92_SB1573ham002

LRB9212512LDtmam

- 1 AMENDMENT TO SENATE BILL 1573
- 2 AMENDMENT NO. ____. Amend Senate Bill 1573, AS AMENDED,
- 3 by replacing everything after the enacting clause with the
- 4 following:
- 5 "Section 5. The Grain Code is amended by changing
- 6 Sections 1-10, 1-15, 1-25, 5-10, 5-15, 5-20, 5-25, 5-30,
- 7 10-10, 10-15, 10-20, 15-15, 15-20, 15-35, 15-45, 20-15,
- 8 20-20, 25-5, 25-10, 25-20, 30-5, and 30-10 and adding Article
- 9 35 as follows:
- 10 (240 ILCS 40/1-10)
- 11 Sec. 1-10. Definitions. As used in this Act:
- 12 "Board" means the governing body of the Illinois Grain
- 13 Insurance Corporation.
- "Certificate" means a document, other than the license,
- issued by the Department that certifies that a grain dealer's
- 16 license has been issued and is in effect.
- 17 "Claimant" means:
- 18 (a) a person, including, without limitation, a lender:
- 19 (1) who possesses warehouse receipts issued from an
- 20 Illinois location covering grain owned or stored by a
- 21 failed warehouseman; or
- 22 (2) who has other written evidence of a storage

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obligation of a failed warehouseman issued from an Illinois location in favor of the holder, including, but not limited to, scale tickets, settlement sheets, and ledger cards; or

- (3) who has loaned money to a warehouseman and was to receive a warehouse receipt issued from an Illinois location as security for that loan, who surrendered warehouse receipts as part of a grain sale at an Illinois location, or who delivered grain out of storage with the warehouseman as part of a grain sale at an Illinois location; and
 - (i) the grain dealer or warehouseman failed within 21 days after the loan of money, the surrender of warehouse receipts, or the delivery of grain, as the case may be, and no warehouse receipt was issued or payment in full was not made on the grain sale, as the case may be; or
 - (ii) written notice was given by the person to the Department within 21 days after the loan of money, the surrender of warehouse receipts, or the delivery of grain, as the case may be, stating that no warehouse receipt was issued or payment in full made on the grain sale, as the case may be; or
- (b) a producer not included in item (a)(3) in the definition of "Claimant" who possesses evidence of the sale at an Illinois location of grain delivered to a failed grain dealer and who was not paid in full.
- "Class I warehouseman" means a warehouseman who is authorized to issue negotiable and non-negotiable warehouse receipts.
- 31 "Class II warehouseman" means a warehouseman who is 32 authorized to issue only non-negotiable warehouse receipts.
- "Code" means the Grain Code.

- 1 (a) irrevocable letters of credit;
- 2 (b) certificates of deposit;
- 3 (c) cash or a cash equivalent; or
- 4 (d) any other property acceptable to the Department to
- 5 the extent there exists equity in that property. For the
- 6 purposes of this item (d), "equity" is the amount by which
- 7 the fair market value of the property exceeds the amount owed
- 8 to a creditor who has a valid, prior, perfected security
- 9 interest in or other lien on the property.
- 10 "Corporation" means the Illinois Grain Insurance
- 11 Corporation.
- 12 "Daily position record" means a grain inventory
- 13 accountability record maintained on a daily basis that
- 14 includes an accurate reflection of changes in grain
- inventory, storage obligations, company-owned inventory by
- 16 commodity, and other information that is required by the
- 17 Department.
- 18 "Daily grain transaction report" means a record of the
- 19 daily transactions of a grain dealer showing the amount of
- 20 all grain received and shipped during each day and the amount
- on hand at the end of each day.
- 22 "Date of delivery of grain" means:
- 23 (a) the date grain is delivered to a grain dealer for
- the purpose of sale;
- 25 (b) the date grain is delivered to a warehouseman for
- the purpose of storage; or
- 27 (c) in reference to grain in storage with a
- 28 warehouseman, the date a warehouse receipt representing
- 29 stored grain is delivered to the issuer of the warehouse
- 30 receipt for the purpose of selling the stored grain or, if no
- 31 warehouse receipt was issued:
- 32 (1) the date the purchase price for stored grain is
- 33 established; or
- 34 (2) if sold by price later contract, the date of

- 1 the price later contract.
- 2 "Department" means the Illinois Department of
- 3 Agriculture.
- 4 "Depositor" means a person who has evidence of a storage
- 5 obligation from a warehouseman.
- 6 "Director", unless otherwise provided, means the Illinois
- 7 Director of Agriculture, or the Director's designee.
- 8 <u>"Electronic document" means a document that is generated,</u>
- 9 <u>sent, received, or stored by electrical, digital, magnetic,</u>
- 10 optional electromagnetic, or any other similar means,
- 11 <u>including electronic data interchange</u>, <u>electronic mail</u>,
- 12 <u>telegram</u>, telex, or telecopy.
- "Electronic warehouse receipt" means a warehouse receipt
- 14 that is issued or transmitted in the form of an electronic
- 15 <u>document</u>.
- 16 "Emergency storage" means space measured in bushels and
- 17 used for a period of time not to exceed 3 months for storage
- of grain as a consequence of an emergency situation.
- "Equity assets" means:
- 20 (a) The equity in any property of the licensee or failed
- 21 licensee, other than grain assets. For purposes of this item
- 22 (a):
- 23 (1) "equity" is the amount by which the fair market
- value of the property exceeds the amount owed to a
- creditor who has a valid security interest in or other
- lien on the property that was perfected before the date
- of failure of the licensee;
- 28 (2) a creditor is not deemed to have a valid
- security interest or other lien on property if (i) the
- 30 property can be directly traced as being from the sale of
- grain by the licensee or failed licensee; (ii) the
- 32 security interest was taken as additional collateral on
- account of an antecedent debt owed to the creditor; and
- 34 (iii) the security interest or other lien was perfected

- 1 (A) on or within 90 days before the date of failure of
- 2 the licensee or (B) when the creditor is a related
- 3 person, within one year of the date of failure of the
- 4 licensee.
- 5 "Failure" means, in reference to a licensee:
- 6 (a) a formal declaration of insolvency;
- 7 (b) a revocation of a license;
- 8 (c) a failure to apply for license renewal, leaving
- 9 indebtedness to claimants;
- 10 (d) a denial of license renewal, leaving indebtedness to
- 11 claimants; or
- 12 (e) a voluntary surrender of a license, leaving
- indebtedness to claimants.
- 14 "Federal warehouseman" means a warehouseman licensed by
- 15 the United States government under the United States
- Warehouse Act (7 U.S.C. 241 et seq.).
- 17 "Fund" means the Illinois Grain Insurance Fund.
- "Grain" means corn, soybeans, wheat, oats, rye, barley,
- 19 grain sorghum, canola, buckwheat, flaxseed, edible soybeans,
- and other like agricultural commodities designated by rule.
- "Grain assets" means:
- 22 (a) all grain owned and all grain stored by a licensee
- or failed licensee, wherever located;
- 24 (b) redeposited grain of a licensee or failed licensee;
- 25 (c) identifiable proceeds, including, but not limited
- 26 to, insurance proceeds, received by or due to a licensee or
- 27 failed licensee resulting from the sale, exchange,
- destruction, loss, or theft of grain, or other disposition of
- grain by the licensee or failed licensee; or
- 30 (d) assets in hedging or speculative margin accounts
- 31 held by commodity or security exchanges on behalf of a
- 32 licensee or failed licensee and any moneys due or to become
- 33 due to a licensee or failed licensee, less any secured
- 34 financing directly associated with those assets or moneys,

- 1 from any transactions on those exchanges.
- 2 For purposes of this Act, storage charges, drying
- 3 charges, price later contract service charges, and other
- 4 grain service charges received by or due to a licensee or
- 5 failed licensee shall not be deemed to be grain assets, nor
- 6 shall such charges be deemed to be proceeds from the sale or
- 7 other disposition of grain by a licensee or a failed
- 8 licensee, or to have been directly or indirectly traceable
- 9 from, to have resulted from, or to have been derived in whole
- or in part from, or otherwise related to, the sale or other
- 11 disposition of grain by the licensee or failed licensee.
- "Grain dealer" means a person who is licensed by the
- 13 Department to engage in the business of buying grain from
- 14 producers.
- "Grain Indemnity Trust Account" means a trust account
- 16 established by the Director under Section 205-410 of the
- 17 Department of Agriculture Law (20 ILCS 205/205-410) that is
- 18 used for the receipt and disbursement of moneys paid from the
- 19 Fund and proceeds from the liquidation of and collection upon
- 20 grain assets, equity assets, collateral, or guarantees of or
- 21 relating to failed licensees. The Grain Indemnity Trust
- 22 Account shall be used to pay valid claims, authorized refunds
- 23 from the Fund, and expenses incurred in preserving,
- liquidating, and collecting upon grain assets, equity assets,
- 25 collateral, and guarantees relating to failed licensees.
- "Guarantor" means a person who assumes all or part of the
- obligations of a licensee to claimants.
- "Guarantee" means a document executed by a guarantor by
- 29 which the guarantor assumes all or part of the obligations of
- 30 a licensee to claimants.
- 31 "Incidental grain dealer" means a grain dealer who
- 32 purchases grain only in connection with a feed milling
- 33 operation and whose total purchases of grain from producers
- during the grain dealer's fiscal year do not exceed \$100,000.

- 1 "Licensed storage capacity" means the maximum grain
- 2 storage capacity measured in bushels approved by the
- 3 applicable licensing agency for use by a warehouseman.
- 4 "Licensee" means a grain dealer or warehouseman who is
- 5 licensed by the Department and a federal warehouseman that is
- 6 a participant in the Fund, under subsection (c) of Section
- 7 30-10.
- 8 "Official grain standards" means the official grade
- 9 designations as adopted by the United States Department of
- 10 Agriculture under the United States Grain Standards Act and
- 11 regulations adopted under that Act (7 U.S.C. 71 et seq. and 7
- 12 CFR 810.201 et seq.).
- "Permanent storage capacity" means the capacity of
- 14 permanent structures available for storage of grain on a
- 15 regular and continuous basis and measured in bushels.
- 16 "Person" means any individual or entity, including, but
- 17 not limited to, a sole proprietorship, a partnership, a
- 18 corporation, a cooperative, an association, a limited
- 19 liability company, an estate, or a trust, or a governmental
- 20 <u>agency</u>.
- 21 "Price later contract" means a written contract for the
- 22 sale of grain whereby any part of the purchase price may be
- 23 established by the seller after delivery of the grain to a
- 24 grain dealer according to a pricing formula contained in the
- 25 contract. Title to the grain passes to the grain dealer at
- 26 the time of delivery. The precise form and the general terms
- and conditions of the contract shall be established by rule.
- 28 "Producer" means the owner, tenant, or operator of land
- 29 who has an interest in and receives all or part of the
- 30 proceeds from the sale of the grain produced on the land.
- 31 "Producer protection holding corporation" means a holding
- 32 corporation to receive, hold title to, and liquidate assets
- 33 of or relating to a failed licensee, including assets in
- 34 reference to collateral or guarantees relating to a failed

- 1 licensee.
- 2 "Regulatory Fund" means the fund created pursuant to
- 3 Article 35.
- 4 "Related persons" means affiliates of a licensee, key
- 5 persons of a licensee, owners of a licensee, and persons who
- 6 have control over a licensee. For the purposes of this
- 7 definition:
- 8 (a) "Affiliate" means a person who has direct or 9 indirect control of a licensee, is controlled by a
- 10 licensee, or is under common control with a licensee.
- 11 (b) "Key person" means an officer, a director, a
 12 trustee, a partner, a proprietor, a manager, a managing
 13 agent, or the spouse of a licensee. An officer or a
 14 director of an entity organized or operating as a
- 15 cooperative, however, shall not be considered to be a
- "key person".
- 17 (c) "Owner" means the holder of: over 10% of the
- total combined voting power of a corporation or over 10%
- of the total value of shares of all classes of stock of a
- 20 corporation; over a 10% interest in a partnership; over
- 21 10% of the value of a trust computed actuarially; or over
- 22 10% of the legal or beneficial interest in any other
- business, association, endeavor, or entity that is a

licensee. For purposes of computing these percentages, a

- 25 holder is deemed to own stock or other interests in a
- 26 business entity whether the ownership is direct or
- indirect.

- 28 (d) "Control" means the power to exercise authority
- over or direct the management or policies of a business
- 30 entity.
- 31 (e) "Indirect" means an interest in a business held
- 32 by the holder not through the holder's actual holdings in
- the business, but through the holder's holdings in other
- 34 businesses.

- 1 (f) Notwithstanding any other provision of this
 2 Act, the term "related person" does not include a lender,
 3 secured party, or other lien holder solely by reason of
 4 the existence of the loan, security interest, or lien, or
 5 solely by reason of the lender, secured party, or other
- 6 lien holder having or exercising any right or remedy
- 7 provided by law or by agreement with a licensee or a
- 8 failed licensee.
- 9 "Successor agreement" means an agreement by which a
- 10 licensee succeeds to the grain obligations of a former
- 11 licensee.
- "Temporary storage space" means space measured in bushels
- 13 and used for 6 months or less for storage of grain on a
- 14 temporary basis due to a need for additional storage in
- 15 excess of permanent storage capacity.
- 16 "Trust account" means the Grain Indemnity Trust Account.
- "Valid claim" means a claim, submitted by a claimant,
- 18 whose amount and category have been determined by the
- 19 Department, to the extent that determination is not subject
- 20 to further administrative review or appeal.
- 21 "Warehouse" means a building, structure, or enclosure in
- 22 which grain is stored for the public for compensation,
- 23 whether grain of different owners is commingled or whether
- identity of different lots of grain is preserved.
- 25 "Warehouse receipt" means a receipt for the storage of
- grain issued by a warehouseman.
- "Warehouseman" means a person who is licensed:
- 28 (a) by the Department to engage in the business of
- storing grain for compensation; or
- 30 (b) under the United States Warehouse Act who
- 31 participates in the Fund under subsection (c) of Section
- 32 30-10.
- 33 (Source: P.A. 91-213, eff. 7-20-99; 91-239, eff. 1-1-00;
- 34 92-16, eff. 6-28-01.)

- 1 (240 ILCS 40/1-15)
- 2 Sec. 1-15. Powers and duties of Director. The Director
- 3 has all powers necessary and proper to fully and effectively
- 4 execute the provisions of this Code and has the general duty
- 5 to implement this Code. The Director's powers and duties
- 6 include, but are not limited to, the following:
- 7 (1) The Director may, upon application, issue or refuse
- 8 to issue licenses under this Code, and the Director may
- 9 extend, renew, reinstate, suspend, revoke, or accept
- 10 voluntary surrender of licenses under this Code.
- 11 (2) The Director shall examine and inspect each licensee
- 12 at least once each calendar year. The Director may inspect
- 13 the premises used by a licensee at any time. The books,
- 14 accounts, records, and papers of a licensee are at all times
- during business hours subject to inspection by the Director.
- 16 Each licensee may also be required to make reports of its
- 17 activities, obligations, and transactions that are deemed
- 18 necessary by the Director to determine whether the interests
- 19 of producers and the holders of warehouse receipts are
- 20 adequately protected and safeguarded. The Director may take
- 21 action or issue orders that in the opinion of the Director
- 22 are necessary to prevent fraud upon or discrimination against
- 23 producers or depositors by a licensee.
- 24 (3) The Director may, upon his or her initiative or upon
- 25 the written verified complaint of any person setting forth
- 26 facts that if proved would constitute grounds for a refusal
- 27 to issue or renew a license or for a suspension or revocation
- of a license, investigate the actions of any person applying
- 29 for, holding, or claiming to hold a license or any related
- 30 party of that person.
- 31 (4) The Director (but not the Director's designee) may
- 32 issue subpoenas and bring before the Department any person
- 33 and take testimony either at an administrative hearing or by
- 34 deposition with witness fees and mileage fees and in the same

- 1 manner as prescribed in the Code of Civil Procedure. The
- 2 Director or the Director's designee may administer oaths to
- 3 witnesses at any proceeding that the Department is authorized
- 4 by law to conduct. The Director (but not the Director's
- 5 designee) may issue subpoenas duces tecum to command the
- 6 production of records relating to a licensee, guarantor,
- 7 related business, related person, or related party. Subpoenas
- 8 are subject to the rules of the Department.
- 9 (5) Notwithstanding other judicial remedies, the
- 10 Director may file a complaint and apply for a temporary
- 11 restraining order or preliminary or permanent injunction
- 12 restraining or enjoining any person from violating or
- 13 continuing to violate this Code or its rules.
- 14 (6) The Director shall act as Trustee for the Trust
- 15 Account, act as Trustee over all collateral, guarantees,
- 16 grain assets, and equity assets held by the Department for
- 17 the benefit of claimants, and exercise certain powers and
- 18 perform related duties under Section 20-5 of this Code and
- 19 Section 205-410 of the Department of Agriculture Law (20 ILCS
- 20 205/205-410), except that the provisions of the Trust and
- 21 Trustees Act do not apply to the Trust Account or any other
- 22 trust created under this Code.
- 23 (7) The Director shall personally serve as president of
- 24 the Corporation.
- 25 (8) The Director shall collect and deposit all monetary
- 26 penalties, printer registration fees, funds, and assessments
- 27 authorized under this Code into the Fund.
- 28 (9) The Director may initiate any action necessary to
- 29 pay refunds from the Fund. <u>The Director may initiate refunds</u>
- 30 or errors of assessments that do not exceed \$2,000 per
- 31 <u>license or grain seller without authorization by the Board.</u>
- 32 (10) The Director shall maintain a holding corporation
- 33 to receive, hold title to, and liquidate assets of or
- relating to a failed licensee, including assets in reference

- 1 to collateral or guarantees, and deposit the proceeds into
- 2 the Fund.
- 3 (11) The Director may initiate, participate in, or
- 4 withdraw from any proceedings to liquidate and collect upon
- 5 grain assets, equity assets, collateral, and guarantees
- 6 relating to a failed licensee, including, but not limited to,
- 7 all powers needed to carry out the provisions of Section
- 8 20-15.
- 9 (12) The Director, as Trustee or otherwise, may take any
- 10 action that may be reasonable or appropriate to enforce this
- 11 Code and its rules.
- 12 (Source: P.A. 91-213, eff. 7-20-99; 91-239, eff. 1-1-00;
- 13 92-16, eff. 6-28-01.)
- 14 (240 ILCS 40/1-25)
- 15 Sec. 1-25. Rules. The Department may promulgate rules
- 16 that are necessary for the implementation and administration
- 17 of this Code.
- 18 The Department shall adopt rules governing electronic
- 19 systems under which electronic warehouse receipts may be
- 20 <u>issued and transferred; provided, however, that licensees</u>
- 21 <u>shall not be required to issue or use electronic warehouse</u>
- 22 <u>receipts. Such rules shall be adopted after the United</u>
- 23 <u>States Department of Agriculture adopts regulations</u>
- 24 <u>concerning an electronic receipt transfer system pursuant to</u>
- 25 <u>7 U.S.C. 242, 250.</u>
- 26 (Source: P.A. 89-287, eff. 1-1-96.)
- 27 (240 ILCS 40/5-10)
- Sec. 5-10. Financial statement and fee requirements to
- obtain or amend a license.
- 30 (a) Applications for a new license to operate as a Class
- I warehouseman or grain dealer shall be accompanied by each
- 32 of the following:

- (1) A financial statement made within 90 days after the applicant's fiscal year end and prepared in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles following an examination conducted in accordance with generally accepted auditing standards that has attached the unqualified opinion, or other opinion acceptable to the Department, of an independent certified public accountant licensed under Illinois law or an entity permitted to engage in the practice of public accounting under item (b)(3) of Section 14 of the Illinois Public Accounting Act.
 - (A) If the applicant has been engaged in business prior to the application, the financial statement shall set forth the financial position and results in operations for the most recent fiscal year of the applicant. The financial statement shall consist of a balance sheet, statement of income, statement of retained earnings, statement of cash flows, notes to financial statements, and other information as required by the Department.
 - (B) If the applicant has not been engaged in business prior to the application, the financial statement shall consist of a balance sheet, notes to financial statements, and other information as required by the Department.
 - (2) An application fee of \$300 \$100 for each license, of which \$100 shall be deposited into the General Revenue Fund and the balance deposited into the Regulatory Fund.
 - (3) A fee for each required certificate. The amount of the fee for each certificate shall be established by rule and deposited into the Regulatory Fund.
 - (b) Applications for a new license to operate as a Class

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1 II warehouseman or incidental grain dealer shall be 2 accompanied by:

- (1) A financial statement prepared in accordance with the requirements of item (a)(1) of Section 5-10 or, instead, a financial statement made within 90 days of the date of the application prepared or certified by an independent accountant and verified under oath by the applicant. The financial statement shall set forth the balance sheet and other information with respect to the financial resources of the applicant that the Department may require. If the applicant has been engaged in business prior to the application, the financial statement shall also set forth a statement of income of the applicant.
 - (2) An application fee of \$150 \$100 for each license, of which \$100 shall be deposited into the General Revenue Fund and the balance deposited into the Regulatory Fund.
 - (3) A fee for each required certificate. The amount of the fee for each certificate shall be established by rule and deposited into the Regulatory Fund.
- 23 (c) Applications to amend a warehouseman's licensed 24 storage capacity, including applications in reference to 25 temporary storage and emergency storage or to otherwise amend 26 a license, shall be accompanied by a filing fee of \$100, of 27 which \$50 shall be deposited into the General Fund and the 28 balance deposited into the Regulatory Fund \$50.
- 29 (Source: P.A. 89-287, eff. 1-1-96.)
- 30 (240 ILCS 40/5-15)
- 31 Sec. 5-15. Renewal of license.
- 32 (a) The application for renewal of a license shall be 33 filed with the Department annually within 90 days after the

1 licensee's fiscal year end. The Department may, upon request 2 of the licensee, payment of an extension fee of \$250 \$50, of which \$50 shall be deposited into the General Revenue Fund 3 4 and the balance deposited into the Regulatory Fund, and delivery to the Department of a preliminary financial 5 б statement reviewed by an independent certified public 7 accountant licensed under Illinois law or an entity permitted to engage in the practice of public accounting under 8 9 (b)(3) of Section 14 of the Illinois Public Accounting Act or, in the case of a Class II warehouseman or incidental 10 11 grain dealer, a preliminary financial statement reviewed by 12 an independent accountant that meets the financial requirements of subsection (b) of Section 5-25, extend, for 13 up to but not exceeding 30 days, the period of time during 14 which the application for renewal of a license may be filed. 15 16 The Department, however, may provide by rule for reducing the filing period for an application for renewal of a license to 17 less than 60 days after the licensee's fiscal year end if 18 19 the Department determines that an applicant has financial deficiencies, or there are other factors, that would create a 20 21 substantial risk of loss to potential claimants. The Department must give written notice of the reduced filing 22 23 period to the licensee at least 60 days before the earlier deadline imposed by the Department to file the application 24 25 for renewal of a license. Notice is deemed given when mailed by certified mail, return receipt requested, properly 26 addressed and with sufficient postage attached. 27

- 28 (b) The application for renewal shall be accompanied by 29 the financial statement required by Section 5-20.
- 30 (c) Failure to meet all of the conditions to renew the 31 license may result in a denial of renewal of the license. The 32 licensee may request an administrative hearing to dispute the 33 denial of renewal, after which the Director shall enter an 34 order either renewing or refusing to renew the license.

1 (Source: P.A. 89-287, eff. 1-1-96.)

2 (240 ILCS 40/5-20)

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- 3 Sec. 5-20. Financial statement and fee requirements for
- 4 the renewal of a license.
- 5 (a) Applications for a renewal of a license to operate
- 6 as a Class I warehouseman or grain dealer shall be
- 7 accompanied by each of the following:
- 8 (1) A financial statement made within 90 days after applicant's fiscal year end and prepared in 9 the 10 conformity with generally accepted accounting principles following an examination conducted in accordance with 11 generally accepted auditing standards that has attached 12 the unqualified opinion, or other opinion acceptable to 13 the Department, of an independent certified public 14 15 accountant licensed under Illinois law or an entity permitted to engage in the practice of public accounting 16 17 under item (b)(3) of Section 14 of the Illinois Public Accounting Act. The financial statement shall consist of 18 a balance sheet, statement of income, statement of 19 20 retained earnings, statement of cash flows, notes to 21 financial statements, and other information as required 22 by the Department. The financial statement shall set forth the financial position and results in operations 23 24 for the most recent fiscal year of the applicant.
 - (2) A fee of \$300 \$100 for each license, of which \$100 shall be deposited into the General Revenue Fund and the balance deposited into the Regulatory Fund.
 - (3) A fee for each required certificate. The amount of the fee for each certificate shall be established by rule and deposited into the Regulatory Fund.
- 32 (b) Applications for a renewal of a license to operate 33 as a Class II warehouseman or incidental grain dealer shall

be accompanied by each of the following:

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- 2 (1) A financial statement prepared in accordance with the requirements of item (a)(1) of Section 5-10 or, 3 4 instead, a financial statement made within 90 days after the date of the application prepared or certified by an 5 independent accountant and verified under oath by the 6 7 applicant. The financial statement shall set forth the balance sheet and statement of income of the applicant 8 9 and other information with respect to the financial resources of the applicant that the Department may 10 require. 11
 - (2) A fee of \$150 \$100 for each license, of which \$100 shall be deposited into the General Revenue Fund and the balance deposited into the Regulatory Fund.
- 15 (3) A fee for each required certificate. The
 16 amount of the fee for each certificate shall be
 17 established by rule <u>and deposited into the Regulatory</u>
 18 <u>Fund</u>.
- 19 (Source: P.A. 89-287, eff. 1-1-96.)
- 20 (240 ILCS 40/5-25)
- Sec. 5-25. Licensing standards and requirements. 21 22 Department shall issue, amend, or renew a license if the Department is satisfied that the applicant or licensee meets 23 24 standards and requirements of this Section. standards and requirements of subsections (a) and (b) of this 25 Section must be observed and complied with at all times 26 27 during the term of the license.
- 28 (a) General requirements.
- 29 (1) The applicant or licensee must have a good 30 business reputation, have not been involved in improper 31 manipulation of books and records or other improper 32 business practices, and have the qualifications and 33 background essential for the conduct of the business of a

licensee. The Department must be satisfied as to the business reputation, background, and qualifications of the management and principal officers of the applicant or licensee. The Department may obtain criminal histories of management and principal officers of the applicant or licensee.

- (2) The applicant or licensee must maintain a permanent business location in the State of Illinois. At each location where the licensee is transacting business, that place of business shall remain open from at least one-half hour before the daily opening to at least one-half hour after the daily closing of the Chicago Board of Trade, unless otherwise approved by the Department.
- (3) The applicant or licensee must have insurance on all grain in its possession or custody as required in this Code.
- (4) The applicant or licensee shall at all times keep sufficiently detailed books and records, including but not limited to Grain Seller Assessments, to reflect compliance with all requirements of this Code.
- (5) The applicant or licensee and each of its officers, directors, partners, and managers must not have been found guilty of a criminal violation of this Code, any of its predecessor statutes, or any similar or related statute or law of the United States or any other state or jurisdiction within 10 3 years of the date of application for the issuance or renewal of a license.
- (6) The applicant or licensee and each of its officers, directors, managers, and partners, that at any one time have been a licensee under this Code or any of its predecessor statutes, or licensed under any similar or related statute or law of the United States or any other state or jurisdiction, must not have had its

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license terminated or revoked by the Department, by the United States, or by any other state or jurisdiction, within 2 years of the date of application for the issuance or renewal of a license leaving unsatisfied indebtedness to claimants.

- (7) The applicant or licensee and each of its officers, directors, managers, and partners must not have been an officer, director, manager, or partner of a former licensee under this Code or any of its predecessor statutes, or of a business formerly licensed under any similar or related statute or law of the United States or any other state or jurisdiction, that had its license terminated or revoked by the Department, by the United States, or by any other state or jurisdiction, within 2 years of the date of application for the issuance or renewal of a license, leaving unsatisfied indebtedness to claimants, unless the applicant or licensee makes a sufficient showing to the Department that the applicable person or related party was not materially and substantially involved as a principal in the business that had its license terminated or revoked. An interim or temporary manager that is employed by a licensee to reorganize the licensee or to manage the licensee until its business is sold, transferred, or liquidated is not in violation of this subsection (7) solely because of that employment as an interim or temporary manager.
- (b) Financial requirements.
- (1) The applicant or licensee's financial statement must show a current ratio of the total adjusted current assets to the total adjusted current liabilities of at least one to one.
- (A) Adjusted current assets shall be calculated by deducting from the stated current assets shown on the balance sheet submitted by the

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applicant or licensee any current asset, as calculated in item (B) of this subdivision (1), resulting from notes receivable from related persons, accounts receivable from related persons, stock subscriptions receivable, and any other related person receivables.

- (B) A disallowed current asset shall be netted against any related liability and the net result, if an asset, shall be subtracted from the current assets.
- (2) The applicant or licensee's financial statement and balance sheet must show an adjusted debt to adjusted equity ratio of not more than 3 to one.
 - (A) Adjusted debt shall be calculated by totaling current and long-term liabilities and reducing the total liabilities, up to the amount of current liabilities, by the liquid assets appearing in the current asset section of the balance sheet submitted by the applicant or licensee. For the purposes of this Section, liquid assets include but are not limited to cash, depository accounts, direct obligations of the U.S. Government, marketable securities, grain assets, balances in margin accounts, and tax refunds.
 - (B) Adjusted equity shall be calculated by deducting from the stated net worth shown on the balance sheet submitted by the applicant or licensee any asset, as calculated in item (C) of this subdivision (2), resulting from notes receivable from related persons, accounts receivable from related persons, stock subscriptions receivable, or any other related person receivables.
 - (C) A disallowed asset shall be netted against any related liability and the net result, if an

asset, shall be subtracted from the stated net worth, or if a liability it shall remain a liability.

- (3) An applicant or licensee must have an adjusted equity of at least \$50,000 as determined by the method specified in item (b)(2) of this Section.
- (4) For the purposes of this Section, notes receivable from related persons, accounts receivable from related persons, and any other related person receivables are not a disallowed asset if the related person is also a licensee and meets all of the financial requirements of this Code.
- 13 (5) An applicant for a new license shall not be
 14 permitted to collateralize the requirements of items
 15 (b)(1) and (b)(3) of this Section in order to satisfy the
 16 requirements for a new license.
- 17 (Source: P.A. 89-287, eff. 1-1-96.)
- 18 (240 ILCS 40/5-30)

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- 19 Sec. 5-30. Grain Insurance Fund assessments. The
 20 Illinois Grain Insurance Fund is established as a
 21 continuation of the fund created under the Illinois Grain
 22 Insurance Act, now repealed. Licensees and applicants for a
 23 new license shall pay assessments as set forth in this
 24 Section.
- (a) Subject to subsection (e) of this Section, 25 licensee that is newly licensed after the effective date of 26 this Code shall pay an assessment into the Fund for 3 2.7 28 consecutive years. Except as provided in item (6) of 29 subsection (b) of this Section, the first assessment shall be paid at the time of or before the issuance of a new license, 30 31 the second assessment shall be paid on or before the first anniversary date of the issuance of the new license, and the 32 33 third assessment shall be paid on or before the second

1	anniversary date of the issuance of the new license. For a
2	grain dealer, the initial payment of each of the 3
3	assessments shall be based upon the total estimated value of
4	grain purchases by the grain dealer for the applicable year
5	with the final assessment amount determined as set forth in
6	item (6) of subsection (b) of this Section. After the
7	licensee has paid or was required to pay the first 3
8	assessments to the Department for payment into the Fund, the
9	licensee shall be subject to subsequent assessments as set
10	forth in subsection (d) of this Section.
11	(b) Grain dealer assessments.

(1) The first assessment for a grain dealer shall be an amount equal to:

- (A) \$0.000145 multiplied by the total value of grain purchases for the grain dealer's first fiscal year as shown in the final financial statement for that year provided to the Department under Section 5-20; and
- (B) \$0.000255 multiplied by that portion of the value of grain purchases for the grain dealer's first fiscal year that exceeds the adjusted equity of the licensee multiplied by 20, as shown on the final financial statement for the licensee's first fiscal year provided to the Department under Section 5-20.
- (2) The minimum assessment for the first assessment shall be \$1,000 and the maximum shall be \$10,000.
- (3) The second assessment for a grain dealer shall be an amount equal to:
 - (A) \$0.0000725 multiplied by the total value of grain purchases for the grain dealer's second fiscal year as shown in the final financial statement for that year provided to the Department under Section 5-20; and

1	(B) \$0.0001275 multiplied by that portion of
2	the value of grain purchases for the grain dealer's
3	second fiscal year that exceeds the adjusted equity
4	of the licensee multiplied by 20, as shown on the
5	final financial statement for the licensee's second
6	fiscal year provided to the Department under Section
7	5-20.
8	(4) The third assessment for a grain dealer shall

- (4) The third assessment for a grain dealer shall be an amount equal to:
 - (A) \$0.0000725 multiplied by the total value of grain purchases for the grain dealer's third fiscal year as shown in the final financial statement for that year provided to the Department under Section 5-20; and
 - (B) \$0.0001275 multiplied by that portion of the value of grain purchases for the grain dealer's third fiscal year that exceeds the adjusted equity of the licensee multiplied by 20, as shown on the final financial statement for the licensee's third fiscal year.
- (5) The minimum second and third assessments shall be \$500 per year and the maximum for each year shall be \$5,000.
- (6) Each of the first 3 assessments shall be adjusted up or down based upon the actual annual grain purchases for each year as shown in the final financial statement for that year provided to the Department under Section 5-20. The adjustments shall be determined by the Department within 30 days of the date of approval of renewal of a license. Refunds shall be paid out of the Fund within 60 days after the Department's determination. Additional amounts owed for assessments shall be paid as provided in subsection (f) of this Section.
 - (7) For the purposes of grain dealer assessments

1	under subsection (b) of this Section, the total value of
2	grain purchases shall be the total value of first time
3	grain purchases by Illinois locations from producers.
4	(8) The second and third assessment shall be paid
5	to the Department within 60 days after the date posted on
6	the written notice of assessment. The Department shall
7	immediately forward all paid assessments to the Fund.
8	(c) Warehouseman assessments.
9	(1) The first assessment for a warehouseman shall
10	be an amount equal to:
11	(A) \$0.00085 multiplied by the total permanent
12	storage capacity of the warehouseman at the time of
13	license issuance; and
14	(B) \$0.00099 multiplied by that portion of the
15	permanent storage capacity of the warehouseman at
16	the time of license issuance that exceeds the
17	adjusted equity of the licensee multiplied by 5, all
18	as shown on the final financial statement for the
19	licensee provided to the Department under Section
20	5-10.
21	(2) The minimum assessment for the first assessment
22	shall be \$1,000 and the maximum shall be \$10,000.
23	(3) The second and third assessments shall be an
24	amount equal to:
25	(A) \$0.000425 multiplied by the total
26	permanent storage capacity of the warehouseman at
27	the time of license issuance; and
28	(B) \$0.000495 multiplied by that portion of
29	the permanent licensed storage capacity of the
30	warehouseman at the time of license issuance that
31	exceeds the adjusted equity of the licensee
32	multiplied by 5, as shown on the final financial
33	statement for the licensee's last completed fiscal

year provided to the Department under Section 5-20.

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- (4) The minimum assessment for the second and third assessments shall be \$500 per assessment and the maximum for each assessment shall be \$5,000.
- (5) Every warehouseman shall pay an assessment when increasing available permanent storage capacity in an amount equal to \$0.001 multiplied by the total number of bushels to be added to permanent storage capacity. The minimum assessment on any increase in permanent storage capacity shall be \$50 and the maximum assessment shall be \$20,000. The assessment based upon an increase in permanent storage capacity shall be paid at or before the time of approval of the increase in permanent storage capacity. This assessment on the increased permanent storage capacity does not relieve the warehouseman of any assessments as set forth in subsection (d) of this Section.
- (6) Every warehouseman shall pay an assessment of \$0.0005 per bushel when increasing available storage capacity by use of temporary storage space. The minimum assessment on temporary storage space shall be \$100. The assessment based upon temporary storage space shall be paid at or before the time of approval of the amount of the temporary storage space. This assessment on the temporary storage space capacity does not relieve the warehouseman of any assessments as set forth in subsection (d) of this Section.
- (7) Every warehouseman shall pay an assessment of \$0.001 per bushel of emergency storage space. The minimum assessment on any emergency storage space shall be \$100. The assessment based upon emergency storage space shall be paid at or before the time of approval of the amount of the emergency storage space. This assessment on the emergency storage space does not relieve the warehouseman of any assessments as set forth

in subsection (d) of this Sect

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- (8) The second and third assessment shall be paid to the Department within 60 days after the date posted on the written notice of assessment. The Department shall immediately forward all paid assessments to the Fund.
- (d) <u>Grain Dealer Single Assessments and Double</u>

 <u>Assessments: Warehouseman Single Assessments and Double</u>

 <u>Assessments</u> Subsequent-assessments.
 - (1) Subject to paragraph (5) of this subsection (d), if, on the first working day of a calendar quarter when a licensee is not subject to an assessment under this subsection (d) (Assessment Determination Date), the equity in the Fund is greater than \$100,000 but less than \$5,000,000 below-\$3,000,000 below-\$3,000,000 below-\$3,000,000 below-\$3,000,000 and third assessments shall be assessed a Grain Dealer Single Assessment by the Department in a total an amount equal to:
 - (A) \$0.0000725 multiplied by the total value of grain purchases for the grain dealer's last completed fiscal year as shown in the final financial statement for that year provided to the Department under Section 5-20; and
 - (B) \$0.0001275 multiplied by that portion of the value of grain purchases for the grain dealer's last completed fiscal year that exceeds the adjusted equity of the licensee multiplied by 20, as shown on the final financial statement for the licensee's last completed fiscal year provided to the Department under Section 5-20.

The minimum total amount for the Grain Dealer Single a-subsequent Assessment shall be \$500 per 12-month period year and the maximum amount shall be \$5,000 per 12-month period year. For the purposes of grain dealer

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assessments under this item (1) of subsection (d) of this Section, the total value of grain purchases shall be the total value of first time grain purchases by Illinois locations from producers.

- (2) Subject to paragraph (5) of this subsection (d), if, on the first working day of a calendar quarter when a licensee is not subject to an assessment under this subsection (d) (Assessment Determination Date), the equity in the Fund is greater than \$100,00 but less than \$5,000,000 below-\$3,000,000 below-\$3,000,000 below-\$3,000,000 below-\$3,000,000 are required to have, already paid the first, second, and third assessments shall be assessed a Warehouseman Single Assessment by the Department in a total an amount equal to:
 - (A) \$0.000425 multiplied by the total licensed storage capacity of the warehouseman as of September 1st of that year; and
 - (B) \$0.000495 multiplied by that portion of the licensed storage capacity of the warehouseman as of September 1st of that year that exceeds the adjusted equity of the licensee multiplied by 5, as shown on the final financial statement for the licensee's last completed fiscal year provided to the Department under Section 5-20.

The minimum total amount for such Warehouseman Single Assessment subsequent-assessment shall be \$500 per 12-month period year and the maximum amount shall be \$5,000 per 12-month period year.

(d), if, on the first working day of a calendar quarter when a licensee is not subject to an assessment under this subsection (d) (Assessment Determination Date), the equity in the Fund is \$100,000 or less, every grain dealer who has, or was required to have, already paid the

1	first, second, or third assessment shall be assessed a
2	Grain Dealer Double Assessment by the Department in a
3	total amount equal to:
4	(A) \$0.0001450 multiplied by the total value
5	of grain purchases for the grain dealer's last
6	completed fiscal year as shown in the financial
7	statement for that year provided to the Department
8	under Section 5-20; and
9	(B) \$0.0002550 multiplied by that portion of
10	the value of grain purchases for the grain dealer's
11	last completed fiscal year that exceeds the adjusted
12	equity of the licensee multiplied by 20, as shown on
13	the final financial statement for the licensee's
14	last completed fiscal year provided to the
15	Department under Section 5-20.
16	The minimum total amount for this Grain Dealer Double
17	Assessment shall be \$1,000 per 12-month period, and the
18	maximum total amount shall be \$10,000 per 12-month period.
19	For the purpose of grain dealer assessments under this item
20	(3), the total value of grain purchases shall be the total
21	value of first-time grain purchases by Illinois locations
22	from producers.
23	(4) Subject to paragraph (5) of this subsection
24	(d), if, on the first working day of a calendar quarter
25	when a licensee is not subject to an assessment under
26	this subsection (d) (Assessment Determination Date), the
27	equity in the Fund is \$100,000 or less, every
28	warehouseman who has, or was required to have, already
29	paid the first, second, and third assessment shall be
30	assessed a Warehouseman Double Assessment by the
31	Department in a total amount equal to:
32	(A) \$0.000850 multiplied by the then current
33	total licensed storage capacity of the warehouseman;
34	<u>and</u>

±	(B) \$0.000990 marcipiled by that portion of
2	the then current total licensed storage capacity of
3	the warehouseman that exceeds the adjusted equity of
4	the licensee multiplied by 5, as shown on the final
5	financial statement for the licensee's last
6	completed fiscal year provided to the Department
7	under Section 5-20. The minimum amount for this
8	Warehouseman Double Assessment shall be \$1,000 per
9	12-month period, and the maximum amount shall be
10	\$10,000 per 12-month period.
11	(5) Following the payment of the final quarterly
12	installment by grain dealers and warehouseman, the next
13	Assessment Determination Date can be no sooner than the
14	first working day of the sixth full month following the
15	payment.
16	(6) All assessments under paragraphs (1), (2), (3),
17	and (4) of this subsection (d) shall commence on the
18	first day of the calendar quarter immediately following
19	the Assessment Determination Date, and shall be paid to
20	the Department by licensees in 4 equal installments by
21	the twentieth day of each consecutive calendar quarter
22	following notice by the Department of the assessment. The
23	Department shall give written notice to all licensees of
24	when the assessment is to begin and end, and the rate
25	thereof, by mail within 20 days of the Assessment
26	Determination Date.
27	(7) After an assessment under paragraph (1), (2),
28	(3), or (4) of this subsection (d) is instituted, the
29	amount of any unpaid installments for the assessment
30	shall not be adjusted based upon any change in the
31	financial statements or licensed storage capacity of a
32	licensee.
33	(8) If the due date for the payment by a licensee
2.4	of the third aggregation (b) and (a) of

1	this Section 5-30 is after the Assessment Determination
2	Date, that licensee shall not be subject to any of the 4
3	installments of an assessment under paragraphs (1), (2),
4	(3), and (4) of this subsection (d).
5	(9) The Department shall immediately forward all
6	paid assessments to the Fund.
7	(3)If-the-due-date-for-the-payment-byalicensee
8	ofthe-third-assessment-is-after-September-1st-in-a-year
9	when-the-equity-in-the-Fundisbelow\$3,000,000,that
10	licenseeshall-not-be-subject-to-a-subsequent-assessment
11	for-that-year.
12	(e) Newly licensed; exemptions.
13	(1) For the purpose of assessing fees for the Fund
14	under subsection (a) of this Section, and subject to the
15	provisions of item $(e)(2)$ of this Section, the Department
16	shall consider the following to be newly licensed:
17	(A) A person that becomes a licensee for the
18	first time after the effective date of this Code.
19	(B) A licensee who has a lapse in licensing of
20	more than 30 days. A license shall not be
21	considered to be lapsed after its revocation or
22	termination if an administrative or judicial action
23	is pending or if an order from an administrative or
24	judicial body continues an existing license.
25	(C) A grain dealer that is a general
26	partnership in which there is a change in
27	partnership interests and that change is greater
28	than 50% during the partnership's fiscal year.
29	(D) A grain dealer that is a limited
30	partnership in which there is a change in the
31	controlling interest of a general partner and that
32	change is greater than 50% of the total controlling
33	interest during the limited partnership's fiscal
34	year.

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- (E) A grain dealer that is a limited liability company in which there is a change in membership interests and that change is greater than 50% during the limited liability company's fiscal year.
- (F) A grain dealer that is the result of a statutory consolidation if that person has adjusted equity of less than 90% of the combined adjusted equity of the predecessor persons who consolidated. For the purposes of this paragraph, the adjusted equity of the resulting person shall be determined from the approved or certified financial statement submitted to the Department for the first fiscal year of the resulting person. For the purpose of this paragraph, the combined adjusted equity of the predecessor persons shall be determined by combining the adjusted equity of each predecessor person as set forth in the most recent approved or certified financial statement of each predecessor person submitted to the Department.
- (G) A grain dealer that is the result of a statutory merger if that person has adjusted equity of less than 90% of the combined adjusted equity of the predecessor persons who merged. For purposes of this paragraph, the adjusted equity of the resulting person shall be determined from the approved or certified financial statement submitted to the Department for the first fiscal year of the resulting person ending after the merger. For the purposes of this paragraph, the combined adjusted persons shall be equity of the predecessor determined by combining the adjusted equity of each predecessor person as set forth in the most recent approved or certified financial statement submitted to the Department for the last fiscal year of each

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predecessor person ending on the date of or before the merger.

dealer that (H) A grain is a general partnership in which there is a change partnership interests and that change is 50% or less during the partnership's fiscal year if the adjusted equity of the partnership after the change is less than 90% of the adjusted equity of the partnership before the change. For the purpose of this paragraph, the adjusted equity of the partnership after the change shall be determined from the approved or certified financial statement submitted to the Department for the first fiscal year ending For the purposes of this after the change. paragraph, the adjusted equity of the partnership before the change shall be determined from the approved or certified financial statement submitted to the Department for the last fiscal year of the partnership ending on the date of or before the change.

grain dealer that is a limited partnership in which there is a change in the controlling interest of a general partner and that change is 50% or less of the total controlling interest during the partnership's fiscal year if the adjusted equity of the partnership after the change is less than 90% of the adjusted equity of partnership before the change. For the purposes of this paragraph, the adjusted equity of the partnership after the change shall be determined from the approved or certified financial statement submitted to the Department for the first fiscal year ending after the change. For the purposes of this paragraph, the adjusted equity of the

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partnership before the change shall be determined from the approved or certified financial statement submitted to the Department for the last fiscal year of the partnership ending on the date of or before the change.

- (J) A grain dealer that is a limited liability company in which there is a change in membership interests and that change is 50% or less of total membership interests during the limited liability company's fiscal year if the adjusted equity of the limited liability company after the change is less than 90% of the adjusted equity of the limited liability company before the change. For the purposes of this paragraph, the adjusted equity of the limited liability company after the change shall be determined from the approved or certified financial statement submitted to the Department for the first fiscal year ending after the change. For the purposes of this paragraph, the adjusted equity of the limited liability company before the change shall be determined from the approved or certified financial statement submitted to the Department for the last fiscal year of the limited liability company ending on the date of or before the change.
- (K) A grain dealer that is the result of a statutory consolidation or merger if one or more of the predecessor persons that consolidated or merged into the resulting grain dealer was not a licensee under this Code at the time of the consolidation or merger.
- (2) For the purpose of assessing fees for the Fund as set forth in subsection (a) of this Section, the Department shall consider the following as not being

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newly licensed and, therefore, exempt from further assessment unless an assessment is required by subsection (d) of this Section:

- (A) A person resulting solely from a name change of a licensee.
- (B) A warehouseman changing from a Class I warehouseman to a Class II warehouseman or from a Class II warehouseman to a Class I warehouseman under this Code.
- (C) A licensee that becomes a wholly owned subsidiary of another licensee.
- (D) Subject to item (e)(1)(K) of this Section, person that is the result of a statutory consolidation if that person has adjusted equity greater than or equal to 90% of the combined adjusted equity of the predecessor persons who consolidated. For the purposes of this paragraph, the adjusted equity of the resulting person shall be determined from the approved or certified financial statement submitted to the Department for the first fiscal year of the resulting person. For the purpose of this paragraph, the combined adjusted of the predecessor persons shall be equity determined by combining the net worth of each predecessor person as set forth in the most recent approved or certified financial statement of each predecessor person submitted to the Department.
- (E) Subject to item (e)(1)(K) of this Section, a person that is the result of a statutory merger if that person has adjusted equity greater than or equal to 90% of the combined adjusted equity of the predecessor persons who merged. For the purposes of this paragraph, the adjusted equity of the resulting person shall be determined from the approved or

certified financial statement submitted to the Department for the first fiscal year of the resulting person ending after the merger. For the purposes of this paragraph, the combined adjusted equity of the predecessor persons shall be determined by combining the adjusted equity of each predecessor person as set forth in the most recent approved or certified financial statement, submitted to the Department for the last fiscal year of each predecessor person ending on the date of or before the merger.

(F) A general partnership in which there is a change in partnership interests and that change is 50% or less during the partnership's fiscal year and the adjusted equity of the partnership after the change is greater than or equal to 90% of the adjusted equity of the partnership before For the purposes of this paragraph, the change. adjusted equity of the partnership after the change shall be determined from the approved or certified financial statement submitted to the Department for the first fiscal year ending after the change. For the purposes of this paragraph, the adjusted equity the partnership before the change shall be determined from the approved or certified financial statement submitted to the Department for the last fiscal year of the partnership ending on the date of or before the change.

(G) A limited partnership in which there is a change in the controlling interest of a general partner and that change is 50% or less of the total controlling interest during the partnership's fiscal year and the adjusted equity of the partnership after the change is greater than or equal to 90% of

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the adjusted equity of the partnership before the change. For the purposes of this paragraph, the adjusted equity of the partnership after the change shall be determined from the approved or certified financial statement submitted to the Department for the first fiscal year ending after the change. For the purposes of this paragraph, the adjusted equity of the partnership before the change shall be determined from the approved or certified financial statement submitted to the Department for the last fiscal year of the partnership ending on the date of or before the change.

(H) A limited liability company in which there is a change in membership interests and that change is 50% or less of the total membership interests during the limited liability company's fiscal year if the adjusted equity of the limited liability company after the change is greater than or equal to 90% of the adjusted equity of the limited liability company before the change. For the purposes of this paragraph, the adjusted equity of the limited liability company after the change shall be determined from the approved or certified financial statement submitted to the Department for the first fiscal year ending after the change. For the purposes of this paragraph, the adjusted equity of the limited liability company before the change shall be determined from the approved or certified financial statement submitted to the Department for the last fiscal year of the limited liability company ending on the date of or before the change.

(I) A licensed warehouseman that is the result of a statutory merger or consolidation to the extent the combined storage capacity of the resulting

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before	the st	tatuto	ry mer	ger or	conso	lidat	ion, ex	cept
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under	this	Code	shall	be a	ssesse	d as	provide	ed in
items	(c)(5)	, (c)(6), an	.d (c)(7) of t	this	Section	1.

- (J) A federal warehouseman who participated in the Fund under Section 30-10 and who subsequently received an Illinois license to the extent the storage capacity of the warehouseman was assessed under this Code prior to Illinois licensing.
- (f) Grain Seller Single Assessments and Double Assessments.
 - (1) Subject to paragraph (3) of this subsection (f), if, on the first working day of a calendar quarter when a grain seller is not subject to an assessment under this subsection (f) (Assessment Determination Date), the equity in the Fund is greater than \$100,000 and less than \$5,000,000 each person other than a licensee who sells grain to a grain dealer shall pay an assessment equal to \$0.0005 (Grain Seller Single Assessment) multiplied by the net market value of grain settled for (payment received for grain sold) during the 12-month period commencing on the first day of the succeeding calendar quarter (Assessment Period).
 - (2) Subject to paragraph (3) of this subsection(f), if, on the first working day of a calendar quarter when a grain seller is not subject to an assessment under this subsection (f) (Assessment Determination Date), the equity in the Fund is \$100,000 or less, each person other than a licensee who sells grain to a grain dealer shall pay an assessment equal to \$0.001 (Grain Seller Double Assessment) multiplied by the net market value of grain settled for during the Assessment Period.

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(3) The next Assessment Determination Date can be no sooner than the first working day of the fourth full month following the end of the Assessment Period.

(4) "Net market value" of grain means the gross sales price of that grain adjusted by application of that grain dealer's discount schedule in effect at the time of sale and after deduction of any statutory commodity check-offs. Other charges such as storage charges, drying charges, and transportation costs shall not be deducted in arriving at the net market value of grain sold to a grain dealer. The net market value of grain shall be determined from the settlement sheet or other applicable written evidence of the sale of grain to the grain dealer.

(5) All assessments under paragraphs (1) and (2) of this subsection (f) shall commence on the first day of the calendar quarter immediately following the Assessment Determination Date, and shall continue for a period of 12 consecutive calendar months. The assessments shall be collected by licensees at the time of settlement for sold grain during the Assessment Period, and assessments for the period ending on the last day of the immediate preceding calendar quarter and not previously paid to the Department shall be remitted by licensees to the Department by the twentieth day of each calendar quarter, commencing with the second calendar quarter following the Assessment Determination Date. The Department shall give written notice to all licensees of when assessment under this subsection (f) is to begin and end, and the appropriate level thereof, by mail within 20 days of the Assessment Determination Date.

(6) Assessments under this subsection (f) apply to all grain for which settlement is made during the Assessment Period.

1 (7) The collection and remittance of assessments 2 from sellers of grain under this subsection (f) is the sole responsibility of the licensees to whom the grain is 3 4 sold during any Assessment Period. Sellers of grain shall not be penalized by reason of any licensee's failure to 5 comply with this subsection (f). Failure of a licensee to 6 collect any Grain Seller Single Assessment or Grain 7 8 Seller Double Assessment shall not relieve the grain 9 seller from paying the assessment, and the grain seller shall promptly remit the uncollected assessments upon 10 11 demand by the licensee, which may be accounted for in 12 settlement of grain subsequently sold to that licensee. 13 Licensees who do not collect assessments under subsection (f) or who do not remit those assessments to the 14 15 Department as required under subsection (f) shall remit 16 the amount of the assessments that should have been 17 remitted to the Department and pay a monetary penalty in an amount not to exceed \$1,000. 18 (8) Notwithstanding the other provisions of this 19 subsection (f), no assessment shall be levied against 20 2.1 grain sold by the Department as a result of a failure. 22 (g) Equity in the Fund shall exclude any amount of money in the Fund that has been transferred from the State of 23 24 Illinois' General Revenue Fund under subsection (h) of Section 25-20. 25 (h) Notwithstanding the provisions of paragraphs (1), 26 (2), (3), and (4) of subsection (d) and paragraphs (1) and 27 (2) of subsection (f), on October 1, 2002 there shall 28 commence a Grain Seller Double Assessment, Grain Dealer 29 Double Assessment, and a Warehouseman Double Assessment that 30 31 shall terminate on September 30, 2003 and, on October 1, 2003, there shall commence a Grain Seller Single Assessment, 32 Grain Dealer Single Assessment, and a Warehouseman Single 33

Assessment that shall terminate on September 30, 2004.

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1 (f)--Except-for-the--first--assessment--made--under--this
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- 2 Section, -- and -- assessments -- under -- items -- (e)(5), -(e)(6), -and
- 3 (c)(7)-of-this-Section,-all-assessments-shall-be-paid-to--the
- 4 Department--within--6θ--days--after--the--date--posted-on-the
- 5 written-notice-of-assessment---The-Department--shall--forward
- 6 all-paid-assessments-to-the-Fund-
- 7 (Source: P.A. 91-213, eff. 7-20-99.)
- 8 (240 ILCS 40/10-10)

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- 9 Sec. 10-10. Duties and requirements of grain dealers.
- 10 (a) Long and short market position.
 - (1) Grain dealers shall at all times maintain an accurate and current long and short market position record for each grain commodity. The position record shall at a minimum contain the net position of all grain owned, wherever located, grain purchased and sold, and any grain option contract purchased or sold.
 - (2) Grain dealers, except grain dealers regularly and continuously reporting to the Commodity Futures Trading Commission or grain dealers who have obtained the permission of the Department to have different open long or short market positions, may maintain an open position in the grain commodity of which the grain dealer buys the greatest number of bushels per fiscal year not to exceed one bushel for each \$10 of adjusted equity at fiscal year end up to a maximum open position of 50,000 bushels and one-half that number of bushels up to 25,000 bushels for all other grain commodities that the grain dealer buys. A grain dealer, however, may maintain an open position of up to 5,000 bushels for each grain commodity the grain dealer buys.
- 31 (b) The license issued by the Department to a grain 32 dealer shall be posted in the principal office of the 33 licensee in this State. A certificate shall be posted in

- 1 each location where the licensee engages in business as a
- 2 grain dealer. In the case of a licensee operating a truck or
- 3 tractor trailer unit for the purpose of purchasing grain, the
- 4 licensee shall have a certificate carried in each truck or
- 5 tractor trailer unit used in connection with the licensee's
- 6 grain dealer business.
- 7 (c) The licensee must have at all times sufficient
- 8 financial resources to pay producers on demand for grain
- 9 purchased from them.
- 10 (d) A licensee that is solely a grain dealer shall on a
- 11 daily basis maintain an accurate and current daily grain
- 12 transaction report.
- 13 (e) A licensee that is both a grain dealer and a
- 14 warehouseman shall at all times maintain an accurate and
- 15 current daily position record.
- 16 (f) In the case of a change of ownership of a grain
- 17 dealer, the obligations of a grain dealer do not cease until
- 18 the grain dealer has surrendered all unused price later
- 19 contracts to the Department and the successor has executed a
- 20 successor's agreement that is acceptable to the Department,
- 21 or the successor has otherwise provided for the grain
- 22 obligations of its predecessor in a manner that is acceptable
- 23 to the Department.
- 24 (g) If a grain dealer proposes to cease doing business
- 25 as a grain dealer and there is no successor, it is the duty
- 26 of the grain dealer to surrender all unused price later
- 27 contracts to the Department, together with an affidavit
- 28 accounting for all grain dealer obligations setting forth the
- 29 arrangements made with producers for final disposition of the
- 30 grain dealer obligations and indicating the procedure for
- 31 payment in full of all outstanding grain obligations. It is
- 32 the duty of the Department to give notice by publication that
- 33 a grain dealer has ceased doing business without a successor.
- 34 After payment in full of all outstanding grain obligations,

- 1 it is the duty of the grain dealer to surrender its license.
- 2 (Source: P.A. 91-213, eff. 7-20-99.)
- 3 (240 ILCS 40/10-15)
- 4 Sec. 10-15. Price later contracts.
- 5 (a) Price later contracts shall be written on forms
- 6 prescribed or authorized by the Department. Price later
- 7 contract forms shall be printed by a person authorized to
- 8 print those contracts by the Department after that person has
- 9 agreed to comply with each of the following:
- 10 (1) That all price later contracts shall be printed
- 11 as prescribed by the Department and shall be printed
- only for a licensed grain dealer.
- 13 (2) That all price later contracts shall be
- 14 numbered consecutively and a complete record of these
- 15 contracts shall be retained showing for whom printed and
- 16 the consecutive numbers printed on the contracts.
- 17 (3) That a duplicate copy of all invoices rendered
- for printing price later contracts that will show the
- 19 consecutive numbers printed on the contracts, and the
- 20 number of contracts printed, shall be promptly forwarded
- 21 to the Department.
- 22 (4) that the person shall register with the
- Department and pay an annual registration fee of \$100 to
- 24 print price later contracts.
- 25 (b) A grain dealer purchasing grain by price later
- 26 contract shall at all times own grain, rights in grain,
- 27 proceeds from the sale of grain, and other assets acceptable
- to the Department as set forth in this Code totaling 90% of
- 29 the unpaid balance of the grain dealer's obligations for
- 30 grain purchased by price later contract. That amount shall
- 31 at all times remain unencumbered and shall be represented by
- 32 the aggregate of the following:
- 33 (1) Grain owned by the grain dealer valued by means

- of the hedging procedures method that includes marking open contracts to market.
- 3 (2) Cash on hand.

- 4 (3) Cash held on account in federally or State 5 licensed financial institutions.
- 6 (4) Investments held in time accounts with 7 federally or State licensed financial institutions.
 - (5) Direct obligations of the U.S. government.
 - (6) Funds on deposit in grain margin accounts.
- 10 (7) Balances due or to become due to the licensee 11 on price later contracts.
- 12 (8) Marketable securities, including mutual funds.
- 13 (9) Irrevocable letters of credit in favor of the
 14 Department and acceptable to the Department.
- 15 (10) Price later contract service charges due or to 16 become due to the licensee.
- 17 (11) Other evidence of proceeds from or of grain 18 that is acceptable to the Department.
- 19 (c) For the purpose of computing the dollar value of 20 grain and the balance due on price later contract 21 obligations, the value of grain shall be figured at the 22 current market price.
- 23 (d) Title to grain sold by price later contract shall
 24 transfer to a grain dealer at the time on-the-date of
 25 delivery of the grain. Therefore, no storage charges shall
 26 be made with respect to grain purchased by price later
 27 contract. A service charge for handling the contract,
 28 however, may be made.
- (e) Subject to subsection (f) of this Section, if a price later contract is not signed by all parties within 30 days of the last date of delivery of grain intended to be sold by price later contract, then the grain intended to be sold by price later contract shall be priced on the next business day after 30 days from the last date of delivery of

- 1 grain intended to be sold by price later contract at the
- 2 market price of the grain at the close of the next business
- 3 day after the 29th day. When the grain is priced under this
- 4 subsection, the grain dealer shall send notice to the seller
- of the grain within 10 days. The notice shall contain the
- 6 number of bushels sold, the price per bushel, all applicable
- 7 discounts, the net proceeds, and a notice that states that
- 8 the Grain Insurance Fund shall provide protection for a
- 9 period of only 160 days from the date of pricing of the
- 10 grain.
- 11 (f) If grain is in storage with a warehouseman and is
- 12 intended to be sold by price later contract, that grain shall
- 13 be considered as remaining in storage and not be deemed sold
- 14 by price later contract until the date the price later
- 15 contract is signed by all parties.
- 16 (g) Scale tickets or other approved documents with
- 17 respect to grain purchased by a grain dealer by price later
- 18 contract shall contain the following: "Sold Grain; Price
- 19 Later".
- 20 (h) Price later contracts shall be issued consecutively
- 21 and recorded by the grain dealer as established by rule.
- 22 (i) A <u>licensee</u> grain-dealer shall not issue a collateral
- 23 warehouse receipt on grain purchased by a price later
- 24 contract to the extent the purchase price has not been paid
- 25 by the <u>licensee</u> grain-dealer.
- 26 (j) Failure to comply with the requirements of this
- 27 Section may result in suspension of the privilege to purchase
- grain by price later contract for up to one year.
- 29 (Source: P.A. 91-213, eff. 7-20-99.)
- 30 (240 ILCS 40/10-20)
- 31 Sec. 10-20. Duties and requirements of warehouseman.
- 32 (a) It is the duty of every warehouseman to receive for
- 33 storage any grain that may be tendered to it in the ordinary

- 1 course of business so far as the licensed storage capacity of
- 2 the warehouse permits and if the grain is of a kind
- 3 customarily stored by the warehouseman and is in suitable
- 4 condition for storage.
- 5 (1) If the condition of grain offered for storage
- 6 might adversely affect the condition of grain in the
- 7 warehouse, a warehouseman need not receive the grain for
- 8 storage, but if a warehouseman does receive the grain,
- 9 then it must be stored in a manner that will not lower
- the grade of other grain in the warehouse.
- 11 (2) A warehouseman shall provide competent
- 12 personnel and equipment to weigh and grade all grain in
- 13 and out of storage.
- 14 (3) A warehouseman shall maintain all licensed
- warehouse facilities in a manner suitable to preserve the
- 16 quality and quantity of grain stored.
- 17 (b) For the purposes of the Department's examinations, a
- 18 warehouseman shall provide and maintain safe and adequate
- 19 means of ingress and egress to the various and surrounding
- 20 areas of the facilities, storage bins, and compartments of
- 21 the warehouse.
- 22 (c) A warehouseman shall at all times have a sufficient
- 23 quantity of grain of like kind and quality to meet its
- 24 outstanding storage obligations.
- 25 (d) A warehouseman shall not store grain in excess of
- 26 the capacity for which it is licensed.
- 27 (e) A warehouseman may redeposit grain from its
- warehouse with another warehouseman or a federal warehouseman
- in an additional quantity not to exceed the licensed storage
- 30 capacity of its own warehouse.
- 31 (1) If grain is redeposited as provided in this
- 32 Section, a warehouseman must retain the receipt it
- obtains from the second warehouseman as proof of the
- 34 redeposit and retain sufficient control over the

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redeposited grain as is necessary to comply with directions of the original depositor regarding disposition of the redeposited grain.

- (2) While grain is en route from the redepositing warehouseman to the second warehouseman, a redepositing warehouseman must retain an original or a duplicate bill of lading instead of and until such time as it obtains possession of the warehouse receipt as proof of disposition of the redeposited grain.
- (f) Schedule of rates and licenses.
- (1) A warehouseman shall file its schedule of rates with the Department and shall post its warehouse license and a copy of the schedule of rates on file with the Department in a conspicuous place in each location of the warehouseman where grain is received.
- (2) The schedule of rates shall be on a form prescribed by the Department and shall include the names and genuine signatures of all persons authorized to sign warehouse receipts issued by the warehouseman.
- (3) To change the schedule of rates or the name of any person authorized to sign warehouse receipts, a warehouseman must file with the Department a revised schedule of rates and, thereafter, post the revised schedule of rates at each location of the warehouseman where grain is received. The revised schedule of rates shall be deemed filed with the Department on the earlier the date it is delivered to the Department or mailed to the Department by certified mail properly addressed with sufficient postage attached. The revised schedule of rates shall be effective on the date the schedule of rates is posted after delivery or mailing to the Department in accordance with this Section. Revised schedules of rates shall apply only to grain delivered for storage after the effective date of the revised

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schedule of rates. No grain in storage at the time of the effective date of a revised schedule of rates shall be subject to a revised schedule of rates until one year after the date of delivery of grain, unless otherwise provided by a written contract.

- (4) The schedule of rates may provide for the negotiation of different rates for large deliveries of grain if those rates are applied on a uniform basis to all depositors under the same circumstances.
- (g) A warehouseman may refuse to accept grain if the identity of the grain is to be preserved. If a warehouseman accepts grain and the identity of the grain is to be preserved, the evidence of storage shall state on its face that the grain is stored with its identity preserved and the location of that grain.
- (h) A warehouseman shall at all times maintain an accurate and current daily position record on a daily basis.
 - (i) In the case of a change of ownership of a warehouse, the obligations of a warehouseman do not cease until its successor is properly licensed under this Code or the United States Warehouse Act, it has surrendered all unused warehouse receipts to the Department and has executed a successor's agreement, or the successor has otherwise provided for the obligations of its predecessor.
- 25 If a warehouseman proposes to cease doing business as a warehouseman and there is no successor, it is the duty 26 the warehouseman to surrender all unused warehouse 27 receipts to the Department, together with an affidavit 28 29 accounting for all warehouse receipts setting forth the 30 arrangements made with depositors for final disposition of the grain in storage and indicating the procedure for payment 31 32 in full of all outstanding obligations. After payment in full of all outstanding obligations, it is the duty of the 33 warehouseman to surrender its license. 34

- 1 (k) Requests by a warehouseman for special examinations,
- 2 grain inventory computation, or verification of grain
- 3 quantity or quality shall be accompanied by a fee of \$200.
- 4 (1) For purposes of this Section, "like kind and
- 5 quality" means the type of commodity and a combination of
- 6 grade, specialty traits, if any, and class or sub-class as
- 7 <u>applicable</u>.
- 8 (m) Nothing in this Section shall be deemed to prohibit
- 9 <u>a warehouseman from entering into agreements with depositors</u>
- 10 of grain relating to allocation or reservation of storage
- 11 space.
- 12 (Source: P.A. 89-287, eff. 1-1-96.)
- 13 (240 ILCS 40/15-15)
- 14 Sec. 15-15. Violations of open position limits.
- 15 (a) Violations of maximum allowable open position limits
- 16 by more than 1,000 bushels but less than twice the maximum
- 17 allowable open position limits.
- 18 (1) If a licensee violates the maximum allowable
- open position limits of item (a)(2) of Section 10-10 and
- 20 the open position is more than 1,000 bushels but less
- than twice the maximum allowable open position limits,
- 22 the licensee shall be required to:
- 23 (A) Post collateral with the Department in an
- 24 amount equal to \$1 per bushel for each bushel of
- 25 soybeans in excess of the maximum allowable open
- 26 position limits and 50 cents per bushel of each
- 27 bushel for all other grain in excess of the maximum
- allowable open position limits or \$2,500, whichever
- is greater; and
- 30 (B) Pay a penalty in an amount not to exceed
- 31 \$250.
- 32 (2) If a licensee commits 2 violations as set forth
- in item (a) (1) of Section 15-10 within a 2 year period,

1	the licensee must:
2	(A) post collateral with the Department in an
3	amount equal to \$1 per bushel for each bushel of
4	soybeans in excess of the maximum allowable open
5	position limits and 50 cents per bushel of each
6	bushel for all other grain in excess of the maximum
7	allowable open position limits or \$5,000, whichever
8	is greater; and
9	(B) pay a penalty in the amount of $$750$ \$500.
10	(3) If a licensee commits 3 or more violations as
11	set forth in item (a)(1) of Section 15-10 within a 5 year
12	period, the licensee must:
13	(A) post collateral with the Department in an
14	amount equal to \$2 per bushel for each bushel of
15	soybeans in excess of the maximum allowable open
16	position limits and \$1 per bushel of each bushel for
17	all other grain in excess of the maximum allowable
18	open position limits or \$10,000, whichever is
19	greater; and
20	(B) pay a penalty in an amount greater than
21	\$2,000 \$1,000 but less than $$20,000$ \$10,000.
22	(b) Violations of maximum allowable open position limits
23	that equal or exceed twice the maximum allowable open
24	position.
25	(1) If a licensee violates the maximum allowable
26	open position limits of item (a)(2) of Section 10-10 and
27	the open position equals or exceeds twice the maximum
28	allowable open position limits, the licensee must:
29	(A) post collateral with the Department in an

amount equal to \$1 per bushel for each bushel of

soybeans in excess of the maximum allowable open

position and 50 cents per bushel for each bushel of

all other grain in excess of the maximum allowable

open position limits or \$5,000, whichever is

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1	greater; and	
2	(B) pay a penalty in the amount of \$500.00.	
3	(2) If a licensee commits 2 violations as set fort	h
4	in item (b)(1) of Section 15-10 within a 2 year period	٠,
5	the licensee must:	
6	(A) post collateral with the Department in a	.n
7	amount equal to \$2 per bushel for each bushel o	f
8	soybeans in excess of the maximum allowable ope	n
9	position limits and \$1 per bushel for each bushel o	f
10	all other grain in excess of the maximum allowabl	e
11	open position limits or \$10,000, whichever i	s
12	greater; and	
13	(B) pay a penalty in an amount greater tha	.n
14	\$750 \$500 but less than $$15,000$ \$10,000.	
15	(3) If a licensee commits 3 or more violations a	.S
16	set forth in item (b)(1) of Section 15-5 within a 5 year	.r
17	period, the licensee must:	
18	(A) post collateral with the Department in a	.n
19	amount equal to \$2 per bushel for each bushel o	f
20	soybeans in excess of the maximum allowable ope	n
21	position limits and \$1 per bushel for each bushe	:1
22	for all other grain in excess of the maximu	.m
23	allowable open position limits or \$10,000, whicheve	r
24	is greater; and	
25	(B) pay a penalty in an amount greater tha	.n
26	\$2,000 \$1,000 but less than $$20,000$ \$10,000.	
27	(Source: P.A. 89-287, eff. 1-1-96.)	
28	(240 ILCS 40/15-20)	
29	Sec. 15-20. Grain quantity and grain quality violations	
30	(a) Grain quantity deficiencies of more than \$1,000 bu	ıt
31	less than \$20,000.	
32	(1) If a licensee fails to have a sufficien	ιt
33	quantity of grain in store to meet outstanding storag	je

1	obligations and the value of the grain quantity
2	deficiency as determined by the formula set forth in
3	subsection (c) of Section 15-20 is more than \$1,000 but
4	less than \$20,000, the licensee must:
5	(A) post collateral with the Department in an
6	amount equal to the value of the grain quantity
7	deficiency or \$2,500, whichever is greater; and
8	(B) pay a penalty of \$250.
9	(2) If a licensee commits 2 violations as set forth
10	in item (a)(1) of Section 15-20 within a 2 year period,
11	the licensee must:
12	(A) post collateral with the Department in an
13	amount equal to the value of the grain quantity
14	deficiency or \$10,000, whichever is greater; and
15	(B) pay a penalty of $$750$ $$60$.
16	(3) If a licensee commits 3 or more violations as
17	set forth in item (a)(1) of Section 15-20 within a 5 year
18	period, the licensee must:
19	(A) post collateral with the Department in an
20	amount equal to the value of the grain quantity
21	deficiency or \$20,000, whichever is greater; and
22	(B) pay a penalty of no less than \$2,000
23	\$1,000 and no greater than $$20,000$ \$10,000.
24	(b) Grain quantity deficiencies of \$20,000 or more.
25	(1) If a licensee fails to have sufficient quantity
26	of grain in store to meet outstanding storage obligations
27	and the value of the grain quantity deficiency as
28	determined by the formula set forth in subsection (c) of
29	Section 15-20 equals or exceeds \$20,000, the licensee
30	must:
31	(A) post collateral with the Department in an
32	amount equal to twice the value of the grain
33	quantity deficiency; and
34	(B) pay a penalty of \$500.

1	(2) If a licensee commits 2 violations as set forth
2	in item $(b)(1)$ of Section 15-20 within a 2 year period,
3	the licensee must:
4	(A) post collateral with the Department in ar
5	amount equal to twice the value of the grain
6	quantity deficiency or \$20,000, whichever is
7	greater; and
8	(B) pay a penalty of no less than <u>\$750</u> \$500
9	and no greater than $$15,000$ $$10,000$.
10	(3) If a licensee commits 3 or more violations as
11	set forth in item (b)(1) of Section 15-20 within a 5 year
12	period, the licensee must:
13	(A) post collateral with the Department in ar
14	amount equal to twice the value of the grain
15	quantity deficiency or \$40,000, whichever is
16	greater; and
17	(B) pay a penalty of no less than \$2,000
18	\$1,000 and no greater than $$20,000$ $$10,000$.
19	(c) To determine the value of the grain quantity
20	deficiency for the purposes of this Section, the rate shall
21	be \$1 per bushel for soybeans and 50 cents per bushel for all
22	other grains.
23	(d) If a licensee fails to have sufficient quality of
24	grain in store to meet outstanding storage obligations wher
25	the value of the grain quality deficiency exceeds \$1,000, the
26	licensee must post collateral with the Department in ar
27	amount equal to the value of the grain quality deficiency.
28	For the purposes of this Section, the value of the grain
29	quality deficiency shall be determined by applying prevailing

32 (240 ILCS 40/15-35)

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33 Sec. 15-35. If the next fiscal year's financial

(Source: P.A. 89-287, eff. 1-1-96; 89-463, eff. 5-31-96.)

market discount factors to all grain quality factors.

- 1 statement of a licensee received by the Department and an
- 2 examination performed by the Department after delivery or
- 3 posting of any required collateral or the guarantee indicates
- 4 compliance by the licensee with all statutory requirements of
- 5 this Code for which the collateral and guarantees were
- 6 required, the collateral and guarantee shall be returned
- 7 within 90 days a-reasonable-period-of-time to the licensee
- 8 and the guarantor following a written request for the return.
- 9 The financial statement must comply with the requirements of
- 10 Section 5-20.
- 11 (Source: P.A. 89-287, eff. 1-1-96.)
- 12 (240 ILCS 40/15-45)
- Sec. 15-45. Criminal offenses.
- 14 (a) A person who causes a warehouse receipt for grain to
- 15 be issued knowing that the grain for which that warehouse
- 16 receipt is issued is not under the licensee's control at the
- 17 time of issuing that warehouse receipt, or who causes a
- 18 licensee to issue a warehouse receipt for grain knowing that
- 19 the warehouse receipt contains any false representation, is
- guilty of a Class 2 3 felony.
- 21 (b) A person who, knowingly and without lawful
- 22 authority, disposes of grain represented by outstanding
- 23 warehouse receipts or covered by unreceipted storage
- obligations is guilty of a Class 2 3 felony.
- 25 (c) A person who, knowingly and without lawful
- 26 authority:
- 27 (1) withholds records from the Department;
- 28 (2) keeps, creates, or files with the Department
- false, misleading, or inaccurate records;
- 30 (3) alters records without permission of the
- 31 Department; or
- 32 (4) presents to the Department any materially false
- or misleading records;

- 1 is guilty of a Class 2 3 felony.
- 2 (d) A licensee who, after suspension or revocation of
- 3 its license, knowingly and without legal authority refuses to
- 4 surrender to the Department all books, accounts, and records
- 5 relating to the licensee that are in its possession or
- 6 control is guilty of a Class 2 3 felony.
- 7 (e) A licensee who knowingly impedes, obstructs,
- 8 hinders, or otherwise prevents or attempts to prevent the
- 9 Director from performing his or her duties under this Code,
- 10 or who knowingly refuses to permit inspection of its
- 11 premises, books, accounts, or records by the Department, is
- 12 guilty of a Class A misdemeanor.
- 13 (f) A person who, knowingly and without a license,
- 14 engages in the business of a grain dealer or a warehouseman
- for which a license is required under the Code is guilty of a
- 16 Class A misdemeanor.
- 17 (g) A person who, intentionally, knowingly and without
- 18 lawful authority:
- 19 (1) fails to maintain sufficient assets as required
- 20 by subsection (b) of Section 10-15; or
- 21 (2) issues a collateral warehouse receipt covering
- grain purchased by a price later contract to the extent
- the purchase price has not been paid by the grain dealer;
- is guilty of a Class 3 4 felony.
- 25 (h) In case of a continuing violation, each day a
- violation occurs constitutes a separate and distinct offense.
- 27 (Source: P.A. 89-287, eff. 1-1-96.)
- 28 (240 ILCS 40/20-15)
- Sec. 20-15. Liquidation procedures. When a licensee
- 30 experiences a failure, the Department <u>has the authority and</u>
- 31 shall:
- 32 (a) Immediately post notice at all locations of the
- 33 failed licensee stating that the licensee has experienced a

- failure and that the license has been terminated and is no longer effective.
- 3 (b) Immediately take physical control and possession of 4 the failed licensee's facility, including but not limited to 5 all offices and grain storage facilities, books, records, and 6 any other property necessary or desirable to liquidate grain 7 assets and equity assets.
- 8 (c) Give public notice and notify all known potential 9 claimants by certified mail of the licensee's failure and the 10 processes necessary to file grain claims with the Department 11 as set forth in Section 25-5.
- 12 (d) Perform an examination of the failed licensee.
- 13 Seize and take possession of, protect, liquidate, and collect upon all grain assets, collateral, and guarantees 14 or relating to the failed licensee and deposit the 15 16 proceeds into the Trust Account. If at any time it appears, however, in the judgment of the Department that the costs of 17 seizing and taking possession of, liquidating, and collecting 18 19 upon any or all of the grain assets, collateral, and guarantees equals or exceeds the expected recovery to the 20 21 Department, the Department may elect not to pursue seizing 22 and taking possession of, liquidating, and collecting upon 23 any or all of the assets.
- Seize, take possession of, protect, liquidate, and 24 25 collect upon the equity assets of the failed licensee and 26 deposit the proceeds into the Trust Account if the Department has first obtained the written consent of all applicable 27 secured parties or lien holders, if any. If at any time 28 29 appears, however, in the judgment of the Department that the 30 costs of seizing and taking possession of, liquidating, collecting upon any or all of the equity assets equals or 31 32 exceeds the expected recovery to the Department, the Department may elect not to pursue seizing and taking 33 possession of, liquidating, and collecting upon any or all of 34

- 1 the equity assets. If the Department does not otherwise
- 2 pursue seizing and taking possession of, liquidating, and
- 3 collecting upon any of the equity assets, the Department may
- 4 bring or participate in any liquidation or collection
- 5 proceedings involving the applicable secured parties or other
- 6 interested party, if any, and shall have the rights and
- 7 remedies provided by law, including the right to enforce its
- 8 lien by any available judicial procedure.
- 9 If an applicable secured party or lien holder does not
- 10 consent to the Department seizing, taking possession of,
- 11 liquidating, or collecting upon the equity assets, the
- 12 secured party or lien holder shall have the rights and
- 13 remedies provided by law or by agreement with the licensee or
- 14 failed licensee, including the right to enforce its security
- interest or lien by any available judicial procedure.
- 16 (g) Make available on demand to an applicable secured
- 17 party or lien holder the equity asset, to the extent the
- 18 Department seized or otherwise gained possession or control
- of the equity asset, but the secured party or lien holder
- 20 does not consent to the Department liquidating and collecting
- 21 upon the equity asset.
- 22 (Source: P.A. 89-287, eff. 1-1-96.)
- 23 (240 ILCS 40/20-20)
- Sec. 20-20. Liquidation expenses.
- 25 (a) The Trustee shall pay from the Trust Account all
- 26 reasonable expenses incurred by the trustee on or after the
- 27 date of failure in reference to seizing, preserving, and
- 28 liquidating the grain assets, equity assets, collateral, and
- 29 guarantees of or relating to a failed licensee, including,
- 30 but not limited to, the hiring of temporary field personnel,
- 31 equipment rental, auction expenses, mandatory commodity
- 32 check-offs, and clerical expenses.
- 33 (b) Except as to claimants holding valid claims, any

- 1 outstanding indebtedness of a failed licensee that has
- 2 accrued before the date of failure shall not be paid by the
- 3 Trustee and shall represent a separate cause of action of the
- 4 creditor against the failed licensee.
- 5 (c) The Trustee shall report all expenditures paid from
- 6 the Trust Account to the Corporation at least annually.
- 7 (d) To the extent assets are available under subsection
- 8 (q) of Section 25-20 and upon presentation of documentation
- 9 <u>satisfactory</u> to the Trustee, the Trustee shall transfer from
- 10 the Trust Account to the Regulatory Fund an amount not to
- 11 <u>exceed the expenses incurred by the Department in performance</u>
- of its duties under Article 20 of this Code.
- 13 (Source: P.A. 89-287, eff. 1-1-96.)
- 14 (240 ILCS 40/25-5)
- 15 Sec. 25-5. Adjudication of claims. When a licensee has
- 16 experienced a failure, the Department shall process the
- 17 claims in the following manner:
- 18 (a) The Department shall publish once each week for 3
- 19 successive weeks <u>in a newspaper of general circulation within</u>
- 20 <u>the county of the licensee</u>, and shall mail or deliver to each
- 21 claimant whose name and post office address are known or are
- reasonably ascertainable by the Department, a notice stating:
- 23 (1) That the licensee has experienced a failure and
- the date of that failure.
- 25 (2) The place and post office address where claims
- 26 may be filed.
- 27 (3) The procedure for filing claims, as determined
- by rule.
- 29 (4) That a claimant's claims shall be barred if not
- filed with the Department on or before the later of:
- 31 (A) the claim date, which shall be 90 days
- 32 after the date of failure of the licensee; or
- 33 (B) 7 days from the date notice was mailed to

a claimant if the date notice was mailed to that claimant is on or before the claim date.

(b) Time of notice.

- (1) The first date of publication of the notice as provided for in subsection (a) of this Section shall be within 30 days after the date of failure.
- (2) The published notice as provided for in subsection (a) of this Section shall be published in at least 3 newspapers of general circulation in the area formerly served by the failed licensee.
- (3) The notice as provided for in subsection (a) of this Section shall be mailed by certified mail, return receipt requested, within 60 days after the date of failure to each claimant whose name and post office address are known by the Department within 60 days after the date of failure.
- (c) Every claim filed must be in writing, and verified, and signed by a person who has the legal authority to file a claim on behalf of the claimant, and must state information sufficient to notify the Department of the nature of the claim and the amount sought.
- (d) A claim shall be barred and disallowed in its
 entirety if:
 - (1) notice is published and given to the claimant as provided for in subsections (a) and (b) of this Section and the claimant does not file a claim with the Department on or before the claim date; or
 - (2) the claimant's name or post office address is not known by the Department or cannot, within 60 days after the date of failure, be reasonably ascertained by the Department and the claimant does not file a claim with the Department on or before the later of the claim date or 7 days after the date notice was mailed to that claimant if the date notice was mailed to that

- 1 is on or before the claim date.
- (e) Subsequent notice. 2

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- (1) If, more than 60 days after the date of failure before the claim date, the Department learns of the but. name and post office address of a claimant who was previously not notified by the Department by mail, the Department shall mail by certified mail, return receipt requested, the notice to the claimant as provided for in subsection (a) of this Section.
 - (2) The notice mailed as provided for in item (e)(1) of this Section shall not extend the period of time in which a claimant may file its claim beyond the claim date. A claimant to whom notice is mailed under item (e)(1) of this Section, however, shall have the later of the claim date or 7 days after the date notice
- 16 was mailed to file a claim with the Department.
- (f) The Department shall determine the validity, 17 category, and amount of each claim within 120 days after the 18 19 date of failure of the licensee.
- (g) The Department shall give written notice to each 20 21 claimant and to the failed licensee of the Department's 22 determination as to the validity, category, and amount of 23 each claim.
- (h) A claimant or the failed licensee may request a 24 25 hearing on the Department's determination within 30 days after receipt of the written notice and the hearing shall be 26 held in accordance with rules. 27
- (i) For the purposes of this Article, the "reasonably 28 29 ascertainable" standard shall be satisfied when the 30 Department conducts a review of the failed licensee's books and records and an interview of office and clerical personnel 31 32 of the failed licensee.
- (Source: P.A. 89-287, eff. 1-1-96.) 33

- 1 (240 ILCS 40/25-10)
- 2 Sec. 25-10. Claimant compensation. Within 30 days after
- 3 the day on which a claim becomes a valid claim, a claimant
- 4 shall be compensated to the extent of its valid claim in
- 5 accordance with the following provisions:
- 6 (a) Valid claims filed by warehouse claimants shall be
- 7 paid 100% of the amount determined by the Department out of
- 8 the net proceeds of the liquidation of grain assets as set
- 9 forth in this subsection (a). To the extent the net proceeds
- 10 are insufficient, warehouse claimants shall be paid their pro
- 11 rata share of the net proceeds of the liquidation of grain
- 12 assets and, subject to subsection (j) of this Section, an
- 13 additional amount per claimant not to exceed the balance of
- 14 their respective claims out of the Fund.
- 15 (b) Subject to subsection (j) of this Section, if the
- 16 net proceeds as set forth in subsection (a) of this Section
- 17 are insufficient to pay in full all valid claims filed by
- warehouse claimants as payment becomes due, the balance shall
- 19 be paid out of the Fund in accordance with subsection (b) of
- 20 Section 25-20.
- 21 (c) Valid claims filed by producers who:
- 22 (1) have delivered grain within 21 days before the
- 23 date of failure or the date of suspension if the
- 24 <u>suspension results in a failure</u> for which pricing of that
- grain has been completed before date of failure; or
- 26 (2) gave written notice to the Department within 21
- 27 days of the date of delivery of grain, if the pricing of
- that grain has been completed, that payment in full for
- that grain has not been made;
- 30 shall be paid, subject to subsection (j) of this Section,
- 31 100% of the amount of the valid claim determined by the
- 32 Department. Valid claims that are included in subsection (c)
- of this Section shall receive no payment under subsection (d)
- of this Section, and any claimant having a valid claim under

- 1 this subsection (c) determined by the Department to be in
- 2 excess of the limits, if any, imposed under subsection (j) of
- this Section shall be paid only sums in excess of those 3
- 4 limits to the extent additional money is available under
- 5 subsection (d)(2) of Section 25-20.
- 6 Valid claims that are not included in subsection (c)
- 7 of this Section that are filed by producers who completed
- 8 delivery and pricing of grain in reference to the valid
- 9 claim, whichever is later, within 160 days before the date of
- failure shall be paid 85% of the amount of the valid claim 10
- 11 determined by the Department or \$300,000 \$100,000, whichever
- is less, per claimant. For claims filed by producers for 12
- grain sold on a price later contract, however, the later of 13
- the date of execution of the contract or the date of delivery 14
- 15 of grain in reference to the grain covered by the price later
- 16 contract must not be more than 270 days before the date of
- 17 failure in order for the claimant to receive any
- compensation. 18

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- 19 (e) Valid claims filed by producers for grain sold on a
- price later contract, for which the final price has not been 20
- 21 established, shall be paid 85% of the amount of the valid
- 22 claims determined by the Department or \$300,000 \$100,000
- 23 whichever is less, per claimant, if the later of the date of
- execution of the contract or the date of delivery of grain in 24
- reference to the grain covered by the price later contract

occurred no more than 270 days before the date of failure.

- 27 The execution of subsequent price later contracts by the
- producer and the licensee for grain previously covered by a 28
- 29 price later contract shall not extend the coverage of a claim
- 30 beyond the original 270 days.
- (f) The maximum payment to producers under subsections 31
- (d) and (e) of this Section, combined, shall be \$300,000 32
- \$100,000 per claimant. 33
- (g) The following claims shall be barred and disallowed 34

- 1 in their entirety and shall not be entitled to any recovery
- 2 from the Fund or the Trust Account:
- 3 (1) Claims filed by producers who completed pricing 4 of the grain in reference to their claim in excess of 160 5 days before the date of failure.
- 6 (2) Claims filed by producers for grain sold on a
 7 price later contract if the later of the date of
 8 execution of the contract or the date of delivery of
 9 grain in reference to the grain covered by the price
 10 later contract occurred more than 270 days before the
 11 date of failure.
- 12 (3) Claims filed by any claimant that are based

 13 upon or acquired by fraudulent or illegal acts of the

 14 claimant.
- 15 (h) To the extent moneys are available, additional pro 16 rata payments may be made to claimants under subsection (d) 17 of Section 25-20.
- (i) For purposes of this Section, a claim filed in 18 connection with warehouse receipts that are possessed under a 19 20 collateral pledge of a producer, or that are subject to a 21 perfected security interest, or that were acquired by a 22 secured party or lien holder under an obligation of a 23 producer, shall be deemed to be a claim filed by the producer and not a claim filed by the secured party or the lien 24 25 holder, regardless of whether the producer is in default under that collateral pledge, security agreement, or other 26 27 obligation.
- July 1, 1998, the maximum payment out of the Fund for claimants under subsection (a), (b), or (c) of this Section shall be \$1,000,000 per claimant and the maximum payment out of the Fund for claimants under subsections (c), (d), and (e) of this Section, combined, shall be \$1,000,000 per claimant.
- 34 (Source: P.A. 91-213, eff. 7-20-99.)

1 (240 ILCS 40/25-20)

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2 Sec. 25-20. Priorities and repayments.

licensee, as to grain dealer claimants.

- (a) All valid claims shall be paid from the Trust 3 4 Account, as provided in Section 25-10, first from the proceeds realized from liquidation of and collection upon the 5 grain assets relating to the failed licensee, as to warehouse 6 7 claimants, and the equity assets as to a secured party or lien holder who has consented to the Department liquidating 8 9 and collecting upon the equity asset as set forth in subsection (f) of Section 20-15, and the remaining equity 10 11 assets, collateral, and guarantees relating to the failed
 - (b) If the proceeds realized from liquidation of and collection upon the grain assets, equity assets, collateral, the failed licensee are guarantees relating to insufficient to pay all valid claims as provided in Section 25-10 and subsection (a) of this Section as payment on those claims becomes due, the Director shall request from the Board sufficient funds to be transferred from the Fund to the Trust Account to pay the balance owed to claimants as determined under Section 25-10. If a request is made by the Director for a transfer of funds to the Trust Account from the Fund, the Board shall act on that request within 25 days after the date of that request. Once moneys are transferred from the Fund to the Trust Account, the Director shall pay the balance owed to claimants in accordance with Section 25-10.
 - (c) Net proceeds from liquidation of grain assets as set forth in subsection (a) of Section 25-10 received by the Department, to the extent not already paid to warehouse claimants, shall be prorated among the fund and all warehouse claimants who have not had their valid claims paid in full.
- 32 (1) The pro rata distribution to the Fund shall be 33 based upon the total amount of valid claims of all 34 warehouse claimants who have had their valid claims paid

- in full. The pro rata distribution to each warehouse claimant who has not had his or her valid claims paid in full shall be based upon the total amount of that claimant's original valid claims.
 - (2) If the net proceeds from the liquidation of grain assets as set forth in subsection (a) of Section 25-10 exceed all amounts needed to satisfy all valid claims filed by warehouse claimants, the balance remaining shall be paid into the Trust Account or as set forth in subsection (h).
 - (d) Subject to subsections (c) and (h):
 - (1) The proceeds realized from liquidation of and collection upon the grain assets, equity assets, collateral, and guarantees relating to the failed licensee or any other assets relating to the failed licensee that are received by the Department, to the extent not already paid to claimants, shall be first used to repay the Fund for moneys transferred to the Trust Account.
 - (2) After the Fund is repaid in full for the moneys transferred from it to pay the valid claims in reference to a failed licensee, any remaining proceeds realized from liquidation of and collection upon the grain assets, equity assets, collateral, and guarantees relating to the failed licensee thereafter received by the Department shall be prorated to the claimants holding valid claims who have not received 100% of the amount of their valid claims based upon the unpaid amount of their valid claims.
- 30 (e) After all claimants have received 100% of the amount 31 of their valid claims, to the extent moneys are available 32 interest at the rate of 6% per annum shall be assessed and 33 paid to the Fund on all moneys transferred from the Fund to 34 the Trust Account.

- (f) After the Fund is paid the interest as provided in subsection (e) of this Section, then those claims barred and disallowed under paragraphs (1) and (2) of subsection (g) of Section 25-10 shall be paid on a pro rata basis only to the extent that moneys are available.
- Once all claims become valid claims and have been 6 7 paid in full and all interest as provided in subsection (e) 8 Section is paid in full, and all claims are paid in 9 full under subsection (f), any remaining grain assets, equity assets, collateral, and guarantees, and the proceeds realized 10 11 from liquidation of and collection upon the grain assets, equity assets, collateral, and guarantees relating to the 12 13 failed licensee shall be paid to the Regulatory Fund as reimbursement for expenses incurred by the Department in 14 15 performance of its duties under Article 20 of this Code in 16 reference to the failed licensee, and, to the extent not paid to the Regulatory Fund, shall be returned to the failed 17 licensee or its assignee, or as otherwise directed by a court 18 19 of competent jurisdiction.
- If amounts in the Fund are insufficient to pay all 20 21 valid claims, the General Assembly shall appropriate to the 22 Corporation amounts sufficient to satisfy the valid claims. 23 If for any reason the General Assembly fails to make an appropriation to satisfy outstanding valid claims, this Code 24 25 constitutes an irrevocable and continuing appropriation of all amounts necessary for that purpose and the irrevocable 26 27 and continuing authority for and direction to the State Comptroller and to the State Treasurer to make the necessary 28 29 transfers and disbursements from the revenues and funds of 30 the State for that purpose. Subject to payments to warehouse claimants as set forth in subsection (c) of Section 25-20, 31 32 the State shall be reimbursed as soon as funds become available for any amounts paid under subsection (g) of this 33 34 Section upon replenishment of the Fund from assessments under

- 1 subsection (d) of Section 5-30 and collection upon grain
- 2 assets, equity assets, collateral, and guarantees relating to
- the failed licensee. 3
- 4 The Department shall have those rights of equitable (i)
- 5 subrogation which may result from a claimant receiving from
- б the Fund payment in full of the obligations of the failed
- 7 licensee to the claimant.
- (Source: P.A. 91-213, eff. 7-20-99.) 8
- 9 (240 ILCS 40/30-5)
- 10 Sec. 30-5. Illinois Grain Insurance Corporation.
- (a) The Corporation is a political subdivision, body 11
- politic, and public corporation. The governing powers of the 12
- Corporation are vested in the Board of Directors composed of 13
- the Director, who shall personally serve as president; 14
- 15 Attorney General or his or her designee, who shall serve as
- secretary; the State Treasurer or his or her designee, who 16
- 17 shall serve as treasurer; the Director of the Department of
- 18 Insurance or his or her designee; and the chief fiscal
- the Department. Three members of the Board 19 officer of
- 20 constitute a quorum at any meeting of the Board, and the
- 21 affirmative vote of 3 members is necessary for any action
- may adjourn a meeting from time to time. A vacancy in the

taken by the Board at a meeting, except that a lesser number

- 24 membership of the Board does not impair the right of a quorum
- to exercise all the rights and perform all the duties of the 25
- Board and Corporation. 26

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- The Corporation has the following powers, together 2.7
- 28 with all powers incidental or necessary to the discharge of
- those powers in corporate form: 29
- (1) To have perpetual succession by its corporate 30
- name as a corporate body. 31
- (2) To adopt, alter, and repeal 32 bylaws,
- inconsistent with the provisions of this Code, for the 33

- 1 regulation and conduct of its affairs and business.
- 2 (3) To adopt and make use of a corporate seal and 3 to alter the seal at pleasure.
 - (4) To avail itself of the use of information, services, facilities, and employees of the State of Illinois in carrying out the provisions of this Code.
 - (5) To receive funds, printer registration fees, and penalties assessed by the Department under this Code.
 - (6) To administer the Fund by investing funds of the Corporation that the Board may determine are not presently needed for its corporate purposes.
 - (7) To receive funds from the Trust Account for deposit into the Fund.
 - (8) Upon the request of the Director, to make payment from the Fund to the Trust Account when payment is necessary to compensate claimants in accordance with the provisions of Section 25-20 or for payment of refunds to licensees in accordance with the provisions of this Code.
- 20 (8.1) To authorize, receive, and disburse funds by
 21 electronic means.
- 22 (9) To have those powers that are necessary or 23 appropriate for the exercise of the powers specifically 24 conferred upon the Corporation and all incidental powers 25 that are customary in corporations.
- 26 (Source: P.A. 91-213, eff. 7-20-99.)
- 27 (240 ILCS 40/30-10)

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- Sec. 30-10. Participants in the Fund.
- 29 (a) A licensee under this Code is subject to this 30 Article and shall <u>collect and</u> pay assessments into the Fund as provided in Section 5-30.
- 32 (b) Except as provided in subsection (c) of this 33 Section, a person engaged in the business of a grain dealer

1	or warehouseman but not licensed under this Code shall not
2	participate in or benefit from the Fund and its claimants
3	shall not receive proceeds from the Fund.
4	(c) Participation of federal warehousemen.
5	(1) A federal warehouseman may participate in the
6	Fund. If a federal warehouseman chooses to participate
7	in the Fund, it shall to the extent permitted by federal
8	law:
9	(A) pay assessments into the Fund;
10	(B) be deemed a licensee and a warehouseman
11	under this Code;
12	(C) be subject to this Code; and
13	(D) execute a cooperative agreement between
14	itself and the Department.
15	(2) The cooperative agreement shall, at a minimum,
16	provide each of the following to the extent permitted by
17	federal law:
18	(A) Authorization for the Department to obtain
19	information about the federal warehouseman
20	including, but not limited to, bushel capacity of
21	storage space, financial stability, and examinations
22	performed by employees of the United States
23	Department of Agriculture.
24	(B) That the federal warehouseman submits
25	itself to the jurisdiction of the Department and
26	that it agrees to be subject to and bound by this
27	Code and deemed a licensee under this Code.
28	(C) That in the event of a failure of the
29	federal warehouseman, the Department shall have
30	authority to seize, liquidate, and collect upon all
31	grain assets, collateral, and guarantees relating to
32	the federal warehouseman as in the case of any other
33	licensee.
34	(D) Such other requirements as established by

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- (3) A federal warehouseman that participates in the Fund shall at a minimum meet the licensing requirements of this Code and shall comply with all requirements of a licensee and a warehouseman under this Code to the extent permitted by federal law.
- (d) A federal warehouseman that participates in the Fund a warehouseman that desires to or has become a federal warehouseman cannot withdraw from participation in the Fund for the benefit of existing depositors until the occurrence 10 11 of all of the following:
 - (1) Payment in full by the federal warehouseman or withdrawing warehouseman of all assessments under subsection (a) of Section 5-30.
 - (2) Payment in full by the federal warehouseman or withdrawing warehouseman of all assessments under subsection (d) of Section 5-30 if the Fund is under \$7,000,000 \$3,000,000 at any time after the federal warehouseman or withdrawing warehouseman notifies the Department that it desires to withdraw from participation in the Fund and before the issuance by the Department of a certificate of withdrawal from the Fund.
- 23 (3) The expiration of 30 days following the later of: 24
 - (A) the date the federal warehouseman or withdrawing warehouseman has ceased providing its depositors with coverage under the Fund;
 - date the federal warehouseman or (B) the withdrawing warehouseman has posted at each of locations a notice stating when it will cease providing its depositors with coverage under the Fund;
- (C) notification of all potential claimants by 33 34 the federal warehouseman or withdrawing warehouseman

1	of the	date	on v	which it	t	will	ceas	se pro	oviding	its
2	deposit	cors w	vith	coverag	ge	under	the	Fund;	and	

- (D) Completion of an audit and examination satisfactory to the Department as provided for in this Code and by rule, which is to be the Department's final examination.
- (4) Obtaining releases of liability from all existing depositors or posting collateral with the Department for 270 days after withdrawing from the Fund in an amount equal to the liability to existing depositors who have not executed releases before the completion of the Department's final examination.
- (5) Compliance with all notification requirements as provided for in this Code and by rule.
- (6) Issuance by the Department of a certificate of withdrawal from the Fund when the federal warehouseman or withdrawing warehouseman has met all requirements for withdrawal from participation in the Fund.
- (e) Before a federal warehouseman or a warehouseman that desires to or has become a federal warehouseman may withdraw from participation in the Fund, it must pay for an audit and examination and must provide to the Department all names and addresses of potential claimants for the purposes of notification of withdrawal of participation in the Fund.
- 25 (Source: P.A. 89-287, eff. 1-1-96.)

26 <u>ARTICLE 35. REGULATORY FUND</u>

27 <u>Sec. 35-5. Regulatory Fund.</u>

(a) There is hereby created a trust fund in the State Treasury to be known as the Regulatory Fund. The Regulatory Fund shall receive license, certificate, and extension fees under Sections 5-10, 5-15, and 5-20 and funds under subsection (g) of Section 20-25 and shall pay expenses as set forth in this Article 35.

1	(b) Any funds received by the Director pursuant to
2	Sections 5-10, 5-15, 5-20 and funds disbursed for deposit to
3	the Regulatory Fund under subsection (g) of Section 25-20
4	shall be deposited with the Treasurer as ex officio custodian
5	and held separate and apart from any public money of this
6	State, with interest accruing on moneys in the Regulatory
7	Fund deposited into the Regulatory Fund. Disbursement from
8	the Fund for expenses as set forth in this Article 35 shall
9	be by voucher ordered by the Director, accompanied by
10	documentation satisfactory to the Treasurer and the
11	Comptroller supporting the payment of amounts requested in
12	the voucher, and paid by a warrant drawn by the Comptroller
13	and countersigned by the Treasurer. Moneys in the Regulatory
14	Fund shall not be subject to appropriation by the General
15	Assembly but shall be subject to audit by the Auditor
16	General. Interest earned on moneys deposited into the
17	Regulatory Fund shall be deposited into the Regulatory Fund.
18	(c) Fees deposited into the Regulatory Fund under
19	Sections 5-10, 5-15, and 5-20 shall be expended only for the
20	following program expenses of the Department;
21	(1) Implementation and monitoring of programs of
22	the Department solely under this Code, including an
23	electronic warehouse receipt program.
24	(2) Employment or engagement of certified public
25	accountants to assist in oversight and regulation of
26	<u>licensees.</u>
27	(3) Training and education of examiners and other
28	Department employees in reference to Department programs
29	established to implement the Department's duties solely
30	under the Code.
31	(d) Any expenses incurred by the Department in
31 32	
	(d) Any expenses incurred by the Department in

- 1 <u>Section 25-20 and shall be deposited into the Regulatory Fund</u>
- 2 and shall be expended solely for program expenses under the
- 3 <u>Code</u>.
- 4 Section 10. The State Finance Act is amended by adding
- 5 Section 5.570 as follows:
- 6 (30 ILCS 105/5.570 new)
- 7 Sec. 5.570. The Regulatory Fund.
- 8 Section 99. Effective date. This Act takes effect upon
- 9 becoming law.".