1 AN ACT concerning liquor.

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

- Section 5. The Liquor Control Act of 1934 is amended by changing Sections 1-3.33, 3-12, 5-1, and 5-3 and by adding
- 6 Section 1-3.38 as follows:
- 7 (235 ILCS 5/1-3.33)
- 8 Sec. 1-3.33. "Brew Pub" means a person who manufactures
- 9 beer only at a designated premises to make sales to importing
- 10 distributors, distributors, and to non-licensees for use and
- 11 consumption only, who stores beer at the designated premises,
- 12 and who is allowed to sell 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. \underline{A}
- person who holds a brew pub license may simultaneously hold a
- 16 <u>craft brewer license if he or she otherwise qualifies for the</u>
- 17 <u>craft brewer license and the craft brewer license is for a</u>
- location separate from the brew pub's licensed premises.
- 19 (Source: P.A. 90-432, eff. 1-1-98.)
- 20 (235 ILCS 5/1-3.38 new)
- Sec. 1-3.38. "Craft brewer" means a licensed brewer or
- licensed non-resident dealer who manufactures up to 465,000

- 1 gallons of beer per year and who may make sales and deliveries
- 2 to importing distributors and distributors and to retail
- 3 licensees in accordance with the conditions set forth in
- 4 paragraph (18) of subsection (a) of Section 3-12 of this Act.
- 5 (235 ILCS 5/3-12)

8

9

10

11

12

1.3

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

25

- 6 Sec. 3-12. Powers and duties of State Commission.
 - (a) The State commission shall have the following powers, functions and duties:
 - (1) To receive applications and to issue licenses to manufacturers, foreign importers, importing distributors, distributors, non-resident dealers, on premise consumption retailers, off premise sale retailers, special event retailer licensees, special use permit licenses, auction licenses, brew pubs, caterer retailers. non-beverage users, railroads, including owners lessees of sleeping, dining and cafe cars, airplanes, boats, brokers, and wine maker's premises licensees in accordance with the provisions of this Act, and to suspend or revoke such licenses upon the State commission's determination, upon notice after hearing, that a licensee has violated any provision of this Act or any rule or regulation issued pursuant thereto and in effect for 30 days prior to such violation. Except in the case of an action taken pursuant to a violation of Section 6-3, 6-5, or 6-9, any action by the State Commission to suspend or

2

3

4

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

25

26

revoke a licensee's license may be limited to the license for the specific premises where the violation occurred.

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

(2) To adopt such rules and regulations consistent with the provisions of this Act which shall be necessary to

carry on its functions and duties to the end that the health, safety and welfare of the People of the State of Illinois shall be protected and temperance in the consumption of alcoholic liquors shall be fostered and promoted and to distribute copies of such rules and regulations to all licensees affected thereby.

- (3) To call upon other administrative departments of the State, county and municipal governments, county and city police departments and upon prosecuting officers for such information and assistance as it deems necessary in the performance of its duties.
- (4) To recommend to local commissioners rules and regulations, not inconsistent with the law, for the distribution and sale of alcoholic liquors throughout the State.
- (5) To inspect, or cause to be inspected, any premises in this State where alcoholic liquors are manufactured, distributed, warehoused, or sold.
- (5.1) Upon receipt of a complaint or upon having knowledge that any person is engaged in business as a manufacturer, importing distributor, distributor, or retailer without a license or valid license, to notify the local liquor authority, file a complaint with the State's Attorney's Office of the county where the incident occurred, or initiate an investigation with the appropriate law enforcement officials.

- 1
- 3
- 4
- 5
- 7
- 9

- 10 11
- 12
- 13
- 1 4
- 15
- 16
- 17
- 1819
- 20
- 2122
- 2324
- 25
- 26

- (5.2) To issue a cease and desist notice to persons shipping alcoholic liquor into this State from a point outside of this State if the shipment is in violation of this Act.
- (5.3)To receive complaints from licensees, local officials, law enforcement agencies, organizations, and persons stating that any licensee has been or is violating any provision of this Act or the rules and regulations issued pursuant to this Act. Such complaints shall be in writing, signed and sworn to by the person making the complaint, and shall state with specificity the facts in relation to the alleged violation. If the Commission has believe reasonable grounds to that the complaint substantially alleges a violation of this Act or rules and regulations adopted pursuant to this Act, it shall conduct an investigation. If, after conducting an investigation, the Commission is satisfied that the alleged violation did occur, it shall proceed with disciplinary action against the licensee as provided in this Act.
- (6) To hear and determine appeals from orders of a local commission in accordance with the provisions of this Act, as hereinafter set forth. Hearings under this subsection shall be held in Springfield or Chicago, at whichever location is the more convenient for the majority of persons who are parties to the hearing.
 - (7) The commission shall establish uniform systems of

22

23

24

25

26

accounts to be kept by all retail licensees having more than 4 employees, and for this purpose the commission may classify all retail licensees having more than 4 employees and establish a uniform system of accounts for each class and prescribe the manner in which such accounts shall be kept. The commission may also prescribe the forms of accounts to be kept by all retail licensees having more than 4 employees, including but not limited to accounts of earnings and expenses and any distribution, payment, or other distribution of earnings or assets, and any other forms, records and memoranda which in the judgment of the commission may be necessary or appropriate to carry out any of the provisions of this Act, including but not limited to such forms, records and memoranda as will readily and accurately disclose at all times the beneficial ownership of such retail licensed business. The accounts, forms, records and memoranda shall be available at all reasonable times for inspection by authorized representatives of the State commission by local liquor or any control commissioner or his or her authorized representative. The commission, may, from time to time, alter, amend or repeal, in whole or in part, any uniform system of accounts, or the form and manner of keeping accounts.

(8) In the conduct of any hearing authorized to be held by the commission, to appoint, at the commission's discretion, hearing officers to conduct hearings involving

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

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

- (9) To investigate the administration of laws in relation to alcoholic liquors in this and other states and any foreign countries, and to recommend from time to time to the Governor and through him or her to the legislature of this State, such amendments to this Act, if any, as it may think desirable and as will serve to further the general broad purposes contained in Section 1-2 hereof.
- (10) To adopt such rules and regulations consistent with the provisions of this Act which shall be necessary for the control, sale or disposition of alcoholic liquor damaged as a result of an accident, wreck, flood, fire or

2

3

4

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

25

26

other similar occurrence.

- (11) To develop industry educational programs related to responsible serving and selling, particularly in the areas of overserving consumers and illegal underage purchasing and consumption of alcoholic beverages.
- To license persons providing education and training to alcohol beverage sellers and servers under the Beverage Alcohol Sellers and Servers Education Training (BASSET) programs and to develop and administer a public awareness program in Illinois to reduce or eliminate the illegal purchase and consumption of alcoholic beverage products by persons under the age of 21. Application for a license shall be made on forms provided by the State Commission.
- (12) To develop and maintain a repository of license and regulatory information.
- (13) On or before January 15, 1994, the Commission shall issue a written report to the Governor and General Assembly that is to be based on a comprehensive study of the impact on and implications for the State of Illinois of Section 1926 of the Federal ADAMHA Reorganization Act of 1992 (Public Law 102-321). This study shall address the extent to which Illinois currently complies with the provisions of P.L. 102-321 and the rules promulgated pursuant thereto.

As part of its report, the Commission shall provide the

following essential information:

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

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

The Commission shall consult with the Department of Public Health, the Department of Human Services, the Illinois State Police and any other executive branch agency, and private organizations that may have

2

3

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

25

26

information relevant to this report.

The Commission may contract with the Food and Drug Administration of the U.S. Department of Health and Human Services to conduct unannounced investigations of Illinois tobacco vendors to determine compliance with federal laws relating to the illegal sale of cigarettes and smokeless tobacco products to persons under the age of 18.

- (14) On or before April 30, 2008 and every 2 years thereafter, the Commission shall present a written report to the Governor and the General Assembly that shall be based on a study of the impact of this amendatory Act of the 95th General Assembly on the business of soliciting, selling, and shipping wine from inside and outside of this State directly to residents of this State. As part of its report, the Commission shall provide all of the following information:
 - The amount of State excise and sales tax revenues generated.
 - (B) The amount of licensing fees received.
 - (C) The number of cases of wine shipped from inside and outside of this State directly to residents of this State.
 - The number of alcohol compliance operations conducted.
 - (E) number of winery shipper's licenses issued.

violations; cease and desist notices issued by the Commission; notices of violations issued by the Commission and to the Department of Revenue; and notices and complaints of violations to law enforcement officials, including, without limitation,

(F) The number of each of the following: reported

- the Illinois Attorney General and the U.S. Department
- of Treasury's Alcohol and Tobacco Tax and Trade Bureau.
- (15) As a means to reduce the underage consumption of alcoholic liquors, the Commission shall conduct alcohol compliance operations to investigate whether businesses that are soliciting, selling, and shipping wine from inside or outside of this State directly to residents of this State are licensed by this State or are selling or attempting to sell wine to persons under 21 years of age in violation of this Act.
- (16) The Commission shall, in addition to notifying any appropriate law enforcement agency, submit notices of complaints or violations of Sections 6-29 and 6-29.1 by persons who do not hold a winery shipper's license under this amendatory Act to the Illinois Attorney General and to the U.S. Department of Treasury's Alcohol and Tobacco Tax and Trade Bureau.
- (17) (A) A person licensed to make wine under the laws of another state who has a winery shipper's license under this amendatory Act and annually produces less than 25,000

gallons of wine or a person who has 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 under this Act and annually produces less than 25,000 gallons of wine may make application to the Commission for a self-distribution exemption to allow the sale of not more than 5,000 gallons of the exemption holder's wine to retail licensees per year.

- (B) In the application, which shall be sworn under penalty of perjury, such person shall state (1) the date it was established; (2) its volume of production and sales for each year since its establishment; (3) its efforts to establish distributor relationships; (4) that a self-distribution exemption is necessary to facilitate the marketing of its wine; and (5) that it will comply with the liquor and revenue laws of the United States, this State, and any other state where it is licensed.
- (C) The Commission shall approve the application for a self-distribution exemption if such person: (1) is in compliance with State revenue and liquor laws; (2) is not a member of any affiliated group that produces more than 25,000 gallons of wine per annum or produces any other alcoholic liquor; (3) will not annually produce for sale more than 25,000 gallons of

3

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

25

26

wine; and (4) will not annually sell more than 5,000 gallons of its wine to retail licensees.

- (D) A self-distribution exemption holder shall annually certify to the Commission its production of wine in the previous 12 months and its anticipated production and sales for the next 12 months. The fine, suspend, Commission may or revoke self-distribution exemption after a hearing if it finds that the exemption holder has made a material misrepresentation in its application, violated a revenue or liquor law of Illinois, exceeded production of 25,000 gallons of wine in any calendar year, or become part of an affiliated group producing more than 25,000 gallons of wine or any other alcoholic liquor.
- (E) Except in hearings for violations of this Act or amendatory Act or a bona fide investigation by duly sworn law enforcement officials, the Commission, or its agents, the Commission shall maintain the production and sales information of a self-distribution exemption holder as confidential and shall not release such information to any person.
- (F) The Commission shall issue regulations governing self-distribution exemptions consistent with this Section and this Act.
- (G) Nothing in this subsection (17) shall prohibit a self-distribution exemption holder from entering

2

3

4

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

25

26

into or simultaneously having a distribution agreement with a licensed Illinois distributor.

- (H) It is the intent of this subsection (17) to promote and continue orderly markets. The General Assembly finds that in order to preserve Illinois' regulatory distribution system it is necessary to create an exception for smaller makers of wine as their wines are frequently adjusted in varietals, mixes, vintages, and taste to find and create market niches sometimes too small for distributor or importing distributor business strategies. Limited self-distribution rights will afford and allow smaller makers of wine access to the marketplace in order to develop a customer base without impairing the integrity of the 3-tier system.
- (18) (A) A craft brewer licensee, who must also be either a licensed brewer or licensed non-resident dealer and annually manufacture less than 465,000 gallons of beer, may make application to the Commission for a self-distribution exemption to allow the sale of not more than 232,500 gallons of the exemption holder's beer to retail licensees per year.
 - (B) In the application, which shall be sworn under penalty of perjury, the craft brewer licensee shall state (1) the date it was established; (2) its volume of beer manufactured and sold for each year since its

<u>establishment;</u>	(3)	its	effor	ts	to	establ	ish
distributor	relati	onship	s;	(4)	tl	nat	a
self-distributi	on exemp	otion :	ls nece	essary	to f	acilit	<u>ate</u>
the marketing c	of its be	eer; ar	nd (5)	that	it wi	ll com	ply
with the alcoh	olic be	verage	and r	revenu	ıe law	s of	the
United States,	this Sta	ite, an	d any	other	state	where	<u>it</u>
is licensed.							
(C) Any ap	plicatio	n subn	nitted	shall	l be p	posted	on
the Commission	's webs:	ite at	least	45	days	prior	to
action by the C	Commissio	on. The	e Commi	ssior	n shal	l appr	ove
the application	n for a	self-	distri	butio	n exer	nption	if
the craft brew	er licer	isee:	(1) is	in c	omplia	ance w	<u>ith</u>
the State, reve	nue, and	l alcoh	olic b	evera	ge law	rs; (2)	is
not a member of	any aff	<u>iliate</u>	d grou	o that	manu	factur	ers
more than 465,0	00 gallo	ns of	beer p	er ann	num or	produ	ces
any other alcob	nolic be	verage	s; (3)	shal	l not	annua	<u>lly</u>
manufacture for	sale mo	re tha	n 465,	000 ga	allons	of be	er;
and (4) shall	not an	nually	sell	more	than	232,	<u>500</u>
gallons of its l	beer to	retail	licens	sees.			
(D) A sel	f-distri	bution	exem	ption	hold	er sh	all
annually certif	y to th	e Comm	ission	its	manuf	acture	of
beer during the	previou	us 12 r	nonths	and i	ts an	<u>ticipa</u>	<u>ted</u>
manufacture and	d sales	of bee	r for	the n	ext 1	2 mont	hs.

The Commission may fine, suspend, or revoke a

self-distribution exemption after a hearing if it

finds that the exemption holder has made a material

2

3

4

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

25

26

misrepres	senta	tion	in	its	applio	cation	, vio	lated	a
revenue	or	alcoh	nolic	ber	<i>y</i> erage	law	of I	llino	is,
exceeded									
any caler					·	<u> </u>			
									*
manufacti					,000 ga	TIOHS	or bee.	1 01	any
other alo	cohol:	ic bev	veraq	<u>e.</u>					
(E)	The	Com	missi	Lon	shall	issu	e rul	es	<u>and</u>

- regulations governing self-distribution exemptions consistent with this Act.
- (F) Nothing in this paragraph (18) shall prohibit a self-distribution exemption holder from entering into or simultaneously having a distribution agreement with a licensed Illinois importing distributor or a distributor. If a self-distribution exemption holder enters into a distribution agreement and has assigned distribution rights to an importing distributor or distributor, then the self-distribution exemption holder's distribution rights in the assigned territories shall cease in a reasonable time not to exceed 60 days.
- (G) It is the intent of this paragraph (18) to promote and continue orderly markets. The General Assembly finds that in order to preserve Illinois' regulatory distribution system, it is necessary to create an exception for smaller manufacturers in order to afford and allow such smaller manufacturers of beer

access to the marketplace in order to develop a
customer base without impairing the integrity of the
3-tier system.
(b) On or before April 30, 1999, the Commission shall
present a written report to the Governor and the General
Assembly that shall be based on a study of the impact of this
amendatory Act of 1998 on the business of soliciting, selling,
and shipping alcoholic liquor from outside of this State
directly to residents of this State.
As part of its report, the Commission shall provide the
following information:
(i) the amount of State excise and sales tax revenues
generated as a result of this amendatory Act of 1998;
(ii) the amount of licensing fees received as a result
of this amendatory Act of 1998;
(iii) the number of reported violations, the number of
cease and desist notices issued by the Commission, the
number of notices of violations issued to the Department of
Revenue, and the number of notices and complaints of
violations to law enforcement officials.

(235 ILCS 5/5-1) (from Ch. 43, par. 115) 23

96-446, eff. 1-1-10; 96-1000, eff. 7-2-10.)

21

22

24

25

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

(Source: P.A. 95-634, eff. 6-1-08; 96-179, eff. 8-10-09;

- 1 (a) Manufacturer's license Class 1. Distiller, Class 2.
- 2 Rectifier, Class 3. Brewer, Class 4. First Class Wine
- 3 Manufacturer, Class 5. Second Class Wine Manufacturer, Class 6.
- 4 First Class Winemaker, Class 7. Second Class Winemaker, Class
- 5 8. Limited Wine Manufacturer, Class 9. Craft Distiller, Class
- 6 10. Craft Brewer,
- 7 (b) Distributor's license,
- 8 (c) Importing Distributor's license,
- 9 (d) Retailer's license,
- 10 (e) Special Event Retailer's license (not-for-profit),
- 11 (f) Railroad license,
- 12 (g) Boat license,
- 13 (h) Non-Beverage User's license,
- (i) Wine-maker's premises license,
- 15 (j) Airplane license,
- 16 (k) Foreign importer's license,
- 17 (1) Broker's license,
- 18 (m) Non-resident dealer's license,
- 19 (n) Brew Pub license,
- 20 (o) Auction liquor license,
- 21 (p) Caterer retailer license,
- 22 (q) Special use permit license,
- 23 (r) Winery shipper's license.
- No person, firm, partnership, corporation, or other legal
- 25 business entity that is engaged in the manufacturing of wine
- 26 may concurrently obtain and hold a wine-maker's license and a

5

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

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

permitted by law and to licensees in this State as follows:

- 6 Class 1. A Distiller may make sales and deliveries of 7 alcoholic liquor to distillers, rectifiers, importing 8 distributors, distributors and non-beverage users and to no 9 other licensees.
- 10 Class 2. A Rectifier, who is not a distiller, as defined 11 herein, may make sales and deliveries of alcoholic liquor to 12 rectifiers, importing distributors, distributors, retailers 13 and non-beverage users and to no other licensees.
 - Class 3. A Brewer may make sales and deliveries of beer to importing distributors and τ distributors and may make sales as authorized under subsection (e) of Section 6-4 of this Act, and to non licensees, and to retailers provided the brewer obtains an importing distributor's license or distributor's license in accordance with the provisions of this Act.
 - Class 4. A first class wine-manufacturer may make sales and deliveries of up to 50,000 gallons of wine to manufacturers, importing distributors and distributors, and to no other licensees.
- Class 5. A second class Wine manufacturer may make sales 24 25 and deliveries of more than 50,000 gallons of wine to 26 manufacturers, importing distributors and distributors and to

no other licensees.

1

2

3

4

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

25

26

Class 6. A first-class wine-maker's license shall allow the 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 to persons without the State, as may be permitted by law. A person who, prior to the effective date of this amendatory Act of the 95th General Assembly, is a holder of a first-class wine-maker's license and annually produces more than 25,000 gallons of its own wine and who distributes its wine to licensed retailers shall cease this practice on or before July 1, 2008 in compliance with this amendatory Act of the 95th General Assembly.

Class 7. A second-class wine-maker's license shall allow the manufacture of between 50,000 and 150,000 gallons of wine per year, and the storage and sale of such wine to distributors in this State and to persons without the State, as may be permitted by law. A person who, prior to the effective date of this amendatory Act of the 95th General Assembly, is a holder of a second-class wine-maker's license and annually produces more than 25,000 gallons of its own wine and who distributes its wine to licensed retailers shall cease this practice on or before July 1, 2008 in compliance with this amendatory Act of the 95th General Assembly.

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

provisions of this Act. 1

2

3

4

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

25

26

Class 9. A craft distiller license shall allow the manufacture of up to 5,000 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 the craft distiller licensee may sell such spirits to distributors in this State and non-licensees to the extent permitted by any exemption approved by the Commission pursuant to Section 6-4 of this Act.

Any craft distiller licensed under this Act who on the effective date of this amendatory Act of the 96th General Assembly was licensed as a distiller and manufactured no more spirits than permitted by this Section shall not be required to pay the initial licensing fee.

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

3

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

25

26

persons acting on its behalf with the State Commission. 1

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

- (b) A distributor's license shall allow the wholesale purchase and storage of alcoholic liquors and sale of alcoholic liquors to licensees in this State and to persons without the State, as may be permitted by law.
- (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 license to the applicant, which shall allow the importation of

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,

alcoholic liquor by the licensee into this State from any point

but all bottles or containers so filled shall be sealed,

labeled, stamped and otherwise made to comply with all

provisions, rules and regulations governing manufacturers in

the preparation and bottling of alcoholic liquors. The

importing distributor's license shall permit such licensee to

purchase alcoholic liquor from Illinois licensed non-resident

dealers and foreign importers only.

(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, (ii) an off premise sale retailer, or (iii) a combined on

2

3

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

25

26

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 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

2

3

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

25

26

number under Section 1g of the Retailers' Occupation Tax Act, in which event the Commission shall set forth on the special event retailer's license a statement to that effect; (ii) submit with the application proof satisfactory to the State Commission that the applicant will provide dram shop liability insurance in the maximum limits; and (iii) show proof satisfactory to the State Commission that the applicant has obtained local authority approval.

(f) A railroad license shall permit the licensee to import alcoholic liquors into this State from any point in the United 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 1
- 2 licensee within this State. A license shall be obtained for
- each car in which such sales are made. 3
- (q) A boat license shall allow the sale of alcoholic liquor 4 5 in individual drinks, on any passenger boat regularly operated as a common carrier on navigable waters in this State or on any 6
- 7 riverboat operated under the Riverboat Gambling Act, which boat
- 8 or riverboat maintains a public dining room or restaurant
- 9 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
- distributor as to such alcoholic liquor to be used by such 14
- 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,
- possession and use of limited and stated quantities of 18
- 19 alcoholic liquor as follows:
- 20 Class 1, not to exceed 500 gallons
- Class 2, not to exceed 1,000 gallons 21
- 22 Class 3, not to exceed 5,000 gallons
- 23
- 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

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

- 1 (i) An airp
- 1 (j) An airplane license shall permit the licensee to import 2 alcoholic liquors into this State from any point in the United
- 3 States outside this State and to store such alcoholic liquors
- 4 in this State; to make wholesale purchases of alcoholic liquors
- 5 directly from manufacturers, foreign importers, distributors
- and importing distributors from within or outside this State;
- 7 and to store such alcoholic liquors in this State; provided
- 8 that the above powers may be exercised only in connection with
- 9 the importation, purchase or storage of alcoholic liquors to be
- 10 sold or dispensed on an airplane; and provided further, that
- 11 airplane licensees exercising the above powers shall be subject
- 12 to all provisions of Article VIII of this Act as applied to
- importing distributors. An airplane licensee shall also permit
- 14 the sale or dispensing of alcoholic liquors on any passenger
- airplane regularly operated by a common carrier in this State,
- 16 but shall not permit the sale for resale of any alcoholic
- 17 liquors to any licensee within this State. A single airplane
- 18 license shall be required of an airline company if liquor
- 19 service is provided on board aircraft in this State. The annual
- 20 fee for such license shall be as determined in Section 5-3.
- 21 (k) A foreign importer's license shall permit such licensee
- 22 to purchase alcoholic liquor from Illinois licensed
- 23 non-resident dealers only, and to import alcoholic liquor other
- than in bulk from any point outside the United States and to
- 25 sell such alcoholic liquor to Illinois licensed importing
- distributors and to no one else in Illinois; provided that (i)

2

3

4

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

25

26

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

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

The broker shall, upon the acceptance by a retailer of the broker's solicitation of an order or offer to sell or supply or

- deliver or have delivered alcoholic liquors, promptly forward 1
- 2 to the Illinois Liquor Control Commission a notification of
- 3 said transaction in such form as the Commission may by
- regulations prescribe. 4
- 5 (ii) A broker's license shall be required of a person
- within this State, other than a retail licensee, who, for a fee 6
- or commission, promotes, solicits, or accepts orders for 7
- 8 alcoholic liquor, for use or consumption and not for resale, to
- 9 be shipped from this State and delivered to residents outside
- 10 of this State by an express company, common carrier, or
- 11 contract carrier. This Section does not apply to any person who
- 12 promotes, solicits, or accepts orders for wine as specifically
- 13 authorized in Section 6-29 of this Act.
- A broker's license under this subsection (1) shall not 14
- 15 entitle the holder to buy or sell any alcoholic liquors for his
- 16 own account or to take or deliver title to such alcoholic
- 17 liquors.
- subsection (1) shall not apply to distributors, 18
- 19 employees of distributors, or employees of a manufacturer who
- 20 has registered the trademark, brand or name of the alcoholic
- liquor pursuant to Section 6-9 of this Act, and who regularly 21
- 22 sells such alcoholic liquor in the State of Illinois only to
- 23 its registrants thereunder.
- 24 agent, representative, or person subject to
- 25 registration pursuant to subsection (a-1) of this Section shall
- 26 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, (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

2

3

4

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

25

26

- 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 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

2

3

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

25

26

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 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 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

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

25

26

the enforcement of this Act and any related laws, rules, and 1 2 regulations, including authorizing the Department of Revenue and the Commission to conduct audits for the purpose of 3 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, 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) 1
- 2 must comply with the requirements of Section 6-29 of this
- 3 amendatory Act.
- 4 (Source: P.A. 95-331, eff. 8-21-07; 95-634, eff. 6-1-08;
- 5 95-769, eff. 7-29-08; 96-1367, eff. 7-28-10.)
- 6 (235 ILCS 5/5-3) (from Ch. 43, par. 118)
- 7 Sec. 5-3. License fees. Except as otherwise provided
- 8 herein, at the time application is made to the State Commission
- 9 for a license of any class, the applicant shall pay to the
- 10 State Commission the fee hereinafter provided for the kind of
- 11 license applied for.
- 12 The fee for licenses issued by the State Commission shall
- be as follows: 1.3
- For a manufacturer's license: 14

1 5	2 1 5 1 1 7		\$3,600
15	(' agg)igfi	er	53 600
T 0			7 J , 0 0 0

- 16 Class 2. Rectifier 3,600
- 900 17 Class 3. Brewer
- Class 4. First-class Wine Manufacturer 18 600
- Class 5. Second-class 19

Wine Manufacturer 20 1,200

- 21 Class 6. First-class wine-maker 600
- 22 Class 7. Second-class wine-maker 1200
- Class 8. Limited Wine Manufacturer 23 120
- 24 Class 9. Craft Distiller 1,800
- 25 Class 10. Craft Brewer _.... 25

1	For a Brew Pub License	1,050
2	For a caterer retailer's license	200
3	For a foreign importer's license	25
4	For an importing distributor's license	25
5	For a distributor's license	270
6	For a non-resident dealer's license	
7	(500,000 gallons or over)	270
8	For a non-resident dealer's license	
9	(under 500,000 gallons)	90
10	For a wine-maker's premises license	100
11	For a winery shipper's license	
12	(under 250,000 gallons)	150
13	For a winery shipper's license	
14	(250,000 or over, but under 500,000 gallons)	500
15	For a winery shipper's license	
16	(500,000 gallons or over)	1,000
17	For a wine-maker's premises license,	
18	second location	350
19	For a wine-maker's premises license,	
20	third location	350
21	For a retailer's license	500
22	For a special event retailer's license,	
23	(not-for-profit)	25
24	For a special use permit license,	
25	one day only	50
26	2 days or more	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	unds
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	und,
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	be a

- proportion of the balance in the Dram Fund that is the same as 1
- 2 the proportion of the license fee paid by the licensee under
- this Section for the period in which the balance was 3
- accumulated to the aggregate fees paid by all licensees during
- that period. 5
- 6 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
- 10 or scientific.
- 11 (b) Universities, colleges of learning or schools when
- 12 their use of alcoholic liquor is exclusively medicinal,
- 13 mechanical or scientific.
- (c) Laboratories when their use is exclusively for the 14
- 15 purpose of scientific research.
- 16 (Source: P.A. 95-634, eff. 6-1-08; 96-1367, eff. 7-28-10.)
- Section 99. Effective date. This Act takes effect upon 17
- 18 becoming law.