		
Village of Somonauk	N	Ordinance: Liquor Code, Ch. 3, Sect. 3-3-16 (E)
Village of Sorento	N	Opted out (according to Illinois Liquor Control Commission)
Village of South Barrington	N	Ordinance No. 2009-890, dated 10/8/09 adding Sect. 3-14-11-1
City of South Beloit	Υ	Ordinance No. 1868, dated 5/7/12 also requires a license issued by the City
Village of South Chicago Heights	Υ	Specifically allowed by Ordinance No. 2012- ORD-15, dated 6/18/12
Village of South Elgin		
Village of South Holland	N	Ordinance: Ch. 11, Art. 1, Sect. 11-9
Village of South Jacksonville	N	Ordinances
Village of South Pekin		
Village of South Roxana	Υ	Ordinance No. 12-05, dated 5/15/12
Village of South Wilmington	Υ	Specifically allowed by Ordinance No. 2012-7, dated 6/13/12
Village of Southern View	Υ	N/A
Village of Sparland	Υ	Per correspondence from Village President, dated 5/7/12
City of Sparta		
Village of Spaulding		
Village of Spillertown		
Village of Spring Bay		
Village of Spring Grove	Υ	Specifically allowed by Ordinance No. 2012-21, dated 6/19/12
City of Spring Valley	N	Ordinance: Sect. 6-3-1
Village of Springerton		
City of Springfield	N	Ordinance: Tit. 13, Ch. 134, Sect. 134.02
Village of St. Anne		
Village of St. Augustine		
City of St. Charles	N	Opted out
Unincorporated St. Clair County	Υ	Ordinance: Sect. 21-3-15
Village of St. David		
City of St. Elmo		
City of St. Francisville		
Village of St. Jacob	Υ	N/A
Village of St. Johns		
Village of St. Joseph	Υ	N/A
Village of St. Libory		
<u> </u>		

Village of St. Peter		
Village of Standard		
Village of Standard City		
Village of Stanford		
Unincorporated Stark County	N	Prohibited by "Resolution Regulating the Sale of Alcoholic Liquors"
City of Staunton	Υ	Ordinance No. 1626, dated 5/29/12
Village of Ste. Marie		
Village of Steeleville		
Village of Steger	Υ	Specifically allowed by Ordinance No. 1028, dated 6/4/12
Unincorporated Stephenson County		
City of Sterling	Υ	Specifically allowed by Ordinance No. 2012- 05-19
Village of Steward		
Village of Stewardson		
Village of Stickney	Υ	Ordinance: Ch. 10, Art. 2, Div. 3, Sects. 10-81, 10-82
Village of Stillman Valley	Υ	Specifically allowed by Ordinance No. 783, dated 5/14/12
Village of Stockton	Υ	Specifically allowed by Ordinance No. 571, dated 6/12/12
Village of Stone Park	N	Ordinance: Ch. 135, Sect. 135.02
Village of Stonefort		
Village of Stonington		
Village of Stoy		0 10 11 11 11 0 11
Village of Strasburg	Υ	Specifically allowed by Ordinance No. 12-7, dated 6/11/12
Village of Strawn		
Village of Streamwood	N	Opted out (according to Illinois Liquor Control Commission)
City of Streator	N	Ordinance: Tit. 4, Ch. 4.12, Sect. 4.12.270
Village of Stronghurst		
Village of Sublette		
Village of Sugar Grove	Υ	N/A
City of Sullivan	Υ	Specifically allowed by Ordinance No. 12-7, dated 4/23/12
Village of Summerfield	N	Opted out (according to Illinois Liquor Control Commission)
Village of Summit	Υ	Specifically allowed by Ordinance No. 12-0-11, dated 5/7/12
City of Sumner		
Village of Sun River Terrace	Υ	N/A
Village of Swansea	N	Ordinance: Sect. 9-315
City of Sycamore	N	Ordinance: Sect. 5-4-3
Village of Symerton		
Village of Table Grove		
Village of Tallula		
Village of Tamaroa		
Village of Tamms		
Village of Tampico		
Village of Taylor Springs	Υ	Specifically allowed by Ordinance No. 514, dated 4/17/12
City of Taylorville	Υ	N/A
Unincorporated Tazewell County		

Village of Tennessee		
Village of Teutopolis		
Village of Thawville		
Village of Thayer		
The Galena Territory CDP		
Village of Thebes		
Village of Third Lake	N	Opted out (according to Illinois Liquor Control Commission)
Village of Thomasboro		
Village of Thompsonville		
Village of Thomson		
Village of Thornton	Υ	Specifically allowed by Ordinance dated 5/21/12, amending Tit. 5, Ch. 5, Sect. 10
Village of Tilden	Υ	Specifically allowed by Ordinance No. 2012-02, dated 6/19/12
Village of Tilton	Υ	N/A
Village of Timberlane		
Village of Time		
Village of Tinley Park	N	Ordinance No. 2012-O-019, dated 6/5/12
Village of Tiskilwa		
Village of Toledo	Υ	N/A
Village of Tolono		
City of Toluca		
Village of Tonica		
Village of Topeka		
City of Toulon		
Village of Tovey		
Village of Towanda		
Village of Tower Hill	Υ	N/A
Village of Tower Lakes		
Village of Tremont	Υ	Ordinance No. 12-106, dated 6/4/12
City of Trenton	Υ	Specifically allowed by Ordinance No. 1514, dated 5/1/12
Village of Trout Valley		
City of Troy	Υ	Ordinance: Sect. 116.066(C)
Village of Troy Grove		
City of Tuscola	Υ	Specifically allowed by Ordinance Ch. 133, Sect. 133.02(B)(4) and (12)
Twin Grove CDP		
Village of Ullin		
Village of Union		
Unincorporated Union County		
Village of Union Hill		
Village of University Park		
City of Urbana	Υ	N/A
Village of Ursa		
Village of Valier	N	Ordinance: Liquor Code Sect. 21-3-17
Village of Valley City		
Village of Valmeyer	N	Ordinance: Business Code Sect. 7-4-5; Liquor Code Sect. 21-3-17
City of Vandalia	Υ	Specifically allowed by Ordinance No. 2012-4-16-A

Village of Venetian CDP		
City of Venice	Υ	N/A
Village of Vergennes		
Village of Vermilion	N	Opted out (according to Illinois Liquor Control Commission)
Unincorporated Vermilion County		
Village of Vermont		
Village of Vernon		
Village of Vernon Hills	N	Ordinance: Ch. 11, Art. 1, Sect. 11-2; Ch. 14, Art. 6, Sect. 14-238
Village of Verona		
Village of Versailles		
Village of Victoria		
City of Vienna	N	Ordinance: Ch. 21, Sect. 21.26
City of Villa Grove	Υ	N/A
Village of Villa Park	N	Opted out + Ordinance: Ch. 3, Art. 4, Sect. 3-409
Village of Viola		
City of Virden	N	Ordinance: Business Code Sect. 7-4-6
Village of Virgil	Υ	Specifically allowed by Ordinance dated 5/10/12
City of Virginia	N	Ordinance: Tit. 10, Ch. 4, Art. B, Sect. 10-4B-3
Village of Volo	N	Opted out (according to Illinois Liquor Control Commission)
Unincorporated Wabash County		
Village of Wadsworth	N	Ordinance No. 2009-796, dated 11/17/09
Village of Waggoner		
Village of Walnut		
Village of Walnut Hill		
Village of Walshville		
Village of Waltonville		
City of Wamac		
Village of Wapella		
Village of Warren		
Unincorporated Warren County		
Village of Warrensburg		
City of Warrenville	N	Opted out
City of Warsaw		Pending Review
Village of Washburn		
City of Washington	N	Ordinance: Ch. 136, Sect. 136.01
Unincorporated Washington County	Υ	N/A
Village of Washington Park	Υ	N/A
Village of Wataga		
City of Waterloo	Υ	Ordinance: Sect. 7-8-2
Village of Waterman	Y	Specifically allowed by Ordinance No. 2012- 16, dated 6/12/12, deleting Sect. 3-1-3(5)(g)
City of Watseka	Υ	Ordinance: Sect. 24-2
Village of Watson	•	
Village of Wauconda	Υ	Specifically allowed by Ordinance No. 2012-0-27, dated 6/19/12

City of Waukegan	N	Ordinance: Ch. 15, Art. 2, Sect. 15-46
City of Waverly	N	Ordinance: Alcoholic Beverages Sect. 4-49
Village of Wayne	N	Ordinance No. 09-13, dated 9/15/09
Village of Wayne City		
Unincorporated Wayne County	Υ	N/A
Village of Waynesville		
Village of Weldon		
Village of Wellington		
City of Wenona		
Village of Wenonah		
Village of West Brooklyn		
City of West Chicago	N	Ordinance: Ch. 3, Art. 3, Sect. 3-28
Village of West City	N	Ordinances: Liquor Code Sect. 21-3-17; Business Code Sects. 7-4-6, 7-6-10
Village of West Dundee	N	Ordinance No. 2010-07, dated 3/15/10
City of West Frankfort	N	Ordinance: Ch. 9.18
City of West Peoria	Υ	N/A
Village of West Point		
Village of West Salem		
West Union CDP		
West York CDP		
Village of Westchester	N	Opted out
Village of Western Springs		
Westervelt CDP		
Village of Westfield		
village of westhera		Opted out + Ordinance: Ch. 58, Art. 1, Sect.
Village of Westmont	N	58-9
Village of Westville	Υ	Specifically allowed by Ordinance No. 12- 1426, dated 5/31/12
City of Wheaton	N	Opted out + Ordinance No. F-1449
Village of Wheeler		
Village of Wheeling	N	Ordinance: Tit. 8, Ch. 8.22, Sect. 8.22.010
Village of White City		
Unincorporated White County		
City of White Hall	N	Ordinance: Liquor Code Sect. 21-3-17
White Heath CDP		
Village of Whiteash		
Unincorporated Whiteside County		
Unincorporated Will County		
Village of Williamsfield		
Village of Williamson	Υ	N/A
Unincorporated Williamson County		
Village of Williamsville	N	Resolution No. 2012-2, dated 6/11/12
Village of Willisville		
Village of Willow Hill		_
Village of Willow Springs	N	Ordinances: Tit. 10, Ch. 1, Sect. 10-1-10; Tit. 4, Ch. 3, Sect. 4-3-25
Village of Willowbrook	N	Opted out (according to Illinois Liquor Control Commission)
Willowbrook CDP		·

Village of Wilmette	N	Opted out
Village of Wilmington		
City of Wilmington	Υ	Specifically allowed by Ordinance No. 12-06-05-01, dated 6/5/12
Village of Wilsonville		
City of Winchester	N	Ordinance: Ch. 21, Sect. 21-3-17
Village of Windsor		
City of Windsor	N	Revised Ordinance No. 92A
Village of Winfield	Υ	Specifically allowed by Ordinance No. 2012-03-08, dated 3/15/12
Village of Winnebago	N	Ordinance: Liquor Code Sect. 11(A)
Unincorporated Winnebago County		
Village of Winnetka	N	Ordinance No. MC-12-2009, dated 11/3/09, amending Ch. 5.12
Village of Winslow		
Village of Winthrop Harbor		
City of Witt	Υ	Specifically allowed by Business Code, Sect. 7-4-5
Village of Wonder Lake		
City of Wood Dale	N	Ordinance No. O-09-35, dated 12/17/09
City of Wood River	Υ	Ordinance: Ch. 137, Sect. 137.12
Unincorporated Woodford County		
Village of Woodhull		
Village of Woodland		
Village of Woodlawn		
Village of Woodridge	N	Opted out
Village of Woodson	,	
City of Woodstock	N	Ordinance: Sect. 3.3.14F
Village of Worden	Υ	Specifically allowed by Ordinance No. 2012-5, dated 5/7/12
Village of Worth	Υ	Specifically allowed by Ordinance No. 12-06, dated 5/1/12
Village of Wyanet	Υ	Specifically allowed by Ordinance No. O-7-12-6-12, dated 6/12/12
City of Wyoming	Υ	N/A
Village of Xenia		
Village of Yale		
Village of Yates City		
City of Yorkville	Υ	N/A
City of Zeigler	N	Ordinance: Liquor Code Sect. 21-3-17
City of Zion	N	Ordinance: Ch. 62, Art. 5, Sect. 62-287; Ch. 56, Art. 4, Sect. 56-97
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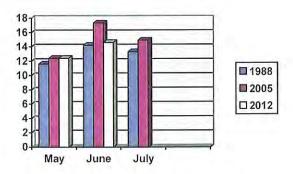
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Chicago: 160 North LaSalle, Suite 300 Chicago, Illinois 60601 General Information: 312-814-4700

City of Bloomington Water Department Drought Report - July 2, 2012

- McLean County moved into the "severe drought" condition in late June, according to the US Drought Monitor (see attachment), a national drought monitoring organization made up of government agencies and academia. In April, McLean County was in an "abnormally dry" condition and the drought has progressed since then through the "moderate drought" condition in May to the "severe drought" condition in June.
- The precipitation on June 29 and 30 was insignificant with respect to restoring ground moisture and there was little runoff. This precipitation and the resultant brief decline in temperature did result in an overall decline in water demand.
- Currently, the water demand for the City of Bloomington is about 18 million gallons per day (MGD).
- Plant capacity is theoretically about 20 MGD. The annual average daily pumpage is about 11.4 MGD so there has been a significant increase in demand with this drought.
- As a comparison to previous drought summers, in 1988, the year of last major central Illinois drought, the monthly pumpage was 11.6, 14.2 and 13.3 in May, June and July respectively. 2005 had a May, June and July average pumpage of 12.4, 17.3 and 14.9 MGD respectively. 2012 had an average May pumpage of 12.4 and June of 14.6.



1988, 2005 and 2012 average pumpage (in MGD) for May, June and July

• The water level in the Evergreen Lake reservoir is about 3 feet below the spillway crest and is very near the spillway crest at the Lake Bloomington reservoir. The Evergreen Lake reservoir has been used exclusively for the last several months for water quality reasons. The decline in the Evergreen Lake reservoir level, while being used exclusively, has been about ½ foot per week for the last several weeks.

- The supply situation is about where it would be expected to be for a summer like this. The water supply reservoirs were full in the spring and have been relied upon for their storage during this late spring/summer.
- To put the decline in reservoir storage capacity in perspective, at the current levels in the reservoirs, there is over a full year of combined storage
 capacity left in the reservoirs assuming no additional inflow over that year
 and an annual average daily pumpage of 11.4 MGD.
- Currently, there is not a concern with the overall supply of water. However, the ability to treat all the water to meet the increased water demand requires continued close monitoring.
- Blending water from the Lake Bloomington reservoir with that from the Evergreen Lake reservoir was initiated on Tuesday, June 26, 2012 because the total water needs from the Evergreen Lake reservoir through the pipeline from Evergreen to the water treatment plant at the Lake Bloomington reservoir cannot be met above around 17 MGD. In other words, the capacity of that pipeline is about 17 MGD.
- The Mackinaw River Pumping Pool will be used to pump into the Evergreen Lake reservoir whenever the pumping criteria are met. Per the United States Corps of Engineers permit for the station, this pump station can only be activated when the combined deficit in the reservoirs is 8 feet below the spillway crests (again, currently we are 3 feet below the spillway crests) and the flow in the Mackinaw River is above 20 cubic feet per second (cfs) or about 26 MGD (currently the river is at 40+/- cfs and falling). The station can theoretically pump between 15-20 MGD into the Evergreen Lake reservoir with the pump station in full operation.
- There is nothing abnormal in the water distribution system as far as water loss from water main breaks or other leaks. Reported leaks are generally repaired within 24 hours of being reported.
- We have requested that the City's leak detection consultant make a broad surveillance survey in the next week or so as a precaution. In addition, there are a couple of areas that warrant pinpointing as we suspect we have small leaks.
- Most of the water demand increase has resulted from irrigation and recreational use of water. The month-end water usage totals for the City's spray parks shows they are in the top ten users list for June. The spray parks are of interest to the Water Department because they (unlike pools) do not filter and reuse most of the water they consume on a daily basis. It is similar to a shower in that once it comes out of the spray device, it goes down the drain. The distribution pump stations are operating satisfactorily and as expected.
- Water Department staff has been asked to be watchful of leaks, hydrant tampering or water use on new but unoccupied (and perhaps unmetered) homes.
- The State of Illinois Drought Task Force has been activated. This Task
 Force is a State initiative to monitor the drought situation and assist water
 purveyors should they need it.

- Mitsubishi Motors had a maintenance issue in late June (June 25-27)
 whereby they were taking more City water than usual but that was fixed by
 early Wednesday morning, June 27. They are back to normal operations
 and water usage.
- All systems are running well. The distribution system is experiencing a typical heavy demand cycle whereby the City's storage tanks ((2) 2 MGD tanks at Ft. Jesse Rd., (2) tanks, one 10 MGD and one 5 MGD at Division Street, 2 million gallons (MG) in storage at the elevated tank on Hamilton Road and 1.25 MG at the Water Treatment Plant at Lake Bloomington) are filled at night when demand is lower and the water stored in them is utilized during the day to supplement the water pumped from the plant.
- The Bloomington Country Club is using City water to irrigate, which is normal and to fill their ponds, which is not as frequent a situation. From mid-May to mid-June, they used about 2 million gallons of water for filling the ponds.
- The bulk water hauling station at the Division Street administrative office is extremely busy. Although volume and financial information for the station have not been completed for June, casual observation has seen a steady stream of water hauling vehicles throughout the month.
- If the high temperatures continue without a substantial decline in water demand, voluntary water restrictions might be requested to reduce the load on the water treatment process.

Drought Monitor

Forecasts

What's New

Current Conditions

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Links

Return to U.S. Drought Monitor

Return to Region

The data cutoff for Drought Monitor maps is Tuesday at 7 a.m. Eastern Standard Time. The maps, which are based on analysis of the data, are released each Thursday at 8:30 a.m. Eastern Time.

U.S. Drought Monitor

June 26, 2012 Valid 7 a.m. EST

Illinois

Drought Conditions (Percent Area)

	None	D0-D4	D1-D4	D2-D4	D3-D4	D4
Current	0.00	100.00	89.10	30.22	8.13	0.00
Last Week (06/19/2012 map)	0.00	100.00	69.80	27.84	7.78	0.00
3 Months Ago (03/27/2012 map)	70.13	29.87	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Start of Calendar Year (12/27/2011 map)	100.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Start of Water Year (09/27/2011 map)	45.76	54.24	30.76	14.68	0.00	0.00
One Year Ago (06/21/2011 map)	100.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00



for forecast statements.



D3 Drought - Extreme
D4 Drought - Exceptional

The Drought Monitor focuses on broad-scale conditions. Local conditions may vary. See accompanying text summary

http://droughtmonitor.unl.edu







Released Thursday, June 28, 2012 Richard Heim, National Climatic Data Center, NOAA

PDF

Tabular Statistics

About the DIR

For local details and impacts, please contact your State Climatologist or Regional Climate Center.









Memo

To: Honorable Mayor and City Council

Cc: David Hales, City Manager

Barb Adkins, Deputy City Manager

Sharon Walker, Code Enforcement Division Manager

From: Mark R. Huber, Director, Planning and Code Enforcement

Subject: Action Agenda Item: Housing Rehabilitation and Infill Policy: Definition, Direction, Adoption

Date: July 8, 2011

The City of Bloomington's 2011 Action Agenda: Goal #4, Strong Neighborhoods, contains the Action Agenda Item: Housing Rehabilitation and Infill Policy: Definition, Direction, Adoption. Having been assigned this action item, the first task at hand is to define the Council's intent, scope and deliverable for this activity. To help define the work, it should be clear what the City already does in relationship to housing rehabilitation and infill. This then can then be used as a starting point for developing or refining this action agenda item. The following information breaks down the current activities as well as providing a copy of the document: Housing Rehab, Toolbox and Incentives. These have been provided to provide a basis for review and input. I look forward to receiving feedback from the council as to their intended direction.

Should there be any questions, please contact me at mhuber@cityblm.org or 434-2446.

Rehabilitation/Maintenance Activities

(See appendix for activity details)

Activity	Description	Funding Source	Other
Demolition	Removal of blighted properties	Community Development Block Grant (CDBG)	See infill activities for lot disposition.
Rehabilitation of Low/Moderate Income Homes	Rehabilitation activities include new roofs, siding, windows etc.	CDBG	Generally applied to limited number of projects per structure. Due to continued reduction in funds by the Federal Government, the number of projects is reduced.
IHDA (Illinois Housing Development Administration Single Family Owner Occupied Rehabilitation (SFOOR) Program	Comprehensive rehabilitation program for low/moderate income families.	Federally funded through the State of Illinois.	This program goes beyond replacement or repair of a single component of a house. It will require the entire structure to be brought to the minimum standards of the program. These projects can be expensive, therefore, there are just 6-8 projects done in the two year program time frame.
Neighborhood Preservation Ordinance (NPO)	Registration and monitoring of vacant structures to prevent the deterioration of the structures and negative impact on the neighborhood.	Registration fees are applied to City General Funds.	Registration fees are intended to be more of a deterrent to keeping vacant housing than actually make the program self-sufficient.
Code Enforcement	Complaint driven activities intended to maintain properties to a minimum standard. Thereby, preventing the deterioration of individual properties and neighborhoods.	The only funds generated by this activity are the issuance of citations and collection of fines.	
Rental Inspection Program	Registration and routine proactive inspection program intended to maintain the City's	Fees collected for registration and inspections are City	

Activity	Description	Funding Source	Other
	rental housing stock to a minimum level of life-safety and property maintenance.	General Fund based and are intended to maintain 90-100% the self-sufficiency of the program.	
Rehabilitation by others			
Youthbuild	Community Development has worked with Youthbuild in several ways over the years. Projects have included new construction and rehabilitation of existing property.	Funding for Youthbuild has varied based on the projects. Included have been donations of lots, CDBG grants and loans, as well as loans from City general funds.	Activity with Youthbuild over the past couple of years has been reduced due to their activity in a new subdivision in the Village of Carlock.
Fuller Center	Similar to Habitat for Humanity, the Fuller Center provides aid to low income families. The difference is that Fuller Center limits their activity to remodeling or rehabilitation projects of existing housing.	When the City partners with the Fuller Foundation we most often provide money for materials from CDBG funding. Labor costs are by Fuller Foundation.	

Infill Activities

Activity	Description	Funding Source	Other
Donation of lots.	Upon demolition of blighted property the City often retains ownership of the vacant lot. These lots are then donated to agencies with the agreement that new homes constructed will benefit low to moderate income families. While donations have been to several entities, the majority are given to Habitat for Humanity.	CDBG funds are used for the demolition of the blighted properties.	Other development costs (new sewer and/or water services) are often absorbed by the City using CDBG funds.
Deed vacant lots to adjoining property owners.	In some cases dilapidated properties are demolished, leaving lots too small for reasonable redevelopment. These are often given to adjoining property owners	Similarly to lot donation, CDBG funds are used for removing blighted properties.	

Activity	Description	Funding Source	Other
	for additional space. Thereby, decreasing neighborhood density.		
Deconstruction	A new concept we will be working on with Youthbuild. The staff of Youthbuild will deconstruct a building while salvaging useable materials or recycling most anything else.	The City will provide a property normally slated for demolition and allow Youthbuild the opportunity to deconstruct the building. The building may be obtained through code enforcement activity or purchase by CDBC finds	Funding beyond the deconstruction is unknown at this time. In many cases, Youthbuild has operated with a CDBG loan or grant for materials to construct a home for a low/mod income

Current Written Policies

Activity	Description	Other
Habitat Lot Distribution	Agreement with Habitat for Humanity that provides the City of Bloomington will provide up to 6 lots for redevelopment per year.	This agreement is for two years; expiring in 2012.
HUD/Fair Housing Guidelines	HUD/Fair Housing The governing regulations for use of CDBG funding. Primarily Guidelines requires all or most activity to benefit low to moderate income families.	Drastic cuts are still being proposed to this entitlement program.
ІНДА	Households must be at or below 80% (minimum of 70%) of the area This two year grant expires in May, 2012. median income to qualify. Homes must be brought up to HQS, Intentions are to reapply for this competitive grant.	This two year grant expires in May, 2012. Intentions are to reapply for this competitive grant.

Housing Rehab, Toolbox and Incentives

The following information is in response to the recent research project conducted by Alderwoman Stearns and Alderman Purcell, regarding vacant property redevelopment. These are examples of how the City creatively and successfully leverages funds to impact and enhance our community.

Public Acknowledgement / Reward:

Historic Preservation Awards are already in place - awarded every 2 years.

Although "partners" are often introduced and addressed when project proposals are discussed at Council meetings – it would be great to award them with a "Certificate of Appreciation" upon completion of the project.

City staff provides information to any interested parties on building conditions, outstanding fines / liens on any of the distressed properties with which we are involved. We have in the past and continue to discuss options of development with several local realtors, property investors and lenders. (See list of some of our Housing Partners below)

There have been many first time homebuyer programs over the last 15 years; with Community Development having one of the first local programs. Mid Central Community Action and local lenders continue there efforts in this area.

Habitat provided pictures of their recently constructed homes at the June 28, 2010 Council Meeting. This was provided as background information for the Council approved agreement for Community Development to deed over up to 6 lots per year for the infill of new construction homes to Low / Moderate Income Households.

Youthbuild was recently highlighted for their contribution in the January 27, 2011 Pantagraph article regarding the acquisition and rehabilitation project at 601 W. Jefferson, which includes the partnership between Community Development and the Salvation Army to provide transitional housing.

Annually Community Development recaps partnerships, projects and activities that were completed within the fiscal year. This is publicized on the city web site, the Pantagraph, City Hall, Government Center and Bloomington Public Library.

Perhaps we could offer incentives, such as lower development costs for those interested in in-fill development vs. new subdivisions. We could offer demolition of existing structures or the installation of new sewer or water services or new sidewalks, curb / gutter for the block through our CDBG program – in exchange for the developer selling or renting to Low / Moderate Income Households.

Relationships were established with several local lenders during the preparation of the Neighborhood Stabilization Program (NSP) grant application. Community Development

and Legal Department continue to work with our local lenders on the disposition of vacant properties. (Busey - 812 N. Prairie; PNC - 915 W. Grove, Busey - 614 N. Lee)

Community Development partnered with Bloomington High School's AVC program for more than 20 years; until such time that HUD regulations prohibited our CDBG funds to be utilized for new construction. Habitat has since taken over the collaboration with AVC; however, talks are underway for CDBG funds to be utilized for Habitat / AVC housing rehabilitation projects in the future.

A discussion has taken place regarding the development of a loan fund for multi-family property owners. A proposal has been made to utilize these funds only for rehabilitation costs associated with lowering density, i.e. taking a 6 unit building down to 3 units.

Neighborhood Redevelopment Activities:

Similar to Palatine and Hoffman Estates, over 1 million dollars in CDBG funds have been expended for infrastructure (street, curb/gutter, new sewer and water services and sidewalks) in the last five years.

Community Development is proposing that CDBG funds for housing rehabilitation will be provided in the form of a Deferred Loan in FY2012.

In 2008, the Council approved City commitment of staff and resources to the West Bloomington Revitalization Project area over the next 10 years. This focuses our efforts to a designated slum / blight area.

CDBG funds are used to pay for current and back taxes to acquire vacant, distressed properties.

Typically CDBG funds cannot be used for "landscaping", unless it is disturbed by or part of the housing rehabilitation project; i.e. replacement of turf that has been dug up for a water or sewer service; removal of a dead tree that is hanging over the roof of the house.

Parks and Recreation participate in free tree planting and trimming in City access areas. While no "new" trees are being planted, they are offering "replacement" of trees that need to be removed.

April 16th is Global Youth Service Day. They are expecting 500-600 volunteers in the WBRP area to do a variety of projects; i.e. Neighborhood and Constitution Trail Cleanup, Community Garden Clean-up, Housing Exterior Makeovers in a 1-2 Block area, etc.

With the recent collaboration of the Police Dept and Code Enforcement in the Neighborhood Compliance Program, the City intends to be more proactive with garbage, debris, graffiti, grass / weeds and property identification issues.

To stretch our housing rehabilitation dollars, Community Development plans to continue application to the Illinois Housing Development Authority for the Single Family Owner Occupied Rehabilitation program. This program is more comprehensive, allowing up to \$40,000 to be expended per project vs. just a roof or furnace, which is typical of the CDBG housing rehabilitation program.

City staff participates on the WBRP Housing Committee - assisting in the future grant applications for the organization to obtain funding to complete their own acquisition / rehabilitation projects - not always relying on City grant funds.

City General Fund pays for Community Development staff salaries and benefits in order to allow more grant funds to be utilized for projects / activities in the community.

There are many other local resources obtained through social service agencies, businesses / lenders and volunteerism that also play a big factor in the enhanced quality of life here in the City of Bloomington.

Housing Partners - Past and Present:

Salvation Army, 601 W. Jefferson West Bloomington Revitalization Project - Housing Committee Homes for Hope – Townley House (Housing for Disabled Individuals) Fuller Foundation Marc Center YouthBuild Habitat AMBUCS (installation of wheelchair ramps for the disabled) Great Plains Life Foundation Tornquist Family Foundation - Woodbury and Founders Square Subdivisions

Bloomington High School / AVC Class Banks / Lenders

Average Number of Housing Rehabilitation Projects Annually: 40 / \$300,000

Average Number of Demolition Projects Annually: 7/\$75,000

Infrastructure (Sidewalks, Water and Sewer Services, Street / Curb & Gutter): Over \$1 million expended in the last 5 years

Over the last 5 years - Average Grant Amount: \$627,429

IHDA SFOOR Program: \$328,000 (over 2 years)

APPENDIX

Activity Details for Last 3 YEARS

PY 34-36 / 2008-2010 Housing Rehab Highlights and Collaborations:

**Transitional Housing Project w/Salvation Army

601 E. Jefferson Loan #789

(Youthbuild also participated in the rehabilitation of this property.)

**Fuller Center Collaborations (we paid for materials; Fuller provided labor - this was in addition to CDBG / City contracted work):

Loan #2008COB-07 1011 E. Front Loan #800 201 E. Wood Loan #811 1719 Indiana

**JJ Swartz (we paid for materials; JJ Swartz provided labor – this was in addition to CDBG / City contracted work):

Loan #2008COB-20 535 W. Grove

**Wesley United Methodist (we paid for materials; the Church provided labor - this was in addition to CDBG / City contracted work):

1010 E. Olive Loan #2008COB-15

**AMBUCS - Ramps for accessibility (we paid for materials; AMBUCS provided labor)

Loan #2008COB-08	407 E. Mulberry
Loan #2008COB-24	1402 W. Chestnut
Loan #2008COB-25	902 W. Jefferson
Loan #2008COB-26	901 W. Jefferson
Loan #793	1313 Beverly Lane
Loan #796	312 S. Low
T WOOD	005 D

Loan #807 805 Douglas

**Marcfirst (Group home for developmentally disabled – provided new sewer to replace a septic system)

Loan #728 3024 E. Oakland

**Great Plains Life Foundation (provided lot and new water / sewer lines for new construction project for trades apprentices – to be sold to a low / mod household)

Loan #785 503 W. MacArthur

07/07/2011

CDBG REHAB. LOANS PY34-36 / 2008-2010

AN_NO	REHAE	B. ADDI	25.00	LOAN AMOUNT	BALANCE DUE
726	1313		TOWANDA	\$905.00	\$0.00
727	805	S	EAST	\$4,010.00	\$4,010.00
728	3024	E	OAKLAND	\$26,065.00	\$0.00
729	802	S	LOW	\$6,210.00	\$0.00
730	535	W	GROVE	\$4,892.08	\$0.00
731	1001	W	TAYLOR	\$23,662.00	\$0.00
732	1008	S	MAIN	\$22,675.00	\$0.00
733	1411	W	GRAHAM	\$10,365.00	\$0.00
734	802	W	JEFFERSON	\$21,720.00	\$0.00
735	1319		GLENWOOD	\$12,642.00	\$0.00
736	1511	N	WESTERN	\$13,693.00	\$0.00
737	1511	W	LOCUST	\$2,820.00	\$0.00
738	2		STORTZ DRIVE	\$4,800.00	\$0.00
739	707	N	OAK	\$24,088.00	\$0.00
740	408	N	ALLIN	\$23,697.00	\$0.00
741	1108		WOODBURY	\$7,600.00	\$0.00
742	1622		ILLINOIS	\$19,404.00	\$0.00
743	2		STORTZ DRIVE	\$13,500.00	\$0.00
744	709	W	LOCUST	\$2,650.00	\$0.00
745	536	W	GROVE	\$14,882.00	\$0.00
746	103		RADLIFF	\$12,811.00	\$0.00
747	1513		FORREST	\$2,951.00	\$0.00
748	46		KENFIELD CIRC	\$2,200.00	\$0.00
749	812	W	GROVE	\$9,480.00	\$0.00
750	401		CHESIRE DR., U	\$750.00	\$0.00
751	1216	N	MASON	\$1,544.91	\$0.00
752	1001	w	TAYLOR	\$2,182.59	\$0.00
753	1007	W	MACARTHUR	\$2,533.40	\$0.00
754	1310		BEVERLY LANE	\$1,450.00	\$0.00
755	716	E	MILLER	\$2,085.00	\$0.00
756	1719	W	INDIANA	\$3,480.00	\$0.00
757	1305	W	MARKET	\$2,235.00	\$0.00
758	1528	W	LOCUST	\$2,035.00	\$0.00
759	208		WOODLAND AV	\$2,395.00	\$0.00
760	807	E	BUCHANAN	\$2,600.00	\$0.00
761	1512		JULIE DRIVE	\$670.00	\$0.00
762	1210		GETTYSBURG	\$2,135.00	\$0.00
763	1111	W	MACARTHUR	\$5,878.00	\$0.00
764	923	W	GROVE	\$9,950.00	\$0.00
765	113	В	BUTTERCUP	\$2,010.00	\$0.00

CDBG REHAB. LOANS PY34-36 / 2008-2010

07/07/2011

LOAN NO	REHAE	B. ADD	RESS	LOAN AMOUNT	BALANCE DUE	
806	1108		WOODBURY	\$5,250.00	\$0.00	
807	805		DOUGLAS	\$809.80	\$0.00	
808	913	W	MONROE	\$18,500.00	\$0.00	
809	807	E	BUCHANAN	\$15,000.00	\$0.00	
810	1005	W	FRONT	\$24,665.00	\$0.00	
811	1719		INDIANA	\$23,624.17	\$0.00	
812	918	Ε	CHESTNUT	\$4,930.00	\$0.00	
813	706	S	MASON	\$6,400.00	\$0.00	
814	902.5	W	MACARTHUR	\$3,700.00	\$0.00	
815	1107	S	MADISON	\$6,000.00	\$0.00	
Total Loans	90			\$963,299.52	\$15,810.00	

CITY GENERAL FUND LOANS -PY34-36 / 2008-2010

07/07/2011

LOAN#	REHA	B. A	DDRES LO	AN AMOUNT	CLOSED	BAL_DUE
2008COB-01	211		MEADOWBROO	\$8,265.00	06/05/2008	\$8,265.00
2008COB-02	1210		GREENLAWN	\$7,552.00	06/17/2008	\$7,552.00
2008COB-03	1008	S	MAIN	\$9,985.00	06/20/2008	\$9,985.00
2008COB-04	2016		JUNIPER	\$9,986.00	06/26/2008	\$8,215.68
2008COB-05	802	S	BUNN	\$7,500.00	07/11/2008	\$6,991.33
2008COB-06	911	W	MULBERRY	\$1,027.00	08/05/2008	\$0.00
2008COB-07	1011	W	FRONT	\$8,548.02	08/15/2008	\$6,573.98
2008COB-08	407	E	MULBERRY	\$1,825.64	07/28/2008	\$0.00
2008COB-09	1214	S	MADISON	\$6,521.00	08/19/2008	\$6,450.00
2008COB-10	1510	W	GRAHAM	\$9,325.00	08/19/2008	\$0.00
2008COB-11	914	N	OAK	\$9,999.00	08/25/2008	\$7,869.00
2008COB-12	706		WHITE OAK RD	\$10,000.00	09/11/2008	\$10,000.00
	704	Е	OAKLAND	\$9,950.00	09/23/2008	\$0.00
2008COB-14	1106	W	JACKSON	\$3,360.00	10/03/2008	\$0.00
2008COB-15	1010	E	OLIVE	\$9,900.05	10/14/2008	\$9,900.05
2008COB-16	1104	S	CENTER	\$900.00	10/10/2008	\$0.00
2008COB-17	703	W	GRAHAM	\$13,225.00	10/27/2008	\$13,225.00
2008COB-18	1006	S	WRIGHT	\$3,300.00	10/27/2008	\$1,645.00
2008COB-19	535	W	GROVE	\$4,985.00	10/31/2008	\$0.00
2008COB-20	535	W	GROVE	\$25,903.09	11/05/2008	\$25,903.09
2008COB-21	105	s	WELDON	\$10,060.25	11/20/2008	\$7,723.28
2008COB-22	908	W	GROVE	\$10,091.00	11/21/2008	\$7,291.00
2008COB-23	904	W		\$3,870.00	11/20/2008	\$0.00
2008COB-24	1402	W		\$867.41	12/12/2008	\$0.00
2008COB-25		W		\$819.57	01/31/2009	\$0.00
2008COB-26	901	W		\$859.11	01/31/2009	\$0.00
2010COB-01		S	GRIDLEY	\$2,450.00	12/01/2010	\$0.00
2010COB-02	1002	N	LIVINGSTON	\$4,250.00	01/19/2011	\$0.00
2010COB-03	1004	N	LIVINGSTON	\$4,250.00	01/19/2011	\$0.00
2010COB-04	802	W		\$4,000.00	01/25/2011	\$0.00
2010COB-05	1511		WESTERN	\$3,087.00	02/07/2011	\$0.00
2010COB-06	608	E	MARKET	\$5,400.00	02/22/2011	\$0.00
otal Loans			32	\$212,061.	14	\$137,589.41

Overhead Sewer Program PY34-36 / 2008-2010

	RESS	00-2010	\$ ASSIST.	NUMBER	
17		RICHWOOD	\$2,605.25	2007OSG-13	
19		RICHWOOD	\$3,163.81	2007OSG-14	
21		RICHWOOD	\$3,219.95	2007OSG-15	
32		RICHWOOD	\$2,516.35	2007OSG-16	
1210		WOODBURY	\$2,562.06	2007OSG-17	
47		CRISTA ANN CT.	\$5,630.00	2008OSG-01	
1305	N	LINDEN	\$3,770.01	2008OSG-03	
914	N	OAK	\$4,975.00	2008OSG-05	
812	E	WOOD	\$0.00	2008OSG-07	
1516	N	HERSHEY	\$3,480.00	2008OSG-08	
818	E	MONROE	\$145.00	2008OSG-09	
1303	W	CHESTNUT	\$0.00	2009OSG-01	
1102	N	CLINTON	\$3,422.50	2009OSG-02	
535	W	GROVE	\$4,097.50	2009OSG-03	
705	W	MACARTHUR	\$197.50	2009OSG-05	
515	E	CHESTNUT	\$2,847.50	2009OSG-06	
539	W	GROVE	\$235.00	2009OSG-07	
702	E	WASHINGTON	\$4,187.50	2009OSG-08	
912	W	MONROE	\$3,335.00	2009OSG-09	
1303		BARKER	\$2,725.00	2009OSG-10	
606		HANNAH	\$197.50	2009OSG-04	
601	N	LEE	\$235.00	2009OSG-11	
37		GENEVA COURT	\$3,175.00	2009OSG-12	
al HH Assi	sted	23 T	otal Expende	ed \$56,722.43	

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WATER SERVICES / PY34-36 2008-2010

	STREET NUMBER	DIRECTION	STREET	Date	ASSISTANCE
-	1513	W	FORREST	09/20/2007	\$3,295.00
	1528	N		05/01/2008	
	1522		CLINTON	05/01/2008	\$2,490.00
	1520		CLINTON	05/01/2008	\$2,490.00
	507	E		05/01/2008	\$1,895.00
	505	E		05/01/2008	\$1,895.00
	1526	N		05/01/2008	
	1504	N	CLINTON	05/01/2008	
	1609			05/01/2008	
	1515		FELL	05/01/2008	
	1505		FELL	05/01/2008	
	1502	N	CLINTON	05/01/2008	
	1605	IN.	FELL	05/01/2008	
		N	CLINTON	05/01/2008	
	1510	N	CLINTON	05/01/2008	
	1508	IN	FELL	05/01/2008	Ψ2,7 10.00
	1509		FELL	05/01/2008	ψ2, r 10.00
	1507		FELL	05/01/2008	42,000.00
	1503			05/01/2008	φ2, 143.00
	1607	4.0	FELL		
	1506	N	CLINTON	05/01/2008	
	1518	N	CLINTON	05/01/2008	\$2,700.00
	1611		FELL	05/01/2008	
	1513		FELL	05/01/2008	
	1511		FELL	05/01/2008	Ψ2,2·10.00
	4		DUNBAR	09/05/2008	Ψ2,7 30.00
	808	E	MONROE	09/02/2008	4 1,000.00
	25308 n. 1750		EAST RD.	05/29/2008	\$0,070.00
	25380 N 1750		EAST	05/22/2008	Ψ0,070.00
	25410 N 1750		EAST RD	05/22/2008	
	25352 N. 1750		EAST RD	03/18/2008	40,040.00
	25336 n. 1750		EAST RD	05/29/2008	
	17461 E. 2550		NORTH RD	06/03/2008	
	25372 N. 1750		EAST RD	05/29/2008	Control of the Contro
	25322 n. 1750		EAST RD	05/29/2008	
	25446 N. 1750		EAST RD	05/29/2008	
	2		DUNBAR	09/05/2008	
	502	W	LOCUST	07/07/2008	
	502	W	MILLER	08/15/2008	\$2,145.00
	505	E	EMPIRE	05/01/2008	
	610	W	MILLER	08/15/2008	
	505	W	MILLER	08/15/2008	
	603	W	MILLER	08/15/2008	\$2,287.00
	503	W	MILLER	08/15/2008	
	1206	N	LEE	03/20/2008	
	606	W	MILLER	08/15/2008	
	604	w	MILLER	08/15/2008	
	2		JAMES	04/29/2008	
	1207	S	CLAYTON	05/01/2008	
	2	Ĭ	CHARLES	04/28/2008	
	1		JAMES PLAC		
	1	S	MCLEAN	05/19/2008	

Thursday, July 07, 2011 Page 1

DEMO x22440-70850
DEMO

DEMO/DUMP

Comp		County Code	NATL	Neighbor/Census/	Structure	HUD	Contracto	City Demo	Demo
Date	Address	for McLean	OBJ.	Block Group	Туре	Activity #		Cost	Budget
						0100			
									\$150,000.00
07/03/2008	409 N.ROOSEVELT	113	SBA	CB/16.00/1	HSE	825	CAPODICE	\$20,650.00	\$129,350.00
08/11/2008	1112 N. MORRIS	113	SBS	FA/14.01/1	HSE	826	ACCURATE	\$9,189.03	\$120,160.97
02/20/2009	406 E. MILL+	113	SBS	CB/16.00/2	HSE	829	ACCURATE	\$8,774.94	\$111,386.03
12/12/2008	623 E. CHESTNUT	113	SBS	OES/13.01/3	GRG	830	KIRK	\$3,200.00	\$108,186.03
01/23/2009	404 DOUGLAS+	113	SBS	CB/16.00/1	HSE	831	CAPODICE	\$10,369.47	\$97,816.56
01/23/2009	1419 EASTHOLME	113	SBS	LO/12.00/1	GRG	832	CAPODICE	\$2,150.00	\$95,666.56
03/27/2009	1201 W. OLIVE+	113	SBS	STV/14.01/2	HSE	833	KIRK	\$10,118.24	\$85,548.32
02/26/2009	618 INDIANAPOLIS+	113	SBS	LO/19.01/3	HSE/GRG	834	ACCURATE	\$7,300.00	\$78,248.32
	811 E. JEFFERSON	113	SBS	0ES/17/1	GRG	835	N/A	\$0.00	\$78,248.32
04/30/2010	1405 W. GRAHAM*	113	SBS	FA/14.01/1	HSE	836	ACCURATE	\$16,266.88	\$61,981.44
04/30/2010	1202 N. LIVINGSTON*	113	SBS	FA/14.01/1	HSE	837	ACCURATE	\$15,294.15	\$46,687.29
	703 W. FRONT	113	SBS	CB/15/3	HSE	838	N/A	\$0.00	\$46,687.29
									\$46 687 29

^{*}Lot deeded to Habitat +Property already owned by Habitat

DEMO x22440-70850

PY35

DEMO/DUMP

\$70,000.00

Budget

Demo

\$34,137.35

\$50,525.00

\$22,599.70

\$6,503.96

Date Date Address COUNTY CODE NATL. Neighbor/Census/ Structure HUD CONTRACTOR City Demo	
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*Lot deeded to Habitat

+Property already owned by Habitat

\$6,503.96

\$63,496.04

\$6,503.96

\$6,503.96

\$6,503.96

\$6,503.96

\$6,503.96

DEMO/DUMP

DEMO x22440-70850 PY36

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Start	Comp		COUNTY CODE	NATL.	Neighbor/Census/	Structure	НОО	CONTRACTOR	City Demo	Demo
Date	Date	Address	FOR MCLEAN	OBJ.	Block Group	Туре	Activity #		Cost	Budget
							9000			\$150,000.00
/27/2010	05/27/2010 09/15/2010	501 S. MORRIS*	113	SBS	PH/15.00/2	HSE/GRG	925	CAPODICE	\$13,011.82	\$136,988.18
0102//27	05/27/2010 10/30/2010	1013 N. EVANS*	113	SBS	OES/13.01/3	HSE	926	KIRK	\$20,562.01	\$116,426.17
/17/2011	02/17/2011 02/22/2011	911 WRIGHT	113	SBS	SO/20.01/2	COMML	927	ACCURATE	\$20,920.00	\$95,506.17
/01/2010	09/01/2010 05/09/2011	206 N. MORRIS	113	SBS	WS/15.00/1	HSE	944	ACCURATE	\$14,150.00	\$81,356.17
/14/2011	03/14/2011 05/09/2011	609 W. MULBERRY+	113	SBA	SO/20.01/2	HSE	955	CAPODICE	\$18,233.85	\$63,122.32
PY37		1013 W. FRONT+	113	SBA	WS/15.00/1	HSE/GRG	956		PY37	#VALUE!

*Lot deeded to Habitat

+Property already owned by Habitat

The Mayor directed the clerk to call the roll which resulted in the following:

Ayes: Aldermen Stearns, Mwilambwe, Schmidt, McDade, Anderson, Fazzini, Sage, Fruin and Purcell.

Nays: None.

Motion carried.

The following was presented:

SUBJECT: A Resolution for Approval of the Project Scope and Approach for Updating the City of Bloomington Comprehensive Land Use Plan

RECOMMENDATION: That the Resolution for the Project Scope and Approach for Updating the City of Bloomington Comprehensive Land Use Plan as prepared by the McLean County Regional Planning Commission (MCRPC) be adopted.

BACKGROUND: The City routinely updates its Comprehensive Land Use Plan every five (5) years. Since the plan was last updated in 2005, staff would normally schedule an update in 2010. United States census data is used for much of the basis of the Comprehensive Land Use Plan's statistical base. Work on the new plan was delayed until the 2010 U.S. census data was available. Since the census in now complete, work on the new Comprehensive Land Use Plan can move forward. As for McLean County and the Town of Normal, the MCRPC will take the lead in the development of the new Plan.

In preparation, the Commission has prepared a project scope and approach document for review and approval. The intent is for all participants to understand what the final product will contain and what work will be done in its development. Some of the basics and changes include:

<u>Public Involvement Process</u> – Expanded from previous projects to include: citizen based committees, public opinion surveys, public meetings, and web site postings. In short, there will be more citizen involvement in the process than in previous plan updates.

<u>Plan Elements and Committees</u> – Previous plans had as many as sixteen (16) plan elements. These have been consolidated and coincide with the committee structure and include:

Urban Sustainability and DesignPhysical Environment
Preservation and RevitalizationSocioeconomic Base
Land Use and DevelopmentTransportation and Parking
Community Facilities and Services Cooperation and Implementation

<u>Identification of Community Issues</u> – Planning strategies will be developed for various community issues based on analysis of existing conditions and future trends. Topics to be included:

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Old Rail YardsDowntown Bloomington East Side HighwayFiscal Impact Analysis Neighborhood PlansImpact Fees

The proposal for this plan will not simply be a revision of the last plan but a thorough reconstruction with a focus on citizen involvement with the latest trends and ideas in planning brought to the document. Preparation of the plan is expected to take approximately eighteen (18) months to complete.

<u>COMMUNITY GROUPS/INTERESTED PERSONS CONTACTED:</u> At this time the project scope has been reviewed by staff and the Planning Commission. The Commission reviewed and made suggestions at their August 24, 2011meeting. Those changes have been incorporated and the Commission recommends unanimously Council accept this proposal.

FINANCIAL IMPACT: There should be no financial impact by this proposal. The work is to be completed in accordance with the MCRPC Fiscal Year 2012 Unified Work Program and under the terms of the annual service agreement between the MCRPC and the City. Work on the Comprehensive Land Use Plan is considered to be a regular part of MCRPC's work for the City.

Respectfully submitted for Council consideration.

Prepared by: Reviewed by: Recommended by:

Mark R. Huber Barbara J. Adkins David A. Hales
Director, PACE Deputy City Manager City Manager

RESOLUTION NO. 2011 - 45

A RESOLUTION FOR APPROVAL OF PROJECT SCOPE AND APPROACH FOR UPDATING THE CITY OF BLOOMINGTON COMPREHENSIVE PLAN

WHEREAS, the City of Bloomington is great community of well planned attributes including its strategic location in the State of Illinois, outstanding transportation facilities, excellent schools, neighborhoods, shopping, parks and other entertainment amenities; and

WHEREAS, all of these great attributes and amenities related to the City of Bloomington could not have been accomplished without proper long range planning; and

WHEREAS, the current Comprehensive Plan of the City of Bloomington was last updated in October, 2005; and

WHEREAS, the City of Bloomington is desirous of updating its Comprehensive Plan using up to date census data and an updated Public Involvement Process which includes: Citizen Based Committees, Public Opinion Surveys, Public Meetings, and web site posting; and

WHEREAS, the work will be completed by the McLean County Regional Planning Commission as part of their normal operations at no additional cost to the City of Bloomington; and

WHEREAS, the Regional Planning Commission has provided the City of Bloomington with an acceptable "Project Scope and Approach for Updating the City of Bloomington Comprehensive Plan" (Project Scope) dated August 25, 2011; and

WHEREAS, the City of Bloomington finds the Project Scope put forth by McLean County Regional Planning Commission acceptable.

NOW THEREFORE BE IT RESOLVED, the City of Bloomington hereby approves and accepts the "Project Scope and Approach for Updating the City of Bloomington Comprehensive Plan" dated August 25, 2011.

ADOPTED this 26th day of September, 2011.

APPROVED this 27th day of September, 2011.

City of Bloomington

Stephen Stockton Mayor

ATTEST:

Tracey Covert City Clerk

PROJECT SCOPE AND APPROACH FOR UPDATING THE CITY OF BLOOMINGTON COMPREHENSIVE PLAN

McLean County Regional Planning Commission August 25, 2011

The City of Bloomington Comprehensive Plan will be updated and refined by city officials, staff, and citizens with technical assistance from McLean County Regional Planning Commission (commission) as outlined below.

1. PUBLIC INVOLVEMENT PROCESS. To capitalize on local expertise and human resources, and to increase public understanding and support for the plan, a multifaceted approach to public involvement will be employed in the plan's development. This will include the use of citizen-based committees, a public opinion survey, a series of public meetings, and the use of the internet.

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A. Citizen-based Committees. Citizen-based plan committees will be formed to provide assistance in completing the individual elements of the plan, which are outlined later in this project scope. Each committee will feature representation by a wide range of interests and include members with specialized knowledge when possible. Additionally, the chairs of each plan committee will collectively form a steering committee to oversee the overall completion of the plan, drawing upon the input of the individual plan committees as needed.

- B. Public Opinion Survey. This survey will be conducted for use in obtaining greater citizen input for consideration in developing the plan. A questionnaire will be designed to obtain information regarding resident likes, dislikes, issues, and priorities for the future, and other information useful in establishing a vision and preparing the plan. With approval of the city, the questionnaire will be posted on-line, and requests for on-line completion mailed with city water bills to Bloomington households, as well as advertised in the news media. The potential for maintaining automatic cumulative totals of survey results will be researched and utilized, if practical. Alternatively, a procedure involving participation by city staff and/or plan committee members will be devised for tabulating and incorporating the results of the survey.
- C. Public Meetings. In addition to meetings of the plan committees, the public involvement process will include six meetings designed to inform city officials and the general public about the plan and provide further opportunities for public input. A kickoff meeting will be held early in the process to discuss the plan approach and the design of the public opinion survey. A second public meeting to discuss plan progress and survey results will be held approximately midway through the process and a third meeting will be held to discuss the preliminary plan when a draft has been completed. Three additional meetings are planned for the Bloomington Planning Commission and City Council to discuss the plan, including at least one public hearing on the proposed plan.
- D. Website Posting. A digital version of the preliminary plan report will also be posted online to further publicize the plan and provide additional opportunities for public input.
- 2. PLAN ELEMENTS. Eight plan elements are currently included in the scope of this update, which consolidates the fifteen elements addressed in the city's previous comprehensive plan, and provides more focus on fiscal impact analysis and best practices and trends from around the nation:
- A. Urban Sustainability and Design
- B. Physical Environment
- C. Preservation and Revitalization
- D. Socioeconomic Base
- E. Land Use and Development
- F. Transportation and Parking
- G. Community Facilities and Services
- H. Cooperation and Implementation

Changes in content and format from the previous plan have also been incorporated into the scope of this update. Each element will include the following components:

- A. Existing Conditions Analysis
- B. Assessment of Future Trends
- C. Identification of Community Issues
- D. Formulation of Strategies.
- 3. EXISTING CONDITIONS ANALYSIS. Utilizing input from the public involvement process, and the plan committees in particular, the existing conditions analysis for each element of the plan, as applicable, will include identifying data needs, collecting and analyzing data, and concisely reporting the findings. The results of the existing conditions analysis will be used to identify present needs and establish a basis for assessing future conditions and needs. It is anticipated that most statistical data will be presented in a data supplement to be included in the appendix of the planning report, with most maps and other graphics incorporated into the text to enhance understanding and appeal.
- 4. ASSESSMENT OF FUTURE TRENDS. Building upon the existing conditions analysis, an assessment of future trends will be made to gauge how conditions and needs are likely to change during the course of the 20-25-year planning period with consideration given to emerging trends as identified through the planning committees. For some elements, this will involve developing statistical projections (for example, population, housing units, land use), while for other elements the assessments may be indirect or qualitative (natural environment and historic preservation).
- 5. IDENTIFICATION OF COMMUNITY ISSUES. From the analysis of existing conditions and future trends, community issues will be identified, for which planning strategies will be developed. The issues listed below have been identified to date and will be refined and expanded upon by the plan committees through the aforementioned analyses. *Italics* indicate the previously noted plan elements within which the specified issues are likely to be addressed.
- A. Airport Plan. Land Use and Development, Transportation and Parking
- B. Criteria for school sites (including Safe Routes to School). Community Facilities and Services
- C. Commercial zoning for small sites. Land Use and Development
- D. Accommodating changes to development proposals following approvals. Land Use and Development
- E. Concrete plant on Grove Street with homes and trail nearby. Preservation and Revitalization
- F. Older, commercial areas in parts of the city surrounded by residential areas. *Preservation and Revitalization*
- G. West Bloomington. Preservation and Revitalization
- H. Old rail yards *Preservation and Revitalization*

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- I. Downtown Bloomington Plan. Preservation and Revitalization
- J. Main Street Corridor Plan and transportation plan issues. *Preservation and Revitalization, Transportation and Parking*
- K. Vacant shopping centers (not limited to older parts of the city). Preservation and Revitalization
- L. Reuse or sale of surplus city owned property. *Preservation and Revitalization, Land Use and Development*
- M. Reduction of density in older neighborhoods. Preservation and Revitalization
- N. Environmental stream protection. *Physical Environment*
- O. East Side Highway. Transportation and Parking
- P. Comprehensive street maintenance and development plan. Transportation and Parking
- Q. Fiscal impact analysis. Urban Sustainability and Design; interwoven throughout
- R. Neighborhood plans. Preservation and Revitalization
- S. Reconversion of older multifamily homes back to single-family homes. *Preservation and Revitalization, Land Use and Development*
- T. Use and limitations of the comprehensive plan. Plan Introduction
- U. Best practices from other areas. Interwoven throughout
- V. Impact fees (especially how to update road improvement impact fee ordinance). *Urban Sustainability and Design*
- W. Form Based Code. Preservation and Revitalization; others as applicable
- X. Sustainability. Urban Sustainability and Design; interwoven throughout
- 6. FORMULATION OF STRATEGIES. Strategies will be formulated with the plan committees to address the issues identified through this planning process. The strategies will encompass the following components for each element of the plan:
- A. Visions and/or Goals
- B. Objectives
- C. Policies
- D. Actions.

- 7. IDENTIFICATION OF PRIORITIES. The steering committee, with input from the other plan committees and staff, will evaluate the actions that will have been recommended for each element of the plan. Based on this evaluation, a limited number of priorities will be identified for initial consideration by the city.
- 8. DELIVERABLES. Hardcopy and digital deliverables will be provided to the city by the commission. Working drafts of all plan elements will be provided by the commission to plan committee members during the course of plan development. Up to fifty (50) printed and bound copies of a preliminary plan report will be provided to the city for review in addition to the posting of this report on the commission's website. Up to fifty (50) printed and bound copies of the final report on the City of Bloomington Comprehensive Plan with all related maps and graphics will be delivered to the city. A digital copy of the final plan will also be provided to the city and posted on the commission's website.
- 9. COMPLETION SCHEDULE. The estimated time to complete the tasks as per the scope and approach outlined above is 18 months from project initiation to delivery of the preliminary planning report. The expected date of project initiation is September 2011, contingent upon the commission's work load and the availability of 2010 Census data.
- 10. PROJECT COSTS. The tasks and deliverables outlined herein will be completed without additional charge in accordance with the commission's Fiscal Year 2012 Unified Work Program, which was approved in the spring of 2011, and under the terms of the annual service agreement between the commission and the city. Any unforeseen direct project costs, such as for additional hardcopies of the plan or for third-party services related or unrelated to this project scope, shall be preapproved by and borne by the city.

Mayor Stockton introduced this item. The City's Comprehensive Land Use Plan, (CLUP), was an important document. He encouraged citizens to be aware of and interested in this project. The City needed citizen participation in the various public hearings.

David Hales, City Manager, informed the Council that City staff had met with the McLean County Regional Planning Commission's (MCRPC) staff. There would be positive changes to the process. Citizens would also be engaged in same. He cited the section which would address fiscal impact analysis. Fiscal impact analysis would be institutionalized into the City's CLUP.

Paul Russell, MCRPC's Executive Director, presented a summary of the proposal. Discussions had been held with the City's department heads and Planning Commission. This CLUP would be a major revision. A different approach would be used. He noted the public's involvement and new data. There would be citizen based committees which would include City staff. There would be public opinion survey conducted both on line and through a water bill insert. Six (6) public meetings were scheduled. The preliminary CLUP would be posted online. Issues would be identified and strategies would be formulated. The time line for this project was eighteen (18) months. There would be no additional cost to the City for the CLUP.

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Alderman Sage questioned the process for filling the citizen based committees. Mr. Russell stated his intention to work with the City's PACE (Planning & Code Enforcement) staff. He noted that there would be eight (8) committees. The chairperson from each committee would comprise the steering committee. The selection process would be valid and reliable. There needed to be individuals from the private and public sectors with a variety of interests and expertise.

Alderman Sage suggested that the Council reach out in an effort to engage citizens. The CLUP would benefit from a rich and robust discussion. He viewed this project as an opportunity. The City would receive a substantial deliverable.

Alderman Schmidt questioned the City's existing plans. She cited the Farr's Downtown Bloomington Strategy (which has not been endorsed by the Council) as an example. She also cited the West Bloomington Neighborhood Redevelopment Plan which had been adopted by the Council. She questioned how the CLUP would address other City plans. Mr. Russell noted that a committee might consider why the Downtown plan had not been endorsed by the Council. It may consider what would be needed to make it acceptable. The committees may also consider the applicability of these plans. He cited the West Bloomington Plan and questioned if it was still strategic and workable.

Mayor Stockton noted that the process would consider existing plans even if they were not formally adopted by the Council.

Alderman McDade expressed her support for Aldermen Sage's and Schmidt's comments. She recommended that MCRPC staff start the process by contacting everyone who has expressed an interest in this project. Mayor Stockton added that the City could include an insert with the monthly water bills.

Alderman Mwilambwe questioned if the Council would formally approve the appointments to the various committees. Mayor Stockton cited the public nature of this project. He hoped citizen involvement would be less formal. He added that Boards and Commission established in the City Code require a recommendation from the Mayor with approval by the Council. The City has implemented a Statement of Interest for the City's formal Boards and Commissions. Mr. Russell added that his plans did not include a formal appointment process.

Alderman Fruin suggested that MCRPC and City staff identify, recruit and fill these committees.

Alderman Anderson expressed his support for Alderman Fruin's comments.

Mayor Stockton noted the addition of a fiscal portion to the plan.

Mr. Hales made a final comment regarding this item. He expressed his interest in neighborhood plans. These would be small area plans. This would provide additional guidance to the City and developers. There needed to be general planning policies which addressed changes in zoning classification. The City needed to provide stronger direction for properties in transition. He noted the Resolution and recommended Council adoption.

Motion by Alderman Schmidt, seconded by Alderman Anderson that the Resolution for the Project Scope and approach for updating the City's Comprehensive Land Use Plan as prepared by the McLean County Regional Planning Commission be adopted.

The Mayor directed the clerk to call the roll which resulted in the following:

Ayes: Aldermen Stearns, Mwilambwe, Schmidt, McDade, Anderson, Fazzini, Sage, Fruin and Purcell.

Nays: None.

Motion carried.

The following was presented:

SUBJECT: Presentation Concerning the City's Possible Participation in "Municipal

Aggregation"

BACKGROUND: Staff has recently become aware of a state wide program that could help reduce electrical costs to many of its citizens and small businesses. In essence, the City, through a referendum, could be placed in a position to negotiate electrical utility pricing for all of its Ameren supplied citizens. The program is called "municipal aggregation". The premise is that all the affected citizens can negotiate better prices as a whole rather than as individual customers.

Keith Goerss, Ameren Energy's Managing Supervisor of Marketing will be providing a presentation related to the municipal aggregation program, how it works, and how it could save citizens of the City money on their utility bills. This information is being provided for Council's consideration regarding the direction the City might take concerning this matter.

COMMUNITY GROUPS/INTERESTED PERSONS CONTACTED: Not applicable.

<u>FINANCIAL IMPACT:</u> There is no direct financial impact to the City at this time. However, there are electric utility savings possible to Ameren customers in the City.

Respectfully submitted for Council consideration.

Prepared by: Reviewed by: Recommended by:

Mark R. Huber Barbara J. Adkins David A. Hales
Director, PACE Deputy City Manager City Manager

DEFINING OUR FUTURE: A VISION EMERGES FROM COMMUNITY INVOLVEMENT

In the continuing recessionary environment, businesses have closed, unemployment is up, and communities are focused on maintaining infrastructure and services in the face of declining revenues. Even Bloomington, which has historically had a reputation for being "recession-proof", has found it necessary to recognize the economic realities around it, and adapt by setting priorities and cutting expenses.

The events of the past few years have been a wake-up call for individuals, businesses, and governments alike. We now know that many familiar concepts may be questioned in the future and are not necessarily safe assumptions. We have also seen that prosperity may not come as easily as it has in the past – our nation is competing with strengthened economic interests elsewhere in the world, our state is struggling with fiscal problems and an impaired reputation, and – locally – some of our long-established employers have departed, reduced employment, or have at least curtailed growth.

Beyond economics, new technologies are changing the way we work, collaborate, and educate. Advances in communication and transportation are changing how we shop, how mail and goods are shipped, and how we travel – the world is becoming "smaller". Assumptions about sources and uses of energy are being questioned, and some even feel that our weather will be different in the future.

What will the world be like in 10, 15, or 20 years? How will our own community fit in? Will we be properly positioned to prosper and maintain our quality of life, or will advancements bypass us because we are not willing or able to adapt? Can we just leave our well-being to good fortune, or must we take steps now to plan for the future?

Isn't this something that impacts everyone? Prosperity has obvious direct impacts on services, crime, and even charitable activities. But there are also indirect effects. Recently, I was approached by a gentleman who was retired and said he was against spending any funds on economic development because he no longer was in the workforce himself, and his retirement put him onto a fixed income. I asked him if he would ever want to sell his home, and he said that there would come a time when he would no longer be able to keep it up, and would probably sell it. I asked him if he had grandchildren, and he said he hoped to have some soon, and that he hoped they would be here, close to him. Finally, I asked him if he wanted to keep his property taxes low, and he said that he thought they were already too high.

I explained to him that, if our economy isn't robust, he may have difficulty selling his home. I also asked how his grandchildren could live locally if their parents can't find a job here, and instead move to a more prosperous area, possibly far away. And, then I explained to him how local businesses contribute to the community not only through salaries and purchases, but also through taxes they pay, reducing the amounts paid by homeowners.

Economic development is closely tied to the quality of life we enjoy. The level of prosperity enjoyed in any community – whether it be national or local – is clearly tied to the wealth available. McLean County, with an agricultural base, has also been able to attract other employers who bring billions of dollars from

the outside world into our local pocketbooks. These dollars flowing into our local area create even more jobs in the medical community, retail stores, construction, etc. Even the smallest communities understand these principles, and the past completion for economic development will only intensify as the recession lifts.

How will our community compare with others in the future? Every community will be thinking about what they must do to have an advantage over others. So, the fundamental questions include:

- 1. What will the world be like in the future? What will current residents, as well as those that might move here, value in their lives and expect from their community? What can we no longer assume? What will technology change? What challenges must we be prepared for? How will our competitors up the bar on quality of life? What opportunities will we be uniquely suited to offer, and how do we make those a reality?
- 2. How will McLean County distinguish itself in the future? Why would someone want to bring their career and family here over other places? Why would existing residents want to stay here for a job, after retirement, or return here after college? Competing communities have weather and natural features like beaches or mountains that make them more appealing. Here, our attraction is more dependent on what we can offer in quality of life. How will we stand out from the pack? Unfortunately, we cannot be everything to everyone, so we must be prepared to set priorities, and we know that different people will want different things.
- 3. Why would an existing employer keep jobs here, or expand here? Why would a new employer choose us over Chicago, Peoria, Indianapolis, or even another country? What are fair business taxes to impose without driving jobs away? What community features, like good roads and an airport, are necessary just to get into consideration? Yes, some selection factors may be out of our control, but that means we may have to redouble efforts to overcome disadvantages. We need to be able to think from an employer's perspective and make our community a clear choice. Without jobs we will not be able to keep our children and grandchildren here, and that further impacts retirees studies show that the number one factor in retiree's choice of a place to live is not weather or cost of living, but rather, proximity to family.
- 4. What guiding principles must we use in shaping our future? How do we assure that our prosperity benefits everyone, not just a chosen few? What are the advantages and disadvantages of growth, and how can we manage growth to optimize the benefits? How can we balance the costs of a good quality of life with reasonable taxes and regulation? What should be offered by government and what can be left up to the individual and the private sector?
- 5. Once we have a vision for what we can be and what McLean County should and can best offer, how will we make this a reality? Unlike some earlier plans, how can this vision spawn priorities, goals and principles that are considered every time we make a decision? This cannot be just a binder that sits in a bookcase. Is a particular agenda item for the City Council going to take us closer to, or further from, our desired long-range vision? How can we get everyone individuals, governments, businesses, education, and non-profits pulling together in the same direction?
- 6. How should we brand our community? This consists of name recognition, followed by the identification of what unique attributes we offer that will distinguish us and attract people to our

community, whether it be for jobs, a college education, or tourism. We should develop a reputation that entices every high school graduate in Central Illinois to aspire to live here after graduation.

Any effort to develop a vision should not only focus on the result, but also on the process. Just as important as the final report is the process of getting some big questions out for thorough community debate and understanding, so this clearly cannot be done behind closed doors by a small group of people. Rather, it must offer all segments of the community a chance to have their perspectives heard. This will involve two-way communication, both talking and fairly listening to others' needs and ideas. Certainly, there will not be total consensus on everything, but we should be able to get some agreement on some principles, and even where we can't totally agree, we should at least better understand the different factors involved. Having a shared knowledge of public opinion and some guiding principles will help our governments to individually reach faster resolution of controversial issues and collectively better achieve intergovernmental cooperation.

Another benefit to this community engagement is interesting more people in becoming involved in government. The process and publicity will educate citizens on the issues and create interest in board and commission memberships.

How can a visioning process be structured? Bloomington is about to begin its comprehensive planning process cycle, and the Planning Commission has suggested that we follow the lead of Peoria by doing some visioning on the front end. After all, how can we define the detailed physical aspects of our community – things like growth, zoning, and infrastructure – without knowing what our long-term vision is? Furthermore, the City Council can probably attract broader interest and resources than the Planning Commission, and would probably be a better sponsor.

Because Bloomington is closely linked to Normal and rural areas of the county, there is also an opportunity to involve those governments. I have preliminarily spoken to representatives of Normal and McLean County, and they have interest in participating pending further resolution of the structure and discussion with their own boards.

I have also explained the process to the superintendents of District 87 and Unit 5. Education is a key part of a community vision.

Some work has already been done. The community did a limited form of visioning fifteen years ago. The Town of Normal began some of the process internally ten years ago, and advanced its effort with a "sustainability" study begun two years ago and recently completed; they report that well over one hundred people participated. Other cities have documents from similar studies that may be useful. David Hales has experience in North Carolina with a similar effort.

Additionally, Illinois State University has gone through a process to create and update its vision for the future. I believe we can learn from the university's experience, and draw upon some resources there. I think the same will be true for some other entities in our community, including Illinois Wesleyan University.

Most notably, the City Council did itself do some strategic planning, resulting in several broad goals such as strong neighborhoods and intergovernmental cooperation. While these are a good start, they are not true visions, and they were formulated by without much analysis or public input.

The Bloomington City Council has often asked for more participation from its citizens on *ad hoc* committees. The annual community vision meeting is a very limited form of an opinion and visioning process, but we must involve not only more people, but more categories of people.

We could expect interest from many areas of the community, and could involve 100-150 citizens directly and thousands more through surveys and forums. Committee involvement could include representatives from the following, to name just a few:

- Ordinary citizens representing various areas and demographic groups.
- Pastors and social service agencies.
- Educators at both the local and university level, including organized labor training.
- Businesses, both large and small, including the Chamber of Commerce.
- High school and university students, and young professionals.
- Various governments, including Bloomington, Normal, McLean County, rural mayors, and key agencies like the Regional Planning Commission, EDC, CVB, Airport Authority and BNWRD.
- Futurists in both technology and social disciplines.

This is just a draft. At this point, the parameters are fluid, and other governments are ready to discuss this. I would appreciate the City Council's input on how we should shape this opportunity.

This is a bold and ambitious undertaking, but it has the potential to focus the entire community on guiding principles and goals that have been carefully analyzed and customized for our own local situation, leading us into the future with a deliberate plan.

Steve Stockton Mayor City of Bloomington

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