100TH GENERAL ASSEMBLY

State of Illinois

2017 and 2018

HB3853

by Rep. Michael J. Zalewski

SYNOPSIS AS INTRODUCED:

235 ILCS 5/5-1	from Ch. 43,	par. 115
235 ILCS 5/10-1	from Ch. 43,	par. 183

Amends the Liquor Control Act of 1934. Defines "third-party provider". Establishes additional reporting requirements for third-party providers. Provides that a violation of certain reporting requirements is a Class C misdemeanor. Requires employees of a third-party provider to post with the State Commission a bond payable to the State in the penalty of \$1,000 upon the condition that the person will not unlawfully transport or deliver alcoholic liquor within or into this State. Requires a bill of lading or other memorandum of shipment signed by the winery shipper's licensee to contain, among other information, a description of the wine being transported, the name and address of the consignor and consignee, and the route to be traveled by the vehicle transporting the wine. Requires the route to be the most direct route. Requires payment for any wine shipped by a third-party provider to be received no later than at the time of delivery, and, as a condition of delivery, a third-party provider must obtain the signature of a person 21 years of age or more. In each shipment of wine, requires the third-party provider to include written information concerning fetal alcohol syndrome. Provides that certain restrictions on the manufacture, importation for distribution, transportation from outside the State into the State, and distribution or sale of alcoholic liquor without a license under the Act do not apply to a third-party provider. Makes other changes. Effective immediately.

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FISCAL NOTE ACT MAY APPLY

CORRECTIONAL BUDGET AND IMPACT NOTE ACT MAY APPLY

A BILL FOR

1 AN ACT concerning liquor.

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 10-1 as follows:
- 6 (235 ILCS 5/5-1) (from Ch. 43, par. 115)

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

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

- 16 (c) Importing Distributor's license,
- 17 (d) Retailer's license,
- 18 (e) Special Event Retailer's license (not-for-profit),
- 19 (f) Railroad license,
- 20 (g) Boat license,
- 21 (h) Non-Beverage User's license,
- 22 (i) Wine-maker's premises license,
- 23 (j) Airplane license,

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- 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 (s) Craft distiller tasting permit.

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

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

22 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 25 and non-beverage users and to no other licensees.

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Class 3. A Brewer may make sales and deliveries of beer to

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importing distributors and distributors and may make sales as 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 8 and deliveries of more than 50,000 gallons of wine to 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 person who, prior to June 1, 2008 (the effective date of Public 15 16 Act 95-634), is a holder of a first-class wine-maker's license 17 and annually produces more than 25,000 gallons of its own wine and who distributes its wine to licensed retailers shall cease 18 19 this practice on or before July 1, 2008 in compliance with Public Act 95-634. 20

Class 7. A second-class wine-maker's license shall allow 21 22 the manufacture of between 50,000 and 150,000 gallons of wine 23 per year, and the storage and sale of such wine to distributors 24 in this State and to persons without the State, as may be permitted by law. A person who, prior to June 1, 2008 (the 25 effective date of Public Act 95-634), is a holder of a 26

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 Public Act 95-634.

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

9 Class 9. A craft distiller license shall allow the 10 manufacture of up to 100,000 March 1, 2013 (Public Act 97 1166) 11 gallons of spirits by distillation per year and the storage of 12 such spirits. If a craft distiller licensee, including a craft 13 distiller licensee who holds more than one craft distiller license, is not affiliated with any other manufacturer of 14 15 spirits, then the craft distiller licensee may sell such 16 spirits to distributors in this State and up to 2,500 gallons 17 of such spirits to non-licensees to the extent permitted by any exemption approved by the Commission pursuant to Section 6-4 of 18 this Act. A craft distiller license holder may store such 19 20 spirits at a non-contiguous licensed location, but at no time shall a craft distiller license holder directly or indirectly 21 22 produce in the aggregate more than 100,000 gallons of spirits 23 per year.

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

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

Any craft distiller licensed under this Act who on July 28, 2010 (the effective date of Public Act 96-1367) 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.

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

23 Class 11. A class 2 brewer license, which may only be 24 issued to a licensed brewer or licensed non-resident dealer, 25 shall allow the manufacture of up to 3,720,000 gallons of beer 26 per year provided that the class 2 brewer licensee does not - 6 - LRB100 08301 RPS 18403 b

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

12 (a-1) A manufacturer which is licensed in this State to 13 make sales or deliveries of alcoholic liquor to licensed 14 distributors or importing distributors and which enlists 15 agents, representatives, or individuals acting on its behalf 16 who contact licensed retailers on a regular and continual basis 17 in this State must register those agents, representatives, or 18 persons acting on its behalf with the State Commission.

19 Registration of agents, representatives, or persons acting 20 on behalf of a manufacturer is fulfilled by submitting a form to the Commission. The form shall be developed by 21 the 22 Commission and shall include the name and address of the 23 applicant, the name and address of the manufacturer he or she 24 represents, the territory or areas assigned to sell to or discuss pricing terms of alcoholic liquor, and any other 25 26 questions deemed appropriate and necessary. All statements in

the forms required to be made by law or by rule shall be deemed 1 2 material, and any person who knowingly misstates any material 3 fact under oath in an application is guilty of a Class B misdemeanor. Fraud, misrepresentation, false statements, 4 5 misleading statements, evasions, or suppression of material facts in the securing of a registration are grounds for 6 7 suspension or revocation of the registration. The State 8 Commission shall post a list of registered agents on the 9 Commission's website.

10 (b) A distributor's license shall allow the wholesale 11 purchase and storage of alcoholic liquors and sale of alcoholic 12 liquors to licensees in this State and to persons without the 13 State, as may be permitted by law. No person licensed as a 14 distributor shall be granted a non-resident dealer's license.

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

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

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

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1 under subsection (e).

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

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

5 (f) A railroad license shall permit the licensee to import alcoholic liquors into this State from any point in the United 6 7 States outside this State and to store such alcoholic liquors 8 in this State; to make wholesale purchases of alcoholic liquors 9 directly from manufacturers, foreign importers, distributors 10 and importing distributors from within or outside this State; 11 and to store such alcoholic liquors in this State; provided 12 that the above powers may be exercised only in connection with 13 the importation, purchase or storage of alcoholic liquors to be 14 sold or dispensed on a club, buffet, lounge or dining car 15 operated on an electric, gas or steam railway in this State; 16 and provided further, that railroad licensees exercising the 17 above powers shall be subject to all provisions of Article VIII of this Act as applied to importing distributors. A railroad 18 license shall also permit the licensee to sell or dispense 19 20 alcoholic liquors on any club, buffet, lounge or dining car operated on an electric, gas or steam railway regularly 21 22 operated by a common carrier in this State, but shall not 23 permit the sale for resale of any alcoholic liquors to any licensee within this State. A license shall be obtained for 24 25 each car in which such sales are made.

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(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.

6 (h) A non-beverage user's license shall allow the licensee 7 to purchase alcoholic liquor from a licensed manufacturer or 8 importing distributor, without the imposition of any tax upon 9 the business of such licensed manufacturer or importing 10 distributor as to such alcoholic liquor to be used by such 11 licensee solely for the non-beverage purposes set forth in 12 subsection (a) of Section 8-1 of this Act, and such licenses 13 shall be divided and classified and shall permit the purchase, possession and use of limited and stated quantities of 14 15 alcoholic liquor as follows:

16Class 1, not to exceed500 gallons17Class 2, not to exceed1,000 gallons18Class 3, not to exceed5,000 gallons19Class 4, not to exceed10,000 gallons20Class 5, not to exceed50,000 gallons

(i) A wine-maker's premises license shall allow a licensee that concurrently holds a first-class wine-maker's license to sell and offer for sale at retail in the premises specified in such license not more than 50,000 gallons of the first-class wine-maker's wine that is made at the first-class wine-maker's licensed premises per year for use or consumption, but not for

resale in any form. A wine-maker's premises license shall allow 1 2 a licensee who concurrently holds a second-class wine-maker's license to sell and offer for sale at retail in the premises 3 specified in such license up to 100,000 gallons of the 4 5 second-class wine-maker's wine that is made at the second-class wine-maker's licensed premises per year for use or consumption 6 7 but not for resale in any form. A wine-maker's premises license shall allow a licensee that concurrently holds a first-class 8 9 wine-maker's license or a second-class wine-maker's license to 10 sell and offer for sale at retail at the premises specified in 11 the wine-maker's premises license, for use or consumption but 12 not for resale in any form, any beer, wine, and spirits purchased from a licensed distributor. Upon approval from the 13 14 State Commission, a wine-maker's premises license shall allow 15 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 16 17 use and consumption and not for resale. Each location shall require additional licensing per location as specified in 18 Section 5-3 of this Act. A wine-maker's premises licensee shall 19 20 secure liquor liability insurance coverage in an amount at least equal to the maximum liability amounts set forth in 21 22 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 1 2 and importing distributors from within or outside this State; 3 and to store such alcoholic liquors in this State; provided that the above powers may be exercised only in connection with 4 5 the importation, purchase or storage of alcoholic liquors to be sold or dispensed on an airplane; and provided further, that 6 airplane licensees exercising the above powers shall be subject 7 to all provisions of Article VIII of this Act as applied to 8 9 importing distributors. An airplane licensee shall also permit 10 the sale or dispensing of alcoholic liquors on any passenger 11 airplane regularly operated by a common carrier in this State, 12 but shall not permit the sale for resale of any alcoholic 13 liquors to any licensee within this State. A single airplane 14 license shall be required of an airline company if liquor 15 service is provided on board aircraft in this State. The annual 16 fee for such license shall be as determined in Section 5-3.

17 (k) A foreign importer's license shall permit such licensee alcoholic liquor from Illinois 18 purchase licensed to non-resident dealers only, and to import alcoholic liquor other 19 20 than in bulk from any point outside the United States and to 21 sell such alcoholic liquor to Illinois licensed importing 22 distributors and to no one else in Illinois; provided that (i) 23 the foreign importer registers with the State Commission every brand of alcoholic liquor that it proposes to sell to Illinois 24 licensees during the license period, (ii) the foreign importer 25 complies with all of the provisions of Section 6-9 of this Act 26

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 6 7 who solicit orders for, offer to sell or offer to supply 8 alcoholic liquor to retailers in the State of Illinois, or who 9 offer to retailers to ship or cause to be shipped or to make 10 contact with distillers, rectifiers, brewers or manufacturers 11 or any other party within or without the State of Illinois in 12 order that alcoholic liquors be shipped to a distributor, 13 importing distributor or foreign importer, whether such solicitation or offer is consummated within or without the 14 State of Illinois. 15

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 1 2 within this State, other than a retail licensee, who, for a fee 3 or commission, promotes, solicits, or accepts orders for alcoholic liquor, for use or consumption and not for resale, to 4 5 be shipped from this State and delivered to residents outside 6 of this State by an express company, common carrier, or 7 contract carrier. This Section does not apply to any person who 8 promotes, solicits, or accepts orders for wine as specifically authorized in Section 6-29 of this Act. 9

10 A broker's license under this subsection (1) shall not 11 entitle the holder to buy or sell any alcoholic liquors for his 12 own account or to take or deliver title to such alcoholic 13 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; 1 2 provided that (i) said non-resident dealer shall register with the Illinois Liquor Control Commission each and every brand of 3 alcoholic liquor which it proposes to sell to Illinois 4 5 licensees during the license period, (ii) it shall comply with all of the provisions of Section 6-9 hereof with respect to 6 7 registration of such Illinois licensees as may be granted the 8 right to sell such brands at wholesale, and (iii) the 9 non-resident dealer shall comply with the provisions of 10 Sections 6-5 and 6-6 of this Act to the same extent that these 11 provisions apply to manufacturers. No person licensed as a 12 non-resident dealer shall be granted a distributor's or 13 importing distributor's license.

(n) A brew pub license shall allow the licensee to only (i) 14 15 manufacture up to 155,000 gallons of beer per year only on the 16 premises specified in the license, (ii) make sales of the beer 17 manufactured on the premises or, with the approval of the Commission, beer manufactured on another brew pub licensed 18 premises that is wholly owned and operated by the same licensee 19 20 to importing distributors, distributors, and to non-licensees for use and consumption, (iii) store the beer upon the 21 22 premises, (iv) sell and offer for sale at retail from the 23 licensed premises for off-premises consumption no more than 24 155,000 gallons per year so long as such sales are only made 25 in-person, (v) sell and offer for sale at retail for use and 26 consumption on the premises specified in the license any form

of alcoholic liquor purchased from a licensed distributor or importing distributor, and (vi) with the prior approval of the Commission, annually transfer no more than 155,000 gallons of beer manufactured on the premises to a licensed brew pub wholly owned and operated by the same licensee.

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

9 holds a class 2 brewer license may А person who 10 simultaneously hold a brew pub license if the class 2 brewer 11 (i) does not, under any circumstance, sell or offer for sale 12 beer manufactured by the class 2 brewer to retail licensees; (ii) does not hold more than 3 brew pub licenses in this State; 13 (iii) does not manufacture more than a combined 3,720,000 14 15 gallons of beer per year, including the beer manufactured at 16 the brew pub; and (iv) is not a member of or affiliated with, 17 directly or indirectly, a manufacturer that produces more than 3,720,000 gallons of beer per year or any other alcoholic 18 19 liquor.

Notwithstanding any other provision of this Act, a licensed brewer, class 2 brewer, or non-resident dealer who before July 1, 2015 manufactured less than 3,720,000 gallons of beer per year and held a brew pub license on or before July 1, 2015 may (i) continue to qualify for and hold that brew pub license for the licensed premises and (ii) manufacture more than 3,720,000 gallons of beer per year and continue to qualify for and hold

that brew pub license if that brewer, class 2 brewer, or non-resident dealer does not simultaneously hold a class 1 brewer license and is not a member of or affiliated with, directly or indirectly, a manufacturer that produces more than 3,720,000 gallons of beer per year or that produces any other alcoholic liquor.

(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.

12 (p) An auction liquor license shall allow the licensee to 13 sell and offer for sale at auction wine and spirits for use or 14 consumption, or for resale by an Illinois liquor licensee in 15 accordance with provisions of this Act. An auction liquor 16 license will be issued to a person and it will permit the 17 auction liquor licensee to hold the auction anywhere in the State. An auction liquor license must be obtained for each 18 19 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 <u>12-month</u> 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.

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 of age or older for that resident's personal use and not for 14 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 licensed as a manufacturer of wine. An applicant for a winery 18 19 shipper's license must also complete an application form that 20 provides any other information the Commission deems necessary. The application form shall include all addresses from which the 21 22 applicant for a winery shipper's license intends to ship wine, 23 including the name and address of any third party, except for a common carrier, authorized to ship wine on behalf of the 24 25 manufacturer. The application form shall include an 26 acknowledgement consenting to the jurisdiction of the

Commission, the Illinois Department of Revenue, and the courts 1 2 of this State concerning the enforcement of this Act and any 3 related laws, rules, and regulations, including authorizing the Department of Revenue and the Commission to conduct audits 4 5 for the purpose of ensuring compliance with Public Act 95-634, and an acknowledgement that the wine manufacturer is in 6 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 disclosed by the winery shipper's licensee, and a copy of the 13 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 winery shipper's license holder shall affirm under penalty of 18 19 perjury, as part of the winery shipper's license application or 20 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.

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

and omissions of the third-party provider acting on behalf of 1 2 the license holder. A third-party provider, except for a common 3 carrier, that engages in shipping wine into Illinois on behalf of a winery shipper's license holder shall consent to the 4 5 jurisdiction of the State Commission and the State. Any third-party, except for a common carrier, holding such an 6 7 appointment shall, by February 1 of each calendar year and upon request by the State Commission or the Department of Revenue, 8 9 file with the State Commission a statement detailing each 10 shipment made to an Illinois resident. The statement shall 11 include the name and address of the third-party provider filing 12 the statement, the time period covered by the statement, and 13 the following information: 14 (1) the name, address, and license number of the winery 15 shipper on whose behalf the shipment was made; 16 (2) the quantity, point of origin, and retail value of 17 the products delivered; (3) the number of cases, the types and brands of wine 18 19 delivered, and the size of the bottles; (4) the date, time, and address of both the shipment 20 21 and the delivery; and 22 (5) the name of the individual 21 years of age or more 23 to whom the delivery was made, including a copy or electronic copy of that individual's signature and a 24

25 <u>chronological account of the third-party provider's</u>
26 <u>dealings with that individual.</u>

1	If the Department of Revenue or the State Commission requests a
2	statement under this paragraph, the third-party provider must
3	provide that statement no later than 30 days after the request
4	is made. Any books, records, supporting papers, and documents
5	containing information and data relating to a statement under
6	this paragraph shall be kept and preserved for a period of 3
7	years, unless their destruction sooner is authorized, in
8	writing, by the Director of Revenue, and shall be open and
9	available to inspection by the Director of Revenue or the State
10	Commission or any duly authorized officer, agent, or employee
11	of the State Commission or the Department of Revenue, at all
12	times during business hours of the day. Any person who violates
13	any provision of this paragraph or any rule of the State
14	Commission for the administration and enforcement of the
14 15	Commission for the administration and enforcement of the provisions of this paragraph is guilty of a Class C
15	provisions of this paragraph is guilty of a Class C
15 16	provisions of this paragraph is guilty of a Class C misdemeanor. In case of a continuing violation, each day's
15 16 17	provisions of this paragraph is guilty of a Class C misdemeanor. In case of a continuing violation, each day's continuance thereof shall be a separate and distinct offense.
15 16 17 18	provisions of this paragraph is guilty of a Class C misdemeanor. In case of a continuing violation, each day's continuance thereof shall be a separate and distinct offense. Before any employee of a third-party provider transports
15 16 17 18 19	provisions of this paragraph is guilty of a Class C misdemeanor. In case of a continuing violation, each day's continuance thereof shall be a separate and distinct offense. Before any employee of a third-party provider transports any wine within or into this State, that employee shall post
15 16 17 18 19 20	provisions of this paragraph is guilty of a Class C misdemeanor. In case of a continuing violation, each day's continuance thereof shall be a separate and distinct offense. Before any employee of a third-party provider transports any wine within or into this State, that employee shall post with the State Commission a bond with approved surety payable
15 16 17 18 19 20 21	provisions of this paragraph is quilty of a Class C misdemeanor. In case of a continuing violation, each day's continuance thereof shall be a separate and distinct offense. Before any employee of a third-party provider transports any wine within or into this State, that employee shall post with the State Commission a bond with approved surety payable to the State in the penalty of \$1,000 upon the condition that
15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22	provisions of this paragraph is quilty of a Class C misdemeanor. In case of a continuing violation, each day's continuance thereof shall be a separate and distinct offense. Before any employee of a third-party provider transports any wine within or into this State, that employee shall post with the State Commission a bond with approved surety payable to the State in the penalty of \$1,000 upon the condition that the person will not unlawfully transport or deliver any
15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23	provisions of this paragraph is guilty of a Class C misdemeanor. In case of a continuing violation, each day's continuance thereof shall be a separate and distinct offense. Before any employee of a third-party provider transports any wine within or into this State, that employee shall post with the State Commission a bond with approved surety payable to the State in the penalty of \$1,000 upon the condition that the person will not unlawfully transport or deliver any alcoholic liquors within or into this State. Evidence that the

Commission under this subsection shall, when requested by any representative or agent of the State Commission or any person having police authority, exhibit to such person the bill of lading or other memorandum of shipment covering the cargo of the vehicle.

6 A third-party provider shall comply with all applicable 7 provisions of subsection (a) of Section 6-16. Any vehicle used 8 by a third-party provider to transport wine must be owned, 9 leased, or under the control of the third-provider or an employee of the third-party provider. All wine being 10 11 transported by a third-party provider shall remain unopened in 12 accordance with the provisions of Section 11-502 of the Illinois Vehicle Code and there shall accompany such wine at 13 14 all times during transportation, a bill of lading or other memorandum of shipment signed by the winery shipper's licensee 15 16 showing an exact description of the wine being transported, the 17 name and address of the consignor, the name and address of the consignee, and the route to be traveled by the vehicle 18 19 transporting the wine. The route must be the most direct route 20 from the consignor's place of business to the consignee. The 21 third-party provider transporting the wine shall not vary from 22 the route specified in the bill of lading or other memorandum of shipment, unless there are extenuating circumstances 23 24 blocking the passage of the route, such as construction or 25 manmade or natural obstructions on a road. Extenuating 26 circumstances do not include momentary obstructions, such as a

passing train or train momentarily delayed on the tracks, traffic jam, animal crossing, weather-caused delays, or other similar obstructions.

4 Payment for any wine shipped by a third-party provider 5 shall be received no later than at the time of delivery, and, as a condition of delivery, a third-party provider shall obtain 6 7 the signature, which may be obtained by using an electronic signature system, of a person 21 years of age or more who has 8 9 demonstrated his or her age by providing a valid motor vehicle operator's license, Illinois identification card issued under 10 11 the Illinois Identification Card Act, or other similar 12 identification document issued by a federal or state 13 government. In each shipment of wine, the third-party provider 14 shall include written information concerning fetal alcohol syndrome and fetal alcohol effects resulting from a woman 15 16 consuming alcohol during pregnancy. A third-party provider 17 shall not deliver wine outside the hours of lawful service of alcoholic liquor in accordance with any applicable law or 18 19 ordinance and shall not deliver wine to a person who is under 20 the age of 21 or is intoxicated or simulating intoxication.

The State Commission shall adopt rules as soon as practicable to implement the requirements of <u>Public Act 99-904</u> this amendatory Act of the 99th General Assembly and shall adopt rules prohibiting any such third-party appointment of a third-party provider, except for a common carrier, that has been deemed by the State Commission to have violated the 1 provisions of this Act with regard to any winery shipper
2 licensee.

A winery shipper licensee must pay to the Department of 3 Revenue the State liquor gallonage tax under Section 8-1 for 4 5 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 6 7 shipper licensee shall be taxed in the same manner as a 8 manufacturer of wine. A licensee who is not otherwise required 9 to register under the Retailers' Occupation Tax Act must 10 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 11 12 by the licensee and shipped to persons in this State. If a 13 licensee fails to remit the tax imposed under this Act in accordance with the provisions of Article VIII of this Act, the 14 15 winery shipper's license shall be revoked in accordance with 16 the provisions of Article VII of this Act. If a licensee fails 17 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 18 19 winery shipper and shipped to persons in this State, the winery 20 shipper's license shall be revoked in accordance with the provisions of Article VII of this Act. 21

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 Act.

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

5 <u>As used in this subsection, "third-party provider" means</u> 6 <u>any entity, except for common carriers, that the winery</u> 7 <u>shipper's licensee does not own or that is not a subsidiary of</u> 8 <u>the winery shipper's licensee and that contracts with, either</u> 9 <u>through a retention or service plan or on a per-delivery basis,</u> 10 <u>to deliver wine to a consumer who has made a purchase of wine</u> 11 through the winery shipper's licensee.

12 (s) A craft distiller tasting permit license shall allow an 13 Illinois licensed craft distiller to transfer a portion of its alcoholic liquor inventory from its craft distiller licensed 14 15 premises to the premises specified in the license hereby created and to conduct a sampling, only in the premises 16 17 specified in the license hereby created, of the transferred alcoholic liquor in accordance with subsection (c) of Section 18 6-31 of this Act. The transferred alcoholic liquor may not be 19 20 sold or resold in any form. An applicant for the craft distiller tasting permit license must also submit with the 21 22 application proof satisfactory to the State Commission that the 23 applicant will provide dram shop liability insurance to the maximum limits and have local authority approval. 24

25 (Source: P.A. 98-394, eff. 8-16-13; 98-401, eff. 8-16-13;
26 98-756, eff. 7-16-14; 99-448, eff. 8-24-15; 99-642, eff.

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7-28-16; 99-800, eff. 8-12-16; 99-902, eff. 8-26-16; 99-904,
 eff. 1-1-17; revised 9-15-16.)

3 (235 ILCS 5/10-1) (from Ch. 43, par. 183)

4 Sec. 10-1. Violations; penalties. Whereas a substantial 5 threat to the sound and careful control, regulation, and taxation of the manufacture, sale, and distribution of 6 7 alcoholic liquors exists by virtue of individuals who manufacture, import, distribute, or sell alcoholic liquors 8 9 within the State without having first obtained a valid license 10 to do so, and whereas such threat is especially serious along 11 the borders of this State, and whereas such threat requires 12 immediate correction by this Act, by active investigation and prosecution by law enforcement officials and prosecutors, and 13 14 by prompt and strict enforcement through the courts of this 15 State to punish violators and to deter such conduct in the 16 future:

(a) Any person who manufactures, imports for distribution 17 or use, transports from outside this State into this State, or 18 distributes or sells 108 liters (28.53 gallons) or more of 19 wine, 45 liters (11.88 gallons) or more of distilled spirits, 20 21 or 118 liters (31.17 gallons) or more of beer at any place 22 within the State without having first obtained a valid license to do so under the provisions of this Act shall be quilty of a 23 Class 4 felony for each offense. However, any person who was 24 25 duly licensed under this Act and whose license expired within

1 30 days prior to a violation shall be guilty of a business 2 offense and fined not more than \$1,000 for the first such 3 offense and shall be guilty of a Class 4 felony for each 4 subsequent offense.

5 Any person who manufactures, imports for distribution, transports from outside this State into this State for sale or 6 7 resale in this State, or distributes or sells less than 108 8 liters (28.53 gallons) of wine, less than 45 liters (11.88 9 gallons) of distilled spirits, or less than 118 liters (31.17 10 gallons) of beer at any place within the State without having 11 first obtained a valid license to do so under the provisions of 12 this Act shall be guilty of a business offense and fined not more than \$1,000 for the first such offense and shall be quilty 13 of a Class 4 felony for each subsequent offense. 14 This 15 subsection does not apply to a motor carrier or freight 16 forwarder, as defined in Section 13102 of Title 49 of the 17 United States Code, an air carrier, as defined in Section 40102 of Title 49 of the United States Code, or a rail carrier, as 18 defined in Section 10102 of Title 49 of the United States Code, 19 20 or a third-party provider, as defined in subsection (r) of 21 Section 5-1 of this Act.

Any person who both has been issued an initial cease and desist notice from the State Commission and for compensation ships alcoholic liquor into this State without a license authorized by Section 5-1 issued by the State Commission or in violation of that license is guilty of a Class 4 felony for

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1 each offense.

2 (b) (1) Any retailer, licensed in this State, who knowingly causes to furnish, give, sell, or otherwise being within the 3 State, any alcoholic liquor destined to be used, distributed, 4 5 consumed or sold in another state, unless such alcoholic liquor was received in this State by a duly licensed distributor, or 6 7 importing distributors shall have his license suspended for 7 days for the first offense and for the second offense, shall 8 9 have his license revoked by the Commission.

10 (2) In the event the Commission receives a certified copy 11 of a final order from a foreign jurisdiction that an Illinois 12 retail licensee has been found to have violated that foreign jurisdiction's laws, rules, or regulations concerning the 13 14 importation of alcoholic liquor into that foreign 15 jurisdiction, the violation may be grounds for the Commission 16 to revoke, suspend, or refuse to issue or renew a license, to 17 impose a fine, or to take any additional action provided by this Act with respect to the Illinois retail license or 18 19 licensee. Any such action on the part of the Commission shall 20 be in accordance with this Act and implementing rules.

21 For the purposes of paragraph (2): (i) "foreign 22 jurisdiction" means a state, territory, or possession of the 23 United States, the District of Columbia, or the Commonwealth of Puerto Rico, and (ii) "final order" means an order or judgment 24 25 of a court or administrative body that determines the rights of 26 the parties respecting the subject matter of the proceeding,

1 that remains in full force and effect, and from which no appeal 2 can be taken.

(c) Any person who shall make any false statement or 3 otherwise violates any of the provisions of this Act in 4 5 obtaining any license hereunder, or who having obtained a license hereunder shall violate any of the provisions of this 6 Act with respect to the manufacture, possession, distribution 7 8 or sale of alcoholic liquor, or with respect to the maintenance 9 of the licensed premises, or shall violate any other provision 10 of this Act, shall for a first offense be quilty of a petty 11 offense and fined not more than \$500, and for a second or 12 subsequent offense shall be guilty of a Class B misdemeanor.

13 (c-5) Any owner of an establishment that serves alcohol on its premises, if more than 50% of the establishment's gross 14 15 receipts within the prior 3 months is from the sale of alcohol, 16 who knowingly fails to prohibit concealed firearms on its 17 premises or who knowingly makes a false statement or record to avoid the prohibition of concealed firearms on its premises 18 under the Firearm Concealed Carry Act shall be guilty of a 19 20 business offense with a fine up to \$5,000.

(d) Each day any person engages in business as a
manufacturer, foreign importer, importing distributor,
distributor or retailer in violation of the provisions of this
Act shall constitute a separate offense.

(e) Any person, under the age of 21 years who, for the
 purpose of buying, accepting or receiving alcoholic liquor from

a licensee, represents that he is 21 years of age or over shall
 be guilty of a Class A misdemeanor.

3 (f) In addition to the penalties herein provided, any 4 person licensed as a wine-maker in either class who 5 manufactures more wine than authorized by his license shall be 6 guilty of a business offense and shall be fined \$1 for each 7 gallon so manufactured.

8 (g) A person shall be exempt from prosecution for a 9 violation of this Act if he is a peace officer in the 10 enforcement of the criminal laws and such activity is approved 11 in writing by one of the following:

12

(1) In all counties, the respective State's Attorney;

13 (2) The Director of State Police under Section 2605-10, 2605-15, 2605-75, 2605-100, 2605-105, 2605-110, 2605-115, 14 15 2605-120, 2605-130, 2605-140, 2605-190, 2605-200, 16 2605-205, 2605-210, 2605-215, 2605-250, 2605-275, 17 2605-300, 2605-305, 2605-315, 2605-325, 2605-335, 2605-340, 2605-350, 2605-355, 2605-360, 18 2605-365, 19 2605-375, 2605-390, 2605-400, 2605-405, 2605-420, 20 2605-430, 2605-435, 2605-500, 2605-525, or 2605-550 of the Department of State Police Law (20 ILCS 2605/2605-10, 21 22 2605/2605-15, 2605/2605-75, 2605/2605-100, 2605/2605-105, 23 2605/2605-110, 2605/2605-115, 2605/2605-120, 24 2605/2605-130, 2605/2605-140, 2605/2605-190, 25 2605/2605-200, 2605/2605-205, 2605/2605-210, 26 2605/2605-215, 2605/2605-250, 2605/2605-275,

1	2605/2605-300,	2605/2605-305,	2605/2605-315,
2	2605/2605-325,	2605/2605-335,	2605/2605-340,
3	2605/2605-350,	2605/2605-355,	2605/2605-360,
4	2605/2605-365,	2605/2605-375,	2605/2605-390,
5	2605/2605-400,	2605/2605-405,	2605/2605-420,
6	2605/2605-430,	2605/2605-435,	2605/2605-500,
7	2605/2605-525, or 2	2605/2605-550); or	
8	(3) In cities	over 1,000,000, the	Superintendent of
9	Police.		
10	(Source: P.A. 98-63, eff. 7-9-13; 99-904, eff. 1-1-17.)		

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