

1 AN ACT concerning liquor.

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

4 Section 5. The Liquor Control Act of 1934 is amended by
5 changing Sections 5-1, 6-6, and 6-6.5 as follows:

6 (235 ILCS 5/5-1) (from Ch. 43, par. 115)

7 Sec. 5-1. Licenses issued by the Illinois Liquor Control
8 Commission shall be of the following classes:

9 (a) Manufacturer's license - Class 1. Distiller, Class 2.
10 Rectifier, Class 3. Brewer, Class 4. First Class Wine
11 Manufacturer, Class 5. Second Class Wine Manufacturer, Class 6.
12 First Class Winemaker, Class 7. Second Class Winemaker, Class
13 8. Limited Wine Manufacturer, Class 9. Craft Distiller, Class
14 10. Class 1 Brewer, Class 11. Class 2 Brewer,

15 (b) Distributor's license,

16 (c) Importing Distributor's license,

17 (d) Retailer's license,

18 (e) Special Event Retailer's license (not-for-profit),

19 (f) Railroad license,

20 (g) Boat license,

21 (h) Non-Beverage User's license,

22 (i) Wine-maker's premises license,

23 (j) Airplane license,

- 1 (k) Foreign importer's license,
- 2 (l) Broker's license,
- 3 (m) Non-resident dealer's license,
- 4 (n) Brew Pub license,
- 5 (o) Auction liquor license,
- 6 (p) Caterer retailer license,
- 7 (q) Special use permit license,
- 8 (r) Winery shipper's license,
- 9 (s) Craft distiller tasting permit,
- 10 (t) Brewer warehouse permit.

11 No person, firm, partnership, corporation, or other legal
12 business entity that is engaged in the manufacturing of wine
13 may concurrently obtain and hold a wine-maker's license and a
14 wine manufacturer's license.

15 (a) A manufacturer's license shall allow the manufacture,
16 importation in bulk, storage, distribution and sale of
17 alcoholic liquor to persons without the State, as may be
18 permitted by law and to licensees in this State as follows:

19 Class 1. A Distiller may make sales and deliveries of
20 alcoholic liquor to distillers, rectifiers, importing
21 distributors, distributors and non-beverage users and to no
22 other licensees.

23 Class 2. A Rectifier, who is not a distiller, as defined
24 herein, may make sales and deliveries of alcoholic liquor to
25 rectifiers, importing distributors, distributors, retailers
26 and non-beverage users and to no other licensees.

1 Class 3. A Brewer may make sales and deliveries of beer to
2 importing distributors and distributors and may make sales as
3 authorized under subsection (e) of Section 6-4 of this Act.

4 Class 4. A first class wine-manufacturer may make sales and
5 deliveries of up to 50,000 gallons of wine to manufacturers,
6 importing distributors and distributors, and to no other
7 licensees.

8 Class 5. A second class Wine manufacturer may make sales
9 and deliveries of more than 50,000 gallons of wine to
10 manufacturers, importing distributors and distributors and to
11 no other licensees.

12 Class 6. A first-class wine-maker's license shall allow the
13 manufacture of up to 50,000 gallons of wine per year, and the
14 storage and sale of such wine to distributors in the State and
15 to persons without the State, as may be permitted by law. A
16 person who, prior to June 1, 2008 (the effective date of Public
17 Act 95-634), is a holder of a first-class wine-maker's license
18 and annually produces more than 25,000 gallons of its own wine
19 and who distributes its wine to licensed retailers shall cease
20 this practice on or before July 1, 2008 in compliance with
21 Public Act 95-634.

22 Class 7. A second-class wine-maker's license shall allow
23 the manufacture of between 50,000 and 150,000 gallons of wine
24 per year, and the storage and sale of such wine to distributors
25 in this State and to persons without the State, as may be
26 permitted by law. A person who, prior to June 1, 2008 (the

1 effective date of Public Act 95-634), is a holder of a
2 second-class wine-maker's license and annually produces more
3 than 25,000 gallons of its own wine and who distributes its
4 wine to licensed retailers shall cease this practice on or
5 before July 1, 2008 in compliance with Public Act 95-634.

6 Class 8. A limited wine-manufacturer may make sales and
7 deliveries not to exceed 40,000 gallons of wine per year to
8 distributors, and to non-licensees in accordance with the
9 provisions of this Act.

10 Class 9. A craft distiller license shall allow the
11 manufacture of up to 100,000 gallons of spirits by distillation
12 per year and the storage of such spirits. If a craft distiller
13 licensee, including a craft distiller licensee who holds more
14 than one craft distiller license, is not affiliated with any
15 other manufacturer of spirits, then the craft distiller
16 licensee may sell such spirits to distributors in this State
17 and up to 2,500 gallons of such spirits to non-licensees to the
18 extent permitted by any exemption approved by the Commission
19 pursuant to Section 6-4 of this Act. A craft distiller license
20 holder may store such spirits at a non-contiguous licensed
21 location, but at no time shall a craft distiller license holder
22 directly or indirectly produce in the aggregate more than
23 100,000 gallons of spirits per year.

24 A craft distiller licensee may hold more than one craft
25 distiller's license. However, a craft distiller that holds more
26 than one craft distiller license shall not manufacture, in the

1 aggregate, more than 100,000 gallons of spirits by distillation
2 per year and shall not sell, in the aggregate, more than 2,500
3 gallons of such spirits to non-licensees in accordance with an
4 exemption approved by the State Commission pursuant to Section
5 6-4 of this Act.

6 Any craft distiller licensed under this Act who on July 28,
7 2010 (the effective date of Public Act 96-1367) was licensed as
8 a distiller and manufactured no more spirits than permitted by
9 this Section shall not be required to pay the initial licensing
10 fee.

11 Class 10. A class 1 brewer license, which may only be
12 issued to a licensed brewer or licensed non-resident dealer,
13 shall allow the manufacture of up to 930,000 gallons of beer
14 per year provided that the class 1 brewer licensee does not
15 manufacture more than a combined 930,000 gallons of beer per
16 year and is not a member of or affiliated with, directly or
17 indirectly, a manufacturer that produces more than 930,000
18 gallons of beer per year or any other alcoholic liquor. A class
19 1 brewer licensee may make sales and deliveries to importing
20 distributors and distributors and to retail licensees in
21 accordance with the conditions set forth in paragraph (18) of
22 subsection (a) of Section 3-12 of this Act. If the State
23 Commission provides prior approval, a class 1 brewer may
24 annually transfer up to 930,000 gallons of beer manufactured by
25 that class 1 brewer to the premises of a licensed class 1
26 brewer wholly owned and operated by the same licensee.

1 Class 11. A class 2 brewer license, which may only be
2 issued to a licensed brewer or licensed non-resident dealer,
3 shall allow the manufacture of up to 3,720,000 gallons of beer
4 per year provided that the class 2 brewer licensee does not
5 manufacture more than a combined 3,720,000 gallons of beer per
6 year and is not a member of or affiliated with, directly or
7 indirectly, a manufacturer that produces more than 3,720,000
8 gallons of beer per year or any other alcoholic liquor. A class
9 2 brewer licensee may make sales and deliveries to importing
10 distributors and distributors, but shall not make sales or
11 deliveries to any other licensee. If the State Commission
12 provides prior approval, a class 2 brewer licensee may annually
13 transfer up to 3,720,000 gallons of beer manufactured by that
14 class 2 brewer licensee to the premises of a licensed class 2
15 brewer wholly owned and operated by the same licensee.

16 A class 2 brewer may transfer beer to a brew pub wholly
17 owned and operated by the class 2 brewer subject to the
18 following limitations and restrictions: (i) the transfer shall
19 not annually exceed more than 31,000 gallons; (ii) the annual
20 amount transferred shall reduce the brew pub's annual permitted
21 production limit; (iii) all beer transferred shall be subject
22 to Article VIII of this Act; (iv) a written record shall be
23 maintained by the brewer and brew pub specifying the amount,
24 date of delivery, and receipt of the product by the brew pub;
25 and (v) the brew pub shall be located no farther than 80 miles
26 from the class 2 brewer's licensed location.

1 A class 2 brewer shall, prior to transferring beer to a
2 brew pub wholly owned by the class 2 brewer, furnish a written
3 notice to the State Commission of intent to transfer beer
4 setting forth the name and address of the brew pub and shall
5 annually submit to the State Commission a verified report
6 identifying the total gallons of beer transferred to the brew
7 pub wholly owned by the class 2 brewer.

8 (a-1) A manufacturer which is licensed in this State to
9 make sales or deliveries of alcoholic liquor to licensed
10 distributors or importing distributors and which enlists
11 agents, representatives, or individuals acting on its behalf
12 who contact licensed retailers on a regular and continual basis
13 in this State must register those agents, representatives, or
14 persons acting on its behalf with the State Commission.

15 Registration of agents, representatives, or persons acting
16 on behalf of a manufacturer is fulfilled by submitting a form
17 to the Commission. The form shall be developed by the
18 Commission and shall include the name and address of the
19 applicant, the name and address of the manufacturer he or she
20 represents, the territory or areas assigned to sell to or
21 discuss pricing terms of alcoholic liquor, and any other
22 questions deemed appropriate and necessary. All statements in
23 the forms required to be made by law or by rule shall be deemed
24 material, and any person who knowingly misstates any material
25 fact under oath in an application is guilty of a Class B
26 misdemeanor. Fraud, misrepresentation, false statements,

1 misleading statements, evasions, or suppression of material
2 facts in the securing of a registration are grounds for
3 suspension or revocation of the registration. The State
4 Commission shall post a list of registered agents on the
5 Commission's website.

6 (b) A distributor's license shall allow the wholesale
7 purchase and storage of alcoholic liquors and sale of alcoholic
8 liquors to licensees in this State and to persons without the
9 State, as may be permitted by law, and the sale of beer, cider,
10 or both beer and cider to brewers, class 1 brewers, and class 2
11 brewers that, pursuant to subsection (e) of Section 6-4 of this
12 Act, sell beer, cider, or both beer and cider to non-licensees
13 at their breweries. No person licensed as a distributor shall
14 be granted a non-resident dealer's license.

15 (c) An importing distributor's license may be issued to and
16 held by those only who are duly licensed distributors, upon the
17 filing of an application by a duly licensed distributor, with
18 the Commission and the Commission shall, without the payment of
19 any fee, immediately issue such importing distributor's
20 license to the applicant, which shall allow the importation of
21 alcoholic liquor by the licensee into this State from any point
22 in the United States outside this State, and the purchase of
23 alcoholic liquor in barrels, casks or other bulk containers and
24 the bottling of such alcoholic liquors before resale thereof,
25 but all bottles or containers so filled shall be sealed,
26 labeled, stamped and otherwise made to comply with all

1 provisions, rules and regulations governing manufacturers in
2 the preparation and bottling of alcoholic liquors. The
3 importing distributor's license shall permit such licensee to
4 purchase alcoholic liquor from Illinois licensed non-resident
5 dealers and foreign importers only. No person licensed as an
6 importing distributor shall be granted a non-resident dealer's
7 license.

8 (d) A retailer's license shall allow the licensee to sell
9 and offer for sale at retail, only in the premises specified in
10 the license, alcoholic liquor for use or consumption, but not
11 for resale in any form. Nothing in Public Act 95-634 shall
12 deny, limit, remove, or restrict the ability of a holder of a
13 retailer's license to transfer, deliver, or ship alcoholic
14 liquor to the purchaser for use or consumption subject to any
15 applicable local law or ordinance. Any retail license issued to
16 a manufacturer shall only permit the manufacturer to sell beer
17 at retail on the premises actually occupied by the
18 manufacturer. For the purpose of further describing the type of
19 business conducted at a retail licensed premises, a retailer's
20 licensee may be designated by the State Commission as (i) an on
21 premise consumption retailer, (ii) an off premise sale
22 retailer, or (iii) a combined on premise consumption and off
23 premise sale retailer.

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

1 under subsection (e).

2 (e) A special event retailer's license (not-for-profit)
3 shall permit the licensee to purchase alcoholic liquors from an
4 Illinois licensed distributor (unless the licensee purchases
5 less than \$500 of alcoholic liquors for the special event, in
6 which case the licensee may purchase the alcoholic liquors from
7 a licensed retailer) and shall allow the licensee to sell and
8 offer for sale, at retail, alcoholic liquors for use or
9 consumption, but not for resale in any form and only at the
10 location and on the specific dates designated for the special
11 event in the license. An applicant for a special event retailer
12 license must (i) furnish with the application: (A) a resale
13 number issued under Section 2c of the Retailers' Occupation Tax
14 Act or evidence that the applicant is registered under Section
15 2a of the Retailers' Occupation Tax Act, (B) a current, valid
16 exemption identification number issued under Section 1g of the
17 Retailers' Occupation Tax Act, and a certification to the
18 Commission that the purchase of alcoholic liquors will be a
19 tax-exempt purchase, or (C) a statement that the applicant is
20 not registered under Section 2a of the Retailers' Occupation
21 Tax Act, does not hold a resale number under Section 2c of the
22 Retailers' Occupation Tax Act, and does not hold an exemption
23 number under Section 1g of the Retailers' Occupation Tax Act,
24 in which event the Commission shall set forth on the special
25 event retailer's license a statement to that effect; (ii)
26 submit with the application proof satisfactory to the State

1 Commission that the applicant will provide dram shop liability
2 insurance in the maximum limits; and (iii) show proof
3 satisfactory to the State Commission that the applicant has
4 obtained local authority approval.

5 Nothing in this Act prohibits an Illinois licensed
6 distributor from offering credit or a refund for unused,
7 salable alcoholic liquors to a holder of a special event
8 retailer's license or ~~from~~ the special event retailer's
9 licensee from accepting the credit or refund of alcoholic
10 liquors at the conclusion of the event specified in the
11 license.

12 (f) A railroad license shall permit the licensee to import
13 alcoholic liquors into this State from any point in the United
14 States outside this State and to store such alcoholic liquors
15 in this State; to make wholesale purchases of alcoholic liquors
16 directly from manufacturers, foreign importers, distributors
17 and importing distributors from within or outside this State;
18 and to store such alcoholic liquors in this State; provided
19 that the above powers may be exercised only in connection with
20 the importation, purchase or storage of alcoholic liquors to be
21 sold or dispensed on a club, buffet, lounge or dining car
22 operated on an electric, gas or steam railway in this State;
23 and provided further, that railroad licensees exercising the
24 above powers shall be subject to all provisions of Article VIII
25 of this Act as applied to importing distributors. A railroad
26 license shall also permit the licensee to sell or dispense

1 alcoholic liquors on any club, buffet, lounge or dining car
 2 operated on an electric, gas or steam railway regularly
 3 operated by a common carrier in this State, but shall not
 4 permit the sale for resale of any alcoholic liquors to any
 5 licensee within this State. A license shall be obtained for
 6 each car in which such sales are made.

7 (g) A boat license shall allow the sale of alcoholic liquor
 8 in individual drinks, on any passenger boat regularly operated
 9 as a common carrier on navigable waters in this State or on any
 10 riverboat operated under the Riverboat Gambling Act, which boat
 11 or riverboat maintains a public dining room or restaurant
 12 thereon.

13 (h) A non-beverage user's license shall allow the licensee
 14 to purchase alcoholic liquor from a licensed manufacturer or
 15 importing distributor, without the imposition of any tax upon
 16 the business of such licensed manufacturer or importing
 17 distributor as to such alcoholic liquor to be used by such
 18 licensee solely for the non-beverage purposes set forth in
 19 subsection (a) of Section 8-1 of this Act, and such licenses
 20 shall be divided and classified and shall permit the purchase,
 21 possession and use of limited and stated quantities of
 22 alcoholic liquor as follows:

- 23 Class 1, not to exceed 500 gallons
- 24 Class 2, not to exceed 1,000 gallons
- 25 Class 3, not to exceed 5,000 gallons
- 26 Class 4, not to exceed 10,000 gallons

1 Class 5, not to exceed 50,000 gallons

2 (i) A wine-maker's premises license shall allow a licensee
3 that concurrently holds a first-class wine-maker's license to
4 sell and offer for sale at retail in the premises specified in
5 such license not more than 50,000 gallons of the first-class
6 wine-maker's wine that is made at the first-class wine-maker's
7 licensed premises per year for use or consumption, but not for
8 resale in any form. A wine-maker's premises license shall allow
9 a licensee who concurrently holds a second-class wine-maker's
10 license to sell and offer for sale at retail in the premises
11 specified in such license up to 100,000 gallons of the
12 second-class wine-maker's wine that is made at the second-class
13 wine-maker's licensed premises per year for use or consumption
14 but not for resale in any form. A wine-maker's premises license
15 shall allow a licensee that concurrently holds a first-class
16 wine-maker's license or a second-class wine-maker's license to
17 sell and offer for sale at retail at the premises specified in
18 the wine-maker's premises license, for use or consumption but
19 not for resale in any form, any beer, wine, and spirits
20 purchased from a licensed distributor. Upon approval from the
21 State Commission, a wine-maker's premises license shall allow
22 the licensee to sell and offer for sale at (i) the wine-maker's
23 licensed premises and (ii) at up to 2 additional locations for
24 use and consumption and not for resale. Each location shall
25 require additional licensing per location as specified in
26 Section 5-3 of this Act. A wine-maker's premises licensee shall

1 secure liquor liability insurance coverage in an amount at
2 least equal to the maximum liability amounts set forth in
3 subsection (a) of Section 6-21 of this Act.

4 (j) An airplane license shall permit the licensee to import
5 alcoholic liquors into this State from any point in the United
6 States outside this State and to store such alcoholic liquors
7 in this State; to make wholesale purchases of alcoholic liquors
8 directly from manufacturers, foreign importers, distributors
9 and importing distributors from within or outside this State;
10 and to store such alcoholic liquors in this State; provided
11 that the above powers may be exercised only in connection with
12 the importation, purchase or storage of alcoholic liquors to be
13 sold or dispensed on an airplane; and provided further, that
14 airplane licensees exercising the above powers shall be subject
15 to all provisions of Article VIII of this Act as applied to
16 importing distributors. An airplane licensee shall also permit
17 the sale or dispensing of alcoholic liquors on any passenger
18 airplane regularly operated by a common carrier in this State,
19 but shall not permit the sale for resale of any alcoholic
20 liquors to any licensee within this State. A single airplane
21 license shall be required of an airline company if liquor
22 service is provided on board aircraft in this State. The annual
23 fee for such license shall be as determined in Section 5-3.

24 (k) A foreign importer's license shall permit such licensee
25 to purchase alcoholic liquor from Illinois licensed
26 non-resident dealers only, and to import alcoholic liquor other

1 than in bulk from any point outside the United States and to
2 sell such alcoholic liquor to Illinois licensed importing
3 distributors and to no one else in Illinois; provided that (i)
4 the foreign importer registers with the State Commission every
5 brand of alcoholic liquor that it proposes to sell to Illinois
6 licensees during the license period, (ii) the foreign importer
7 complies with all of the provisions of Section 6-9 of this Act
8 with respect to registration of such Illinois licensees as may
9 be granted the right to sell such brands at wholesale, and
10 (iii) the foreign importer complies with the provisions of
11 Sections 6-5 and 6-6 of this Act to the same extent that these
12 provisions apply to manufacturers.

13 (1) (i) A broker's license shall be required of all persons
14 who solicit orders for, offer to sell or offer to supply
15 alcoholic liquor to retailers in the State of Illinois, or who
16 offer to retailers to ship or cause to be shipped or to make
17 contact with distillers, rectifiers, brewers or manufacturers
18 or any other party within or without the State of Illinois in
19 order that alcoholic liquors be shipped to a distributor,
20 importing distributor or foreign importer, whether such
21 solicitation or offer is consummated within or without the
22 State of Illinois.

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

1 holder of a valid broker's license.

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

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

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

21 This subsection (1) shall not apply to distributors,
22 employees of distributors, or employees of a manufacturer who
23 has registered the trademark, brand or name of the alcoholic
24 liquor pursuant to Section 6-9 of this Act, and who regularly
25 sells such alcoholic liquor in the State of Illinois only to
26 its registrants thereunder.

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

4 (m) A non-resident dealer's license shall permit such
5 licensee to ship into and warehouse alcoholic liquor into this
6 State from any point outside of this State, and to sell such
7 alcoholic liquor to Illinois licensed foreign importers and
8 importing distributors and to no one else in this State;
9 provided that (i) said non-resident dealer shall register with
10 the Illinois Liquor Control Commission each and every brand of
11 alcoholic liquor which it proposes to sell to Illinois
12 licensees during the license period, (ii) it shall comply with
13 all of the provisions of Section 6-9 hereof with respect to
14 registration of such Illinois licensees as may be granted the
15 right to sell such brands at wholesale by duly filing such
16 registration statement, thereby authorizing the non-resident
17 dealer to proceed to sell such brands at wholesale, and (iii)
18 the non-resident dealer shall comply with the provisions of
19 Sections 6-5 and 6-6 of this Act to the same extent that these
20 provisions apply to manufacturers. No person licensed as a
21 non-resident dealer shall be granted a distributor's or
22 importing distributor's license.

23 (n) A brew pub license shall allow the licensee to only (i)
24 manufacture up to 155,000 gallons of beer per year only on the
25 premises specified in the license, (ii) make sales of the beer
26 manufactured on the premises or, with the approval of the

1 Commission, beer manufactured on another brew pub licensed
2 premises that is wholly owned and operated by the same licensee
3 to importing distributors, distributors, and to non-licensees
4 for use and consumption, (iii) store the beer upon the
5 premises, (iv) sell and offer for sale at retail from the
6 licensed premises for off-premises consumption no more than
7 155,000 gallons per year so long as such sales are only made
8 in-person, (v) sell and offer for sale at retail for use and
9 consumption on the premises specified in the license any form
10 of alcoholic liquor purchased from a licensed distributor or
11 importing distributor, ~~and~~ (vi) with the prior approval of the
12 Commission, annually transfer no more than 155,000 gallons of
13 beer manufactured on the premises to a licensed brew pub wholly
14 owned and operated by the same licensee, and (vii)
15 notwithstanding item (i) of this subsection, brew pubs wholly
16 owned and operated by the same licensee may combine each
17 location's production limit of 155,000 gallons of beer per year
18 and allocate the aggregate total between the wholly owned,
19 operated, and licensed locations.

20 A brew pub licensee shall not under any circumstance sell
21 or offer for sale beer manufactured by the brew pub licensee to
22 retail licensees.

23 A person who holds a class 2 brewer license may
24 simultaneously hold a brew pub license if the class 2 brewer
25 (i) does not, under any circumstance, sell or offer for sale
26 beer manufactured by the class 2 brewer to retail licensees;

1 (ii) does not hold more than 3 brew pub licenses in this State;
2 (iii) does not manufacture more than a combined 3,720,000
3 gallons of beer per year, including the beer manufactured at
4 the brew pub; and (iv) is not a member of or affiliated with,
5 directly or indirectly, a manufacturer that produces more than
6 3,720,000 gallons of beer per year or any other alcoholic
7 liquor.

8 Notwithstanding any other provision of this Act, a licensed
9 brewer, class 2 brewer, or non-resident dealer who before July
10 1, 2015 manufactured less than 3,720,000 gallons of beer per
11 year and held a brew pub license on or before July 1, 2015 may
12 (i) continue to qualify for and hold that brew pub license for
13 the licensed premises and (ii) manufacture more than 3,720,000
14 gallons of beer per year and continue to qualify for and hold
15 that brew pub license if that brewer, class 2 brewer, or
16 non-resident dealer does not simultaneously hold a class 1
17 brewer license and is not a member of or affiliated with,
18 directly or indirectly, a manufacturer that produces more than
19 3,720,000 gallons of beer per year or that produces any other
20 alcoholic liquor.

21 (o) A caterer retailer license shall allow the holder to
22 serve alcoholic liquors as an incidental part of a food service
23 that serves prepared meals which excludes the serving of snacks
24 as the primary meal, either on or off-site whether licensed or
25 unlicensed.

26 (p) An auction liquor license shall allow the licensee to

1 sell and offer for sale at auction wine and spirits for use or
2 consumption, or for resale by an Illinois liquor licensee in
3 accordance with provisions of this Act. An auction liquor
4 license will be issued to a person and it will permit the
5 auction liquor licensee to hold the auction anywhere in the
6 State. An auction liquor license must be obtained for each
7 auction at least 14 days in advance of the auction date.

8 (q) A special use permit license shall allow an Illinois
9 licensed retailer to transfer a portion of its alcoholic liquor
10 inventory from its retail licensed premises to the premises
11 specified in the license hereby created, and to sell or offer
12 for sale at retail, only in the premises specified in the
13 license hereby created, the transferred alcoholic liquor for
14 use or consumption, but not for resale in any form. A special
15 use permit license may be granted for the following time
16 periods: one day or less; 2 or more days to a maximum of 15 days
17 per location in any 12-month period. An applicant for the
18 special use permit license must also submit with the
19 application proof satisfactory to the State Commission that the
20 applicant will provide dram shop liability insurance to the
21 maximum limits and have local authority approval.

22 (r) A winery shipper's license shall allow a person with a
23 first-class or second-class wine manufacturer's license, a
24 first-class or second-class wine-maker's license, or a limited
25 wine manufacturer's license or who is licensed to make wine
26 under the laws of another state to ship wine made by that

1 licensee directly to a resident of this State who is 21 years
2 of age or older for that resident's personal use and not for
3 resale. Prior to receiving a winery shipper's license, an
4 applicant for the license must provide the Commission with a
5 true copy of its current license in any state in which it is
6 licensed as a manufacturer of wine. An applicant for a winery
7 shipper's license must also complete an application form that
8 provides any other information the Commission deems necessary.
9 The application form shall include all addresses from which the
10 applicant for a winery shipper's license intends to ship wine,
11 including the name and address of any third party, except for a
12 common carrier, authorized to ship wine on behalf of the
13 manufacturer. The application form shall include an
14 acknowledgement consenting to the jurisdiction of the
15 Commission, the Illinois Department of Revenue, and the courts
16 of this State concerning the enforcement of this Act and any
17 related laws, rules, and regulations, including authorizing
18 the Department of Revenue and the Commission to conduct audits
19 for the purpose of ensuring compliance with Public Act 95-634,
20 and an acknowledgement that the wine manufacturer is in
21 compliance with Section 6-2 of this Act. Any third party,
22 except for a common carrier, authorized to ship wine on behalf
23 of a first-class or second-class wine manufacturer's licensee,
24 a first-class or second-class wine-maker's licensee, a limited
25 wine manufacturer's licensee, or a person who is licensed to
26 make wine under the laws of another state shall also be

1 disclosed by the winery shipper's licensee, and a copy of the
2 written appointment of the third-party wine provider, except
3 for a common carrier, to the wine manufacturer shall be filed
4 with the State Commission as a supplement to the winery
5 shipper's license application or any renewal thereof. The
6 winery shipper's license holder shall affirm under penalty of
7 perjury, as part of the winery shipper's license application or
8 renewal, that he or she only ships wine, either directly or
9 indirectly through a third-party provider, from the licensee's
10 own production.

11 Except for a common carrier, a third-party provider
12 shipping wine on behalf of a winery shipper's license holder is
13 the agent of the winery shipper's license holder and, as such,
14 a winery shipper's license holder is responsible for the acts
15 and omissions of the third-party provider acting on behalf of
16 the license holder. A third-party provider, except for a common
17 carrier, that engages in shipping wine into Illinois on behalf
18 of a winery shipper's license holder shall consent to the
19 jurisdiction of the State Commission and the State. Any
20 third-party, except for a common carrier, holding such an
21 appointment shall, by February 1 of each calendar year and upon
22 request by the State Commission or the Department of Revenue,
23 file with the State Commission a statement detailing each
24 shipment made to an Illinois resident. The statement shall
25 include the name and address of the third-party provider filing
26 the statement, the time period covered by the statement, and

1 the following information:

2 (1) the name, address, and license number of the winery
3 shipper on whose behalf the shipment was made;

4 (2) the quantity of the products delivered; and

5 (3) the date and address of the shipment.

6 If the Department of Revenue or the State Commission requests a
7 statement under this paragraph, the third-party provider must
8 provide that statement no later than 30 days after the request
9 is made. Any books, records, supporting papers, and documents
10 containing information and data relating to a statement under
11 this paragraph shall be kept and preserved for a period of 3
12 years, unless their destruction sooner is authorized, in
13 writing, by the Director of Revenue, and shall be open and
14 available to inspection by the Director of Revenue or the State
15 Commission or any duly authorized officer, agent, or employee
16 of the State Commission or the Department of Revenue, at all
17 times during business hours of the day. Any person who violates
18 any provision of this paragraph or any rule of the State
19 Commission for the administration and enforcement of the
20 provisions of this paragraph is guilty of a Class C
21 misdemeanor. In case of a continuing violation, each day's
22 continuance thereof shall be a separate and distinct offense.

23 The State Commission shall adopt rules as soon as
24 practicable to implement the requirements of Public Act 99-904
25 and shall adopt rules prohibiting any such third-party
26 appointment of a third-party provider, except for a common

1 carrier, that has been deemed by the State Commission to have
2 violated the provisions of this Act with regard to any winery
3 shipper licensee.

4 A winery shipper licensee must pay to the Department of
5 Revenue the State liquor gallonage tax under Section 8-1 for
6 all wine that is sold by the licensee and shipped to a person
7 in this State. For the purposes of Section 8-1, a winery
8 shipper licensee shall be taxed in the same manner as a
9 manufacturer of wine. A licensee who is not otherwise required
10 to register under the Retailers' Occupation Tax Act must
11 register under the Use Tax Act to collect and remit use tax to
12 the Department of Revenue for all gallons of wine that are sold
13 by the licensee and shipped to persons in this State. If a
14 licensee fails to remit the tax imposed under this Act in
15 accordance with the provisions of Article VIII of this Act, the
16 winery shipper's license shall be revoked in accordance with
17 the provisions of Article VII of this Act. If a licensee fails
18 to properly register and remit tax under the Use Tax Act or the
19 Retailers' Occupation Tax Act for all wine that is sold by the
20 winery shipper and shipped to persons in this State, the winery
21 shipper's license shall be revoked in accordance with the
22 provisions of Article VII of this Act.

23 A winery shipper licensee must collect, maintain, and
24 submit to the Commission on a semi-annual basis the total
25 number of cases per resident of wine shipped to residents of
26 this State. A winery shipper licensed under this subsection (r)

1 must comply with the requirements of Section 6-29 of this Act.

2 Pursuant to paragraph (5.1) or (5.3) of subsection (a) of
3 Section 3-12, the State Commission may receive, respond to, and
4 investigate any complaint and impose any of the remedies
5 specified in paragraph (1) of subsection (a) of Section 3-12.

6 As used in this subsection, "third-party provider" means
7 any entity that provides fulfillment house services, including
8 warehousing, packaging, distribution, order processing, or
9 shipment of wine, but not the sale of wine, on behalf of a
10 licensed winery shipper.

11 (s) A craft distiller tasting permit license shall allow an
12 Illinois licensed craft distiller to transfer a portion of its
13 alcoholic liquor inventory from its craft distiller licensed
14 premises to the premises specified in the license hereby
15 created and to conduct a sampling, only in the premises
16 specified in the license hereby created, of the transferred
17 alcoholic liquor in accordance with subsection (c) of Section
18 6-31 of this Act. The transferred alcoholic liquor may not be
19 sold or resold in any form. An applicant for the craft
20 distiller tasting permit license must also submit with the
21 application proof satisfactory to the State Commission that the
22 applicant will provide dram shop liability insurance to the
23 maximum limits and have local authority approval.

24 A brewer warehouse permit may be issued to the holder of a
25 class 1 brewer license or a class 2 brewer license. If the
26 holder of the permit is a class 1 brewer licensee, the brewer

1 warehouse permit shall allow the holder to store or warehouse
2 up to 930,000 gallons of tax-determined beer manufactured by
3 the holder of the permit at the premises specified on the
4 permit. If the holder of the permit is a class 2 brewer
5 licensee, the brewer warehouse permit shall allow the holder to
6 store or warehouse up to 3,720,000 gallons of tax-determined
7 beer manufactured by the holder of the permit at the premises
8 specified on the permit. Sales to non-licensees are prohibited
9 at the premises specified in the brewer warehouse permit.

10 (Source: P.A. 99-448, eff. 8-24-15; 99-642, eff. 7-28-16;
11 99-800, eff. 8-12-16; 99-902, eff. 8-26-16; 99-904, eff.
12 1-1-17; 100-17, eff. 6-30-17; 100-201, eff. 8-18-17; 100-816,
13 eff. 8-13-18; 100-885, eff. 8-14-18; 100-1050, eff. 8-23-18;
14 revised 10-2-18.)

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

16 Sec. 6-6. Except as otherwise provided in this Act no
17 manufacturer or distributor or importing distributor shall,
18 directly or indirectly, sell, supply, furnish, give or pay for,
19 or loan or lease, any furnishing, fixture or equipment on the
20 premises of a place of business of another licensee authorized
21 under this Act to sell alcoholic liquor at retail, either for
22 consumption on or off the premises, nor shall he or she,
23 directly or indirectly, pay for any such license, or advance,
24 furnish, lend or give money for payment of such license, or
25 purchase or become the owner of any note, mortgage, or other

1 evidence of indebtedness of such licensee or any form of
2 security therefor, nor shall such manufacturer, or
3 distributor, or importing distributor, directly or indirectly,
4 be interested in the ownership, conduct or operation of the
5 business of any licensee authorized to sell alcoholic liquor at
6 retail, nor shall any manufacturer, or distributor, or
7 importing distributor be interested directly or indirectly or
8 as owner or part owner of said premises or as lessee or lessor
9 thereof, in any premises upon which alcoholic liquor is sold at
10 retail.

11 No manufacturer or distributor or importing distributor
12 shall, directly or indirectly or through a subsidiary or
13 affiliate, or by any officer, director or firm of such
14 manufacturer, distributor or importing distributor, furnish,
15 give, lend or rent, install, repair or maintain, to or for any
16 retail licensee in this State, any signs or inside advertising
17 materials except as provided in this Section and Section 6-5.
18 With respect to retail licensees, other than any government
19 owned or operated auditorium, exhibition hall, recreation
20 facility or other similar facility holding a retailer's license
21 as described in Section 6-5, a manufacturer, distributor, or
22 importing distributor may furnish, give, lend or rent and
23 erect, install, repair and maintain to or for any retail
24 licensee, for use at any one time in or about or in connection
25 with a retail establishment on which the products of the
26 manufacturer, distributor or importing distributor are sold,

1 the following signs and inside advertising materials as
2 authorized in subparts (i), (ii), (iii), and (iv):

3 (i) Permanent outside signs shall cost not more than
4 \$3,000 per manufacturer, exclusive of erection,
5 installation, repair and maintenance costs, and permit
6 fees and shall bear only the manufacturer's name, brand
7 name, trade name, slogans, markings, trademark, or other
8 symbols commonly associated with and generally used in
9 identifying the product including, but not limited to,
10 "cold beer", "on tap", "carry out", and "packaged liquor".

11 (ii) Temporary outside signs shall include, but not be
12 limited to, banners, flags, pennants, streamers, and other
13 items of a temporary and non-permanent nature, and shall
14 cost not more than \$1,000 per manufacturer. Each temporary
15 outside sign must include the manufacturer's name, brand
16 name, trade name, slogans, markings, trademark, or other
17 symbol commonly associated with and generally used in
18 identifying the product. Temporary outside signs may also
19 include, for example, the product, price, packaging, date
20 or dates of a promotion and an announcement of a retail
21 licensee's specific sponsored event, if the temporary
22 outside sign is intended to promote a product, and provided
23 that the announcement of the retail licensee's event and
24 the product promotion are held simultaneously. However,
25 temporary outside signs may not include names, slogans,
26 markings, or logos that relate to the retailer. Nothing in

1 this subpart (ii) shall prohibit a distributor or importing
2 distributor from bearing the cost of creating or printing a
3 temporary outside sign for the retail licensee's specific
4 sponsored event or from bearing the cost of creating or
5 printing a temporary sign for a retail licensee containing,
6 for example, community goodwill expressions, regional
7 sporting event announcements, or seasonal messages,
8 provided that the primary purpose of the temporary outside
9 sign is to highlight, promote, or advertise the product. In
10 addition, temporary outside signs provided by the
11 manufacturer to the distributor or importing distributor
12 may also include, for example, subject to the limitations
13 of this Section, preprinted community goodwill
14 expressions, sporting event announcements, seasonal
15 messages, and manufacturer promotional announcements.
16 However, a distributor or importing distributor shall not
17 bear the cost of such manufacturer preprinted signs.

18 (iii) Permanent inside signs, whether visible from the
19 outside or the inside of the premises, include, but are not
20 limited to: alcohol lists and menus that may include names,
21 slogans, markings, or logos that relate to the retailer;
22 neons; illuminated signs; clocks; table lamps; mirrors;
23 tap handles; decalcomanias; window painting; and window
24 trim. All neons, illuminated signs, clocks, table lamps,
25 mirrors, and tap handles are the property of the
26 manufacturer and shall be returned to the manufacturer or

1 its agent upon request. All permanent inside signs in place
2 and in use at any one time shall cost in the aggregate not
3 more than \$6,000 per manufacturer. A permanent inside sign
4 must include the manufacturer's name, brand name, trade
5 name, slogans, markings, trademark, or other symbol
6 commonly associated with and generally used in identifying
7 the product. However, permanent inside signs may not
8 include names, slogans, markings, or logos that relate to
9 the retailer. For the purpose of this subpart (iii), all
10 permanent inside signs may be displayed in an adjacent
11 courtyard or patio commonly referred to as a "beer garden"
12 that is a part of the retailer's licensed premises.

13 (iv) Temporary inside signs shall include, but are not
14 limited to, lighted chalk boards, acrylic table tent
15 beverage or hors d'oeuvre list holders, banners, flags,
16 pennants, streamers, and inside advertising materials such
17 as posters, placards, bowling sheets, table tents, inserts
18 for acrylic table tent beverage or hors d'oeuvre list
19 holders, sports schedules, or similar printed or
20 illustrated materials and product displays, such as
21 display racks, bins, barrels, or similar items, the primary
22 function of which is to temporarily hold and display
23 alcoholic beverages; however, such items, for example, as
24 coasters, trays, napkins, glassware, growlers, crowlers,
25 and cups shall not be deemed to be inside signs or
26 advertising materials and may only be sold to retailers at

1 fair market value, which shall be no less than the cost of
2 the item to the manufacturer, distributor, or importing
3 distributor. All temporary inside signs and inside
4 advertising materials in place and in use at any one time
5 shall cost in the aggregate not more than \$1,000 per
6 manufacturer. Nothing in this subpart (iv) prohibits a
7 distributor or importing distributor from paying the cost
8 of printing or creating any temporary inside banner or
9 inserts for acrylic table tent beverage or hors d'oeuvre
10 list holders for a retail licensee, provided that the
11 primary purpose for the banner or insert is to highlight,
12 promote, or advertise the product. For the purpose of this
13 subpart (iv), all temporary inside signs and inside
14 advertising materials may be displayed in an adjacent
15 courtyard or patio commonly referred to as a "beer garden"
16 that is a part of the retailer's licensed premises.

17 The restrictions contained in this Section 6-6 do not apply
18 to signs, or promotional or advertising materials furnished by
19 manufacturers, distributors or importing distributors to a
20 government owned or operated facility holding a retailer's
21 license as described in Section 6-5.

22 No distributor or importing distributor shall directly or
23 indirectly or through a subsidiary or affiliate, or by any
24 officer, director or firm of such manufacturer, distributor or
25 importing distributor, furnish, give, lend or rent, install,
26 repair or maintain, to or for any retail licensee in this

1 State, any signs or inside advertising materials described in
2 subparts (i), (ii), (iii), or (iv) of this Section except as
3 the agent for or on behalf of a manufacturer, provided that the
4 total cost of any signs and inside advertising materials
5 including but not limited to labor, erection, installation and
6 permit fees shall be paid by the manufacturer whose product or
7 products said signs and inside advertising materials advertise
8 and except as follows:

9 A distributor or importing distributor may purchase from or
10 enter into a written agreement with a manufacturer or a
11 manufacturer's designated supplier and such manufacturer or
12 the manufacturer's designated supplier may sell or enter into
13 an agreement to sell to a distributor or importing distributor
14 permitted signs and advertising materials described in
15 subparts (ii), (iii), or (iv) of this Section for the purpose
16 of furnishing, giving, lending, renting, installing,
17 repairing, or maintaining such signs or advertising materials
18 to or for any retail licensee in this State. Any purchase by a
19 distributor or importing distributor from a manufacturer or a
20 manufacturer's designated supplier shall be voluntary and the
21 manufacturer may not require the distributor or the importing
22 distributor to purchase signs or advertising materials from the
23 manufacturer or the manufacturer's designated supplier.

24 A distributor or importing distributor shall be deemed the
25 owner of such signs or advertising materials purchased from a
26 manufacturer or a manufacturer's designated supplier.

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

5 A manufacturer, distributor, or importing distributor may
6 furnish free social media advertising to a retail licensee if
7 the social media advertisement does not contain the retail
8 price of any alcoholic liquor and the social media
9 advertisement complies with any applicable rules or
10 regulations issued by the Alcohol and Tobacco Tax and Trade
11 Bureau of the United States Department of the Treasury. A
12 manufacturer, distributor, or importing distributor may list
13 the names of one or more unaffiliated retailers in the
14 advertisement of alcoholic liquor through social media.
15 Nothing in this Section shall prohibit a retailer from
16 communicating with a manufacturer, distributor, or importing
17 distributor on social media or sharing media on the social
18 media of a manufacturer, distributor, or importing
19 distributor. A retailer may request free social media
20 advertising from a manufacturer, distributor, or importing
21 distributor. Nothing in this Section shall prohibit a
22 manufacturer, distributor, or importing distributor from
23 sharing, reposting, or otherwise forwarding a social media post
24 by a retail licensee, so long as the sharing, reposting, or
25 forwarding of the social media post does not contain the retail
26 price of any alcoholic liquor. No manufacturer, distributor, or

1 importing distributor shall pay or reimburse a retailer,
2 directly or indirectly, for any social media advertising
3 services, except as specifically permitted in this Act. No
4 retailer shall accept any payment or reimbursement, directly or
5 indirectly, for any social media advertising services offered
6 by a manufacturer, distributor, or importing distributor,
7 except as specifically permitted in this Act. For the purposes
8 of this Section, "social media" means a service, platform, or
9 site where users communicate with one another and share media,
10 such as pictures, videos, music, and blogs, with other users
11 free of charge.

12 No person engaged in the business of manufacturing,
13 importing or distributing alcoholic liquors shall, directly or
14 indirectly, pay for, or advance, furnish, or lend money for the
15 payment of any license for another. Any licensee who shall
16 permit or assent, or be a party in any way to any violation or
17 infringement of the provisions of this Section shall be deemed
18 guilty of a violation of this Act, and any money loaned
19 contrary to a provision of this Act shall not be recovered
20 back, or any note, mortgage or other evidence of indebtedness,
21 or security, or any lease or contract obtained or made contrary
22 to this Act shall be unenforceable and void.

23 This Section shall not apply to airplane licensees
24 exercising powers provided in paragraph (i) of Section 5-1 of
25 this Act.

26 (Source: P.A. 99-448, eff. 8-24-15; 100-885, eff. 8-14-18.)

1 (235 ILCS 5/6-6.5)

2 Sec. 6-6.5. Sanitation and use of growlers and crowlers.

3 (a) A manufacturer, distributor, or importing distributor
4 may not provide for free, but may sell coil cleaning services
5 and installation services, including labor costs, to a retail
6 licensee at fair market cost.

7 A manufacturer, distributor, or importing distributor may
8 not provide for free, but may sell dispensing accessories to
9 retail licensees at a price not less than the cost to the
10 manufacturer, distributor, or importing distributor who
11 initially purchased them. Dispensing accessories include, but
12 are not limited to, items such as standards, faucets, cold
13 plates, rods, vents, taps, tap standards, hoses, washers,
14 couplings, gas gauges, vent tongues, shanks, glycol draught
15 systems, pumps, and check valves.

16 Coil cleaning supplies consisting of detergents, cleaning
17 chemicals, brushes, or similar type cleaning devices may be
18 sold at a price not less than the cost to the manufacturer,
19 distributor, or importing distributor.

20 (a-5) A manufacturer of beer licensed under subsection (e)
21 of Section 6-4 or a brew pub may transfer any beer manufactured
22 or sold on its licensed premises to a growler or crowler and
23 sell those growlers or crowlers to non-licensees for
24 consumption off the premises. A manufacturer of beer under
25 subsection (e) of Section 6-4 or a brew pub is not subject to

1 subsection (b) of this Section.

2 (b) An on-premises retail licensee may transfer beer to a
3 growler or crowler, which is not an original manufacturer
4 container, but is a reusable rigid container that holds up to
5 128 fluid ounces of beer and is designed to be sealed on
6 premises by the licensee for off-premises consumption, if the
7 following requirements are met:

8 (1) the beer is transferred within the licensed
9 premises by an employee of the licensed premises at the
10 time of sale;

11 (2) the person transferring the alcohol to be sold to
12 the end consumer is 21 years of age or older;

13 (3) the growler or crowler holds no more than 128 fluid
14 ounces;

15 (4) the growler or crowler bears a twist-type closure,
16 cork, stopper, or plug and includes a one-time use
17 tamper-proof seal;

18 (5) the growler or crowler is affixed with a label or
19 tag that contains the following information:

20 (A) the brand name of the product dispensed;

21 (B) the name of the brewer or bottler;

22 (C) the type of product, such as beer, ale, lager,
23 bock, stout, or other brewed or fermented beverage;

24 (D) the net contents;

25 (E) the name and address of the business that
26 cleaned, sanitized, labeled, and filled or refilled

1 the growler or crowler; and

2 (F) the date the growler or crowler was filled or
3 refilled;

4 (5.5) the growler or crowler has been purged with CO₂
5 prior to sealing the container;

6 (6) the on-premises retail licensee complies with the
7 sanitation requirements under subsections (a) through (c)
8 of 11 Ill. Adm. Code 100.160 when sanitizing the dispensing
9 equipment used to draw beer to fill the growler or crowler
10 or refill the growler;

11 (7) before filling the growler or crowler or refilling
12 the growler, the on-premises retail licensee or licensee's
13 employee shall clean and sanitize the growler or crowler in
14 one of the following manners:

15 (A) By manual washing in a 3-compartment sink.

16 (i) Before sanitizing the growler or crowler,
17 the sinks and work area shall be cleaned to remove
18 any chemicals, oils, or grease from other cleaning
19 activities.

20 (ii) Any residual liquid from the growler
21 shall be emptied into a drain. A growler shall not
22 be emptied into the cleaning water.

23 (iii) The growler and cap shall be cleaned in
24 water and detergent. The water temperature shall
25 be, at a minimum, 110 degrees Fahrenheit or the
26 temperature specified on the cleaning agent

1 manufacturer's label instructions. The detergent
2 shall not be fat-based or oil-based.

3 (iv) Any residues on the interior and exterior
4 of the growler shall be removed.

5 (v) The growler and cap shall be rinsed with
6 water in the middle compartment. Rinsing may be
7 from the spigot with a spray arm, from a spigot, or
8 from a tub as long as the water for rinsing is not
9 stagnant but is continually refreshed.

10 (vi) The growler shall be sanitized in the
11 third compartment. Chemical sanitizer shall be
12 used in accordance with the United States
13 Environmental Protection Agency-registered label
14 use instructions and shall meet the minimum water
15 temperature requirements of that chemical.

16 (vii) A test kit or other device that
17 accurately measures the concentration in
18 milligrams per liter of chemical sanitizing
19 solutions shall be provided and be readily
20 accessible for use.

21 (B) By using a mechanical washing and sanitizing
22 machine.

23 (i) Mechanical washing and sanitizing machines
24 shall be provided with an easily accessible and
25 readable data plate affixed to the machine by the
26 manufacturer and shall be used according to the

1 machine's design and operation specifications.

2 (ii) Mechanical washing and sanitizing
3 machines shall be equipped with chemical or hot
4 water sanitization.

5 (iii) The concentration of the sanitizing
6 solution or the water temperature shall be
7 accurately determined by using a test kit or other
8 device.

9 (iv) The machine shall be regularly serviced
10 based upon the manufacturer's or installer's
11 guidelines.

12 (C) By transferring beer to a growler or crowler
13 with a tube.

14 (i) Beer may be transferred to a growler or
15 crowler from the bottom of the growler or crowler
16 to the top with a tube that is attached to the tap
17 and extends to the bottom of the growler or crowler
18 or with a commercial filling machine.

19 (ii) Food grade sanitizer shall be used in
20 accordance with the United States Environmental
21 Protection Agency-registered label use
22 instructions.

23 (iii) A container of liquid food grade
24 sanitizer shall be maintained for no more than 10
25 malt beverage taps that will be used for filling
26 growlers or crows and refilling growlers.

1 (iv) Each container shall contain no less than
2 5 tubes that will be used only for filling growlers
3 or crowlers and refilling growlers.

4 (v) The growler or crowler must be inspected
5 visually for contamination.

6 (vi) After each transfer of beer to a growler
7 or crowler, the tube shall be immersed in the
8 container with the liquid food grade sanitizer.

9 (vii) A different tube from the container must
10 be used for each fill of a growler or crowler or
11 refill of a growler.

12 (c) Growlers and crowlers that comply with items (4) and
13 (5) of subsection (b) shall not be deemed an unsealed container
14 for purposes of Section 11-502 of the Illinois Vehicle Code.

15 (d) Growlers and crowlers, as described and authorized
16 under this Section, are not original packages for the purposes
17 of this Act. Upon a consumer taking possession of a growler or
18 crowler from an on-premises retail licensee, the growler or
19 crowler and its contents are deemed to be in the sole custody,
20 control, and care of the consumer.

21 (Source: P.A. 90-432, eff. 1-1-98.)

22 Section 10. The Illinois Vehicle Code is amended by
23 changing Section 11-502 as follows:

24 (625 ILCS 5/11-502) (from Ch. 95 1/2, par. 11-502)

1 Sec. 11-502. Transportation or possession of alcoholic
2 liquor in a motor vehicle.

3 (a) Except as provided in paragraph (c) and in Sections
4 6-6.5 and 6-33 of the Liquor Control Act of 1934, no driver may
5 transport, carry, possess or have any alcoholic liquor within
6 the passenger area of any motor vehicle upon a highway in this
7 State except in the original container and with the seal
8 unbroken.

9 (b) Except as provided in paragraph (c) and in Sections
10 6-6.5 and 6-33 of the Liquor Control Act of 1934, no passenger
11 may carry, possess or have any alcoholic liquor within any
12 passenger area of any motor vehicle upon a highway in this
13 State except in the original container and with the seal
14 unbroken.

15 (c) This Section shall not apply to the passengers in a
16 limousine when it is being used for purposes for which a
17 limousine is ordinarily used, the passengers on a chartered bus
18 when it is being used for purposes for which chartered buses
19 are ordinarily used or on a motor home or mini motor home as
20 defined in Section 1-145.01 of this Code. However, the driver
21 of any such vehicle is prohibited from consuming or having any
22 alcoholic liquor in or about the driver's area. Any evidence of
23 alcoholic consumption by the driver shall be prima facie
24 evidence of such driver's failure to obey this Section. For the
25 purposes of this Section, a limousine is a motor vehicle of the
26 first division with the passenger compartment enclosed by a

1 partition or dividing window used in the for-hire
2 transportation of passengers and operated by an individual in
3 possession of a valid Illinois driver's license of the
4 appropriate classification pursuant to Section 6-104 of this
5 Code.

6 (d) (Blank).

7 (e) Any driver who is convicted of violating subsection (a)
8 of this Section for a second or subsequent time within one year
9 of a similar conviction shall be subject to suspension of
10 driving privileges as provided, in paragraph 23 of subsection
11 (a) of Section 6-206 of this Code.

12 (f) Any driver, who is less than 21 years of age at the
13 date of the offense and who is convicted of violating
14 subsection (a) of this Section or a similar provision of a
15 local ordinance, shall be subject to the loss of driving
16 privileges as provided in paragraph 13 of subsection (a) of
17 Section 6-205 of this Code and paragraph 33 of subsection (a)
18 of Section 6-206 of this Code.

19 (Source: P.A. 94-1047, eff. 1-1-07; 95-847, eff. 8-15-08.)

20 Section 99. Effective date. This Act takes effect upon
21 becoming law.