



Rep. Michael J. Zalewski

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LRB102 04809 RPS 42431 a

1 AMENDMENT TO SENATE BILL 1001

2 AMENDMENT NO. _____. Amend Senate Bill 1001 on page 1,
3 line 5, by replacing "Section" with "Sections 5-1 and"; and

4 on page 1, immediately below line 5, by inserting the
5 following:

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
12 6. First Class Winemaker, Class 7. Second Class Winemaker,
13 Class 8. Limited Wine Manufacturer, Class 9. Craft Distiller,
14 Class 10. Class 1 Craft Distiller, Class 11. Class 2 Craft
15 Distiller, Class 12. Class 1 Brewer, Class 13. Class 2 Brewer,
16 Class 14. Class 3 Brewer,

- 1 (b) Distributor's license,
- 2 (c) Importing Distributor's license,
- 3 (d) Retailer's license,
- 4 (e) Special Event Retailer's license (not-for-profit),
- 5 (f) Railroad license,
- 6 (g) Boat license,
- 7 (h) Non-Beverage User's license,
- 8 (i) Wine-maker's premises license,
- 9 (j) Airplane license,
- 10 (k) Foreign importer's license,
- 11 (l) Broker's license,
- 12 (m) Non-resident dealer's license,
- 13 (n) Brew Pub license,
- 14 (o) Auction liquor license,
- 15 (p) Caterer retailer license,
- 16 (q) Special use permit license,
- 17 (r) Winery shipper's license,
- 18 (s) Craft distiller tasting permit,
- 19 (t) Brewer warehouse permit,
- 20 (u) Distilling pub license,
- 21 (v) Craft distiller warehouse permit,
- 22 (w) Beer showcase permit.

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

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

5 Class 1. A Distiller may make sales and deliveries of
6 alcoholic liquor to distillers, rectifiers, importing
7 distributors, distributors and non-beverage users and to no
8 other licensees.

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

13 Class 3. A Brewer may make sales and deliveries of beer to
14 importing distributors and distributors and may make sales as
15 authorized under subsection (e) of Section 6-4 of this Act,
16 including any alcoholic liquor that subsection (e) of Section
17 6-4 authorizes a brewer to sell in its original package only to
18 a non-licensee for pick-up by a non-licensee either within the
19 interior of the brewery premises or at outside of the brewery
20 premises at a curb-side or parking lot adjacent to the brewery
21 premises, subject to any local ordinance.

22 Class 4. A first class wine-manufacturer may make sales
23 and deliveries of up to 50,000 gallons of wine to
24 manufacturers, importing distributors and distributors, and to
25 no other licensees. If a first-class wine-manufacturer
26 manufactures beer, it shall also obtain and shall only be

1 eligible for, in addition to any current license, a class 1
2 brewer license, shall not manufacture more than 930,000
3 gallons of beer per year, and shall not be a member of or
4 affiliated with, directly or indirectly, a manufacturer that
5 produces more than 930,000 gallons of beer per year. If the
6 first-class wine-manufacturer manufactures spirits, it shall
7 also obtain and shall only be eligible for, in addition to any
8 current license, a class 1 craft distiller license, shall not
9 manufacture more than 50,000 gallons of spirits per year, and
10 shall not be a member of or affiliated with, directly or
11 indirectly, a manufacturer that produces more than 50,000
12 gallons of spirits per year. A first-class wine-manufacturer
13 shall be permitted to sell wine manufactured at the
14 first-class wine-manufacturer premises to non-licensees.

15 Class 5. A second class Wine manufacturer may make sales
16 and deliveries of more than 50,000 gallons of wine to
17 manufacturers, importing distributors and distributors and to
18 no other licensees.

19 Class 6. A first-class wine-maker's license shall allow
20 the manufacture of up to 50,000 gallons of wine per year, and
21 the storage and sale of such wine to distributors in the State
22 and to persons without the State, as may be permitted by law. A
23 person who, prior to June 1, 2008 (the effective date of Public
24 Act 95-634), is a holder of a first-class wine-maker's license
25 and annually produces more than 25,000 gallons of its own wine
26 and who distributes its wine to licensed retailers shall cease

1 this practice on or before July 1, 2008 in compliance with
2 Public Act 95-634. If a first-class wine-maker manufactures
3 beer, it shall also obtain and shall only be eligible for, in
4 addition to any current license, a class 1 brewer license,
5 shall not manufacture more than 930,000 gallons of beer per
6 year, and shall not be a member of or affiliated with, directly
7 or indirectly, a manufacturer that produces more than 930,000
8 gallons of beer per year. If the first-class wine-maker
9 manufactures spirits, it shall also obtain and shall only be
10 eligible for, in addition to any current license, a class 1
11 craft distiller license, shall not manufacture more than
12 50,000 gallons of spirits per year, and shall not be a member
13 of or affiliated with, directly or indirectly, a manufacturer
14 that produces more than 50,000 gallons of spirits per year. A
15 first-class wine-maker holding a class 1 brewer license or a
16 class 1 craft distiller license shall not be eligible for a
17 wine-maker's premises license but shall be permitted to sell
18 wine manufactured at the first-class wine-maker premises to
19 non-licensees.

20 Class 7. A second-class wine-maker's license shall allow
21 the manufacture of up to 150,000 gallons of wine per year, and
22 the storage and sale of such wine to distributors in this State
23 and to persons without the State, as may be permitted by law. A
24 person who, prior to June 1, 2008 (the effective date of Public
25 Act 95-634), is a holder of a second-class wine-maker's
26 license and annually produces more than 25,000 gallons of its

1 own wine and who distributes its wine to licensed retailers
2 shall cease this practice on or before July 1, 2008 in
3 compliance with Public Act 95-634. If a second-class
4 wine-maker manufactures beer, it shall also obtain and shall
5 only be eligible for, in addition to any current license, a
6 class 2 brewer license, shall not manufacture more than
7 3,720,000 gallons of beer per year, and shall not be a member
8 of or affiliated with, directly or indirectly, a manufacturer
9 that produces more than 3,720,000 gallons of beer per year. If
10 a second-class wine-maker manufactures spirits, it shall also
11 obtain and shall only be eligible for, in addition to any
12 current license, a class 2 craft distiller license, shall not
13 manufacture more than 100,000 gallons of spirits per year, and
14 shall not be a member of or affiliated with, directly or
15 indirectly, a manufacturer that produces more than 100,000
16 gallons of spirits per year.

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

21 Class 9. A craft distiller license, which may only be held
22 by a class 1 craft distiller licensee or class 2 craft
23 distiller licensee but not held by both a class 1 craft
24 distiller licensee and a class 2 craft distiller licensee,
25 shall grant all rights conveyed by either: (i) a class 1 craft
26 distiller license if the craft distiller holds a class 1 craft

1 distiller license; or (ii) a class 2 craft distiller licensee
2 if the craft distiller holds a class 2 craft distiller
3 license.

4 Class 10. A class 1 craft distiller license, which may
5 only be issued to a licensed craft distiller or licensed
6 non-resident dealer, shall allow the manufacture of up to
7 50,000 gallons of spirits per year provided that the class 1
8 craft distiller licensee does not manufacture more than a
9 combined 50,000 gallons of spirits per year and is not a member
10 of or affiliated with, directly or indirectly, a manufacturer
11 that produces more than 50,000 gallons of spirits per year. If
12 a class 1 craft distiller manufactures beer, it shall also
13 obtain and shall only be eligible for, in addition to any
14 current license, a class 1 brewer license, shall not
15 manufacture more than 930,000 gallons of beer per year, and
16 shall not be a member of or affiliated with, directly or
17 indirectly, a manufacturer that produces more than 930,000
18 gallons of beer per year. If a class 1 craft distiller
19 manufactures wine, it shall also obtain and shall only be
20 eligible for, in addition to any current license, a
21 first-class wine-manufacturer license or a first-class
22 wine-maker's license, shall not manufacture more than 50,000
23 gallons of wine per year, and shall not be a member of or
24 affiliated with, directly or indirectly, a manufacturer that
25 produces more than 50,000 gallons of wine per year. A class 1
26 craft distiller licensee may make sales and deliveries to

1 importing distributors and distributors and to retail
2 licensees in accordance with the conditions set forth in
3 paragraph (19) of subsection (a) of Section 3-12 of this Act.
4 However, the aggregate amount of spirits sold to non-licensees
5 and sold or delivered to retail licensees may not exceed 5,000
6 gallons per year.

7 A class 1 craft distiller licensee may sell up to 5,000
8 gallons of such spirits to non-licensees to the extent
9 permitted by any exemption approved by the State Commission
10 pursuant to Section 6-4 of this Act. A class 1 craft distiller
11 license holder may store such spirits at a non-contiguous
12 licensed location, but at no time shall a class 1 craft
13 distiller license holder directly or indirectly produce in the
14 aggregate more than 50,000 gallons of spirits per year.

15 A class 1 craft distiller licensee may hold more than one
16 class 1 craft distiller's license. However, a class 1 craft
17 distiller that holds more than one class 1 craft distiller
18 license shall not manufacture, in the aggregate, more than
19 50,000 gallons of spirits by distillation per year and shall
20 not sell, in the aggregate, more than 5,000 gallons of such
21 spirits to non-licensees in accordance with an exemption
22 approved by the State Commission pursuant to Section 6-4 of
23 this Act.

24 Class 11. A class 2 craft distiller license, which may
25 only be issued to a licensed craft distiller or licensed
26 non-resident dealer, shall allow the manufacture of up to

1 100,000 gallons of spirits per year provided that the class 2
2 craft distiller licensee does not manufacture more than a
3 combined 100,000 gallons of spirits per year and is not a
4 member of or affiliated with, directly or indirectly, a
5 manufacturer that produces more than 100,000 gallons of
6 spirits per year. If a class 2 craft distiller manufactures
7 beer, it shall also obtain and shall only be eligible for, in
8 addition to any current license, a class 2 brewer license,
9 shall not manufacture more than 3,720,000 gallons of beer per
10 year, and shall not be a member of or affiliated with, directly
11 or indirectly, a manufacturer that produces more than
12 3,720,000 gallons of beer per year. If a class 2 craft
13 distiller manufactures wine, it shall also obtain and shall
14 only be eligible for, in addition to any current license, a
15 second-class wine-maker's license, shall not manufacture more
16 than 150,000 gallons of wine per year, and shall not be a
17 member of or affiliated with, directly or indirectly, a
18 manufacturer that produces more than 150,000 gallons of wine
19 per year. A class 2 craft distiller licensee may make sales and
20 deliveries to importing distributors and distributors, but
21 shall not make sales or deliveries to any other licensee. If
22 the State Commission provides prior approval, a class 2 craft
23 distiller licensee may annually transfer up to 100,000 gallons
24 of spirits manufactured by that class 2 craft distiller
25 licensee to the premises of a licensed class 2 craft distiller
26 wholly owned and operated by the same licensee. A class 2 craft

1 distiller may transfer spirits to a distilling pub wholly
2 owned and operated by the class 2 craft distiller subject to
3 the following limitations and restrictions: (i) the transfer
4 shall not annually exceed more than 5,000 gallons; (ii) the
5 annual amount transferred shall reduce the distilling pub's
6 annual permitted production limit; (iii) all spirits
7 transferred shall be subject to Article VIII of this Act; (iv)
8 a written record shall be maintained by the distiller and
9 distilling pub specifying the amount, date of delivery, and
10 receipt of the product by the distilling pub; and (v) the
11 distilling pub shall be located no farther than 80 miles from
12 the class 2 craft distiller's licensed location.

13 A class 2 craft distiller shall, prior to transferring
14 spirits to a distilling pub wholly owned by the class 2 craft
15 distiller, furnish a written notice to the State Commission of
16 intent to transfer spirits setting forth the name and address
17 of the distilling pub and shall annually submit to the State
18 Commission a verified report identifying the total gallons of
19 spirits transferred to the distilling pub wholly owned by the
20 class 2 craft distiller.

21 A class 2 craft distiller license holder may store such
22 spirits at a non-contiguous licensed location, but at no time
23 shall a class 2 craft distiller license holder directly or
24 indirectly produce in the aggregate more than 100,000 gallons
25 of spirits per year.

26 Class 12. A class 1 brewer license, which may only be

1 issued to a licensed brewer or licensed non-resident dealer,
2 shall allow the manufacture of up to 930,000 gallons of beer
3 per year provided that the class 1 brewer licensee does not
4 manufacture more than a combined 930,000 gallons of beer per
5 year and is not a member of or affiliated with, directly or
6 indirectly, a manufacturer that produces more than 930,000
7 gallons of beer per year. If a class 1 brewer manufactures
8 spirits, it shall also obtain and shall only be eligible for,
9 in addition to any current license, a class 1 craft distiller
10 license, shall not manufacture more than 50,000 gallons of
11 spirits per year, and shall not be a member of or affiliated
12 with, directly or indirectly, a manufacturer that produces
13 more than 50,000 gallons of spirits per year. If a class 1
14 craft brewer manufactures wine, it shall also obtain and shall
15 only be eligible for, in addition to any current license, a
16 first-class wine-manufacturer license or a first-class
17 wine-maker's license, shall not manufacture more than 50,000
18 gallons of wine per year, and shall not be a member of or
19 affiliated with, directly or indirectly, a manufacturer that
20 produces more than 50,000 gallons of wine per year. A class 1
21 brewer licensee may make sales and deliveries to importing
22 distributors and distributors and to retail licensees in
23 accordance with the conditions set forth in paragraph (18) of
24 subsection (a) of Section 3-12 of this Act. If the State
25 Commission provides prior approval, a class 1 brewer may
26 annually transfer up to 930,000 gallons of beer manufactured

1 by that class 1 brewer to the premises of a licensed class 1
2 brewer wholly owned and operated by the same licensee.

3 Class 13. A class 2 brewer license, which may only be
4 issued to a licensed brewer or licensed non-resident dealer,
5 shall allow the manufacture of up to 3,720,000 gallons of beer
6 per year provided that the class 2 brewer licensee does not
7 manufacture more than a combined 3,720,000 gallons of beer per
8 year and is not a member of or affiliated with, directly or
9 indirectly, a manufacturer that produces more than 3,720,000
10 gallons of beer per year. If a class 2 brewer manufactures
11 spirits, it shall also obtain and shall only be eligible for,
12 in addition to any current license, a class 2 craft distiller
13 license, shall not manufacture more than 100,000 gallons of
14 spirits per year, and shall not be a member of or affiliated
15 with, directly or indirectly, a manufacturer that produces
16 more than 100,000 gallons of spirits per year. If a class 2
17 craft distiller manufactures wine, it shall also obtain and
18 shall only be eligible for, in addition to any current
19 license, a second-class wine-maker's license, shall not
20 manufacture more than 150,000 gallons of wine per year, and
21 shall not be a member of or affiliated with, directly or
22 indirectly, a manufacturer that produces more than 150,000
23 gallons of wine a year. A class 2 brewer licensee may make
24 sales and deliveries to importing distributors and
25 distributors, but shall not make sales or deliveries to any
26 other licensee. If the State Commission provides prior

1 approval, a class 2 brewer licensee may annually transfer up
2 to 3,720,000 gallons of beer manufactured by that class 2
3 brewer licensee to the premises of a licensed class 2 brewer
4 wholly owned and operated by the same licensee.

5 A class 2 brewer may transfer beer to a brew pub wholly
6 owned and operated by the class 2 brewer subject to the
7 following limitations and restrictions: (i) the transfer shall
8 not annually exceed more than 31,000 gallons; (ii) the annual
9 amount transferred shall reduce the brew pub's annual
10 permitted production limit; (iii) all beer transferred shall
11 be subject to Article VIII of this Act; (iv) a written record
12 shall be maintained by the brewer and brew pub specifying the
13 amount, date of delivery, and receipt of the product by the
14 brew pub; and (v) the brew pub shall be located no farther than
15 80 miles from the class 2 brewer's licensed location.

16 A class 2 brewer shall, prior to transferring beer to a
17 brew pub wholly owned by the class 2 brewer, furnish a written
18 notice to the State Commission of intent to transfer beer
19 setting forth the name and address of the brew pub and shall
20 annually submit to the State Commission a verified report
21 identifying the total gallons of beer transferred to the brew
22 pub wholly owned by the class 2 brewer.

23 Class 14. A class 3 brewer license, which may be issued to
24 a brewer or a non-resident dealer, shall allow the manufacture
25 of no more than 465,000 gallons of beer per year and no more
26 than 155,000 gallons at a single brewery premises, and shall

1 allow the sale of no more than 6,200 gallons of beer from each
2 in-state or out-of-state class 3 brewery premises, or 18,600
3 gallons in the aggregate, to retail licensees, class 1
4 brewers, class 2 brewers, and class 3 brewers as long as the
5 class 3 brewer licensee does not manufacture more than a
6 combined 465,000 gallons of beer per year and is not a member
7 of or affiliated with, directly or indirectly, a manufacturer
8 that produces more than 465,000 gallons of beer per year to
9 make sales to importing distributors, distributors, retail
10 licensees, brewers, class 1 brewers, class 2 brewers, and
11 class 3 brewers in accordance with the conditions set forth in
12 paragraph (20) of subsection (a) of Section 3-12. If the State
13 Commission provides prior approval, a class 3 brewer may
14 annually transfer up to 155,000 gallons of beer manufactured
15 by that class 3 brewer to the premises of a licensed class 3
16 brewer wholly owned and operated by the same licensee. A class
17 3 brewer shall manufacture beer at the brewer's class 3
18 designated licensed premises, and may sell beer as otherwise
19 provided in this Act.

20 (a-1) A manufacturer which is licensed in this State to
21 make sales or deliveries of alcoholic liquor to licensed
22 distributors or importing distributors and which enlists
23 agents, representatives, or individuals acting on its behalf
24 who contact licensed retailers on a regular and continual
25 basis in this State must register those agents,
26 representatives, or persons acting on its behalf with the

1 State Commission.

2 Registration of agents, representatives, or persons acting
3 on behalf of a manufacturer is fulfilled by submitting a form
4 to the Commission. The form shall be developed by the
5 Commission and shall include the name and address of the
6 applicant, the name and address of the manufacturer he or she
7 represents, the territory or areas assigned to sell to or
8 discuss pricing terms of alcoholic liquor, and any other
9 questions deemed appropriate and necessary. All statements in
10 the forms required to be made by law or by rule shall be deemed
11 material, and any person who knowingly misstates any material
12 fact under oath in an application is guilty of a Class B
13 misdemeanor. Fraud, misrepresentation, false statements,
14 misleading statements, evasions, or suppression of material
15 facts in the securing of a registration are grounds for
16 suspension or revocation of the registration. The State
17 Commission shall post a list of registered agents on the
18 Commission's website.

19 (b) A distributor's license shall allow (i) the wholesale
20 purchase and storage of alcoholic liquors and sale of
21 alcoholic liquors to licensees in this State and to persons
22 without the State, as may be permitted by law; (ii) the sale of
23 beer, cider, mead, or any combination thereof to brewers,
24 class 1 brewers, and class 2 brewers that, pursuant to
25 subsection (e) of Section 6-4 of this Act, sell beer, cider,
26 mead, or any combination thereof to non-licensees at their

1 breweries; (iii) the sale of vermouth to class 1 craft
2 distillers and class 2 craft distillers that, pursuant to
3 subsection (e) of Section 6-4 of this Act, sell spirits,
4 vermouth, or both spirits and vermouth to non-licensees at
5 their distilleries; or (iv) as otherwise provided in this Act.
6 No person licensed as a distributor shall be granted a
7 non-resident dealer's license.

8 (c) An importing distributor's license may be issued to
9 and held by those only who are duly licensed distributors,
10 upon the filing of an application by a duly licensed
11 distributor, with the Commission and the Commission shall,
12 without the payment of any fee, immediately issue such
13 importing distributor's license to the applicant, which shall
14 allow the importation of alcoholic liquor by the licensee into
15 this State from any point in the United States outside this
16 State, and the purchase of alcoholic liquor in barrels, casks
17 or other bulk containers and the bottling of such alcoholic
18 liquors before resale thereof, but all bottles or containers
19 so filled shall be sealed, labeled, stamped and otherwise made
20 to comply with all provisions, rules and regulations governing
21 manufacturers in the preparation and bottling of alcoholic
22 liquors. The importing distributor's license shall permit such
23 licensee to purchase alcoholic liquor from Illinois licensed
24 non-resident dealers and foreign importers only. No person
25 licensed as an importing distributor shall be granted a
26 non-resident dealer's license.

1 (d) A retailer's license shall allow the licensee to sell
2 and offer for sale at retail, only in the premises specified in
3 the license, alcoholic liquor for use or consumption, but not
4 for resale in any form. Except as provided in Section 6-16,
5 6-29, or 6-29.1, nothing in this Act shall deny, limit,
6 remove, or restrict the ability of a holder of a retailer's
7 license to transfer or ship alcoholic liquor to the purchaser
8 for use or consumption subject to any applicable local law or
9 ordinance. For the purposes of this Section, "shipping" means
10 the movement of alcoholic liquor from a licensed retailer to a
11 consumer via a common carrier. Except as provided in Section
12 6-16, 6-29, or 6-29.1, nothing in this Act shall deny, limit,
13 remove, or restrict the ability of a holder of a retailer's
14 license to deliver alcoholic liquor to the purchaser for use
15 or consumption. The delivery shall be made only within 12
16 hours from the time the alcoholic liquor leaves the licensed
17 premises of the retailer for delivery. For the purposes of
18 this Section, "delivery" means the movement of alcoholic
19 liquor purchased from a licensed retailer to a consumer
20 through the following methods:

21 (1) delivery within licensed retailer's parking lot,
22 including curbside, for pickup by the consumer;

23 (2) delivery by an owner, officer, director,
24 shareholder, or employee of the licensed retailer; or

25 (3) delivery by a third-party contractor, independent
26 contractor, or agent with whom the licensed retailer has

1 contracted to make deliveries of alcoholic liquors.

2 Under subsection (1), (2), or (3), delivery shall not
3 include the use of common carriers.

4 Any retail license issued to a manufacturer shall only
5 permit the manufacturer to sell beer at retail on the premises
6 actually occupied by the manufacturer. For the purpose of
7 further describing the type of business conducted at a retail
8 licensed premises, a retailer's licensee may be designated by
9 the State Commission as (i) an on premise consumption
10 retailer, (ii) an off premise sale retailer, or (iii) a
11 combined on premise consumption and off premise sale retailer.

12 Except for a municipality with a population of more than
13 1,000,000 inhabitants, a home rule unit may not regulate the
14 delivery of alcoholic liquor inconsistent with this
15 subsection. This paragraph is a limitation under subsection
16 (i) of Section 6 of Article VII of the Illinois Constitution on
17 the concurrent exercise by home rule units of powers and
18 functions exercised by the State. A non-home rule municipality
19 may not regulate the delivery of alcoholic liquor inconsistent
20 with this subsection.

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

25 (e) A special event retailer's license (not-for-profit)
26 shall permit the licensee to purchase alcoholic liquors from

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

1 Commission that the applicant has obtained local authority
2 approval.

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

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

1 State, but shall not permit the sale for resale of any
2 alcoholic liquors to any licensee within this State. A license
3 shall be obtained for each car in which such sales are made.

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

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

- 20 Class 1, not to exceed 500 gallons
- 21 Class 2, not to exceed 1,000 gallons
- 22 Class 3, not to exceed 5,000 gallons
- 23 Class 4, not to exceed 10,000 gallons
- 24 Class 5, not to exceed 50,000 gallons

25 (i) A wine-maker's premises license shall allow a licensee
26 that concurrently holds a first-class wine-maker's license to

1 sell and offer for sale at retail in the premises specified in
2 such license not more than 50,000 gallons of the first-class
3 wine-maker's wine that is made at the first-class wine-maker's
4 licensed premises per year for use or consumption, but not for
5 resale in any form. A wine-maker's premises license shall
6 allow a licensee who concurrently holds a second-class
7 wine-maker's license to sell and offer for sale at retail in
8 the premises specified in such license up to 100,000 gallons
9 of the second-class wine-maker's wine that is made at the
10 second-class wine-maker's licensed premises per year for use
11 or consumption but not for resale in any form. A first-class
12 wine-maker that concurrently holds a class 1 brewer license or
13 a class 1 craft distiller license shall not be eligible to hold
14 a wine-maker's premises license. A wine-maker's premises
15 license shall allow a licensee that concurrently holds a
16 first-class wine-maker's license or a second-class
17 wine-maker's license to sell and offer for sale at retail at
18 the premises specified in the wine-maker's premises license,
19 for use or consumption but not for resale in any form, any
20 beer, wine, and spirits purchased from a licensed distributor.
21 Upon approval from the State Commission, a wine-maker's
22 premises license shall allow the licensee to sell and offer
23 for sale at (i) the wine-maker's licensed premises and (ii) at
24 up to 2 additional locations for use and consumption and not
25 for resale. Each location shall require additional licensing
26 per location as specified in Section 5-3 of this Act. A

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

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

26 (k) A foreign importer's license shall permit such

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

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

25 No holder of a retailer's license issued by the Illinois
26 Liquor Control Commission shall purchase or receive any

1 alcoholic liquor, the order for which was solicited or offered
2 for sale to such retailer by a broker unless the broker is the
3 holder of a valid broker's license.

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

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

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

23 This subsection (1) shall not apply to distributors,
24 employees of distributors, or employees of a manufacturer who
25 has registered the trademark, brand or name of the alcoholic
26 liquor pursuant to Section 6-9 of this Act, and who regularly

1 sells such alcoholic liquor in the State of Illinois only to
2 its registrants thereunder.

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

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

25 (n) A brew pub license shall allow the licensee to only (i)
26 manufacture up to 155,000 gallons of beer per year only on the

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

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

25 A person who holds a class 2 brewer license may
26 simultaneously hold a brew pub license if the class 2 brewer

1 (i) does not, under any circumstance, sell or offer for sale
2 beer manufactured by the class 2 brewer to retail licensees;
3 (ii) does not hold more than 3 brew pub licenses in this State;
4 (iii) does not manufacture more than a combined 3,720,000
5 gallons of beer per year, including the beer manufactured at
6 the brew pub; and (iv) is not a member of or affiliated with,
7 directly or indirectly, a manufacturer that produces more than
8 3,720,000 gallons of beer per year or any other alcoholic
9 liquor.

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

23 A brew pub licensee may apply for a class 3 brewer license
24 and upon ~~upon~~ ~~(i)~~ meeting all applicable qualifications of this
25 Act ~~and~~ and relinquishing all commonly owned brew pub or retail
26 licenses shall be issued a class 3 brewer license. Nothing in

1 this Act shall prohibit the issuance of a class 3 brewer
2 license if the applicant:

3 (1) has a valid retail license on or before May 1,
4 2021;

5 (2) has an ownership interest in at least two brew
6 pubs licenses on or before May 1, 2021;

7 (3) the brew pub licensee applies for a class 3 brewer
8 license on or before October 1, 2022 and relinquishes all
9 commonly owned brew pub licenses; and

10 (4) relinquishes all commonly owned retail licenses on
11 or before December 31, 2022.

12 If a brew pub licensee is issued a class 3 brewer license,
13 the class 3 brewer license shall expire on the same date as the
14 existing brew pub license and the State Commission shall not
15 require a class 3 brewer licensee to obtain a brewer license,
16 or in the alternative to pay a fee for a brewer license, until
17 the date the brew pub license of the applicant would have
18 expired.

19 (o) A caterer retailer license shall allow the holder to
20 serve alcoholic liquors as an incidental part of a food
21 service that serves prepared meals which excludes the serving
22 of snacks as the primary meal, either on or off-site whether
23 licensed or unlicensed. A caterer retailer license shall allow
24 the holder, a distributor, or an importing distributor to
25 transfer any inventory to and from the holder's retail
26 premises and shall allow the holder to purchase alcoholic

1 liquor from a distributor or importing distributor to be
2 delivered directly to an off-site event.

3 Nothing in this Act prohibits a distributor or importing
4 distributor from offering credit or a refund for unused,
5 salable beer to a holder of a caterer retailer license or a
6 caterer retailer licensee from accepting a credit or refund
7 for unused, salable beer, in the event an act of God is the
8 sole reason an off-site event is cancelled and if: (i) the
9 holder of a caterer retailer license has not transferred
10 alcoholic liquor from its caterer retailer premises to an
11 off-site location; (ii) the distributor or importing
12 distributor offers the credit or refund for the unused,
13 salable beer that it delivered to the off-site premises and
14 not for any unused, salable beer that the distributor or
15 importing distributor delivered to the caterer retailer's
16 premises; and (iii) the unused, salable beer would likely
17 spoil if transferred to the caterer retailer's premises. A
18 caterer retailer license shall allow the holder to transfer
19 any inventory from any off-site location to its caterer
20 retailer premises at the conclusion of an off-site event or
21 engage a distributor or importing distributor to transfer any
22 inventory from any off-site location to its caterer retailer
23 premises at the conclusion of an off-site event, provided that
24 the distributor or importing distributor issues bona fide
25 charges to the caterer retailer licensee for fuel, labor, and
26 delivery and the distributor or importing distributor collects

1 payment from the caterer retailer licensee prior to the
2 distributor or importing distributor transferring inventory to
3 the caterer retailer premises.

4 For purposes of this subsection (o), an "act of God" means
5 an unforeseeable event, such as a rain or snow storm, hail, a
6 flood, or a similar event, that is the sole cause of the
7 cancellation of an off-site, outdoor event.

8 (p) An auction liquor license shall allow the licensee to
9 sell and offer for sale at auction wine and spirits for use or
10 consumption, or for resale by an Illinois liquor licensee in
11 accordance with provisions of this Act. An auction liquor
12 license will be issued to a person and it will permit the
13 auction liquor licensee to hold the auction anywhere in the
14 State. An auction liquor license must be obtained for each
15 auction at least 14 days in advance of the auction date.

16 (q) A special use permit license shall allow an Illinois
17 licensed retailer to transfer a portion of its alcoholic
18 liquor inventory from its retail licensed premises to the
19 premises specified in the license hereby created; to purchase
20 alcoholic liquor from a distributor or importing distributor
21 to be delivered directly to the location specified in the
22 license hereby created; and to sell or offer for sale at
23 retail, only in the premises specified in the license hereby
24 created, the transferred or delivered alcoholic liquor for use
25 or consumption, but not for resale in any form. A special use
26 permit license may be granted for the following time periods:

1 one day or less; 2 or more days to a maximum of 15 days per
2 location in any 12-month period. An applicant for the special
3 use permit license must also submit with the application proof
4 satisfactory to the State Commission that the applicant will
5 provide dram shop liability insurance to the maximum limits
6 and have local authority approval.

7 A special use permit license shall allow the holder to
8 transfer any inventory from the holder's special use premises
9 to its retail premises at the conclusion of the special use
10 event or engage a distributor or importing distributor to
11 transfer any inventory from the holder's special use premises
12 to its retail premises at the conclusion of an off-site event,
13 provided that the distributor or importing distributor issues
14 bona fide charges to the special use permit licensee for fuel,
15 labor, and delivery and the distributor or importing
16 distributor collects payment from the retail licensee prior to
17 the distributor or importing distributor transferring
18 inventory to the retail premises.

19 Nothing in this Act prohibits a distributor or importing
20 distributor from offering credit or a refund for unused,
21 salable beer to a special use permit licensee or a special use
22 permit licensee from accepting a credit or refund for unused,
23 salable beer at the conclusion of the event specified in the
24 license if: (i) the holder of the special use permit license
25 has not transferred alcoholic liquor from its retail licensed
26 premises to the premises specified in the special use permit

1 license; (ii) the distributor or importing distributor offers
2 the credit or refund for the unused, salable beer that it
3 delivered to the premises specified in the special use permit
4 license and not for any unused, salable beer that the
5 distributor or importing distributor delivered to the
6 retailer's premises; and (iii) the unused, salable beer would
7 likely spoil if transferred to the retailer premises.

8 (r) A winery shipper's license shall allow a person with a
9 first-class or second-class wine manufacturer's license, a
10 first-class or second-class wine-maker's license, or a limited
11 wine manufacturer's license or who is licensed to make wine
12 under the laws of another state to ship wine made by that
13 licensee directly to a resident of this State who is 21 years
14 of age or older for that resident's personal use and not for
15 resale. Prior to receiving a winery shipper's license, an
16 applicant for the license must provide the Commission with a
17 true copy of its current license in any state in which it is
18 licensed as a manufacturer of wine. An applicant for a winery
19 shipper's license must also complete an application form that
20 provides any other information the Commission deems necessary.
21 The application form shall include all addresses from which
22 the applicant for a winery shipper's license intends to ship
23 wine, including the name and address of any third party,
24 except for a common carrier, authorized to ship wine on behalf
25 of the manufacturer. The application form shall include an
26 acknowledgement consenting to the jurisdiction of the

1 Commission, the Illinois Department of Revenue, and the courts
2 of this State concerning the enforcement of this Act and any
3 related laws, rules, and regulations, including authorizing
4 the Department of Revenue and the Commission to conduct audits
5 for the purpose of ensuring compliance with Public Act 95-634,
6 and an acknowledgement that the wine manufacturer is in
7 compliance with Section 6-2 of this Act. Any third party,
8 except for a common carrier, authorized to ship wine on behalf
9 of a first-class or second-class wine manufacturer's licensee,
10 a first-class or second-class wine-maker's licensee, a limited
11 wine manufacturer's licensee, or a person who is licensed to
12 make wine under the laws of another state shall also be
13 disclosed by the winery shipper's licensee, and a copy of the
14 written appointment of the third-party wine provider, except
15 for a common carrier, to the wine manufacturer shall be filed
16 with the State Commission as a supplement to the winery
17 shipper's license application or any renewal thereof. The
18 winery shipper's license holder shall affirm under penalty of
19 perjury, as part of the winery shipper's license application
20 or renewal, that he or she only ships wine, either directly or
21 indirectly through a third-party provider, from the licensee's
22 own production.

23 Except for a common carrier, a third-party provider
24 shipping wine on behalf of a winery shipper's license holder
25 is the agent of the winery shipper's license holder and, as
26 such, a winery shipper's license holder is responsible for the

1 acts and omissions of the third-party provider acting on
2 behalf of the license holder. A third-party provider, except
3 for a common carrier, that engages in shipping wine into
4 Illinois on behalf of a winery shipper's license holder shall
5 consent to the jurisdiction of the State Commission and the
6 State. Any third-party, except for a common carrier, holding
7 such an appointment shall, by February 1 of each calendar year
8 and upon request by the State Commission or the Department of
9 Revenue, file with the State Commission a statement detailing
10 each shipment made to an Illinois resident. The statement
11 shall include the name and address of the third-party provider
12 filing the statement, the time period covered by the
13 statement, and the following information:

- 14 (1) the name, address, and license number of the
15 winery shipper on whose behalf the shipment was made;
- 16 (2) the quantity of the products delivered; and
- 17 (3) the date and address of the shipment.

18 If the Department of Revenue or the State Commission requests
19 a statement under this paragraph, the third-party provider
20 must provide that statement no later than 30 days after the
21 request is made. Any books, records, supporting papers, and
22 documents containing information and data relating to a
23 statement under this paragraph shall be kept and preserved for
24 a period of 3 years, unless their destruction sooner is
25 authorized, in writing, by the Director of Revenue, and shall
26 be open and available to inspection by the Director of Revenue

1 or the State Commission or any duly authorized officer, agent,
2 or employee of the State Commission or the Department of
3 Revenue, at all times during business hours of the day. Any
4 person who violates any provision of this paragraph or any
5 rule of the State Commission for the administration and
6 enforcement of the provisions of this paragraph is guilty of a
7 Class C misdemeanor. In case of a continuing violation, each
8 day's continuance thereof shall be a separate and distinct
9 offense.

10 The State Commission shall adopt rules as soon as
11 practicable to implement the requirements of Public Act 99-904
12 and shall adopt rules prohibiting any such third-party
13 appointment of a third-party provider, except for a common
14 carrier, that has been deemed by the State Commission to have
15 violated the provisions of this Act with regard to any winery
16 shipper licensee.

17 A winery shipper licensee must pay to the Department of
18 Revenue the State liquor gallonage tax under Section 8-1 for
19 all wine that is sold by the licensee and shipped to a person
20 in this State. For the purposes of Section 8-1, a winery
21 shipper licensee shall be taxed in the same manner as a
22 manufacturer of wine. A licensee who is not otherwise required
23 to register under the Retailers' Occupation Tax Act must
24 register under the Use Tax Act to collect and remit use tax to
25 the Department of Revenue for all gallons of wine that are sold
26 by the licensee and shipped to persons in this State. If a

1 licensee fails to remit the tax imposed under this Act in
2 accordance with the provisions of Article VIII of this Act,
3 the winery shipper's license shall be revoked in accordance
4 with the provisions of Article VII of this Act. If a licensee
5 fails to properly register and remit tax under the Use Tax Act
6 or the Retailers' Occupation Tax Act for all wine that is sold
7 by the winery shipper and shipped to persons in this State, the
8 winery shipper's license shall be revoked in accordance with
9 the provisions of Article VII of this Act.

10 A winery shipper licensee must collect, maintain, and
11 submit to the Commission on a semi-annual basis the total
12 number of cases per resident of wine shipped to residents of
13 this State. A winery shipper licensed under this subsection
14 (r) must comply with the requirements of Section 6-29 of this
15 Act.

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

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

25 (s) A craft distiller tasting permit license shall allow
26 an Illinois licensed class 1 craft distiller or class 2 craft

1 distiller to transfer a portion of its alcoholic liquor
2 inventory from its class 1 craft distiller or class 2 craft
3 distiller licensed premises to the premises specified in the
4 license hereby created and to conduct a sampling, only in the
5 premises specified in the license hereby created, of the
6 transferred alcoholic liquor in accordance with subsection (c)
7 of Section 6-31 of this Act. The transferred alcoholic liquor
8 may not be sold or resold in any form. An applicant for the
9 craft distiller tasting permit license must also submit with
10 the application proof satisfactory to the State Commission
11 that the applicant will provide dram shop liability insurance
12 to the maximum limits and have local authority approval.

13 (t) A brewer warehouse permit may be issued to the holder
14 of a class 1 brewer license or a class 2 brewer license. If the
15 holder of the permit is a class 1 brewer licensee, the brewer
16 warehouse permit shall allow the holder to store or warehouse
17 up to 930,000 gallons of tax-determined beer manufactured by
18 the holder of the permit at the premises specified on the
19 permit. If the holder of the permit is a class 2 brewer
20 licensee, the brewer warehouse permit shall allow the holder
21 to store or warehouse up to 3,720,000 gallons of
22 tax-determined beer manufactured by the holder of the permit
23 at the premises specified on the permit. Sales to
24 non-licensees are prohibited at the premises specified in the
25 brewer warehouse permit.

26 (u) A distilling pub license shall allow the licensee to

1 only (i) manufacture up to 5,000 gallons of spirits per year
2 only on the premises specified in the license, (ii) make sales
3 of the spirits manufactured on the premises or, with the
4 approval of the State Commission, spirits manufactured on
5 another distilling pub licensed premises that is wholly owned
6 and operated by the same licensee to importing distributors
7 and distributors and to non-licensees for use and consumption,
8 (iii) store the spirits upon the premises, (iv) sell and offer
9 for sale at retail from the licensed premises for off-premises
10 consumption no more than 5,000 gallons per year so long as such
11 sales are only made in-person, (v) sell and offer for sale at
12 retail for use and consumption on the premises specified in
13 the license any form of alcoholic liquor purchased from a
14 licensed distributor or importing distributor, and (vi) with
15 the prior approval of the State Commission, annually transfer
16 no more than 5,000 gallons of spirits manufactured on the
17 premises to a licensed distilling pub wholly owned and
18 operated by the same licensee.

19 A distilling pub licensee shall not under any circumstance
20 sell or offer for sale spirits manufactured by the distilling
21 pub licensee to retail licensees.

22 A person who holds a class 2 craft distiller license may
23 simultaneously hold a distilling pub license if the class 2
24 craft distiller (i) does not, under any circumstance, sell or
25 offer for sale spirits manufactured by the class 2 craft
26 distiller to retail licensees; (ii) does not hold more than 3

1 distilling pub licenses in this State; (iii) does not
2 manufacture more than a combined 100,000 gallons of spirits
3 per year, including the spirits manufactured at the distilling
4 pub; and (iv) is not a member of or affiliated with, directly
5 or indirectly, a manufacturer that produces more than 100,000
6 gallons of spirits per year or any other alcoholic liquor.

7 (v) A craft distiller warehouse permit may be issued to
8 the holder of a class 1 craft distiller or class 2 craft
9 distiller license. The craft distiller warehouse permit shall
10 allow the holder to store or warehouse up to 500,000 gallons of
11 spirits manufactured by the holder of the permit at the
12 premises specified on the permit. Sales to non-licensees are
13 prohibited at the premises specified in the craft distiller
14 warehouse permit.

15 (w) A beer showcase permit license shall allow an
16 Illinois-licensed distributor to transfer a portion of its
17 beer inventory from its licensed premises to the premises
18 specified in the beer showcase permit license, and, in the
19 case of a class 3 brewer, transfer only beer the class 3 brewer
20 manufactures from its licensed premises to the premises
21 specified in the beer showcase permit license; and to sell or
22 offer for sale at retail, only in the premises specified in the
23 beer showcase permit license, the transferred or delivered
24 beer for on or off premise consumption, but not for resale in
25 any form and to sell to non-licensees not more than 96 fluid
26 ounces of beer per person. A beer showcase permit license may

1 be granted for the following time periods: one day or less; or
2 2 or more days to a maximum of 15 days per location in any
3 12-month period. An applicant for a beer showcase permit
4 license must also submit with the application proof
5 satisfactory to the State Commission that the applicant will
6 provide dram shop liability insurance to the maximum limits
7 and have local authority approval. The State Commission shall
8 require the beer showcase applicant to comply with Section
9 6-27.1.

10 (Source: P.A. 101-16, eff. 6-14-19; 101-31, eff. 6-28-19;
11 101-81, eff. 7-12-19; 101-482, eff. 8-23-19; 101-517, eff.
12 8-23-19; 101-615, eff. 12-20-19; 101-668, eff. 1-1-22;
13 102-442, eff. 8-20-21; revised 2-28-22.)"; and

14 on page 6, lines 11 and 12, by replacing "August 1, 2022" with
15 "upon becoming law".