

97TH GENERAL ASSEMBLY State of Illinois 2011 and 2012 HB5061

Introduced 2/7/2012, by Rep. Brandon W. Phelps

SYNOPSIS AS INTRODUCED:

235 ILCS 5/5-1 from Ch. 43, par. 115 235 ILCS 5/5-3 from Ch. 43, par. 118

Amends the Liquor Control Act of 1934. Creates a winery special use license. Provides that a winery special use license shall allow an Illinois first-class or second-class wine-maker or a first class or second class wine-manufacturer to transfer some of its wine inventory from its licensed premises to the premises specified in the local liquor authority license for sale at retail only at premises specified in the local authority license and only for the dates and times specified. Provides that a winery special use license shall be granted for a period not to exceed 12 months and may be renewed annually, provided that the applicant submits proof satisfactory to the State Commission that the applicant will provide dram shop liability insurance to the maximum limits and will obtain local authority approval. Provides that a winery special use licensee shall only sell its own manufactured wine.

LRB097 17703 AJO 62917 b

FISCAL NOTE ACT

- 1 AN ACT concerning liquor.
- 2 Be it enacted by the People of the State of Illinois,
- **represented in the General Assembly:**
- 4 Section 5. The Liquor Control Act of 1934 is amended by
- 5 changing Sections 5-1 and 5-3 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
- 8. Limited Wine Manufacturer, Class 9. Craft Distiller, Class
- 14 10. Craft 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 (q) Boat license,
- 21 (h) Non-Beverage User's license,
- (i) Wine-maker's premises license,
- 23 (j) Airplane license,

- 1 (k) Foreign importer's license,
- 2 (1) 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 <u>(s) Winery special use license.</u>
- No person, firm, partnership, corporation, or other legal business entity that is engaged in the manufacturing of wine
- 12 may concurrently obtain and hold a wine-maker's license and a
- wine manufacturer's license.
- 14 (a) A manufacturer's license shall allow the manufacture,
- 15 importation in bulk, storage, distribution and sale of
- 16 alcoholic liquor to persons without the State, as may be
- 17 permitted by law and to licensees in this State as follows:
- 18 Class 1. A Distiller may make sales and deliveries of
- 19 alcoholic liquor to distillers, rectifiers, importing
- 20 distributors, distributors and non-beverage users and to no
- 21 other licensees.
- Class 2. A Rectifier, who is not a distiller, as defined
- 23 herein, may make sales and deliveries of alcoholic liquor to
- 24 rectifiers, importing distributors, distributors, retailers
- and non-beverage users and to no other licensees.
- 26 Class 3. A Brewer may make sales and deliveries of beer to

- importing distributors and distributors and may make sales as 1 2 authorized under subsection (e) of Section 6-4 of this Act.
- 3 Class 4. A first class wine-manufacturer may make sales and
- deliveries of up to 50,000 gallons of wine to manufacturers, 4
- 5 importing distributors and distributors, and to no other
- 6 licensees.
- Class 5. A second class Wine manufacturer may make sales 7
- and deliveries of more than 50,000 gallons of wine to 8
- 9 manufacturers, importing distributors and distributors and to
- 10 no other licensees.
- 11 Class 6. A first-class wine-maker's license shall allow the
- 12 manufacture of up to 50,000 gallons of wine per year, and the
- storage and sale of such wine to distributors in the State and 13
- 14 to persons without the State, as may be permitted by law. A
- 15 person who, prior to the effective date of this amendatory Act
- 16 of the 95th General Assembly, is a holder of a first-class
- 17 wine-maker's license and annually produces more than 25,000
- gallons of its own wine and who distributes its wine to 18
- 19 licensed retailers shall cease this practice on or before July
- 20 1, 2008 in compliance with this amendatory Act of the 95th
- General Assembly. 21
- 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
- per year, and the storage and sale of such wine to distributors 24
- 25 in this State and to persons without the State, as may be
- 26 permitted by law. A person who, prior to the effective date of

- 1 this amendatory Act of the 95th General Assembly, is a holder
- of a second-class wine-maker's license and annually produces
- 3 more than 25,000 gallons of its own wine and who distributes
- 4 its wine to licensed retailers shall cease this practice on or
- 5 before July 1, 2008 in compliance with this amendatory Act of
- 6 the 95th General Assembly.
- 7 Class 8. A limited wine-manufacturer may make sales and
- 8 deliveries not to exceed 40,000 gallons of wine per year to
- 9 distributors, and to non-licensees in accordance with the
- 10 provisions of this Act.
- 11 Class 9. A craft distiller license shall allow the
- manufacture of up to 15,000 gallons of spirits by distillation
- per year and the storage of such spirits. If a craft distiller
- licensee is not affiliated with any other manufacturer, then
- 15 the craft distiller licensee may sell such spirits to
- 16 distributors in this State and non-licensees to the extent
- permitted by any exemption approved by the Commission pursuant
- 18 to Section 6-4 of this Act.
- 19 Any craft distiller licensed under this Act who on the
- 20 effective date of this amendatory Act of the 96th General
- 21 Assembly was licensed as a distiller and manufactured no more
- 22 spirits than permitted by this Section shall not be required to
- 23 pay the initial licensing fee.
- 24 Class 10. A craft brewer's license, which may only be
- issued to a licensed brewer or licensed non-resident dealer,
- shall allow the manufacture of up to 465,000 gallons of beer

per year. A craft brewer licensee may make sales and deliveries to importing distributors and distributors and to retail licensees in accordance with the conditions set forth in paragraph (18) of subsection (a) of Section 3-12 of this Act.

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

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

(b) A distributor's license shall allow the wholesale

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- purchase and storage of alcoholic liquors and sale of alcoholic liquors to licensees in this State and to persons without the
- 3 State, as may be permitted by law.
 - (c) An importing distributor's license may be issued to and held by those only who are duly licensed distributors, upon the filing of an application by a duly licensed distributor, with the Commission and the Commission shall, without the payment of immediately issue such importing distributor's any fee, license to the applicant, which shall allow the importation of alcoholic liquor by the licensee into this State from any point in the United States outside this State, and the purchase of alcoholic liquor in barrels, casks or other bulk containers and the bottling of such alcoholic liquors before resale thereof, but all bottles or containers so filled shall be sealed, labeled, stamped and otherwise made to comply with all provisions, rules and regulations governing manufacturers in the preparation and bottling of alcoholic liquors. importing distributor's license shall permit such licensee to purchase alcoholic liquor from Illinois licensed non-resident dealers and foreign importers only.
 - (d) A retailer's license shall allow the licensee to sell and offer for sale at retail, only in the premises specified in the license, alcoholic liquor for use or consumption, but not for resale in any form. Nothing in this amendatory Act of the 95th General Assembly shall deny, limit, remove, or restrict the ability of a holder of a retailer's license to transfer,

deliver, or ship alcoholic liquor to the purchaser for use or consumption subject to any applicable local law or ordinance. Any retail license issued to a manufacturer shall only permit the manufacturer to sell beer at retail on the premises actually occupied by the manufacturer. For the purpose of further describing the type of business conducted at a retail licensed premises, a retailer's licensee may be designated by the State Commission as (i) an on premise consumption retailer,

9 (ii) an off premise sale retailer, or (iii) a combined on premise consumption and off premise sale retailer.

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

(e) A special event retailer's license (not-for-profit) shall permit the licensee to purchase alcoholic liquors from an Illinois licensed distributor (unless the licensee purchases less than \$500 of alcoholic liquors for the special event, in which case the licensee may purchase the alcoholic liquors from a licensed retailer) and shall allow the licensee to sell and offer for sale, at retail, alcoholic liquors for use or consumption, but not for resale in any form and only at the location and on the specific dates designated for the special event in the license. An applicant for a special event retailer license must (i) furnish with the application: (A) a resale number issued under Section 2c of the Retailers' Occupation Tax

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Act or evidence that the applicant is registered under Section 2a of the Retailers' Occupation Tax Act, (B) a current, valid exemption identification number issued under Section 1g of the Retailers' Occupation Tax Act, and a certification to the Commission that the purchase of alcoholic liquors will be a tax-exempt purchase, or (C) a statement that the applicant is not registered under Section 2a of the Retailers' Occupation Tax Act, does not hold a resale number under Section 2c of the Retailers' Occupation Tax Act, and does not hold an exemption number under Section 1q of the Retailers' Occupation Tax Act, in which event the Commission shall set forth on the special event retailer's license a statement to that effect; (ii) submit with the application proof satisfactory to the State Commission that the applicant will provide dram shop liability insurance in the maximum limits; and (iii) satisfactory to the State Commission that the applicant has obtained local authority approval.

(f) A railroad license shall permit the licensee to import alcoholic liquors into this State from any point in the United States outside this State and to store such alcoholic liquors in this State; to make wholesale purchases of alcoholic liquors directly from manufacturers, foreign importers, distributors and importing distributors from within or outside this State; and to store such alcoholic liquors in this State; provided that the above powers may be exercised only in connection with the importation, purchase or storage of alcoholic liquors to be

sold or dispensed on a club, buffet, lounge or dining car operated on an electric, gas or steam railway in this State; and provided further, that railroad licensees exercising the above powers shall be subject to all provisions of Article VIII of this Act as applied to importing distributors. A railroad license shall also permit the licensee to sell or dispense alcoholic liquors on any club, buffet, lounge or dining car operated on an electric, gas or steam railway regularly operated by a common carrier in this State, but shall not permit the sale for resale of any alcoholic liquors to any licensee within this State. A license shall be obtained for each car in which such sales are made.

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

possession and use of limited and stated quantities of 1 2 alcoholic liquor as follows: Class 1, not to exceed 500 gallons 3 Class 2, not to exceed 1,000 gallons 4 5 Class 3, not to exceed 5,000 gallons 6 Class 4, not to exceed 10,000 gallons 7 Class 5, not to exceed 50,000 gallons (i) A wine-maker's premises license shall allow a licensee 8 9 that concurrently holds a first-class wine-maker's license to 10 sell and offer for sale at retail in the premises specified in 11 such license not more than 50,000 gallons of the first-class wine-maker's wine that is made at the first-class wine-maker's 12 13 licensed premises per year for use or consumption, but not for 14 resale in any form. A wine-maker's premises license shall allow 15 a licensee who concurrently holds a second-class wine-maker's 16 license to sell and offer for sale at retail in the premises 17 specified in such license up to 100,000 gallons of the second-class wine-maker's wine that is made at the second-class 18 19 wine-maker's licensed premises per year for use or consumption 20 but not for resale in any form. A wine-maker's premises license shall allow a licensee that concurrently holds a first-class 21 22 wine-maker's license or a second-class wine-maker's license to 23 sell and offer for sale at retail at the premises specified in the wine-maker's premises license, for use or consumption but 24 25 not for resale in any form, any beer, wine, and spirits

purchased from a licensed distributor. Upon approval from the

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State Commission, a wine-maker's premises license shall allow the licensee to sell and offer for sale at (i) the wine-maker's licensed premises and (ii) at up to 2 additional locations for use and consumption and not for resale. Each location shall require additional licensing per location as specified in Section 5-3 of this Act. A wine-maker's premises licensee shall secure liquor liability insurance coverage in an amount at least equal to the maximum liability amounts set forth in subsection (a) of Section 6-21 of this Act.

(j) An airplane license shall permit the licensee to import alcoholic liquors into this State from any point in the United States outside this State and to store such alcoholic liquors in this State; to make wholesale purchases of alcoholic liquors directly from manufacturers, foreign importers, distributors and importing distributors from within or outside this State; and to store such alcoholic liquors in this State; provided that the above powers may be exercised only in connection with the importation, purchase or storage of alcoholic liquors to be sold or dispensed on an airplane; and provided further, that airplane licensees exercising the above powers shall be subject to all provisions of Article VIII of this Act as applied to importing distributors. An airplane licensee shall also permit the sale or dispensing of alcoholic liquors on any passenger airplane regularly operated by a common carrier in this State, but shall not permit the sale for resale of any alcoholic liquors to any licensee within this State. A single airplane

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- license shall be required of an airline company if liquor service is provided on board aircraft in this State. The annual fee for such license shall be as determined in Section 5-3.
 - (k) A foreign importer's license shall permit such licensee liquor purchase alcoholic from Illinois non-resident dealers only, and to import alcoholic liquor other than in bulk from any point outside the United States and to sell such alcoholic liquor to Illinois licensed importing distributors and to no one else in Illinois; provided that (i) the foreign importer registers with the State Commission every brand of alcoholic liquor that it proposes to sell to Illinois licensees during the license period, (ii) the foreign importer complies with all of the provisions of Section 6-9 of this Act with respect to registration of such Illinois licensees as may be granted the right to sell such brands at wholesale, and (iii) the foreign importer complies with the provisions of Sections 6-5 and 6-6 of this Act to the same extent that these provisions apply to manufacturers.
 - (1) (i) A broker's license shall be required of all persons who solicit orders for, offer to sell or offer to supply alcoholic liquor to retailers in the State of Illinois, or who offer to retailers to ship or cause to be shipped or to make contact with distillers, rectifiers, brewers or manufacturers or any other party within or without the State of Illinois in order that alcoholic liquors be shipped to a distributor, importing distributor or foreign importer, whether such

1 solicitation or offer is consummated within or without the

2 State of Illinois.

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

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

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

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

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

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

- (m) A non-resident dealer's license shall permit such licensee to ship into and warehouse alcoholic liquor into this State from any point outside of this State, and to sell such alcoholic liquor to Illinois licensed foreign importers and importing distributors and to no one else in this State; provided that (i) said non-resident dealer shall register with the Illinois Liquor Control Commission each and every brand of alcoholic liquor which it proposes to sell to Illinois licensees during the license period, (ii) it shall comply with all of the provisions of Section 6-9 hereof with respect to registration of such Illinois licensees as may be granted the right to sell such brands at wholesale, and (iii) the non-resident dealer shall comply with the provisions of Sections 6-5 and 6-6 of this Act to the same extent that these provisions apply to manufacturers.
- (n) A brew pub license shall allow the licensee (i) to manufacture beer only on the premises specified in the license,

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(ii) to make sales of the beer manufactured on the premises or, with the approval of the Commission, beer manufactured on another brew pub licensed premises that is substantially owned and operated by the same licensee to importing distributors, distributors, and to non-licensees for use and consumption, (iii) to store the beer upon the premises, and (iv) to sell and offer for sale at retail from the licensed premises, provided that a brew pub licensee shall not sell for off-premises consumption more than 50,000 gallons per year. A person who holds a brew pub license may simultaneously hold a craft brewer license if he or she otherwise qualifies for the craft brewer license and the craft brewer license is for a location separate from the brew pub's licensed premises. A brew pub license shall permit a person who has received prior approval from the Commission to annually transfer no more than a total of 50,000 gallons of beer manufactured on premises to all other licensed brew pubs that are substantially owned and operated by the same person.

- (o) A caterer retailer license shall allow the holder to serve alcoholic liquors as an incidental part of a food service that serves prepared meals which excludes the serving of snacks as the primary meal, either on or off-site whether licensed or unlicensed.
- (p) An auction liquor license shall allow the licensee to sell and offer for sale at auction wine and spirits for use or consumption, or for resale by an Illinois liquor licensee in

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- accordance with provisions of this Act. An auction liquor license will be issued to a person and it will permit the auction liquor licensee to hold the auction anywhere in the State. An auction liquor license must be obtained for each auction at least 14 days in advance of the auction date.
 - (q) A special use permit license shall allow an Illinois licensed retailer to transfer a portion of its alcoholic liquor inventory from its retail licensed premises to the premises specified in the license hereby created, and to sell or offer for sale at retail, only in the premises specified in the license hereby created, the transferred alcoholic liquor for use or consumption, but not for resale in any form. A special use permit license may be granted for the following time periods: one day or less; 2 or more days to a maximum of 15 days per location in any 12 month period. An applicant for the special use permit license must also submit with the application proof satisfactory to the State Commission that the applicant will provide dram shop liability insurance to the maximum limits and have local authority approval.
 - (r) A winery shipper's license shall allow a person with a first-class or second-class wine manufacturer's license, a first-class or second-class wine-maker's license, or a limited wine manufacturer's license or who is licensed to make wine under the laws of another state to ship wine made by that licensee directly to a resident of this State who is 21 years of age or older for that resident's personal use and not for

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resale. Prior to receiving a winery shipper's license, an applicant for the license must provide the Commission with a true copy of its current license in any state in which it is licensed as a manufacturer of wine. An applicant for a winery shipper's license must also complete an application form that provides any other information the Commission deems necessary. application form shall include an acknowledgement consenting to the jurisdiction of the Commission, the Illinois Department of Revenue, and the courts of this State concerning the enforcement of this Act and any related laws, rules, and regulations, including authorizing the Department of Revenue and the Commission to conduct audits for the purpose of ensuring compliance with this amendatory Act.

A winery shipper licensee must pay to the Department of Revenue the State liquor gallonage tax under Section 8-1 for all wine that is sold by the licensee and shipped to a person in this State. For the purposes of Section 8-1, a winery shipper licensee shall be taxed in the same manner as a manufacturer of wine. A licensee who is not otherwise required to register under the Retailers' Occupation Tax Act must register under the Use Tax Act to collect and remit use tax to the Department of Revenue for all gallons of wine that are sold by the licensee and shipped to persons in this State. If a licensee fails to remit the tax imposed under this Act in accordance with the provisions of Article VIII of this Act, the winery shipper's license shall be revoked in accordance with

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

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

(s) A winery special use license shall allow an Illinois first-class or second-class wine-maker or a first class or second class wine-manufacturer to transfer a portion of its wine inventory from its licensed premises to the premises specified in the local liquor authority license and to sell or offer for sale at retail only at the premises specified in the local authority license and only for the dates and times specified in the local authority license. A winery special use license shall be granted for a period not to exceed 12 months and may be renewed annually by the license holder. An applicant for a winery special use license must also submit with the application proof satisfactory to the State Commission that the applicant will provide dram shop liability insurance to the maximum limits and will obtain local authority approval for

1	each use of the license. A winery special use license shall
2	permit the applicant to only sell its own manufactured wine.
3	(Source: P.A. 96-1367, eff. 7-28-10; 97-5, eff. 6-1-11; 97-455,
4	eff. 8-19-11; revised 9-16-11.)
5	(235 ILCS 5/5-3) (from Ch. 43, par. 118)
6	Sec. 5-3. License fees. Except as otherwise provided
7	herein, at the time application is made to the State Commission
8	for a license of any class, the applicant shall pay to the
9	State Commission the fee hereinafter provided for the kind of
10	license applied for.
11	The fee for licenses issued by the State Commission shall
12	be as follows:
13	For a manufacturer's license:
14	Class 1. Distiller \$3,600
15	Class 2. Rectifier 3,600
16	Class 3. Brewer 900
17	Class 4. First-class Wine Manufacturer 600
18	Class 5. Second-class
19	Wine Manufacturer 1,200
20	Class 6. First-class wine-maker 600
21	Class 7. Second-class wine-maker 1200
22	Class 8. Limited Wine Manufacturer 120
23	Class 9. Craft Distiller
24	Class 10. Craft Brewer 25
25	For a Brew Pub License

1	For a caterer retailer's license	200
2	For a foreign importer's license	25
3	For an importing distributor's license	25
4	For a distributor's license	270
5	For a non-resident dealer's license	
6	(500,000 gallons or over)	270
7	For a non-resident dealer's license	
8	(under 500,000 gallons)	90
9	For a wine-maker's premises license	100
10	For a winery shipper's license	
11	(under 250,000 gallons)	150
12	For a winery shipper's license	
13	(250,000 or over, but under 500,000 gallons)	500
14	For a winery shipper's license	
15	(500,000 gallons or over)	1,000
16	For a wine-maker's premises license,	
17	second location	350
18	For a wine-maker's premises license,	
19	third location	350
20	For a retailer's license	500
21	For a special event retailer's license,	
22	(not-for-profit)	25
23	For a special use permit license,	
24	one day only	50
25	2 days or more	100
26	For a winery special use license	100

1	For a railroad license	60
2	For a boat license	180
3	For an airplane license, times the	
4	licensee's maximum number of aircraft	
5	in flight, serving liquor over the	
6	State at any given time, which either	
7	originate, terminate, or make	
8	an intermediate stop in the State	60
9	For a non-beverage user's license:	
10	Class 1	24
11	Class 2	60
12	Class 3	120
13	Class 4	240
14	Class 5	600
15	For a broker's license	600
16	For an auction liquor license	50
17	Fees collected under this Section shall be paid into	the
18	Dram Shop Fund. On and after July 1, 2003, of the f	ınds
19	received for a retailer's license, in addition to the f	irst
20	\$175, an additional \$75 shall be paid into the Dram Shop F	and,
21	and \$250 shall be paid into the General Revenue Fund. Begin	ning
22	June 30, 1990 and on June 30 of each subsequent year thr	ough
23	June 29, 2003, any balance over \$5,000,000 remaining in	the
24	Dram Shop Fund shall be credited to State liquor licensees	and
25	applied against their fees for State liquor licenses for	the
26	following year. The amount credited to each licensee shall	oe a

- 2 the proportion of the license fee paid by the licensee under
- 3 this Section for the period in which the balance was
- 4 accumulated to the aggregate fees paid by all licensees during
- 5 that period.
- No fee shall be paid for licenses issued by the State
- 7 Commission to the following non-beverage users:
- 8 (a) Hospitals, sanitariums, or clinics when their use
- 9 of alcoholic liquor is exclusively medicinal, mechanical
- or scientific.
- 11 (b) Universities, colleges of learning or schools when
- their use of alcoholic liquor is exclusively medicinal,
- 13 mechanical or scientific.
- 14 (c) Laboratories when their use is exclusively for the
- purpose of scientific research.
- 16 (Source: P.A. 96-1367, eff. 7-28-10; 97-5, eff. 6-1-11.)