

93RD GENERAL ASSEMBLY State of Illinois 2003 and 2004

Introduced 02/09/04, by Joseph M. Lyons

SYNOPSIS AS INTRODUCED:

See Index

Amends the Liquor Control Act of 1934. Creates 2 new types of licenses, to be known as the beer and wine distributors license and the beer and wine importing distributors license. Provides that a beer and wine distributors license authorizes its holder to engage in purchasing, storing, possessing, or warehousing beer or wine for resale or reselling at wholesale, within or without Illinois. Provides that a beer and wine importing distributor's license authorizes its holder to import into Illinois, from any point in the United States outside of Illinois, whether for himself or for another, any beer or wine for sale or resale and to import into Illinois, from any point in the United States outside of Illinois, for consumption in any one calendar year, more than one gallon of beer and wine.

LRB093 18566 LRD 44287 b

FISCAL NOTE ACT MAY APPLY

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1 AN ACT concerning alcoholic liquor.

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

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Section 5. The Liquor Control Act of 1934 is amended by changing Sections 1-3.05, 1-3.15, 1-3.16, 1-3.21, 1-3.27, 1-3.29, 1-3.33, 3-12, 3-14, 4-4, 5-1, 5-3, 6-2, 6-4, 6-5, 6-6, 6-6.5, 6-7, 6-8, 6-9, 6-9.1, 6-17, 6-17.1, 6-21, 6-22, 6-29, 6-29.1, 6-31, 7-1, 7-6, 8-1, 8-2, 8-5, 8-10, 9-13, 10-1, and 10-7.1 and by adding Sections 1-3.38 and 1-3.39 as follows:
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10 (235 ILCS 5/1-3.05) (from Ch. 43, par. 95.05)

Sec. 1-3.05. "Alcoholic liquor" includes alcohol, spirits, wine and beer, and every liquid or solid, patented or not, containing alcohol, spirits, wine or beer, and capable of being consumed as a beverage by a human being. The provisions of this Act shall not apply to alcohol used in the manufacture of denatured alcohol produced in accordance with Acts of Congress and regulations promulgated thereunder, nor to any liquid or solid containing 0.5% one half of one per cent, or less, of alcohol by volume. No tax provided for in Article VIII of this Act shall apply to wine intended for use and used by any church or religious organization for sacramental purposes, provided that such wine shall be purchased from a licensed manufacturer, or importing distributor, or beer and wine importing distributor under this Act.

25 (Source: P.A. 82-783.)

26 (235 ILCS 5/1-3.15) (from Ch. 43, par. 95.15)

Sec. 1-3.15. "Distributor" means any person, other than a manufacturer, or non-resident dealer, or beer and wine distributor licensed under this Act, who is engaged in this State in purchasing, storing, possessing or warehousing any alcoholic liquors for resale or reselling at wholesale, whether

- 1 within or without this State.
- 2 (Source: P.A. 83-1254.)
- 3 (235 ILCS 5/1-3.16) (from Ch. 43, par. 95.16)
- Sec. 1-3.16. "Importing distributor" means any person 4 other than a non-resident dealer or beer and wine importing distributor licensed under this Act who imports into this 6 7 State, from any point in the United States outside this State, whether for himself or for another, any alcoholic liquors for 8 9 sale or resale, or for use in the manufacture, preparation or 10 compounding of products other than alcoholic liquors, or who 11 imports into this State, from any point in the United States outside this State, for consumption in any one calendar year, 12
- 14 (Source: P.A. 83-1254.)

15 (235 ILCS 5/1-3.21) (from Ch. 43, par. 95.21)

more than one gallon of such liquors.

- Sec. 1-3.21. "Sale" means any transfer, exchange or barter 16 17 in any manner, or by any means whatsoever, including the transfer of alcoholic liquors by and through the transfer or 18 of warehouse receipts or certificates, 19 negotiation includes and means all sales made by any person, whether 20 21 principal, proprietor, agent, servant or employee. The term 22 "sale" includes any transfer of alcoholic liquor from a foreign 23 importer's license to an importing distributor's license even 24 if both licenses are held by the same person and any transfer 25 of beer or wine from a foreign importer's license to a beer and wine importing distributor's license even if both licenses are 26 held by the same person. 27
- 28 (Source: P.A. 82-783.)
- 29 (235 ILCS 5/1-3.27) (from Ch. 43, par. 95.27)
- Sec. 1-3.27. "Foreign importer" means anyone other than a non-resident dealer licensed under this Act who imports into this State, from any point outside the United States, any alcoholic liquors other than in bulk for sale to a licensed

- 1 importing distributor or licensed beer and wine importing
- 2 distributor.
- 3 (Source: P.A. 83-1254.)
- 4 (235 ILCS 5/1-3.29) (from Ch. 43, par. 95.29)
- 5 Sec. 1-3.29. "Non-resident dealer" means any person, firm,
- 6 partnership, corporation or other legal business entity who or
- 7 which exports into this State, from any point outside of this
- 8 State, any alcoholic liquors for sale to Illinois licensed
- 9 foreign importers, or importing distributors, or beer and wine
- 10 <u>importing distributors</u>. Such license shall be restricted to the
- 11 actual manufacturer of such alcoholic liquors or the primary
- 12 United States importer of such alcoholic liquors, if
- 13 manufactured outside of the United States, or the duly
- 14 registered agent of such manufacturer or importer.
- 15 Registration of such agent with the State Commission, in such
- 16 manner and form as it may prescribe, shall be a prerequisite to
- the issuance of such license to an agent.
- 18 Any licensed Illinois manufacturer of Class 1, Class 2, or
- 19 Class 3 may obtain a Non-Resident Dealer's License at no fee. A
- 20 manufacturer whose production of alcoholic liquor is less than
- 21 500,000 gallons per year may obtain a Non-Resident Dealer's
- License for an annual fee of \$75.
- 23 (Source: P.A. 82-783.)
- 24 (235 ILCS 5/1-3.33)
- Sec. 1-3.33. "Brew Pub" means a person who manufactures
- 26 beer only at a designated premises to make sales to importing
- 27 distributors, distributors, <u>beer and wine importing</u>
- distributors, beer and wine distributors, and to non-licensees
- for use and consumption only, who stores beer at the designated
- 30 premises, and who is allowed to sell at retail from the
- 31 licensed premises, provided that a brew pub licensee shall not
- 32 sell for off-premises consumption more than 50,000 gallons per
- 33 year.
- 34 (Source: P.A. 90-432, eff. 1-1-98.)

1 (235 ILCS 5/1-3.38 new)

Sec. 1-3.38. Beer and wine distributor. "Beer and wine distributor" means any person, other than a manufacturer, distributor, or non-resident dealer licensed under this Act, who is engaged in this State in purchasing, storing, possessing, or warehousing any beer or wine for resale or

reselling at wholesale, whether within or without this State.

8 (235 ILCS 5/1-3.39 new)

Sec. 1-3.39. Beer and wine importing distributor. "Beer and wine importing distributor" means any person other than a non-resident dealer or importing distributor licensed under this Act who imports into this State, from any point in the United States outside this State, whether for himself or for another, any beer or wine for sale or resale or who imports into this State, from any point in the United States outside this State, for consumption in any one calendar year, more than one gallon of beer and wine.

18 (235 ILCS 5/3-12) (from Ch. 43, par. 108)

Sec. 3-12. Powers and duties of State Commission.

- (a) The State commission shall have the following powers, functions and duties:
- (1) To receive applications and to issue licenses to manufacturers, foreign importers, importing distributors, beer and wine importing distributors, beer and wine distributors, distributors, non-resident dealers, on premise consumption retailers, off premise sale retailers, special event retailer licensees, special use permit licenses, auction liquor licenses, brew pubs, caterer retailers, non-beverage users, railroads, including owners and lessees of sleeping, dining and cafe cars, airplanes, boats, brokers, and wine maker's premises licensees in accordance with the provisions of this Act, and to suspend or revoke such licensees upon the State commission's

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determination, upon notice after hearing, that a licensee has violated any provision of this Act or any rule or regulation issued pursuant thereto and in effect for 30 days prior to such violation.

In lieu of suspending or revoking a license, the commission may impose a fine, upon the State commission's determination and notice after hearing, that a licensee has violated any provision of this Act or any rule or regulation issued pursuant thereto and in effect for 30 days prior to such violation. The fine imposed under this paragraph may not exceed \$500 for each violation. Each day that the activity, which gave rise to the original fine, continues is a separate violation. The maximum fine that may be levied against any licensee, for the period of the license, shall not exceed \$20,000. The maximum penalty that may be imposed on a licensee for selling a bottle of alcoholic liquor with a foreign object in it or serving from a bottle of alcoholic liquor with a foreign object in it shall be the destruction of that bottle of alcoholic liquor for the first 10 bottles so sold or served from by the licensee. For the eleventh bottle of alcoholic liquor and for each third bottle thereafter sold or served from by the licensee with a foreign object in it, the maximum penalty that may be imposed on the licensee is the destruction of the bottle of alcoholic liquor and a fine of up to \$50.

- (2) To adopt such rules and regulations consistent with the provisions of this Act which shall be necessary to carry on its functions and duties to the end that the health, safety and welfare of the People of the State of Illinois shall be protected and temperance in the consumption of alcoholic liquors shall be fostered and promoted and to distribute copies of such rules and regulations to all licensees affected thereby.
- (3) To call upon other administrative departments of the State, county and municipal governments, county and

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city police departments and upon prosecuting officers for such information and assistance as it deems necessary in the performance of its duties.

- (4) To recommend to local commissioners rules and regulations, not inconsistent with the law, for the distribution and sale of alcoholic liquors throughout the State.
- (5) To inspect, or cause to be inspected, any premises in this State where alcoholic liquors are manufactured, distributed, warehoused, or sold.
- (5.1) Upon receipt of a complaint or upon having knowledge that any person is engaged in business as a manufacturer, importing distributor, distributor, beer and wine importing distributor, beer and wine distributor, or retailer without a license or valid license, to notify the local liquor authority, file a complaint with the State's Attorney's Office of the county where the incident occurred, or initiate an investigation with the appropriate law enforcement officials.
- (5.2) To issue a cease and desist notice to persons shipping alcoholic liquor into this State from a point outside of this State if the shipment is in violation of this Act.
- (5.3) To receive complaints from licensees, local officials, law enforcement agencies, organizations, and persons stating that any licensee has been or is violating any provision of this Act or the rules and regulations issued pursuant to this Act. Such complaints shall be in writing, signed and sworn to by the person making the complaint, and shall state with specificity the facts in relation to the alleged violation. If the Commission has reasonable grounds to believe that the complaint substantially alleges a violation of this Act or rules and regulations adopted pursuant to this Act, it shall conduct an investigation. If, after conducting an investigation, the Commission is satisfied that the alleged violation did

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occur, it shall proceed with disciplinary action against the licensee as provided in this Act.

- (6) To hear and determine appeals from orders of a local commission in accordance with the provisions of this Act, as hereinafter set forth. Hearings under this subsection shall be held in Springfield or Chicago, at whichever location is the more convenient for the majority of persons who are parties to the hearing.
- (7) The commission shall establish uniform systems of accounts to be kept by all retail licensees having more than 4 employees, and for this purpose the commission may classify all retail licensees having more than 4 employees and establish a uniform system of accounts for each class and prescribe the manner in which such accounts shall be kept. The commission may also prescribe the forms of accounts to be kept by all retail licensees having more than 4 employees, including but not limited to accounts of earnings and expenses and any distribution, payment, or other distribution of earnings or assets, and any other forms, records and memoranda which in the judgment of the commission may be necessary or appropriate to carry out any of the provisions of this Act, including but not limited to such forms, records and memoranda as will readily and accurately disclose at all times the beneficial ownership of such retail licensed business. The accounts, forms, records and memoranda shall be available at all reasonable times for inspection by authorized representatives of the commission or by any local liquor control State commissioner or his or her authorized representative. The commission, may, from time to time, alter, amend or repeal, in whole or in part, any uniform system of accounts, or the form and manner of keeping accounts.
- (8) In the conduct of any hearing authorized to be held by the commission, to appoint, at the commission's discretion, hearing officers to conduct hearings involving complex issues or issues that will require a protracted

period of time to resolve, to examine, or cause to be examined, under oath, any licensee, and to examine or cause to be examined the books and records of such licensee; to hear testimony and take proof material for its information in the discharge of its duties hereunder; to administer or cause to be administered oaths; for any such purpose to issue subpoena or subpoenas to require the attendance of witnesses and the production of books, which shall be effective in any part of this State, and to adopt rules to implement its powers under this paragraph (8).

Any Circuit Court may by order duly entered, require the attendance of witnesses and the production of relevant books subpoenaed by the State commission and the court may compel obedience to its order by proceedings for contempt.

- (9) To investigate the administration of laws in relation to alcoholic liquors in this and other states and any foreign countries, and to recommend from time to time to the Governor and through him or her to the legislature of this State, such amendments to this Act, if any, as it may think desirable and as will serve to further the general broad purposes contained in Section 1-2 hereof.
- (10) To adopt such rules and regulations consistent with the provisions of this Act which shall be necessary for the control, sale or disposition of alcoholic liquor damaged as a result of an accident, wreck, flood, fire or other similar occurrence.
- (11) To develop industry educational programs related to responsible serving and selling, particularly in the areas of overserving consumers and illegal underage purchasing and consumption of alcoholic beverages.
- (11.1) To license persons providing education and training to alcohol beverage sellers and servers under the Beverage Alcohol Sellers and Servers Education and Training (BASSET) programs and to develop and administer a public awareness program in Illinois to reduce or eliminate the illegal purchase and consumption of alcoholic beverage

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products by persons under the age of 21. Application for a license shall be made on forms provided by the State Commission.

- (12) To develop and maintain a repository of license and regulatory information.
- (13) On or before January 15, 1994, the Commission shall issue a written report to the Governor and General Assembly that is to be based on a comprehensive study of the impact on and implications for the State of Illinois of Section 1926 of the Federal ADAMHA Reorganization Act of 1992 (Public Law 102-321). This study shall address the extent to which Illinois currently complies with the provisions of P.L. 102-321 and the rules promulgated pursuant thereto.

As part of its report, the Commission shall provide the following essential information:

- (i) the number of retail distributors of tobacco products, by type and geographic area, in the State;
- (ii) the number of reported citations and successful convictions, categorized by type and location of retail distributor, for violation of the Sale of Tobacco to Minors Act and the Smokeless Tobacco Limitation Act;
- (iii) the extent and nature of organized educational and governmental activities that are intended to promote, encourage or otherwise secure compliance with any Illinois laws that prohibit the sale or distribution of tobacco products to minors; and
- (iv) the level of access and availability of tobacco products to individuals under the age of 18.

To obtain the data necessary to comply with the provisions of P.L. 102-321 and the requirements of this report, the Commission shall conduct random, unannounced inspections of a geographically and scientifically representative sample of the State's retail tobacco distributors.

The Commission shall consult with the Department of Public

- 1 Health, the Department of Human Services, the Illinois State
- 2 Police and any other executive branch agency, and private
- 3 organizations that may have information relevant to this
- 4 report.
- 5 The Commission may contract with the Food and Drug
- 6 Administration of the U.S. Department of Health and Human
- 7 Services to conduct unannounced investigations of Illinois
- 8 tobacco vendors to determine compliance with federal laws
- 9 relating to the illegal sale of cigarettes and smokeless
- 10 tobacco products to persons under the age of 18.
- 11 (b) On or before April 30, 1999, the Commission shall
- 12 present a written report to the Governor and the General
- 13 Assembly that shall be based on a study of the impact of this
- 14 amendatory Act of 1998 on the business of soliciting, selling,
- 15 and shipping alcoholic liquor from outside of this State
- directly to residents of this State.
- 17 As part of its report, the Commission shall provide the
- 18 following information:
- 19 (i) the amount of State excise and sales tax revenues
- 20 generated as a result of this amendatory Act of 1998;
- 21 (ii) the amount of licensing fees received as a result
- of this amendatory Act of 1998;
- 23 (iii) the number of reported violations, the number of
- cease and desist notices issued by the Commission, the
- 25 number of notices of violations issued to the Department of
- Revenue, and the number of notices and complaints of
- violations to law enforcement officials.
- 28 (Source: P.A. 91-553, eff. 8-14-99; 91-922, eff. 7-7-00;
- 29 92-378, eff. 8-16-01; 92-813, eff. 8-21-02.)
- 30 (235 ILCS 5/3-14) (from Ch. 43, par. 109)
- 31 Sec. 3-14. Issuance of license by Commission. Nothing
- 32 contained in this Act shall, however, be construed to permit
- 33 the State Commission to issue any license, other than
- 34 manufacturer's, foreign importer's, importing distributor's,
- 35 <u>beer and wine importing distributor's</u>, non-resident dealer's,

1 and distributor's, beer and wine distributor's, broker's and 2 non-beverage user's license for any premises in any prohibited 3 territory, or to issue any license other than manufacturer's, foreign importer's, importing distributor's, beer and wine 4 5 importing distributor's, non-resident dealer's, distributor's, 6 beer and wine distributor's, railroad's, airplane's, boat's, or broker's license, auction liquor license, or non-beverage 7 user's license, unless the person applying for such license 8 9 shall have obtained a local license for the same premises. When 10 such person has obtained a local license and has made 11 application to the State Commission in conformity with this Act and paid the license fee provided, it shall be the duty of the 12 13 State Commission to issue a retailer's license to him; provided, however, that the State Commission may refuse the 14 15 issuance or renewal of a retailer's license, upon notice and 16 after hearing, upon the grounds authorized in Section 6-3 of 17 this Act, and, provided further, that the issuance of such license shall not prejudice the State Commission's action in 18 19 subsequently suspending or revoking such license if it is 20 determined by the State Commission, upon notice and after hearing, that the licensee has, within the same or the 21 preceding license period, violated any provision of this Act or 22 23 any rule or regulation issued pursuant thereto and in effect for 30 days prior to such violation. The Commission may also 24 refuse to renew a license if the licensee has failed to pay an 25 26 offer in compromise, pre-disciplinary settlement, or a fine 27 imposed by order.

28 (Source: P.A. 89-250, eff. 1-1-96.)

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29 (235 ILCS 5/4-4) (from Ch. 43, par. 112)

Sec. 4-4. Each local liquor control commissioner shall also have the following powers, functions and duties with respect to licenses, other than licenses to manufacturers, importing distributors, beer and wine importing distributors, distributors, beer and wine distributors, foreign importers, non-resident dealers, non-beverage users, brokers, railroads,

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- 1 airplanes and boats.
 - 1. To grant and or suspend for not more than thirty days or revoke for cause all local licenses issued to persons for premises within his jurisdiction;
 - 2. To enter or to authorize any law enforcing officer to enter at any time upon any premises licensed hereunder to determine whether any of the provisions of this Act or any rules or regulations adopted by him or by the State Commission have been or are being violated, and at such time to examine said premises of said licensee in connection therewith;
 - 3. To notify the Secretary of State where a club incorporated under the General Not for Profit Corporation Act of 1986 or a foreign corporation functioning as a club in this State under a certificate of authority issued under that Act has violated this Act by selling or offering for sale at retail alcoholic liquors without a retailer's license;
 - 4. To receive complaint from any citizen within his jurisdiction that any of the provisions of this Act, or any rules or regulations adopted pursuant hereto, have been or are being violated and to act upon such complaints in the manner hereinafter provided;
 - 5. To receive local license fees and pay the same forthwith to the city, village, town or county treasurer as the case may be.
- Each local liquor commissioner also has the duty to notify the Secretary of State of any convictions for a violation of Section 6-20 of this Act or a similar provision of a local ordinance.
- In counties and municipalities, the local liquor control commissioners shall also have the power to levy fines in accordance with Section 7-5 of this Act.
- 34 (Source: P.A. 91-357, eff. 7-29-99; 92-804, eff. 1-1-03.)

- 1 Sec. 5-1. Licenses issued by the Illinois Liquor Control
- 2 Commission shall be of the following classes:
- 3 (a) Manufacturer's license Class 1. Distiller, Class 2.
- 4 Rectifier, Class 3. Brewer, Class 4. First Class Wine
- 5 Manufacturer, Class 5. Second Class Wine Manufacturer, Class 6.
- 6 First Class Winemaker, Class 7. Second Class Winemaker, Class
- 7 8. Limited Wine Manufacturer,
- 8 (b) Distributor's license,
- 9 (b-1) Beer and Wine Distributor's license,
- 10 (c) Importing Distributor's license,
- 11 (c-1) Beer and Wine Importing Distributor's license,
- 12 (d) Retailer's license,
- (e) Special Event Retailer's license (not-for-profit),
- 14 (f) Railroad license,
- 15 (q) Boat license,
- 16 (h) Non-Beverage User's license,
- 17 (i) Wine-maker's premises license,
- 18 (j) Airplane license,
- 19 (k) Foreign importer's license,
- 20 (1) Broker's license,
- 21 (m) Non-resident dealer's license,
- (n) Brew Pub license,
- 23 (o) Auction liquor license,
- 24 (p) Caterer retailer license,
- 25 (q) Special use permit license.
- No person, firm, partnership, corporation, or other legal
- 27 business entity that is engaged in the manufacturing of wine
- 28 may concurrently obtain and hold a wine-maker's license and a
- wine manufacturer's license.
- 30 (a) A manufacturer's license shall allow the manufacture,
- 31 importation in bulk, storage, distribution and sale of
- 32 alcoholic liquor to persons without the State, as may be
- permitted by law and to licensees in this State as follows:
- 34 Class 1. A Distiller may make sales and deliveries of
- 35 alcoholic liquor to distillers, rectifiers, importing
- 36 distributors, distributors and non-beverage users and may make

- 1 sales and deliveries of wine and beer to beer and wine
- 2 <u>importing distributors and beer and wine distributors</u> and to no
- 3 other licensees.
- 4 Class 2. A Rectifier, who is not a distiller, as defined
- 5 herein, may make sales and deliveries of alcoholic liquor to
- 6 rectifiers, importing distributors, distributors, retailers
- 7 and non-beverage users <u>and may make sales and deliveries of</u>
- 8 wine and beer to beer and wine importing distributors and beer
- 9 <u>and wine distributors</u> and to no other licensees.
- 10 Class 3. A Brewer may make sales and deliveries of beer to
- importing distributors, beer and wine importing distributors,
- 12 distributors, beer and wine distributors, and to
- non-licensees, and to retailers provided the brewer obtains an
- 14 importing distributor's license, beer and wine importing
- 15 <u>distributor's license</u>, or beer and
- 16 <u>wine distributor's license</u> in accordance with the provisions of
- 17 this Act.

- 18 Class 4. A first class wine-manufacturer may make sales and
- deliveries of up to 50,000 gallons of wine to manufacturers,
- 20 importing distributors, beer and wine importing distributors,
- 21 and distributors, and beer and wine distributors and to no
- 22 other licensees.
- Class 5. A second class Wine manufacturer may make sales
- 24 and deliveries of more than 50,000 gallons of wine to
- 25 manufacturers, importing distributors, beer and wine importing
- 26 <u>distributors</u>, and distributors, and beer and wine distributors
- and to no other licensees.
- Class 6. A first-class wine-maker's license shall allow the
- 29 manufacture of up to 50,000 gallons of wine per year, and the
- 30 storage and sale of such wine to distributors <u>and beer and wine</u>
- 31 <u>distributors</u> in the State and to persons without the State, as
- 32 may be permitted by law. A first-class wine-maker's license
- 33 shall allow the sale of no more than 5,000 gallons of the
- 34 licensee's wine to retailers. The State Commission shall issue
- 36 partnership, corporation, or other legal business entity that

only one first-class wine-maker's license to any person, firm,

- 1 is engaged in the making of less than 50,000 gallons of wine
- 2 annually that applies for a first-class wine-maker's license.
- 3 No subsidiary or affiliate thereof, nor any officer, associate,
- 4 member, partner, representative, employee, agent, or
- 5 shareholder may be issued an additional wine-maker's license by
- 6 the State Commission.
- 7 Class 7. A second-class wine-maker's license shall allow
- 8 the manufacture of between 50,000 and 100,000 gallons of wine
- 9 per year, and the storage and sale of such wine to distributors
- 10 <u>and beer and wine distributors</u> in this State and to persons
- 11 without the State, as may be permitted by law. A second-class
- 12 wine-maker's license shall allow the sale of no more than
- 13 10,000 gallons of the licensee's wine directly to retailers.
- 14 The State Commission shall issue only one second-class
- 15 wine-maker's license to any person, firm, partnership,
- 16 corporation, or other legal business entity that is engaged in
- the making of less than 100,000 gallons of wine annually that
- applies for a second-class wine-maker's license. No subsidiary
- 19 or affiliate thereof, or any officer, associate, member,
- 20 partner, representative, employee, agent, or shareholder may
- 21 be issued an additional wine-maker's license by the State
- 22 Commission.
- Class 8. A limited wine-manufacturer may make sales and
- 24 deliveries not to exceed 40,000 gallons of wine per year to
- 25 distributors, beer and wine distributors, and to non-licensees
- in accordance with the provisions of this Act.
- 27 (a-1) A manufacturer which is licensed in this State to
- 28 make sales or deliveries of alcoholic liquor and which enlists
- 29 agents, representatives, or individuals acting on its behalf
- 30 who contact licensed retailers on a regular and continual basis
- in this State must register those agents, representatives, or
- 32 persons acting on its behalf with the State Commission.
- Registration of agents, representatives, or persons acting
- 34 on behalf of a manufacturer is fulfilled by submitting a form
- 35 to the Commission. The form shall be developed by the
- 36 Commission and shall include the name and address of the

applicant, the name and address of the manufacturer he or she represents, the territory or areas assigned to sell to or discuss pricing terms of alcoholic liquor, and any other questions deemed appropriate and necessary. All statements in the forms required to be made by law or by rule shall be deemed material, and any person who knowingly misstates any material fact under oath in an application is guilty of a Class B misdemeanor. Fraud, misrepresentation, false statements, misleading statements, evasions, or suppression of material facts in the securing of a registration are grounds for suspension or revocation of the registration.

- (b) A distributor's license shall allow the wholesale purchase and storage of alcoholic liquors and sale of alcoholic liquors to licensees in this State and to persons without the State, as may be permitted by law.
- (b-1) A beer and wine distributor's license shall allow the wholesale purchase and storage of beer and wine and sale of beer and wine to licensees in this State and to persons without the State, as may be permitted by law.
- (c) An importing distributor's license may be issued to and held by those only who are duly licensed distributors, upon the filing of an application by a duly licensed distributor, with the Commission and the Commission shall, without the payment of any fee, immediately issue such importing distributor's license to the applicant, which shall allow the importation of alcoholic liquor by the importing distributor's licensee into this State from any point in the United States outside this State, and the purchase of alcoholic liquor in barrels, casks or other bulk containers and the bottling of such alcoholic liquors before resale thereof, but all bottles or containers so filled shall be sealed, labeled, stamped and otherwise made to comply with all provisions, rules and regulations governing manufacturers in the preparation and bottling of alcoholic liquors. The importing distributor's license shall permit such licensee to purchase alcoholic liquor from Illinois licensed non-resident dealers and foreign importers only.

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1 (c-1) A beer and wine importing distributor's license may 2 be issued to and held by only those who are duly licensed beer and wine distributors, upon the filing of an application by a 3 duly licensed beer and wine distributor, with the Commission; 4 5 and the Commission shall, without the payment of any fee, immediately issue a beer and wine importing distributor's 6 license to the applicant, which shall allow the importation of 7 beer and wine by the beer and wine distributor's licensee into 8 this State from any point in the United States outside this 9 State, and the purchase of beer and wine in barrels, casks, or 10 11 other bulk containers and the bottling of beer and wine before 12 its resale, but all bottles or containers so filled shall be sealed, labeled, stamped, and otherwise made to comply with all 13 provisions, rules, and regulations governing manufacturers in 14 the preparation and bottling of beer and wine. The beer and 15 16 wine importing distributor's license shall permit the licensee 17 to purchase beer and wine from Illinois licensed non-resident dealers and foreign importers only. 18

(d) A retailer's license shall allow the licensee to sell and offer for sale at retail, only in the premises specified in such license, alcoholic liquor for use or consumption, but not for resale in any form: Provided that any retail license issued to a manufacturer shall only permit such manufacturer to sell beer at retail on the premises actually occupied by such manufacturer.

After January 1, 1995 there shall be 2 classes of licenses issued under a retailers license.

- (1) A "retailers on premise consumption license" shall allow the licensee to sell and offer for sale at retail, only on the premises specified in the license, alcoholic liquor for use or consumption on the premises or on and off the premises, but not for resale in any form.
- (2) An "off premise sale license" shall allow the licensee to sell, or offer for sale at retail, alcoholic liquor intended only for off premise consumption and not for resale in any form.

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Notwithstanding any other provision of this subsection (d), a retail licensee may sell alcoholic liquors to a special event retailer licensee for resale to the extent permitted under subsection (e).

(e) A special event retailer's license (not-for-profit) shall permit the licensee to purchase alcoholic liquors from an Illinois licensed distributor or beer and wine distributor (unless the licensee purchases less than \$500 of alcoholic liquors for the special event, in which case the licensee may purchase the alcoholic liquors from a licensed retailer) and shall allow the licensee to sell and offer for sale, at retail, alcoholic liquors for use or consumption, but not for resale in any form and only at the location and on the specific dates designated for the special event in the license. An applicant for a special event retailer license must (i) furnish with the application: (A) a resale number issued under Section 2c of the Retailers' Occupation Tax Act or evidence that the applicant is registered under Section 2a of the Retailers' Occupation Tax Act, (B) a current, valid exemption identification number issued under Section 1g of the Retailers' Occupation Tax Act, and a certification to the Commission that the purchase of alcoholic liquors will be a tax-exempt purchase, or (C) a statement that the applicant is not registered under Section 2a of the Retailers' Occupation Tax Act, does not hold a resale number under Section 2c of the Retailers' Occupation Tax Act, and does not hold an exemption number under Section 1g of the Retailers' Occupation Tax Act, in which event the Commission shall set forth on the special event retailer's license a statement to that effect; (ii) submit with the application proof satisfactory to the State Commission that the applicant will provide dram shop liability insurance in the maximum and (iii) show proof satisfactory to the State Commission that the applicant has obtained local authority approval.

(f) A railroad license shall permit the licensee to import alcoholic liquors into this State from any point in the United

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1 States outside this State and to store such alcoholic liquors 2 in this State; to make wholesale purchases of alcoholic liquors directly from manufacturers, foreign importers, distributors 3 and importing distributors from within or outside this State; 4 5 to make wholesale purchases of beer and wine directly from beer and wine distributors and beer and wine importing distributors 6 from within or outside this State; and to store such alcoholic 7 liquors in this State; provided that the above powers may be 8 9 exercised only in connection with the importation, purchase or 10 storage of alcoholic liquors to be sold or dispensed on a club, 11 buffet, lounge or dining car operated on an electric, gas or steam railway in this State; and provided further, that 12 railroad licensees exercising the above powers shall be subject 13 to all provisions of Article VIII of this Act as applied to 14 and beer and wine importing 15 importing distributors 16 distributors. A railroad license shall also permit the licensee 17 to sell or dispense alcoholic liquors on any club, buffet, lounge or dining car operated on an electric, gas or steam 18 19 railway regularly operated by a common carrier in this State, 20 but shall not permit the sale for resale of any alcoholic liquors to any licensee within this State. A license shall be 21 obtained for each car in which such sales are made. 22

- (g) A boat license shall allow the sale of alcoholic liquor in individual drinks, on any passenger boat regularly operated as a common carrier on navigable waters in this State or on any riverboat operated under the Riverboat Gambling Act, which boat or riverboat maintains a public dining room or restaurant thereon.
- (h) A non-beverage user's license shall allow the licensee to purchase alcoholic liquor from a licensed manufacturer or importing distributor, without the imposition of any tax upon the business of such licensed manufacturer or importing distributor as to such alcoholic liquor to be used by such licensee solely for the non-beverage purposes set forth in subsection (a) of Section 8-1 of this Act, and such licenses shall be divided and classified and shall permit the purchase,

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1 possession and use of limited and stated quantities of

2 alcoholic liquor as follows:

Section 5-3 of this Act.

3 Class 1, not to exceed 500 gallons

5 Class 3, not to exceed 5,000 gallons

- (i) A wine-maker's premises license shall allow a licensee that concurrently holds a first-class wine-maker's license to sell and offer for sale at retail in the premises specified in such license not more than 50,000 gallons of the first-class wine-maker's wine that is made at the first-class wine-maker's licensed premises per year for use or consumption, but not for resale in any form. A wine-maker's premises license shall allow a licensee who concurrently holds a second-class wine-maker's license to sell and offer for sale at retail in the premises specified in such license up to 100,000 gallons of the second-class wine-maker's wine that is made at the second-class wine-maker's licensed premises per year for use or consumption but not for resale in any form. Upon approval from the State Commission, a wine-maker's premises license shall allow the licensee to sell and offer for sale at (i) the wine-maker's licensed premises and (ii) at up to 2 additional locations for
- (j) An airplane license shall permit the licensee to import alcoholic liquors into this State from any point in the United States outside this State and to store such alcoholic liquors in this State; to make wholesale purchases of alcoholic liquors directly from manufacturers, foreign importers, distributors and importing distributors from within or outside this State; to make wholesale purchases of beer and wine directly from beer and wine distributors and beer and wine importing distributors and to store such alcoholic liquors in this State; provided that the above powers may be exercised only in connection with

use and consumption and not for resale. Each location shall

require additional licensing per location as specified in

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the importation, purchase or storage of alcoholic liquors to be sold or dispensed on an airplane; and provided further, that airplane licensees exercising the above powers shall be subject to all provisions of Article VIII of this Act as applied to importing distributors and beer and wine importing distributors. An airplane licensee shall also permit the sale or dispensing of alcoholic liquors on any passenger airplane regularly operated by a common carrier in this State, but shall not permit the sale for resale of any alcoholic liquors to any licensee within this State. A single airplane license shall be required of an airline company if liquor service is provided on board aircraft in this State. The annual fee for such license shall be as determined in Section 5-3.

- (k) A foreign importer's license shall permit such licensee liquor from Illinois to purchase alcoholic licensed non-resident dealers only, and to import alcoholic liquor other than in bulk from any point outside the United States and to sell such alcoholic liquor to Illinois licensed importing distributors and beer and wine importing distributors and to no one else in Illinois; provided that the foreign importer registers with the State Commission every brand of alcoholic liquor that it proposes to sell to Illinois licensees during the license period and provided further that the foreign importer complies with all of the provisions of Section 6-9 of this Act with respect to registration of such Illinois licensees as may be granted the right to sell such brands at wholesale.
- (1) (i) A broker's license shall be required of all persons who solicit orders for, offer to sell or offer to supply alcoholic liquor to retailers in the State of Illinois, or who offer to retailers to ship or cause to be shipped or to make contact with distillers, rectifiers, brewers or manufacturers or any other party within or without the State of Illinois in order that alcoholic liquors be shipped to a distributor, importing distributor, beer and wine importing distributor, beer and wine importer, whether such

solicitation or offer is consummated within or without the State of Illinois.

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

The broker shall, upon the acceptance by a retailer of the broker's solicitation of an order or offer to sell or supply or deliver or have delivered alcoholic liquors, promptly forward to the Illinois Liquor Control Commission a notification of said transaction in such form as the Commission may by regulations prescribe.

(ii) A broker's license shall be required of a person within this State, other than a retail licensee, who, for a fee or commission, promotes, solicits, or accepts orders for alcoholic liquor, for use or consumption and not for resale, to be shipped from this State and delivered to residents outside of this State by an express company, common carrier, or contract carrier. This Section does not apply to any person who promotes, solicits, or accepts orders for wine as specifically authorized in Section 6-29 of this Act.

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

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

Any agent, representative, or person subject to registration pursuant to subsection (a-1) of this Section shall not be eligible to receive a broker's license.

- (m) A non-resident dealer's license shall permit such licensee to ship into and warehouse alcoholic liquor into this State from any point outside of this State, and to sell such alcoholic liquor to Illinois licensed foreign importers, and importing distributors, beer and wine importing distributors and to no one else in this State; provided that said non-resident dealer shall register with the Illinois Liquor Control Commission each and every brand of alcoholic liquor which it proposes to sell to Illinois licensees during the license period; and further provided that it shall comply with all of the provisions of Section 6-9 hereof with respect to registration of such Illinois licensees as may be granted the right to sell such brands at wholesale.
 - (n) A brew pub license shall allow the licensee to manufacture beer only on the premises specified in the license, to make sales of the beer manufactured on the premises to importing distributors, beer and wine importing distributors, distributors, beer and wine distributors, and to non-licensees for use and consumption, to store the beer upon the premises, and to sell and offer for sale at retail from the licensed premises, provided that a brew pub licensee shall not sell for off-premises consumption more than 50,000 gallons per year.
 - (o) A caterer retailer license shall allow the holder to serve alcoholic liquors as an incidental part of a food service that serves prepared meals which excludes the serving of snacks as the primary meal, either on or off-site whether licensed or unlicensed.
 - (p) An auction liquor license shall allow the licensee to sell and offer for sale at auction wine and spirits for use or consumption, or for resale by an Illinois liquor licensee in accordance with provisions of this Act. An auction liquor license will be issued to a person and it will permit the auction liquor licensee to hold the auction anywhere in the State. An auction liquor licensee must be obtained for each auction at least 14 days in advance of the auction date.
 - (q) A special use permit license shall allow an Illinois

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1 licensed retailer to transfer a portion of its alcoholic liquor 2 inventory from its retail licensed premises to the premises 3 specified in the license hereby created, and to sell or offer 4 for sale at retail, only in the premises specified in the 5 license hereby created, the transferred alcoholic liquor for use or consumption, but not for resale in any form. A special 6 use permit license may be granted for the following time 7 8 periods: one day or less; 2 or more days to a maximum of 15 days per location in any 12 month period. An applicant for the 9 10 special use permit license must also submit with application proof satisfactory to the State Commission that the 11 12 applicant will provide dram shop liability insurance to the 13 maximum limits and have local authority approval. (Source: P.A. 91-357, eff. 7-29-99; 92-105, eff. 1-1-02; 14

17 (235 ILCS 5/5-3) (from Ch. 43, par. 118)

Sec. 5-3. License fees. Except as otherwise provided herein, at the time application is made to the State Commission for a license of any class, the applicant shall pay to the State Commission the fee hereinafter provided for the kind of license applied for.

92-378, eff. 8-16-01; 92-651, eff. 7-11-02; 92-672, eff.

The fee for licenses issued by the State Commission shall be as follows:

For a manufacturer's license:

26	Class 1. Distiller	\$3 , 600
27	Class 2. Rectifier	3,600
28	Class 3. Brewer	900
29	Class 4. First-class Wine Manufacturer	600
30	Class 5. Second-class	
31	Wine Manufacturer	1,200
32	Class 6. First-class wine-maker	600
33	Class 7. Second-class wine-maker	1200
34	Class 8. Limited Wine Manufacturer	120
35	For a Brew Pub License	1,050

1	For	a caterer retailer's license	200
2	For	a foreign importer's license	25
3	For	an importing distributor's license	25
4	For	a beer and wine importing	
5		distributor's license	25
6	For	a distributor's license	270
7		For a beer and wine	
8		distributor's license	250
9	For	a non-resident dealer's license	
10		(500,000 gallons or over)	270
11	For	a non-resident dealer's license	
12		(under 500,000 gallons)	90
13	For	a wine-maker's premises license	100
14	For	a wine-maker's premises license,	
15		second location	350
16	For	a wine-maker's premises license,	
17		third location	350
18	For	a retailer's license	500
19	For	a special event retailer's license,	
20		(not-for-profit)	25
21	For	a special use permit license,	
22		one day only	50
23		2 days or more	100
24	For	a railroad license	60
25	For	a boat license	180
26	For	an airplane license, times the	
27		licensee's maximum number of aircraft	
28		in flight, serving liquor over the	
29		State at any given time, which either	
30		originate, terminate, or make	
31		an intermediate stop in the State	60
32	For	a non-beverage user's license:	
33		Class 1	24
34		Class 2	60
35		Class 3	120
36		Class 4	240

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1	Class 5 600
2	For a broker's license 600
3	For an auction liquor license 50
4	Fees collected under this Section shall be paid into the
5	Dram Shop Fund. On and after July 1, 2003, of the funds
6	received for a retailer's license, in addition to the first
7	\$175, an additional \$75 shall be paid into the Dram Shop Fund,
8	and \$250 shall be paid into the General Revenue Fund. Beginning
9	June 30, 1990 and on June 30 of each subsequent year through
10	June 29, 2003, any balance over \$5,000,000 remaining in the
11	Dram Shop Fund shall be credited to State liquor licensees and
12	applied against their fees for State liquor licenses for the
13	following year. The amount credited to each licensee shall be a
14	proportion of the balance in the Dram Fund that is the same as
15	the proportion of the license fee paid by the licensee under
16	this Section for the period in which the balance was
17	accumulated to the aggregate fees paid by all licensees during
18	that period.
19	No fee shall be paid for licenses issued by the State

No fee shall be paid for licenses issued by the State Commission to the following non-beverage users: 20

- (a) Hospitals, sanitariums, or clinics when their use of alcoholic liquor is exclusively medicinal, mechanical or scientific.
- (b) Universities, colleges of learning or schools when their use of alcoholic liquor is exclusively medicinal, mechanical or scientific.
- 2.7 (c) Laboratories when their use is exclusively for the purpose of scientific research. 28
- (Source: P.A. 92-378, eff. 8-16-01; 93-22, eff. 6-20-03.) 29

30 (235 ILCS 5/6-4) (from Ch. 43, par. 121)

Sec. 6-4. (a) No person licensed by any licensing authority as a distiller, or a wine manufacturer, or any subsidiary or affiliate thereof, or any officer, associate, member, partner, representative, employee, agent or shareholder owning more than 5% of the outstanding shares of such person shall be

issued an importing distributor's, beer and wine importing distributor's, distributor's, or beer and wine or distributor's license, nor shall any person licensed by any licensing authority as an importing distributor, beer and wine importing distributor, distributor, beer and wine distributor, or retailer, or any subsidiary or affiliate thereof, or any officer or associate, member, partner, representative, employee, agent or shareholder owning more than 5% of the outstanding shares of such person be issued a distiller's license or a wine manufacturer's license; and no person or persons licensed as a distiller by any licensing authority shall have any interest, directly or indirectly, with such distributor, beer and wine importing distributor, or importing distributor, or beer and wine distributor.

However, an importing distributor or distributor, which on January 1, 1985 is owned by a brewer, or any subsidiary or affiliate thereof or any officer, associate, member, partner, representative, employee, agent or shareholder owning more than 5% of the outstanding shares of the importing distributor or distributor referred to in this paragraph, may own or acquire an ownership interest of more than 5% of the outstanding shares of a wine manufacturer and be issued a wine manufacturer's license by any licensing authority.

- (b) The foregoing provisions shall not apply to any person licensed by any licensing authority as a distiller or wine manufacturer, or to any subsidiary or affiliate of any distiller or wine manufacturer who shall have been heretofore licensed by the State Commission as either an importing distributor or distributor during the annual licensing period expiring June 30, 1947, and shall actually have made sales regularly to retailers.
- (c) Provided, however, that in such instances where a distributor's or importing distributor's license has been issued to any distiller or wine manufacturer or to any subsidiary or affiliate of any distiller or wine manufacturer who has, during the licensing period ending June 30, 1947, sold

or distributed as such licensed distributor or importing distributor alcoholic liquors and wines to retailers, such distiller or wine manufacturer or any subsidiary or affiliate distiller or wine manufacturer holding distributor's or importing distributor's license may continue to sell or distribute to retailers such alcoholic liquors and wines which are manufactured, distilled, processed or marketed by distillers and wine manufacturers whose products it sold or distributed to retailers during the whole or any part of its licensing periods; and such additional brands and additional products may be added to the line of such distributor or importing distributor, provided, that such brands and such products were not sold or distributed by any distributor or importing distributor licensed by the State Commission during the licensing period ending June 30, 1947, but can not sell or distribute to retailers any other alcoholic liquors or wines.

- (d) It shall be unlawful for any distiller licensed anywhere to have any stock ownership or interest in any distributor's or importing distributor's license wherein any other person has an interest therein who is not a distiller and does not own more than 5% of any stock in any distillery. Nothing herein contained shall apply to such distillers or their subsidiaries or affiliates, who had a distributor's or importing distributor's license during the licensing period ending June 30, 1947, which license was owned in whole by such distiller, or subsidiaries or affiliates of such distiller.
- (e) Any person having been licensed as a manufacturer shall be permitted to receive one retailer's license for the premises in which he actually conducts such business, permitting the sale of beer only on such premises, but no such person shall be entitled to more than one retailer's license in any event, and, other than a manufacturer of beer as stated above, no manufacturer or distributor, beer and wine distributor, excluding distributor, or beer and wine importing distributor, excluding airplane licensees exercising powers provided in paragraph (i) of Section 5-1 of this Act, or any subsidiary or

- affiliate thereof, or any officer, associate, member, partner, representative, employee or agent, or shareholder shall be issued a retailer's license, nor shall any person having a retailer's license, excluding airplane licensees exercising powers provided in paragraph (i) of Section 5-1 of this Act, or any subsidiary or affiliate thereof, or any officer, associate, member, partner, representative or agent, or shareholder be issued a manufacturer's license, importing distributor's license, or beer and wine importing distributor's license.
 - (f) However, the foregoing prohibitions against any person licensed as a distiller or wine manufacturer being issued a retailer's license shall not apply:
 - (i) to any hotel, motel or restaurant whose principal business is not the sale of alcoholic liquors if said retailer's sales of any alcoholic liquors manufactured, sold, distributed or controlled, directly or indirectly, by any affiliate, subsidiary, officer, associate, member, partner, representative, employee, agent or shareholder owning more than 5% of the outstanding shares of such person does not exceed 10% of the total alcoholic liquor sales of said retail licensee; and
 - (ii) where the Commission determines, having considered the public welfare, the economic impact upon the State and the entirety of the facts and circumstances involved, that the purpose and intent of this Section would not be violated by granting an exemption.
- (g) Notwithstanding any of the foregoing prohibitions, a limited wine manufacturer may sell at retail at its manufacturing site for on or off premises consumption and may sell to distributors and beer and wine distributors.
- 31 (Source: P.A. 86-858.)
- 32 (235 ILCS 5/6-5) (from Ch. 43, par. 122)
- 33 Sec. 6-5. Except as otherwise provided in this Section, it 34 is unlawful for any person having a retailer's license or any 35 officer, associate, member, representative or agent of such

licensee to accept, receive or borrow money, or anything else 1 2 of value, or accept or receive credit (other than merchandising 3 credit in the ordinary course of business for a period not to 4 exceed 30 days) directly or indirectly from any manufacturer, 5 importing distributor, beer and wine importing distributor, or distributor, or beer and wine distributor of alcoholic liquor, 6 or from any person connected with or in any way representing, 7 8 or from any member of the family of, such manufacturer, 9 importing distributor, beer and wine importing distributor, distributor, beer and wine distributor, or wholesaler, or from 10 11 any stockholders in any corporation engaged in manufacturing, 12 distributing or wholesaling of such liquor, or from any 13 or officer, manager, agent representative of said 14 manufacturer. Except as provided below, it is unlawful for any 15 manufacturer, or distributor, beer and wine distributor, or 16 importing distributor, or beer and wine importing distributor 17 to give or lend money or anything of value, or otherwise loan or extend credit (except such merchandising credit) directly or 18 19 indirectly to any retail licensee or to the 20 representative, agent, officer or director of such licensee. A manufacturer, distributor, beer and wine distributor, or 21 importing distributor, or beer and wine importing distributor 22 23 may furnish free advertising, posters, signs, brochures, hand-outs, or other promotional devices or materials to any 24 25 unit of government owning or operating any auditorium, 26 exhibition hall, recreation facility or other similar facility 27 holding a retailer's license, provided that the primary purpose 28 of such promotional devices or materials is to promote public events being held at such facility. A unit of government owning 29 30 or operating such a facility holding a retailer's license may 31 accept such promotional devices or materials 32 primarily to promote public events held at the facility. No retail licensee delinquent beyond the 30 day period specified 33 in this Section shall solicit, accept or receive credit, 34 35 purchase or acquire alcoholic liquors, directly or indirectly from any other licensee, and no manufacturer, distributor, beer 36

1 and wine distributor, or importing distributor, or beer and 2 wine importing distributor shall knowingly grant or extend credit, sell, furnish or supply alcoholic liquors to any such 3 4 delinquent retail licensee; provided that the purchase price of 5 all beer sold to a retail licensee shall be paid by the retail 6 licensee in cash on or before delivery of the beer, and unless the purchase price payable by a retail licensee for beer sold 7 8 to him in returnable bottles shall expressly include a charge 9 for the bottles and cases, the retail licensee shall, on or before delivery of such beer, pay the seller in cash a deposit 10 11 in an amount not less than the deposit required to be paid by 12 the distributor or beer and wine distributor to the brewer; but 13 where the brewer sells direct to the retailer, the deposit shall be an amount no less than that required by the brewer 14 15 from his own distributors or beer and wine distributors; and 16 provided further, that in no instance shall this deposit be 17 less than 50 cents for each case of beer in pint or smaller bottles and 60 cents for each case of beer in quart or 18 19 half-gallon bottles; and provided further, that the purchase 20 price of all beer sold to an importing distributor, beer and wine importing distributor, or distributor, or beer and wine 21 distributor shall be paid by such importing distributor, beer 22 23 and wine importing distributor, or distributor, or beer and wine distributor in cash on or before the 15th day (Sundays and 24 25 holidays excepted) after delivery of such beer to 26 purchaser; and unless the purchase price payable by such 27 importing distributor, beer and wine importing distributor, or distributor, or beer and wine distributor for beer sold in 28 returnable bottles and cases shall expressly include a charge 29 30 for the bottles and cases, such importing distributor, beer and 31 wine importing distributor, or distributor, or beer and wine distributor shall, on or before the 15th day (Sundays and 32 holidays excepted) after delivery of such beer to such 33 purchaser, pay the seller in cash a required amount as a 34 35 deposit to assure the return of such bottles and cases. Nothing 36 herein contained shall prohibit any licensee from crediting or

refunding to a purchaser the actual amount of money paid for bottles, cases, kegs or barrels returned by the purchaser to the seller or paid by the purchaser as a deposit on bottles, cases, kegs or barrels, when such containers or packages are returned to the seller. Nothing herein contained shall prohibit any manufacturer, importing distributor, beer and wine importing distributor, or beer and wine distributor from extending usual and customary credit for alcoholic liquor sold to customers or purchasers who live in or maintain places of business outside of this State when such alcoholic liquor is actually transported and delivered to such points outside of this State.

No right of action shall exist for the collection of any claim based upon credit extended to a distributor, beer and wine distributor, importing distributor, beer and wine importing distributor, or retail licensee contrary to the provisions of this Section.

Every manufacturer, importing distributor, beer and wine importing distributor, and distributor, and beer and wine distributor shall submit or cause to be submitted, to the State Commission, in triplicate, not later than Thursday of each calendar week, a verified written list of the names and respective addresses of each retail licensee purchasing spirits or wine from such manufacturer, importing distributor, beer and wine importing distributor, er distributor, or beer and wine distributor who, on the first business day of that calendar week, was delinquent beyond the above mentioned permissible merchandising credit period of 30 days; or, if such is the fact, a verified written statement that no retail licensee purchasing spirits or wine was then delinquent beyond such permissible merchandising credit period of 30 days.

Every manufacturer, importing distributor, beer and wine importing distributor, and distributor, and beer and wine distributor shall submit or cause to be submitted, to the State Commission, in triplicate, a verified written list of the names and respective addresses of each previously reported

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delinquent retail licensee who has cured such delinquency by payment, which list shall be submitted not later than the close of the second full business day following the day such delinquency was so cured.

Such written verified reports required to be submitted by this Section shall be posted by the State Commission in each of its offices in places available for public inspection not later than the day following receipt thereof by the Commission. The posted shall constitute notice SO reports manufacturer, importing distributor, beer and wine importing distributor, and distributor, and beer and wine distributor of information contained therein. Actual notice manufacturers, importing distributors, beer and wine importing distributors, and distributors, and beer and wine distributors of the information contained in any such posted reports, however received, shall also constitute notice of such information.

The 30 day merchandising credit period allowed by this Section shall commence with the day immediately following the date of invoice and shall include all successive days including Sundays and holidays to and including the 30th successive day.

In addition to other methods allowed by law, payment by check during the period for which merchandising credit may be extended under the provisions of this Section shall be considered payment. All checks received in payment for alcoholic liquor shall be promptly deposited for collection. A post dated check or a check dishonored on presentation for payment shall not be deemed payment.

A retail licensee shall not be deemed to be delinquent in payment for any alleged sale to him of alcoholic liquor when there exists a bona fide dispute between such retailer and a manufacturer, importing distributor, beer and wine importing distributor, or beer and wine distributor with respect to the amount of indebtedness existing because of such alleged sale.

A delinquent retail licensee who engages in the retail

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liquor business at 2 or more locations shall be deemed to be delinquent with respect to each such location.

The license of any person who violates any provision of this Section shall be subject to suspension or revocation in the manner provided by this Act.

If any part or provision of this Article or the application thereof to any person or circumstances shall be adjudged invalid by a court of competent jurisdiction, such judgment shall be confined by its operation to the controversy in which it was mentioned and shall not affect or invalidate the remainder of this Article or the application thereof to any other person or circumstance and to this and the provisions of this Article are declared severable.

14 (Source: P.A. 83-762.)

15 (235 ILCS 5/6-6) (from Ch. 43, par. 123)

Sec. 6-6. Except as otherwise provided in this Act no manufacturer, or distributor, beer and wine distributor, or importing distributor, or beer and wine importing distributor shall, directly, or indirectly, sell, supply, furnish, give or pay for, or loan or lease, any furnishing, fixture or equipment on the premises of a place of business of another licensee authorized under this Act to sell alcoholic liquor at retail, either for consumption on or off the premises, nor shall he or she directly or indirectly, pay for any such license, or advance, furnish, lend or give money for payment of such license, or purchase or become the owner of any note, mortgage, or other evidence of indebtedness of such licensee or any form security therefor, nor shall such manufacturer, or beer and wine distributor, distributor, or importing distributor, or beer and wine importing distributor, directly or indirectly, be interested in the ownership, conduct or operation of the business of any licensee authorized to sell alcoholic liquor at retail, nor shall any manufacturer, or beer and wine distributor, or distributor, importing distributor, or beer and wine importing distributor be

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interested directly or indirectly or as owner or part owner of said premises or as lessee or lessor thereof, in any premises upon which alcoholic liquor is sold at retail.

distributor, beer and manufacturer<u>,</u> or distributor, or importing distributor, or beer and wine importing distributor shall, directly or indirectly or through a subsidiary or affiliate, or by any officer, director or firm of such manufacturer, distributor, beer and wine distributor, importing distributor, or beer and wine importing distributor furnish, give, lend or rent, install, repair or maintain, to or for any retail licensee in this State, any signs or inside advertising materials except as provided in this Section and Section 6-5. With respect to retail licensees, other than any government owned or operated auditorium, exhibition hall, recreation facility or other similar facility holding a retailer's license as described in Section 6-5, a manufacturer, distributor, beer and wine distributor, or importing distributor, or beer and wine importing distributor may furnish, give, lend or rent and erect, install, repair and maintain to or for any retail licensee, for use at any one time in or about or in connection with a retail establishment on which the products of the manufacturer, distributor, beer and wine distributor, or importing distributor, or beer and wine importing distributor are sold, the following signs and inside advertising materials as authorized in subparts (i), (ii), (iii), and (iv):

- (i) Permanent outside signs shall be limited to one outside sign, per brand, in place and in use at any one time, costing not more than \$893, exclusive of erection, installation, repair and maintenance costs, and permit fees and shall bear only the manufacturer's name, brand name, trade name, slogans, markings, trademark, or other symbols commonly associated with and generally used in identifying the product including, but not limited to, "cold beer", "on tap", "carry out", and "packaged liquor".
 - (ii) Temporary outside signs shall be limited to one

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temporary outside sign per brand. Examples of temporary outside signs are banners, flags, pennants, streamers, and other items of a temporary and non-permanent nature. Each temporary outside sign must include the manufacturer's name, brand name, trade name, slogans, markings, trademark, or other symbol commonly associated with and generally used in identifying the product. Temporary outside signs may also include, for example, the product, price, packaging, date or dates of a promotion and an announcement of a retail licensee's specific sponsored event, if the temporary outside sign is intended to promote a product, and provided that the announcement of the retail licensee's event and the product promotion are held simultaneously. However, temporary outside signs may not include names, slogans, markings, or logos that relate to the retailer. Nothing in this subpart (ii) shall prohibit a distributor, beer and wine distributor, or importing distributor, or beer and wine importing distributor from bearing the cost of creating or printing a temporary outside sign for the retail licensee's specific sponsored event or from bearing the cost of creating or printing a temporary sign for a retail licensee containing, for example, community goodwill expressions, regional sporting event announcements, or seasonal messages, provided that the primary purpose of the temporary outside sign is to highlight, promote, or advertise the product. In addition, temporary outside signs provided by the manufacturer to the distributor, beer and wine distributor, or importing distributor, or beer and wine importing distributor may also include, for example, subject to the limitations of this Section, preprinted community goodwill expressions, sporting event announcements, seasonal messages, manufacturer promotional announcements. However, distributor, beer and wine distributor, or importing distributor, or beer and wine importing distributor shall not bear the cost of such manufacturer preprinted signs.

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(iii) Permanent inside signs, whether visible from the outside or the inside of the premises, include, but are not limited to: alcohol lists and menus that may include names, slogans, markings, or logos that relate to the retailer; neons; illuminated signs; clocks; table lamps; mirrors; tap handles; decalcomanias; window painting; and window trim. All permanent inside signs in place and in use at any one time shall cost in the aggregate not more than \$2000 per manufacturer. A permanent inside sign must include the manufacturer's name, brand name, trade name, markings, trademark, or other symbol commonly associated with and generally used in identifying the product. However, permanent inside signs may not include names, slogans, markings, or logos that relate to the retailer. For the purpose of this subpart (iii), all permanent inside signs may be displayed in an adjacent courtyard or patio commonly referred to as a "beer garden" that is a part of the retailer's licensed premises.

(iv) Temporary inside signs shall include, but are not limited to, lighted chalk boards, acrylic table tent beverage or hors d'oeuvre list holders, banners, flags, pennants, streamers, and inside advertising materials such as posters, placards, bowling sheets, table tents, inserts for acrylic table tent beverage or hors d'oeuvre list sports schedules, or similar holders, printed illustrated materials; however, such items, for example, as coasters, trays, napkins, glassware and cups shall not be deemed to be inside signs or advertising materials and may only be sold to retailers. All temporary inside signs and inside advertising materials in place and in use at any one time shall cost in the aggregate not more than \$325 per manufacturer. Nothing in this subpart (iv) prohibits a distributor, beer and wine distributor, or importing distributor, or beer and wine importing distributor from paying the cost of printing or creating any temporary inside banner or inserts for acrylic table tent beverage or

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hors d'oeuvre list holders for a retail licensee, provided that the primary purpose for the banner or insert is to highlight, promote, or advertise the product. For the purpose of this subpart (iv), all temporary inside signs and inside advertising materials may be displayed in an adjacent courtyard or patio commonly referred to as a "beer garden" that is a part of the retailer's licensed premises.

A "cost adjustment factor" shall be used to periodically update the dollar limitations prescribed in subparts (i), (iii), and (iv). The Commission shall establish the adjusted dollar limitation on an annual basis beginning in January, 1997. The term "cost adjustment factor" means a percentage equal to the change in the Bureau of Labor Statistics Consumer Price Index or 5%, whichever is greater. The restrictions contained in this Section 6-6 do not apply to signs, or promotional or advertising materials furnished bv manufacturers, distributors, beer and wine distributors, or importing distributors, or beer and wine importing distributors to a government owned or operated facility holding a retailer's license as described in Section 6-5.

No distributor, beer and wine distributor, or importing distributor, or beer and wine importing distributor shall directly or indirectly or through a subsidiary or affiliate, or by any officer, director or firm of such manufacturer, distributor, beer and wine distributor, or importing distributor, or beer and wine importing distributor furnish, give, lend or rent, install, repair or maintain, to or for any retail licensee in this State, any signs or inside advertising materials described in subparts (i), (ii), (iii), or (iv) of this Section except as the agent for or on behalf of a manufacturer, provided that the total cost of any signs and inside advertising materials including but not limited to labor, erection, installation and permit fees shall be paid by the manufacturer whose product or products said signs and inside advertising materials advertise and except as follows:

A distributor, beer and wine distributor, or importing

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distributor, or beer and wine importing distributor may purchase from or enter into a written agreement with a manufacturer or a manufacturer's designated supplier and such manufacturer or the manufacturer's designated supplier may sell or enter into an agreement to sell to a distributor, beer and wine distributor, or importing distributor, or beer and wine importing distributor permitted signs and advertising materials described in subparts (ii), (iii), or (iv) of this Section for the purpose of furnishing, giving, lending, renting, installing, repairing, or maintaining such signs or advertising materials to or for any retail licensee in this State. Any purchase by a distributor, beer and wine distributor, or importing distributor, or beer and wine importing distributor from a manufacturer or a manufacturer's designated supplier shall be voluntary and the manufacturer may not require the distributor, beer and wine distributor, or the importing distributor, or beer and wine importing distributor advertising materials from purchase signs or the manufacturer or the manufacturer's designated supplier.

A distributor, beer and wine distributor, or importing distributor, or beer and wine importing distributor shall be deemed the owner of such signs or advertising materials purchased from a manufacturer or a manufacturer's designated supplier.

The provisions of Public Act 90-373 concerning signs or advertising materials delivered by a manufacturer to a distributor, beer and wine distributor, or importing distributor, or beer and wine importing distributor shall apply only to signs or advertising materials delivered on or after August 14, 1997.

No person engaged in the business of manufacturing, importing or distributing alcoholic liquors shall, directly or indirectly, pay for, or advance, furnish, or lend money for the payment of any license for another. Any licensee who shall permit or assent, or be a party in any way to any violation or infringement of the provisions of this Section shall be deemed

- 1 guilty of a violation of this Act, and any money loaned
- 2 contrary to a provision of this Act shall not be recovered
- 3 back, or any note, mortgage or other evidence of indebtedness,
- 4 or security, or any lease or contract obtained or made contrary
- 5 to this Act shall be unenforceable and void.
- 6 This Section shall not apply to airplane licensees
- 7 exercising powers provided in paragraph (i) of Section 5-1 of
- 8 this Act.
- 9 (Source: P.A. 89-238, eff. 8-4-95; 89-529, eff. 7-19-96;
- 10 90-373, eff. 8-14-97; 90-432, eff. 1-1-98; 90-655, eff.
- 11 7-30-98.)
- 12 (235 ILCS 5/6-6.5)
- Sec. 6-6.5. Sanitation. A manufacturer, distributor, <u>beer</u>
- 14 <u>and wine distributor</u>, or importing distributor, or beer and
- 15 <u>wine importing distributor</u> may sell coil cleaning services to a
- 16 retail licensee at fair market cost.
- 17 A manufacturer, distributor, <u>beer and wine distributor</u>, or
- importing distributor, or beer and wine importing distributor
- may sell dispensing accessories to retail licensees at a price
- 20 not less than the cost to the manufacturer, distributor, beer
- 21 <u>and wine distributor, or importing distributor, or beer and</u>
- 22 <u>wine importing distributor</u> who initially purchased them.
- 23 Dispensing accessories include, but are not limited to, items
- such as standards, faucets, cold plates, rods, vents, taps, tap
- 25 standards, hoses, washers, couplings, gas gauges, vent
- tongues, shanks, and check valves.
- 27 Coil cleaning supplies consisting of detergents, cleaning
- chemicals, brushes, or similar type cleaning devices may be
- 29 sold at a price not less than the cost to the manufacturer,
- 30 distributor, <u>beer and wine distributor</u>, or importing
- 31 distributor, or beer and wine importing distributor.
- 32 (Source: P.A. 90-432, eff. 1-1-98.)
- 33 (235 ILCS 5/6-7) (from Ch. 43, par. 124)
- Sec. 6-7. No manufacturer, or distributor, beer and wine

1 distributor, or importing distributor, beer and wine importing 2 distributor, or foreign importer shall sell or deliver any 3 containing alcoholic liquor package manufactured distributed by him unless the same shall have affixed thereto 4 5 all cancelled revenue stamps which may be provided by Federal 6 law, and shall also bear thereon a clear and legible label containing the name and address of the manufacturer, the kind 7 of alcoholic liquor contained therein, and in the case of 8 9 alcoholic liquor (other than beer and imported Scotch whiskey 10 and brandy 4 years old or more) the date when manufactured and 11 the minimum alcoholic content thereof. No person or persons, 12 corporation, partnership or firm shall label alcoholic liquor as "whiskey" or "gin" or shall import for sale or shall sell in 13 this State alcoholic liquor labeled as "whiskey" or "gin" 14 15 unless the entire alcoholic content thereof, except flavoring 16 materials, is a distillate of fermented mash of grain or 17 mixture of grains. Alcoholic liquor of the type of whiskey or gin not conforming to this requirement must be labeled 18 19 "imitation whiskey" or "imitation gin" (as the case may be). No 20 spirits shall contain any substance, compound or ingredient injurious to health or deleterious for human 21 which is consumption. No package shall be delivered by any manufacturer 22 23 or distributor, beer and wine distributor, or importing distributor, beer and wine importing distributor, or foreign 24 25 importer unless the same shall be securely sealed so that the 26 contents thereof cannot be removed without breaking the seal so 27 placed thereon by said manufacturer, and no other licensee 28 shall sell, have in his possession, or use any package or container which does not comply with this Section or does not 29 30 bear evidence that said package, when delivered to him, 31 complied herewith.

32 (Source: P.A. 82-783.)

33 (235 ILCS 5/6-8) (from Ch. 43, par. 125)

Sec. 6-8. Each manufacturer or importing distributor beer and wine importing distributor, or foreign importer shall

- 1 keep an accurate record of all alcoholic liquors manufactured,
- distributed, sold, used, or delivered by him in this State
- during each month, showing therein to whom sold, and shall
- 4 furnish a copy thereof or a report thereon to the State
- 5 Commission, as the State Commission may, request.
- 6 Each importing distributor, beer and wine importing
- 7 distributor, or manufacturer to whom alcoholic liquors
- 8 imported into this State have been consigned shall effect
- 9 possession and physical control thereof by storing such
- 10 alcoholic liquors in the premises wherein such importing
- 11 distributor, beer and wine importing distributor, or
- 12 manufacturer is licensed to engage in such business as an
- importing distributor, beer and wine importing distributor, or
- 14 manufacturer and to make such alcoholic liquors together with
- 15 accompanying invoices, bills of lading and receiving tickets
- 16 available for inspection by an agent or representative of the
- 17 Department of Revenue and of the State Commission.
- 18 All alcoholic liquor imported into this State must be
- 19 off-loaded from the common carrier, vehicle, or mode of
- 20 transportation by which the alcoholic liquor was delivered into
- 21 this State. The alcoholic liquor shall be stored at the
- 22 licensed premises of the importing distributor or beer and wine
- 23 <u>importing distributor</u> before sale and delivery to licensees in
- 24 this State. A distributor, beer and wine distributor, or
- 25 importing distributor, or beer and wine importing distributor,
- upon application to the Commission, may secure a waiver of the
- 27 provisions of this Section for purposes of delivering beer
- 28 directly to a licensee holding or otherwise participating in a
- 29 special event sponsored by a unit of government or a
- 30 not-for-profit organization.
- 31 (Source: P.A. 88-535.)
- 32 (235 ILCS 5/6-9) (from Ch. 43, par. 126)
- 33 Sec. 6-9. Registration of trade marks; sale within
- 34 geographical area; delivery to authorized persons. The
- 35 Legislature hereby finds and declares that for purposes of

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ensuring the preservation and enhancement of interbrand competition in the alcoholic liquor industry within the State, ensuring that importation and distribution of alcoholic liquor in the State will be subject to thorough and inexpensive monitoring by the State, reducing the importation of illicit or untaxed alcoholic liquor into the State, excluding misbranded alcoholic liquor products from the State, providing incentives to distributors to service and sell to larger numbers of retail licensees in the geographic area where such distributors are engaged in business, and reducing the amount of spoiled and overaged alcoholic liquor products sold to consumers, it is necessary to restrict the purchase of alcoholic liquors at wholesale in the State to those persons selected by the beer and wine distributor, manufacturer. distributor, importing distributor, beer and wine importing distributor, or foreign importer who owns or controls the trade mark, brand or name of the alcoholic liquor products sold to such persons, and to restrict the geographic area or areas within which such persons sell such alcoholic liquor at wholesale, as provided in this Section.

Each manufacturer, non-resident dealer, distributor, beer and wine distributor, importing distributor, beer and wine importing distributor, or foreign importer who owns or controls the trade mark, brand or name of any alcoholic liquor shall register with the State Commission, in the Chicago office, on or before the effective date, the name of each person to whom such manufacturer, non-resident dealer, distributor, beer and wine distributor, importing distributor, beer and wine importing distributor, or foreign importer grants the right to sell at wholesale in this State any such alcoholic liquor, specifying the particular trade mark, brand or name of alcoholic liquor as to which such right is granted, geographical area or areas for which such right is granted and the period of time for which such rights are granted to such person. Each manufacturer, non-resident dealer, distributor, beer and wine distributor, or importing distributor, beer and

wine importing distributor, or foreign importer who is required to register under this Section must furnish a copy of the registration statement at the time of appointment to the person who has been granted the right to sell alcoholic liquor at wholesale. However, if a person who has been appointed the right to sell alcoholic liquor at wholesale does not receive a copy of the registration statement as required under this Section, such person may file a registration statement with the State Commission, provided that the person furnishes a copy of that registration statement to the manufacturer, non-resident dealer, distributor, beer and wine distributor, importing distributor, beer and wine importing distributor, or foreign importer within 30 days of filing the registration statement. The registration statement shall state:

- (1) the name of the person appointed;
- (2) the name of the manufacturer, non-resident dealer, distributor, <u>beer and wine distributor</u>, importing distributor, <u>beer and wine importing distributor</u>, or foreign importer from whom the person received the right to sell alcoholic liquor;
- (3) the particular trade mark, brand, or name of alcoholic liquor as to which the right to sell at wholesale is granted; and
- (4) the geographical areas for which the right to sell at wholesale is granted.

Such manufacturer, non-resident dealer, distributor, <u>beer</u> and <u>wine</u> distributor, importing distributor, <u>beer and wine</u> importing distributor, or foreign importer may grant the right to sell at wholesale any trade mark, brand or name of any alcoholic liquor in any geographical area to more than one person. If the registration is received after the effective date, the Commission shall treat the date the registration was received in the Chicago office as the effective date. Such registration shall be made on a form prescribed by the State Commission and the State Commission may require such registration to be on a form provided by it.

No such registration shall be made in any other manner than

as is provided in this Section and only those persons
registered by the manufacturer, non-resident dealer,
distributor, beer and wine distributor, importing distributor
beer and wine importing distributor, or foreign importer, shall
have the right to sell at wholesale in this State, the brand of

alcoholic liquor specified on the registration form.

However, a licensed Illinois distributor who has not been registered to sell a brand of alcoholic liquor, but for a period of 2 years prior to November 8, 1979 has been engaged in the purchase of a brand for resale from a licensed Illinois distributor who has the right to sell that brand at wholesale, may continue to purchase and resell the brand at wholesale, and may purchase from the same distributor and resell at wholesale any new brands of the same manufacturer, provided that:

- (1) Within 60 days after November 8, 1979 he identifies the brand which he so purchased to the State Commission and the Commission within 30 days thereafter verifies that the purchases have occurred;
- (2) Thereafter, he notifies the State Commission in writing of any brands of the same manufacturer which he wishes to purchase from the same distributor that were not available for distribution on or before November 8, 1979, and that the Commission within 30 days of such notification verifies that the brand is a new brand of the same manufacturer, and that the same licensed Illinois distributor has the right to sell the new brand at wholesale;
- (3) His licensed business address is within the geographical area for which the licensed Illinois distributor from whom the purchases are made has the right to sell said brand or brands of alcoholic liquor; and
- (4) His sales are made within the geographical area for which the licensed Illinois distributor from whom the purchases are made has the right to sell the brand or brands of alcoholic liquor and only to retail licensees whose licensed premises are located within the

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1 aforementioned geographical area.

No person to whom such right is granted shall sell at wholesale in this State any alcoholic liquor bearing such trade mark, brand or name outside of the geographical area for which such person holds such selling right, as registered with the State Commission, nor shall he sell such alcoholic liquor within such geographical area to a retail licensee if the premises specified in such retailer's license are located geographical area. Any licensed Illinois distributor or beer and wine distributor who has not been granted the right to sell any alcoholic liquor at wholesale and is purchasing alcoholic liquor from a person who has been granted the right to sell at wholesale may sell and deliver only to retail licensees whose licensed premises are within the same geographical area as the person who has been granted the right to sell at wholesale.

No manufacturer, importing distributor, <u>beer and wine</u> <u>importing distributor</u>, distributor, <u>beer and wine distributor</u>, non-resident dealer, or foreign importer shall sell or deliver any package containing alcoholic liquor manufactured or distributed by him for resale, unless the person to whom such package is sold or delivered is authorized to receive such package in accordance with the provisions of this Act.

(Source: P.A. 92-105, eff. 1-1-02.)

(235 ILCS 5/6-9.1)

Sec. 6-9.1. Deliveries to retail establishments.

(a) A distributor of wine or spirits or a beer and wine distributor shall deliver to any retailer within any geographic area in which that distributor or beer and wine distributor has been granted by a wholesaler the right to sell its trademark, brand, or name at least once every 2 weeks if (i) in the case of a retailer located in a county with a population of at least 3,000,000 inhabitants or in a county adjacent to a county with at least 3,000,000 inhabitants, the retailer agrees to purchase at least \$200 of wine or spirits from the distributor or at

- 1 <u>least \$200 of wine from the beer and wine distributor</u> every 2
- weeks; or (ii) in the case of a retailer located in a county
- 3 with a population of less than 3,000,000 that is not adjacent
- 4 to a county with a population of at least 3,000,000
- 5 inhabitants, the retailer agrees to purchase at least \$50 of
- 6 wine or spirits from the distributor $\underline{\text{or 50 of wine from the}}$
- 7 beer and wine distributor every 2 weeks.
- 8 (b) On January 1, 2002 and every 2 years thereafter, the
- 9 dollar amounts in items (i) and (ii) of subsection (a) shall be
- increased or decreased by a percentage equal to the percentage
- increase or decrease in the Consumer Price Index during the
- 12 previous 2 years according to the most recent available data.
- 13 (Source: P.A. 91-482, eff. 1-1-00.)
- 14 (235 ILCS 5/6-17) (from Ch. 43, par. 133)
- Sec. 6-17. (a) No licensee licensed under the provisions of
- this Act shall deny or permit his agents and employees to deny
- any person the full and equal enjoyment of the accommodations,
- advantages, facilities and privileges of any premises in which
- 19 alcoholic liquors are authorized to be sold subject only to the
- 20 conditions and limitations established by law and applicable
- 21 alike to all citizens.
- 22 (b) A distributor, beer and wine distributor, or an
- 23 importing distributor, or beer and wine importing distributor
- 24 may refuse to sell beer, brew, or similar beverages containing
- 0.5% or less of alcohol by volume to a non-licensee.
- 26 (Source: P.A. 86-1469.)
- 27 (235 ILCS 5/6-17.1)
- Sec. 6-17.1. Distributors; sales to retailers. The General
- 29 Assembly hereby finds and declares that for the purposes of
- 30 ensuring that all retail licensees have the opportunity to
- 31 receive alcoholic liquor, reducing the amount of spoiled and
- 32 overaged alcoholic liquor sold to customers, and maintaining
- 33 the distribution system and the State's ability to regulate
- 34 against illegal importation of alcoholic liquor, it is

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necessary to prevent discrimination among retail licensees as provided in this Section.

A distributor, beer and wine distributor, or importing distributor, or beer and wine importing distributor designated as a distributor, beer and wine distributor, or importing distributor, or beer and wine importing distributor for alcoholic liquor within a designated geographic area or areas under Section 6-9 of this Act shall use its best efforts to make available for sale to retail licensees, in its designated geographic area or areas, each brand of alcoholic liquor which the distributor, beer and wine distributor, or the importing distributor , or beer and wine importing distributor has been authorized to distribute. Nothing in this Section prohibits a distributor, beer and wine distributor, or importing distributor, or beer and wine importing distributor from establishing purchase requirements unless the requirements have the effect of excluding a majority of the retail licensees in the designated geographic area or areas from purchasing the alcoholic liquor.

20 (Source: P.A. 91-186, eff. 1-1-00.)

21 (235 ILCS 5/6-21) (from Ch. 43, par. 135)

Sec. 6-21. (a) Every person who is injured within this State, in person or property, by any intoxicated person has a right of action in his or her own name, severally or jointly, against any person, licensed under the laws of this State or of any other state to sell alcoholic liquor, who, by selling or giving alcoholic liquor, within or without the territorial limits of this State, causes the intoxication of such person. Any person at least 21 years of age who pays for a hotel or motel room or facility knowing that the room or facility is to be used by any person under 21 years of age for the unlawful consumption of alcoholic liquors and such consumption causes the intoxication of the person under 21 years of age, shall be liable to any person who is injured in person or property by the intoxicated person under 21 years of age. Any person

1 owning, renting, leasing or permitting the occupation of any 2 building or premises with knowledge that alcoholic liquors are 3 to be sold therein, or who having leased the same for other purposes, shall knowingly permit therein the sale of any 4 5 alcoholic liquors that have caused the intoxication of any person, shall be liable, severally or jointly, with the person 6 selling or giving the liquors. However, if such building or 7 8 premises belong to a minor or other person under guardianship the guardian of such person shall be held liable instead of the 9 10 ward. A married woman has the same right to bring the action 11 and to control it and the amount recovered as an unmarried 12 woman. All damages recovered by a minor under this Act shall be 13 paid either to the minor, or to his or her parent, guardian or next friend as the court shall direct. The unlawful sale or 14 15 gift of alcoholic liquor works a forfeiture of all rights of 16 the lessee or tenant under any lease or contract of rent upon 17 the premises where the unlawful sale or gift takes place. All actions for damages under this Act may be by any appropriate 18 19 action in the circuit court. An action shall lie for injuries 20 to either means of support or loss of society, but not both, caused by an intoxicated person or in consequence of the 21 intoxication of any person resulting as hereinabove set out. 22 23 "Loss of society" means the mutual benefits that each family 24 member receives from the other's continued existence, 25 including love, affection, care, attention, companionship, 26 comfort, guidance, and protection. "Family" includes spouse, 27 children, parents, brothers, and sisters. The action, if the 28 person from whom support or society was furnished is living, 29 shall be brought by any person injured in means of support or 30 society in his or her name for his or her benefit and the 31 benefit of all other persons injured in means of support or 32 society. However, any person claiming to be injured in means of support or society and not included in any action brought 33 hereunder may join by motion made within the times herein 34 35 bringing personal provided for such action or the 36 representative of the deceased person from whom such support or

1 society was furnished may so join. In every such action the 2 jury shall determine the amount of damages to be recovered 3 without regard to and with no special instructions as to the 4 dollar limits on recovery imposed by this Section. The amount 5 recovered in every such action is for the exclusive benefit of 6 the person injured in loss of support or society and shall be 7 distributed to such persons in the proportions determined by 8 the verdict rendered or judgment entered in the action. If the 9 right of action is settled by agreement with the personal representative of a deceased person from whom support or 10 11 society was furnished, the court having jurisdiction of the 12 estate of the deceased person shall distribute the amount of 13 the settlement to the person injured in loss of support or society in the proportion, as determined by the court, that the 14 15 percentage of dependency of each such person upon the deceased 16 person bears to the sum of the percentages of dependency of all such persons upon the deceased person. For all causes of action 17 involving persons injured, killed, or incurring property 18 damage before September 12, 1985, in no event shall the 19 judgment or recovery under this Act for injury to the person or 20 to the property of any person as hereinabove set out exceed 21 22 \$15,000, and recovery under this Act for loss of means of 23 support resulting from the death or injury of any person, as hereinabove set out, shall not exceed \$20,000. For all causes 24 of action involving persons injured, killed, or incurring 25 26 property damage after September 12, 1985 but before July 1, 27 1998, in no event shall the judgment or recovery for injury to 28 the person or property of any person exceed \$30,000 for each 29 person incurring damages, and recovery under this Act for loss 30 of means of support resulting from the death or injury of any person shall not exceed \$40,000. For all causes of action 31 32 involving persons injured, killed, or incurring property 33 damage on or after July 1, 1998, in no event shall the judgment or recovery for injury to the person or property of any person 34 35 exceed \$45,000 for each person incurring damages, and recovery under this Act for either loss of means of support or loss of 36

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society resulting from the death or injury of any person shall not exceed \$55,000. Beginning in 1999, every January 20, these automatically be liability limits shall increased decreased, as applicable, by a percentage equal to the percentage change in the consumer price index-u during the preceding 12-month calendar year. "Consumer price index-u" means the index published by the Bureau of Labor Statistics of the United States Department of Labor that measures the average change in prices of goods and services purchased by all urban consumers, United States city average, all items, 1982-84 = 100. The new amount resulting from each annual adjustment shall be determined by the Comptroller and made available to the chief judge of each judicial circuit. The liability limits at the time at which damages subject to such limits are awarded by final judgment or settlement shall be utilized by the courts. Nothing in this Section bars any person from making separate claims which, in the aggregate, exceed any one limit where such person incurs more than one type of compensable damage, including personal injury, property damage, and loss to means of support or society. However, all persons claiming loss to means of support or society shall be limited to an aggregate recovery not to exceed the single limitation set forth herein for the death or injury of each person from whom support or society is claimed.

Nothing in this Act shall be construed to confer a cause of action for injuries to the person or property of the intoxicated person himself, nor shall anything in this Act be construed to confer a cause of action for loss of means of support or society on the intoxicated person himself or on any person claiming to be supported by such intoxicated person or claiming the society of such person. In conformance with the rule of statutory construction enunciated in the general Illinois saving provision in Section 4 of "An Act to revise the law in relation to the construction of the statutes", approved March 5, 1874, as amended, no amendment of this Section purporting to abolish or having the effect of abolishing a

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1 cause of action shall be applied to invalidate a cause of 2 action accruing before its effective date, irrespective of whether the amendment was passed before or after the effective 3 date of this amendatory Act of 1986.

Each action hereunder shall be barred unless commenced within one year next after the cause of action accrued.

However, a licensed distributor, beer and wine distributor, or brewer whose only connection with furnishing of alcoholic liquor which is alleged to have caused intoxication was the furnishing or maintaining of any apparatus for the dispensing or cooling of beer is not liable under this Section, and if such licensee is named as a defendant, a proper motion to dismiss shall be granted.

(b) Any person licensed under any state or local law to sell alcoholic liquor, whether or not a citizen or resident of this State, who in person or through an agent causes the intoxication, by the sale or gift of alcoholic liquor, of any person who, while intoxicated, causes injury to any person or property in the State of Illinois thereby submits such licensed and, if an individual, his or her personal representative, to the jurisdiction of the courts of this State for a cause of action arising under subsection (a) above.

Service of process upon any person who is subject to the jurisdiction of the courts of this State, as provided in this subsection, may be made by personally serving the summons upon the defendant outside this State, as provided in the Code of Civil Procedure, as now or hereafter amended, with the same force and effect as though summons had been personally served within this State.

Only causes of action arising under subsection (a) above may be asserted against a defendant in an action in which jurisdiction over him or her is based upon this subsection.

Nothing herein contained limits or affects the right to 33 34 serve any process in any other manner now or hereafter provided 35 by law.

(Source: P.A. 90-111, eff. 7-14-97.) 36

1 (235 ILCS 5/6-22) (from Ch. 43, par. 137)

2 Sec. 6-22. No person, except a manufacturer, beer and wine distributor, 3 distributor, or importing 4 distributor, or beer and wine importing distributor, shall fill or refill, in whole or in part, any original package of alcoholic liquor with the same or any other kind or quality of 6 7 alcoholic liquor, and it shall be unlawful for any person to have in his possession for sale at retail any bottles, casks or 8 9 other containers containing alcoholic liquor, except in 10 original packages.

11 (Source: P.A. 82-783.)

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- 12 (235 ILCS 5/6-29) (from Ch. 43, par. 144e)
- 13 Sec. 6-29. Interstate reciprocal wine shipments.
 - (a) Notwithstanding any other provision of law, an adult resident or holder of an alcoholic beverage license in a state which affords Illinois licensees or adult residents an equal reciprocal shipping privilege may ship, for personal use and not for resale, not more than 2 cases of wine (each case containing not more than 9 liters) per year to any adult resident of this State. Delivery of a shipment pursuant to this Section shall not be deemed to constitute a sale in this State.
 - (b) The shipping container of any wine sent into or out of this State under this Section shall be clearly labeled to indicate that the package cannot be delivered to a person under the age of 21 years.
- 26 (c) No broker within this State shall solicit consumers to 27 engage in interstate reciprocal wine shipments under this 28 Section. No shipper located outside this State may advertise 29 such interstate reciprocal wine shipments in this State.
 - (d) It is not the intent of this Section to impair the distribution of wine through distributors, beer and wine distributors, or beer and wine importing distributors, but only to permit shipments of wine for personal use.

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1 (Source: P.A. 86-1483.)

2 (235 ILCS 5/6-29.1)

Sec. 6-29.1. Direct shipments of alcoholic liquor. Pursuant to the Twenty-First Amendment of the United States Constitution allowing states to regulate the distribution and sale of alcoholic liquor and pursuant to the federal Webb-Kenyon Act declaring that alcoholic liquor shipped in interstate commerce must comply with state laws, the General Assembly hereby finds and declares that selling alcoholic liquor from a point outside this State through various direct marketing means, such as catalogs, newspapers, mailers, and the Internet, directly to residents of this State poses a serious threat to the State's efforts to prevent youths from accessing alcoholic liquor; to State revenue collections; and to the economy of this State.

person manufacturing, distributing, or selling alcoholic liquor who knowingly ships or transports or causes the shipping or transportation of any alcoholic liquor from a point outside this State to a person in this State who does not manufacturer's, distributor's, beer and wine distributor's, importing distributor's, beer and wine importing distributor's, or non-resident dealer's license issued by the Liquor Control Commission, other than a shipment of sacramental wine to a bona fide religious organization, a shipment authorized by Section 6-29, or any other shipment authorized by this Act, is in violation of this Act.

The Commission, upon determining, after investigation, that a person has violated this Section, shall give notice to the person by certified mail to cease and desist all shipments of alcoholic liquor into this State and to withdraw from this State within 5 working days after receipt of the notice all shipments of alcoholic liquor then in transit.

Whenever the Commission has reason to believe that a person has failed to comply with the Commission notice under this Section, it shall notify the Department of Revenue and file a

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complaint with the State's Attorney of the county where the alcoholic liquor was delivered or with appropriate law enforcement officials.

Failure to comply with the notice issued by the Commission under this Section constitutes a business offense for which the person shall be fined not more than \$1,000 for a first offense, not more than \$5,000 for a second offense, and not more than \$10,000 for a third or subsequent offense. Each shipment of alcoholic liquor delivered in violation of the cease and desist notice shall constitute a separate offense.

11 (Source: P.A. 90-739, eff. 8-13-98.)

- 12 (235 ILCS 5/6-31)
- 13 Sec. 6-31. Product sampling.
- 14 (a) Retailer, distributor, <u>beer and wine distributor</u>,
 15 importing distributor, <u>beer and wine importing distributor</u>,
 16 manufacturer, and nonresident dealer licensees may conduct
 17 product sampling for consumption at a licensed retail location.
 18 Up to 3 samples, consisting of no more than (i) 1/4 ounce of
 19 distilled spirits, (ii) one ounce of wine, or (iii) 2 ounces of

beer may be served to a consumer in one day.

- (b) Notwithstanding the provisions of subsection (a), an on-premises retail licensee may offer for sale and serve more than one drink per person for sampling purposes without violating paragraph (1) of subsection (b) of Section 6-28 or paragraph (6) of subsection (c) of Section 6-28 of this Act, provided the total quantity of the sampling package, regardless of the number of containers in which the alcoholic liquor is being served, does not exceed 1 ounce of distilled spirits, 4 ounces of wine, or 16 ounces of beer. In any event, all provisions of Section 6-28 shall apply to an on-premises retail licensee that conducts product sampling.
- 33 (235 ILCS 5/7-1) (from Ch. 43, par. 145)
- 34 Sec. 7-1. An applicant for a retail license from the State

(Source: P.A. 90-432, eff. 1-1-98; 90-626, eff. 1-1-99.)

1.3

1	Commission	shall	submit	to	the	State	Commission	an	application
2	in writing	under	oath st	ati	ng:				

- (1) The applicant's name and mailing address;
- (2) The name and address of the applicant's business;
- (3) If applicable, the date of the filing of the "assumed name" of the business with the County Clerk;
- (4) In case of a copartnership, the date of the formation of the partnership; in the case of an Illinois corporation, the date of its incorporation; or in the case of a foreign corporation, the State where it was incorporated and the date of its becoming qualified under the Business Corporation Act of 1983 to transact business in the State of Illinois;
- (5) The number, the date of issuance and the date of expiration of the applicant's current local retail liquor license;
- (6) The name of the city, village, or county that issued the local retail liquor license;
- (7) The name and address of the landlord if the premises are leased;
- (8) The date of the applicant's first request for a State liquor license and whether it was granted, denied or withdrawn;
- (9) The address of the applicant when the first application for a State liquor license was made;
- (10) The applicant's current State liquor license number;
- (11) The date the applicant began liquor sales at his place of business;
 - (12) The address of the applicant's warehouse if he warehouses liquor;
- (13) The applicant's Retailer's Occupation Tax (ROT) Registration Number;
 - (14) The applicant's document locater number on his Federal Special Tax Stamp;
 - (15) Whether the applicant is delinquent in the payment

- of the Retailer's Occupational Tax (Sales Tax), and if so, the reasons therefor;
 - (16) Whether the applicant is delinquent under the cash beer law, and if so, the reasons therefor;
 - (17) In the case of a retailer, whether he is delinquent under the 30 day credit law, and if so, the reasons therefor;
 - (18) In the case of a distributor <u>or beer and wine</u> <u>distributor</u>, whether he is delinquent under the 15 day credit law, and if so, the reasons therefor;
 - (19) Whether the applicant has made an application for a liquor license which has been denied, and if so, the reasons therefor;
 - (20) Whether the applicant has ever had any previous liquor license suspended or revoked, and if so, the reasons therefor;
 - (21) Whether the applicant has ever been convicted of a gambling offense or felony, and if so, the particulars thereof;
 - (22) Whether the applicant possesses a current Federal Wagering Stamp, and if so, the reasons therefor;
 - (23) Whether the applicant, or any other person, directly in his place of business is a public official, and if so, the particulars thereof;
 - (24) The applicant's name, sex, date of birth, social security number, position and percentage of ownership in the business; and the name, sex, date of birth, social security number, position and percentage of ownership in the business of every sole owner, partner, corporate officer, director, manager and any person who owns 5% or more of the shares of the applicant business entity or parent corporations of the applicant business entity; and
 - (25) That he has not received or borrowed money or anything else of value, and that he will not receive or borrow money or anything else of value (other than merchandising credit in the ordinary course of business for

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a period not to exceed 90 days as herein expressly under Section 6-5 hereof), permitted directly indirectly, from any manufacturer, importing distributor, beer and wine importing distributor, or distributor, or beer and wine distributor, or from any representative of any such manufacturer, importing distributor, beer and wine importing distributor, or beer and wine distributor nor be a party in any way, directly or indirectly, to any violation by a manufacturer, distributor, beer and wine distributor, or importing distributor, or beer and wine importing distributor of Section 6-6 of this Act.

In addition to any other requirement of this Section, an applicant for a special use permit license and a special event retailer's license shall also submit (A) proof satisfactory to the Commission that the applicant has a resale number issued under Section 2c of the Retailer's Occupation Tax Act or that the applicant is registered under Section 2a of the Retailer's Occupation Tax Act, (B) proof satisfactory to the Commission applicant has а current, valid identification number issued under Section 1g of the Retailers' Occupation Tax Act and a certification to the Commission that the purchase of alcoholic liquors will be a tax-exempt (C) a statement that the applicant is not purchase, or registered under Section 2a of the Retailers' Occupation Tax Act, does not hold a resale number under Section 2c of the Retailers' Occupation Tax Act, and does not hold an exemption number under Section 1g of the Retailers' Occupation Tax Act. The applicant shall also submit proof of adequate dram shop insurance for the special event prior to being issued a license.

In addition to the foregoing information, such application shall contain such other and further information as the State Commission and the local commission may, by rule or regulation not inconsistent with law, prescribe.

If the applicant reports a felony conviction as required

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under paragraph (21) of this Section, such conviction may be considered by the Commission in determining qualifications for

3 licensing, but shall not operate as a bar to licensing.

If said application is made in behalf of a partnership, firm, association, club or corporation, then the same shall be signed by one member of such partnership or the president or secretary of such corporation or an authorized agent of said partnership or corporation.

All other applications shall be on forms prescribed by the State Commission, and which may exclude any of the above requirements which the State Commission rules to be inapplicable.

13 (Source: P.A. 90-596, eff. 6-24-98; 91-357, eff. 7-29-99.)

14 (235 ILCS 5/7-6) (from Ch. 43, par. 150)

Sec. 7-6. All proceedings for the revocation or suspension of licenses of manufacturers, distributors, beer and wine distributors, importing distributors, beer and wine importing non-resident dealers, foreign distributors, importers, non-beverage users, railroads, airplanes and boats shall be before the State Commission. All such proceedings and all proceedings for the revocation or suspension of a retailer's license before the State commission shall be in accordance with rules and regulations established by it not inconsistent with law. However, no such license shall be so revoked or suspended except after a hearing by the State commission with reasonable notice to the licensee served by registered or certified mail with return receipt requested at least 10 days prior to the hearings at the last known place of business of the licensee and after an opportunity to appear and defend. Such notice shall specify the time and place of the hearing, the nature of the charges, the specific provisions of the Act and rules violated, and the specific facts supporting the charges or violation. The findings of the Commission shall be predicated upon competent evidence. The revocation of a local license shall automatically result in the revocation of a State

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- 1 license. Upon notification by the Illinois Department of
- 2 Revenue, the State Commission shall revoke any license issued
- 3 by it if the licensee has violated the provisions of Section 3
- 4 of the Retailers' Occupation Tax Act. All procedures for the
- 5 suspension or revocation of a license, as enumerated above, are
- 6 applicable to the levying of fines for violations of this Act
- or any rule or regulation issued pursuant thereto.
- 8 (Source: P.A. 93-22, eff. 6-20-03.)
- 9 (235 ILCS 5/8-1) (from Ch. 43, par. 158)
- 10 Sec. 8-1. A tax is imposed upon the privilege of engaging 11 in business as a manufacturer, or as an importing distributor, or beer and wine importing distributor of alcoholic liquor 12 other than beer at the rate of \$0.185 per gallon for cider 13 14 containing not less than 0.5% alcohol by volume nor more than 15 7% alcohol by volume, \$0.73 per gallon for wine other than 16 cider containing less than 7% alcohol by volume, and \$4.50 per gallon on alcohol and spirits manufactured and sold or used by 17 18 such manufacturer, or as agent for any other person, or sold or 19 by such importing distributor or beer and wine distributor, or as agent for any other person. A tax is imposed 20 upon the privilege of engaging in business as a manufacturer of 21 22 beer or as an importing distributor or beer and wine importing 23 distributor of beer at the rate of \$0.185 per gallon on all beer manufactured and sold or used by such manufacturer, or as 24 25 agent for any other person, or sold or used by such importing 26 distributor or beer and wine importing distributor, or as agent 27 for any other person. Any brewer manufacturing beer in this State shall be entitled to and given a credit or refund of 75% 28 29 of the tax imposed on each gallon of beer up to 4.9 million 30 gallons per year in any given calendar year for tax paid or 31 payable on beer produced and sold in the State of Illinois.
 - For the purpose of this Section, "cider" means any alcoholic beverage obtained by the alcohol fermentation of the juice of apples or pears including, but not limited to, flavored, sparkling, or carbonated cider.

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1 The credit or refund created by this Act shall apply to all 2 beer taxes in the calendar years 1982 through 1986.

The increases made by this amendatory Act of the 91st General Assembly in the rates of taxes imposed under this Section shall apply beginning on July 1, 1999.

A tax at the rate of 1¢ per gallon on beer and 48¢ per gallon on alcohol and spirits is also imposed upon the privilege of engaging in business as a retailer or as a distributor who is not also an importing distributor with respect to all beer and all alcohol and spirits owned or possessed by such retailer or distributor when this amendatory Act of 1969 becomes effective, and with respect to which the imposed by this additional tax amendatory Act manufacturers and importing distributors does not apply. Retailers and distributors who are subject to the additional tax imposed by this paragraph of this Section shall be required to inventory such alcoholic liquor and to pay this additional tax in a manner prescribed by the Department.

The provisions of this Section shall be construed to apply to any importing distributor or beer and wine importing distributor engaging in business in this State, whether licensed or not.

However, such tax is not imposed upon any such business as to any alcoholic liquor shipped outside Illinois by an Illinois licensed manufacturer, or importing distributor, or beer and wine importing distributor, nor as to any alcoholic liquor delivered in Illinois by an Illinois licensed manufacturer, or importing distributor, or beer and wine importing distributor to a purchaser for immediate transportation by the purchaser to another state into which the purchaser has a legal right, under the laws of such state, to import such alcoholic liquor, nor as to any alcoholic liquor other than beer sold by one Illinois licensed manufacturer, or importing distributor, or beer and wine importing distributor to another Illinois licensed manufacturer, or importing distributor, or beer and wine importing distributor to the extent to which the sale of

- 1 alcoholic liquor other than beer by one Illinois licensed
- 2 manufacturer, or importing distributor, or beer and wine
- 3 <u>importing distributor</u> to another Illinois licensed
- 4 manufacturer, or importing distributor, or beer and wine
- 5 <u>importing distributor</u> is authorized by the licensing
- 6 provisions of this Act, nor to alcoholic liquor whether
- 7 manufactured in or imported into this State when sold to a
- 8 "non-beverage user" licensed by the State for use in the
- 9 manufacture of any of the following when they are unfit for
- 10 beverage purposes:
- 11 Patent and proprietary medicines and medicinal,
- 12 antiseptic, culinary and toilet preparations;
- 13 Flavoring extracts and syrups and food products;
- 14 Scientific, industrial and chemical products, excepting
- denatured alcohol;
- Or for scientific, chemical, experimental or mechanical
- 17 purposes;
- Nor is the tax imposed upon the privilege of engaging in
- 19 any business in interstate commerce or otherwise, which
- 20 business may not, under the Constitution and Statutes of the
- 21 United States, be made the subject of taxation by this State.
- The tax herein imposed shall be in addition to all other
- occupation or privilege taxes imposed by the State of Illinois
- or political subdivision thereof.
- 25 If any alcoholic liquor manufactured in or imported into
- 26 this State is sold to a licensed manufacturer, or importing
- 27 distributor, or beer and wine importing distributor by a
- licensed manufacturer, or importing distributor, or beer and
- 29 <u>wine importing distributor</u> to be used solely as an ingredient
- in the manufacture of any beverage for human consumption, the
- 31 tax imposed upon such purchasing manufacturer $\underline{}$ or importing
- 32 distributor, or beer and wine importing distributor shall be
- 33 reduced by the amount of the taxes which have been paid by the
- 34 selling manufacturer $\underline{\prime}$ or importing distributor, or beer and
- 35 <u>wine importing distributor</u> under this Act as to such alcoholic
- 36 liquor so used to the Department of Revenue.

If any person received any alcoholic liquors from a manufacturer, or importing distributor, or beer and wine importing distributor, with respect to which alcoholic liquors no tax is imposed under this Article, and such alcoholic liquor shall thereafter be disposed of in such manner or under such circumstances as may cause the same to become the base for the tax imposed by this Article, such person shall make the same reports and returns, pay the same taxes and be subject to all other provisions of this Article relating to manufacturers, and importing distributors, or beer and wine importing distributors.

Nothing in this Article shall be construed to require the payment to the Department of the taxes imposed by this Article more than once with respect to any quantity of alcoholic liquor sold or used within this State.

No tax is imposed by this Act on sales of alcoholic liquor by Illinois licensed foreign importers to Illinois licensed importing distributors or beer and wine importing distributors.

20 (Source: P.A. 90-625, eff. 7-10-98; 91-38, eff. 6-15-99.)

21 (235 ILCS 5/8-2) (from Ch. 43, par. 159)

Sec. 8-2. It is the duty of each manufacturer with respect to alcoholic liquor produced or imported by such manufacturer, or purchased tax-free by such manufacturer from another manufacturer or from an importing distributor or beer and wine importing distributor, and of each importing distributor and beer and wine importing distributor as to alcoholic liquor purchased by such importing distributor or beer and wine importing distributor from foreign importers or from anyone from any point in the United States outside of this State or purchased tax-free from another manufacturer or from an importing distributor or beer and wine importing distributor, to pay the tax imposed by Section 8-1 to the Department of Revenue on or before the 15th day of the calendar month following the calendar month in which such alcoholic liquor is

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sold or used by such manufacturer or by such importing distributor or beer and wine importing distributor other than in an authorized tax-free manner or to pay that tax electronically as provided in this Section.

Each manufacturer, and each importing distributor, and beer and wine importing distributor shall make payment under one of the following methods: (1) on or before the 15th day of each calendar month, file in person or by United States first-class mail, postage pre-paid, with the Department of Revenue, on forms prescribed and furnished by the Department, a report in writing in such form as may be required by the Department in order to compute, and assure the accuracy of, the tax due on all taxable sales and uses of alcoholic liquor occurring during the preceding month. Payment of the tax in the amount disclosed by the report shall accompany the report or, (2) on or before the 15th day of each calendar month, electronically file with the Department of Revenue, on forms prescribed and furnished by the Department, an electronic report in such form as may be required by the Department in order to compute, and assure the accuracy of, the tax due on all taxable sales and uses of alcoholic liquor occurring during the preceding month. An electronic payment of the tax in the amount disclosed by the report shall accompany the report. A manufacturer, or distributor, or beer and wine distributor, who files an electronic report and electronically pays the tax imposed pursuant to Section 8-1 to the Department of Revenue on or before the 15th day of the calendar month following the calendar month in which such alcoholic liquor is sold or used by that manufacturer, or importing distributor, or beer and wine importing distributor other than in an authorized tax-free manner shall pay to the Department the amount of the tax imposed pursuant to Section 8-1, less a discount which is to reimburse manufacturer<u>,</u> allowed the or importing distributor, or beer and wine importing distributor for the expenses incurred in keeping and maintaining preparing and filing the electronic returns, remitting the tax,

1 and supplying data to the Department upon request.

2 The discount shall be in an amount as follows:

- (1) For original returns due on or after January 1, 2003 through September 30, 2003, the discount shall be 1.75% or \$1,250 per return, whichever is less;
 - (2) For original returns due on or after October 1, 2003 through September 30, 2004, the discount shall be 2% or \$3,000 per return, whichever is less; and
 - (3) For original returns due on or after October 1, 2004, the discount shall be 2% or \$2,000 per return, whichever is less.

The Department may, if it deems it necessary in order to insure the payment of the tax imposed by this Article, require returns to be made more frequently than and covering periods of less than a month. Such return shall contain such further information as the Department may reasonably require.

It shall be presumed that all alcoholic liquors acquired or made by any importing distributor, beer and wine importing distributor, or manufacturer have been sold or used by him in this State and are the basis for the tax imposed by this Article unless proven, to the satisfaction of the Department, that such alcoholic liquors are (1) still in the possession of such importing distributor, beer and wine importing distributor, or manufacturer, or (2) prior to the termination of possession have been lost by theft or through unintentional destruction, or (3) that such alcoholic liquors are otherwise exempt from taxation under this Act.

The Department may require any foreign importer to file monthly information returns, by the 15th day of the month following the month which any such return covers, if the Department determines this to be necessary to the proper performance of the Department's functions and duties under this Act. Such return shall contain such information as the Department may reasonably require.

Every manufacturer, and importing distributor, and beer and wine importing distributor shall also file, with the

1 Department, a bond in an amount not less than \$1,000 and not to 2 exceed \$100,000 on a form to be approved by, and with a surety or sureties satisfactory to, the Department. Such bond shall be 3 conditioned upon the manufacturer, or importing distributor, 4 5 or beer and wine importing distributor paying to the Department 6 all monies becoming due from such manufacturer, or importing distributor, or beer and wine importing distributor under this 7 Article. The Department shall fix the penalty of such bond in 8 9 each case, taking into consideration the amount of alcoholic 10 liquor expected to be sold and used by such manufacturer, or 11 importing distributor, or beer and wine importing distributor, 12 and the penalty fixed by the Department shall be sufficient, in 13 the Department's opinion, to protect the State of Illinois against failure to pay any amount due under this Article, but 14 the amount of the penalty fixed by the Department shall not 15 16 exceed twice the amount of tax liability of a monthly return, 17 nor shall the amount of such penalty be less than \$1,000. The Department shall notify the Commission of the Department's 18 19 approval or disapproval of any such manufacturer's, or 20 importing distributor's, or beer and wine importing distributor's bond, or of the termination or cancellation of 21 any such bond, or of the Department's direction to 22 23 manufacturer, or importing distributor, or beer and wine importing distributor that he must file additional bond in 24 order to comply with this Section. The Commission shall not 25 issue a license to any applicant for a manufacturer's license, 26 27 or importing distributor's license, or beer and wine importing 28 <u>distributor's license</u> unless the Commission has received a notification from the Department showing that such applicant 29 30 has filed a satisfactory bond with the Department hereunder and 31 that such bond has been approved by the Department. Failure by 32 any licensed manufacturer, or importing distributor, or beer and wine importing distributor to keep a satisfactory bond in 33 34 effect with the Department or to furnish additional bond to the Department, when required hereunder by the Department to do so, 35 shall be grounds for the revocation or suspension of such 36

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manufacturer's, or importing distributor's, or beer and wine
importing distributor's license by the Commission. If a
manufacturer, or importing distributor, or beer and wine
importing distributor fails to pay any amount due under this
Article, his bond with the Department shall be deemed
forfeited, and the Department may institute a suit in its own
name on such bond.

After notice and opportunity for a hearing the State Commission may revoke or suspend the license of manufacturer, or importing distributor, or beer and wine importing distributor who fails to comply with the provisions of this Section. Notice of such hearing and the time and place thereof shall be in writing and shall contain a statement of the charges against the licensee. Such notice may be given by United States registered or certified mail with return receipt requested, addressed to the person concerned at his last known address and shall be given not less than 7 days prior to the date fixed for the hearing. An order revoking or suspending a license under the provisions of this Section may be reviewed in the manner provided in Section 7-10 of this Act. No new license shall be granted to a person whose license has been revoked for a violation of this Section or, in case of suspension, shall such suspension be terminated until he has paid to the Department all taxes and penalties which he owes the State under the provisions of this Act.

wine importing distributor who has, as verified by the Department, continuously complied with the conditions of the bond under this Act for a period of 2 years shall be considered to be a prior continuous compliance taxpayer. In determining the consecutive period of time for qualification as a prior continuous compliance taxpayer, any consecutive period of time of qualifying compliance immediately prior to the effective date of this amendatory Act of 1987 shall be credited to any manufacturer or importing distributor.

Every prior continuous compliance taxpayer shall be exempt

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1 from the bond requirements of this Act until the Department has

2 determined the taxpayer to be delinquent in the filing of any

3 return or deficient in the payment of any tax under this Act.

Any taxpayer who fails to pay an admitted or established

liability under this Act may also be required to post bond or

other acceptable security with the Department guaranteeing the

payment of such admitted or established liability.

The Department shall discharge any surety and shall release and return any bond or security deposit assigned, pledged or otherwise provided to it by a taxpayer under this Section within 30 days after: (1) such taxpayer becomes a prior continuous compliance taxpayer; or (2) such taxpayer has ceased to collect receipts on which he is required to remit tax to the Department, has filed a final tax return, and has paid to the Department an amount sufficient to discharge his remaining tax liability as determined by the Department under this Act.

(Source: P.A. 92-393, eff. 1-1-03; 93-22, eff. 6-20-03.)

(235 ILCS 5/8-5) (from Ch. 43, par. 163a)

Sec. 8-5. As soon as practicable after any return is filed, the Department shall examine such return and shall correct such return according to its best judgment and information, which return so corrected by the Department shall be prima facie correct and shall be prima facie evidence of the correctness of the amount of tax due, as shown therein. Instead of requiring the licensee to file an amended return, the Department may simply notify the licensee of the correction or corrections it has made. Proof of such correction by the Department, or of the determination of the amount of tax due as provided in Sections 8-4 and 8-10, may be made at any hearing before the Department or in any legal proceeding by a reproduced copy of the Department's record relating thereto in the name Department under the certificate of the Director of Revenue. Such reproduced copy shall, without further proof, be admitted into evidence before the Department or in any legal proceeding and shall be prima facie proof of the correctness of the amount

1 of tax due, as shown therein. If the return so corrected by the 2 Department discloses sale by the or use, а licensed 3 manufacturer, or importing distributor, or beer and wine 4 importing distributor, of alcoholic liquors as to which the tax 5 provided for in this Article should have been paid, but has not 6 been paid, in excess of the alcoholic liquors reported as being 7 taxable by the licensee, and as to which the proper tax was 8 paid the Department shall notify the licensee that it shall 9 issue the taxpayer a notice of tax liability for the amount of 10 tax claimed by the Department to be due, together with 11 penalties at the rates prescribed by Sections 3-3, 3-5 and 3-6 12 of the Uniform Penalty and Interest Act, which amount of tax 13 shall be equivalent to the amount of tax which, at prescribed rate per gallon, should have been paid with respect 14 15 to the alcoholic liquors disposed of in excess of those 16 reported as being taxable. In a case where no return has been 17 filed, the Department shall determine the amount of tax due according to its best judgment and information and shall issue 18 19 the taxpayer a notice of tax liability for the amount of tax 20 claimed by the Department to be due as herein provided together 21 with penalties at the rates prescribed by Sections 3-3, 3-5 and 22 3-6 of the Uniform Penalty and Interest Act. If, 23 administering the provisions of this Act, a comparison of a 24 licensee's return or returns with the books, records and physical inventories of such licensee discloses a deficiency 25 26 which cannot be allocated by the Department to a particular 27 month or months, the Department shall issue the taxpayer a notice of tax liability for the amount of tax claimed by the 28 29 Department to be due for a given period, but without any 30 obligation upon the Department to allocate such deficiency to any particular month or months, together with penalties at the 31 rates prescribed by Sections 3-3, 3-5 and 3-6 of the Uniform 32 33 Penalty and Interest Act, which amount of tax shall be equivalent to the amount of tax which, at the prescribed rate 34 35 per gallon, should have been paid with respect to the alcoholic liquors disposed of in excess of those reported being taxable, 36

with the tax thereon having been paid under which circumstances the aforesaid notice of tax liability shall be prima facie correct and shall be prima facie evidence of the correctness of the amount of tax due as shown therein; and proof of such correctness may be made in accordance with, and the admissibility of a reproduced copy of such notice of the Department's notice of tax liability shall be governed by, all the provisions of this Act applicable to corrected returns.

If the licensee dies or becomes a person under legal disability at any time before the Department issues its notice of tax liability, such notice shall be issued to the administrator, executor or other legal representative, as such, of the deceased or licensee who is under legal disability.

If such licensee or legal representative, within 60 days after such notice of tax liability, files a protest to such notice of tax liability and requests a hearing thereon, the Department shall give at least 7 days' notice to such licensee or legal representative, as the case may be, of the time and place fixed for such hearing and shall hold a hearing in conformity with the provisions of this Act, and pursuant thereto shall issue a final assessment to such licensee or legal representative for the amount found to be due as a result of such hearing.

If a protest to the notice of tax liability and a request for a hearing thereon is not filed within 60 days after such notice of tax liability, such notice of tax liability shall become final without the necessity of a final assessment being issued and shall be deemed to be a final assessment.

In case of failure to pay the tax, or any portion thereof, or any penalty provided for herein, when due, the Department may recover the amount of such tax, or portion thereof, or penalty in a civil action; or if the licensee dies or becomes a person under legal disability, by filing a claim therefor against his or her estate; provided that no such claim shall be filed against the estate of any deceased or of the licensee who

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- 1 is under legal disability for any tax or penalty or portion
- 2 thereof except in the manner prescribed and within the time
- 3 limited by the Probate Act of 1975, as amended.
- The collection of any such tax and penalty, or either, by 4
- 5 any means provided for herein, shall not be a bar to any
- 6 prosecution under this Act.
- In addition to any other penalty provided for in this 7
- Article, any licensee who fails to pay any tax within the time 8
- 9 required by this Article shall be subject to assessment of
- penalties and interest at rates set forth in the Uniform 10
- 11 Penalty and Interest Act.
- 12 (Source: P.A. 87-205; 87-879.)
- 13 (235 ILCS 5/8-10) (from Ch. 43, par. 164)
- 14 Sec. 8-10. It is the duty of each manufacturer, importing
- 15 distributor, or beer and wine importing distributor, and
- foreign importer to keep, at his licensed address or place of 16
- business, complete and accurate records of all sales or other 17
- 18 dispositions of alcoholic liquor, and complete and accurate
- 19 of all alcoholic liquor produced, manufactured,
- compounded or imported, whether for himself or for another, 20
- together with a physical inventory made as of the close of each 21
- 22 period for which a return is required, covering all alcoholic
- liquors on hand. The Department of Revenue may
- discretion prescribe reasonable and uniform methods
- 25 keeping such records by manufacturers, and importing
- 26 distributors, beer and wine importing distributors, and
- 27 foreign importers.

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- 28 In case of failure by manufacturers, and importing
- 29 distributors, and beer and wine importing distributors to keep
- 30 such records or to make them available to the Department on
- 31 demand, the Department shall determine the amount of tax due
- according to its best judgment and information, which amount so 32
- 33 determined by the Department shall be prima facie correct, and
- the Department's notice of tax liability shall be given, and 34
- protest thereto and demand for a hearing may be made and final 35

assessments arrived at, in accordance with the provisions of Section 8-5 hereof.

It is the duty of each manufacturer, importing distributor, or beer and wine importing distributor, and foreign importer, who imports alcoholic liquor into the State, and each non-resident dealer who ships alcoholic liquor into the State, to mail to the Department one duplicate invoice, together with a bill of lading, covering such shipment and stating the quantity and, except in the case of alcoholic liquor imported in bulk to be bottled by an authorized licensee in this State using his own label and brand, the invoice shall also state the brand, labels and size of containers.

It is the duty of each manufacturer, importing distributor and foreign importer, who imports spirits into the State, and each non-resident dealer who ships spirits into the State, to mail to the State Commission monthly a report containing a compilation of the information required to be furnished to the Department by the preceding paragraph, except that information concerning spirits imported in bulk need not be included. The report shall include all information mailed to the Department during the preceding month.

All books and records, which manufacturers, importing distributors, beer and wine importing distributors, non-resident dealers and foreign importers are required by this Section to keep, shall be preserved for a period of 3 years, unless the Department, in writing, authorizes their destruction or disposal at an earlier date.

28 (Source: P.A. 86-654.)

29 (235 ILCS 5/9-13) (from Ch. 43, par. 176)

Sec. 9-13. It is unlawful to sell alcoholic liquor at retail or to grant or issue, or cause to be granted or issued, any license to sell alcoholic liquor at retail within the limits of any political subdivision or precinct or at any premises while the prohibition against such sales is in effect, or to sell at retail alcoholic liquor other than beer

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containing not more than 4% of alcohol by weight, or to grant or issue or cause to be granted any license to sell such alcoholic liquor at retail within the limits of such political subdivision or precinct while the prohibition against such sales is in effect, or to sell at retail alcoholic liquor containing more than 4% of alcohol by weight except in the original package and not for consumption on the premises, or to grant or issue or cause to be granted or issued any license to sell such alcoholic liquor at retail within the limits of such political subdivision or precinct while the prohibition against such sales is in effect. If any such license be granted or issued in violation of this <u>Section</u>, the license shall be void. This Section section shall not prohibit the issuance of and operation under a manufacturer's_ distributor's, beer and wine distributor's, or importing distributor's, or beer and wine importing distributor's license in accordance with law.

18 (Source: P.A. 86-861.)

19 (235 ILCS 5/10-1) (from Ch. 43, par. 183)

Sec. 10-1. Violations; penalties. Whereas a substantial threat to the sound and careful control, regulation, and taxation of the manufacture, sale, and distribution of alcoholic liquors exists by virtue of individuals who manufacture, import, distribute, or sell alcoholic liquors within the State without having first obtained a valid license to do so, and whereas such threat is especially serious along the borders of this State, and whereas such threat requires immediate correction by this Act, by active investigation and prosecution by law enforcement officials and prosecutors, and by prompt and strict enforcement through the courts of this State to punish violators and to deter such conduct in the future:

(a) Any person who manufactures, imports for distribution or use, or distributes or sells alcoholic liquor at any place within the State without having first obtained a valid license

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to do so under the provisions of this Act shall be guilty of a business offense and fined not more than \$1,000 for the first such offense and shall be guilty of a Class 4 felony for each subsequent offense.

- (b) (1) Any retailer, licensed in this State, who knowingly causes to furnish, give, sell, or otherwise being within the State, any alcoholic liquor destined to be used, distributed, consumed or sold in another state, unless such alcoholic liquor was received in this State by a duly licensed distributor, beer and wine distributor, or beer and wine importing distributor distributors shall have his license suspended for 7 days for the first offense and for the second offense, shall have his license revoked by the Commission.
- (2) In the event the Commission receives a certified copy of a final order from a foreign jurisdiction that an Illinois retail licensee has been found to have violated that foreign jurisdiction's laws, rules, or regulations concerning the of alcoholic liquor importation into that jurisdiction, the violation may be grounds for the Commission to revoke, suspend, or refuse to issue or renew a license, to impose a fine, or to take any additional action provided by this Act with respect to the Illinois retail license or licensee. Any such action on the part of the Commission shall be in accordance with this Act and implementing rules.

For the purposes of paragraph (2): (i) "foreign jurisdiction" means a state, territory, or possession of the United States, the District of Columbia, or the Commonwealth of Puerto Rico, and (ii) "final order" means an order or judgment of a court or administrative body that determines the rights of the parties respecting the subject matter of the proceeding, that remains in full force and effect, and from which no appeal can be taken.

(c) Any person who shall make any false statement or otherwise violates any of the provisions of this Act in obtaining any license hereunder, or who having obtained a license hereunder shall violate any of the provisions of this

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- 1 Act with respect to the manufacture, possession, distribution 2 or sale of alcoholic liquor, or with respect to the maintenance 3 of the licensed premises, or shall violate any other provision of this Act, shall for a first offense be guilty of a petty 4 5 offense and fined not more than \$500, and for a second or 6 subsequent offense shall be guilty of a Class B misdemeanor.
 - Each day any person engages in business as manufacturer, foreign importer, importing distributor, beer and wine importing distributor, distributor, beer and wine distributor, or retailer in violation of the provisions of this Act shall constitute a separate offense.
 - (e) Any person, under the age of 21 years who, for the purpose of buying, accepting or receiving alcoholic liquor from a licensee, represents that he is 21 years of age or over shall be quilty of a Class A misdemeanor.
 - (f) In addition to the penalties herein provided, any person licensed as а wine-maker in either class who manufactures more wine than authorized by his license shall be quilty of a business offense and shall be fined \$1 for each gallon so manufactured.
 - (g) A person shall be exempt from prosecution for a violation of this Act if he is a peace officer in the enforcement of the criminal laws and such activity is approved in writing by one of the following:
 - (1) In all counties, the respective State's Attorney;
- 25 (2) The Director of State Police under Section 2605-10, 26 2605-15, 2605-75, 2605-100, 2605-105, 2605-110, 2605-115, 27 28 2605-120, 2605-130, 2605-140, 2605-190, 2605-200, 2605-205, 2605-210, 2605-215, 2605-250, 29 2605-275, 2605-325, 30 2605-300, 2605-305, 2605-315, 2605-335, 2605-355, 31 2605-340, 2605-350, 2605-360, 2605-365, 32 2605-375, 2605-390, 2605-400, 2605-405, 2605-420, 2605-430, 2605-435, 2605-500, 2605-525, or 2605-550 of the 33 Department of State Police Law (20 ILCS 2605/2605-10, 34 2605/2605-15, 2605/2605-75, 2605/2605-100, 2605/2605-105, 35 2605/2605-110, 2605/2605-115, 2605/2605-120, 36

1	2605/2605-130,	2605/2605-140,	2605/2605-190,
2	2605/2605-200,	2605/2605-205,	2605/2605-210,
3	2605/2605-215 ,	2605/2605-250,	2605/2605-275,
4	2605/2605-300,	2605/2605-305,	2605/2605-315,
5	2605/2605-325 ,	2605/2605-335,	2605/2605-340,
6	2605/2605-350,	2605/2605-355,	2605/2605-360,
7	2605/2605-365 ,	2605/2605-375,	2605/2605-390,
8	2605/2605-400,	2605/2605-405,	2605/2605-420,
9	2605/2605-430,	2605/2605-435,	2605/2605-500,
10	2605/2605-525 ,	or 2605/2605-550); or	

- 11 (3) In cities over 1,000,000, the Superintendent of Police.
- 13 (Source: P.A. 90-739, eff. 8-13-98; 91-239, eff. 1-1-00.)
- 14 (235 ILCS 5/10-7.1) (from Ch. 43, par. 189.1)

(Source: P.A. 90-739, eff. 8-13-98.)

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Sec. 10-7.1. The Commission, upon receipt of a complaint or 15 16 upon having knowledge that any person is engaged in the 17 business as a manufacturer, importing distributor, beer and wine importing distributor, distributor, beer and wine 18 distributor, or retailer without a license or valid license, 19 20 shall notify the Department of Revenue and the local liquor authority, and file a complaint with the State's Attorney's 21 22 Office of the County where the incident occurred or initiate an 23 investigation with the appropriate law enforcement officials.

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