## **100TH GENERAL ASSEMBLY**

## State of Illinois

## 2017 and 2018

### SB2970

Introduced 2/15/2018, by Sen. Thomas Cullerton

## SYNOPSIS AS INTRODUCED:

235 ILCS 5/3-12		
235 ILCS 5/5-1	from Ch. 43, par	. 115
235 ILCS 5/6-4	from Ch. 43, par	. 121

Amends the Liquor Control Act of 1934. Authorizes a brewer, class 1 brewer, or class 2 brewer to sell beer manufactured by any other brewer, class 1 brewer, or class 2 brewer to non-licensees and to sell cider. Authorizes a distributor licensee to sell beer, cider, or both beer and cider to brewers, class 1 brewers, and class 2 brewers that, pursuant to a specified provision of the Act, sell beer, cider, or both beer and cider to non-licensees at their breweries. Provides that (i) a person licensed to make wine under the laws of another state who has a winery shipper's license and annually produces less than 25,000 gallons of wine or (ii) 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 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 wine to brewers, class 1 brewers, and class 2 brewers that, pursuant to a specified provision of the Act, sell beer, cider, or both beer and cider to non-licensees at their breweries. Makes conforming changes. Effective immediately.

LRB100 18875 RPS 34119 b

1 AN ACT concerning liquor.

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

4 Section 5. The Liquor Control Act of 1934 is amended by 5 changing Sections 3-12, 5-1, and 6-4 as follows:

6 (235 ILCS 5/3-12)

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Sec. 3-12. Powers and duties of State Commission.

8 (a) The State commission shall have the following powers,9 functions, and duties:

(1) To receive applications and to issue licenses to 10 manufacturers, foreign importers, importing distributors, 11 12 distributors, non-resident dealers, on premise consumption 13 retailers, off premise sale retailers, special event 14 retailer licensees, special use permit licenses, auction 15 liquor licenses, brew pubs, caterer retailers, 16 non-beverage users, railroads, including owners and 17 lessees of sleeping, dining and cafe cars, airplanes, boats, brokers, and wine maker's premises licensees in 18 accordance with the provisions of this Act, and to suspend 19 20 revoke such licenses upon the State commission's or 21 determination, upon notice after hearing, that a licensee 22 has violated any provision of this Act or any rule or regulation issued pursuant thereto and in effect for 30 23

1 days prior to such violation. Except in the case of an 2 action taken pursuant to a violation of Section 6-3, 6-5, 3 or 6-9, any action by the State Commission to suspend or revoke a licensee's license may be limited to the license 4 5 for the specific premises where the violation occurred. An 6 action for a violation of this Act shall be commenced by 7 the State Commission within 2 years after the date the 8 State Commission becomes aware of the violation.

9 In lieu of suspending or revoking a license, the 10 commission may impose a fine, upon the State commission's 11 determination and notice after hearing, that a licensee has 12 violated any provision of this Act or any rule or 13 regulation issued pursuant thereto and in effect for 30 14 days prior to such violation.

For the purpose of this paragraph (1), when determining multiple violations for the sale of alcohol to a person under the age of 21, a second or subsequent violation for the sale of alcohol to a person under the age of 21 shall only be considered if it was committed within 5 years after the date when a prior violation for the sale of alcohol to a person under the age of 21 was committed.

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 - 3 - LRB100 18875 RPS 34119 b

\$20,000. The maximum penalty that may be imposed on a 1 2 licensee for selling a bottle of alcoholic liquor with a 3 foreign object in it or serving from a bottle of alcoholic liquor with a foreign object in it shall be the destruction 4 5 of that bottle of alcoholic liquor for the first 10 bottles so sold or served from by the licensee. For the eleventh 6 7 bottle of alcoholic liquor and for each third bottle 8 thereafter sold or served from by the licensee with a 9 foreign object in it, the maximum penalty that may be 10 imposed on the licensee is the destruction of the bottle of 11 alcoholic liquor and a fine of up to \$50.

12 Any notice issued by the State Commission to a licensee 13 for a violation of this Act or any notice with respect to 14 settlement or offer in compromise shall include the field 15 report, photographs, and any other supporting 16 documentation necessary to reasonably inform the licensee 17 of the nature and extent of the violation or the conduct 18 alleged to have occurred.

19 (2) To adopt such rules and regulations consistent with 20 the provisions of this Act which shall be necessary to carry on its functions and duties to the end that the 21 22 health, safety and welfare of the People of the State of 23 Illinois shall be protected and temperance in the 24 consumption of alcoholic liquors shall be fostered and 25 promoted and to distribute copies of such rules and 26 regulations to all licensees affected thereby.

1 (3) To call upon other administrative departments of 2 the State, county and municipal governments, county and 3 city police departments and upon prosecuting officers for 4 such information and assistance as it deems necessary in 5 the performance of its duties.

6 (4) To recommend to local commissioners rules and 7 regulations, not inconsistent with the law, for the 8 distribution and sale of alcoholic liquors throughout the 9 State.

10 (5) To inspect, or cause to be inspected, any premises 11 in this State where alcoholic liquors are manufactured, 12 distributed, warehoused, or sold. Nothing in this Act authorizes an agent of the Commission to inspect private 13 14 areas within the premises without reasonable suspicion or a 15 warrant during an inspection. "Private areas" include, but 16 are not limited to, safes, personal property, and closed 17 desks.

(5.1) Upon receipt of a complaint or upon having 18 19 knowledge that any person is engaged in business as a manufacturer, importing distributor, distributor, or 20 21 retailer without a license or valid license, to notify the 22 local liquor authority, file a complaint with the State's 23 Attorney's Office of the county where the incident 24 occurred, or initiate an investigation with the 25 appropriate law enforcement officials.

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(5.2) To issue a cease and desist notice to persons

1 shipping alcoholic liquor into this State from a point 2 outside of this State if the shipment is in violation of 3 this Act.

(5.3)To receive complaints from licensees, local 4 5 officials, law enforcement agencies, organizations, and 6 persons stating that any licensee has been or is violating any provision of this Act or the rules and regulations 7 8 issued pursuant to this Act. Such complaints shall be in 9 writing, signed and sworn to by the person making the 10 complaint, and shall state with specificity the facts in 11 relation to the alleged violation. If the Commission has 12 reasonable grounds to believe that the complaint substantially alleges a violation of this Act or rules and 13 14 regulations adopted pursuant to this Act, it shall conduct 15 an investigation. If, after conducting an investigation, 16 the Commission is satisfied that the alleged violation did 17 occur, it shall proceed with disciplinary action against 18 the licensee as provided in this Act.

19 (6) To hear and determine appeals from orders of a 20 local commission in accordance with the provisions of this 21 Act, as hereinafter set forth. Hearings under this 22 subsection shall be held in Springfield or Chicago, at 23 whichever location is the more convenient for the majority 24 of persons who are parties to the hearing.

(7) The commission shall establish uniform systems of
 accounts to be kept by all retail licensees having more

1 than 4 employees, and for this purpose the commission may 2 classify all retail licensees having more than 4 employees 3 and establish a uniform system of accounts for each class and prescribe the manner in which such accounts shall be 4 5 kept. The commission may also prescribe the forms of accounts to be kept by all retail licensees having more 6 7 than 4 employees, including but not limited to accounts of 8 earnings and expenses and any distribution, payment, or 9 other distribution of earnings or assets, and any other 10 forms, records and memoranda which in the judgment of the 11 commission may be necessary or appropriate to carry out any 12 of the provisions of this Act, including but not limited to 13 such forms, records and memoranda as will readily and 14 accurately disclose at all times the beneficial ownership 15 of such retail licensed business. The accounts, forms, 16 records and memoranda shall be available at all reasonable times for inspection by authorized representatives of the 17 control 18 State commission or by any local liquor 19 commissioner or his or her authorized representative. The 20 commission, may, from time to time, alter, amend or repeal, 21 in whole or in part, any uniform system of accounts, or the 22 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 1 2 examined, under oath, any licensee, and to examine or cause to be examined the books and records of such licensee; to 3 hear testimony and take proof material for its information 4 5 in the discharge of its duties hereunder; to administer or 6 cause to be administered oaths; for any such purpose to 7 issue subpoena or subpoenas to require the attendance of 8 witnesses and the production of books, which shall be 9 effective in any part of this State, and to adopt rules to 10 implement its powers under this paragraph (8).

11 Any Circuit Court may by order duly entered, require 12 the attendance of witnesses and the production of relevant 13 books subpoenaed by the State commission and the court may 14 compel obedience to its order by proceedings for contempt.

15 (9) To investigate the administration of laws in 16 relation to alcoholic liquors in this and other states and 17 any foreign countries, and to recommend from time to time 18 to the Governor and through him or her to the legislature 19 of this State, such amendments to this Act, if any, as it 20 may think desirable and as will serve to further the 21 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 other similar occurrence. 1 (11) To develop industry educational programs related 2 to responsible serving and selling, particularly in the 3 areas of overserving consumers and illegal underage 4 purchasing and consumption of alcoholic beverages.

5 (11.1) To license persons providing education and 6 training to alcohol beverage sellers and servers for 7 mandatory and non-mandatory training under the Beverage 8 Alcohol Sellers and Servers Education and Training 9 (BASSET) programs and to develop and administer a public awareness program in Illinois to reduce or eliminate the 10 11 illegal purchase and consumption of alcoholic beverage 12 products by persons under the age of 21. Application for a 13 license shall be made on forms provided by the State 14 Commission.

15 (12) To develop and maintain a repository of licenseand regulatory information.

17 (13) On or before January 15, 1994, the Commission shall issue a written report to the Governor and General 18 19 Assembly that is to be based on a comprehensive study of 20 the impact on and implications for the State of Illinois of Section 1926 of the federal ADAMHA Reorganization Act of 21 22 1992 (Public Law 102-321). This study shall address the 23 extent to which Illinois currently complies with the 24 provisions of P.L. 102-321 and the rules promulgated 25 pursuant thereto.

As part of its report, the Commission shall provide the

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following essential information:

(i) the number of retail distributors of tobaccoproducts, by type and geographic area, in the State;

(ii) the number of reported citations 4 and 5 successful convictions, categorized by type and location of retail distributor, for violation of the 6 7 Prevention of Tobacco Use by Minors and Sale and Distribution of Tobacco Products Act and the Smokeless 8 9 Tobacco Limitation Act:

10 (iii) the extent and nature of organized 11 educational and governmental activities that are 12 intended to promote, encourage or otherwise secure 13 compliance with any Illinois laws that prohibit the 14 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

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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.

8 (14) On or before April 30, 2008 and every 2 years 9 thereafter, the Commission shall present a written report 10 to the Governor and the General Assembly that shall be 11 based on a study of the impact of Public Act 95-634 on the 12 business of soliciting, selling, and shipping wine from inside and outside of this State directly to residents of 13 14 this State. As part of its report, the Commission shall 15 provide all of the following information:

16 (A) The amount of State excise and sales tax17 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.

(D) The number of alcohol compliance operationsconducted.

24 (E) The number of winery shipper's licenses25 issued.

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

1 violations; cease and desist notices issued by the Commission; notices of violations issued by 2 the 3 Commission and to the Department of Revenue; and complaints of violations 4 notices and to law 5 enforcement officials, including, without limitation, 6 the Illinois Attorney General and the U.S. Department 7 of Treasury's Alcohol and Tobacco Tax and Trade Bureau.

(15) As a means to reduce the underage consumption of 8 9 alcoholic liquors, the Commission shall conduct alcohol 10 compliance operations to investigate whether businesses 11 that are soliciting, selling, and shipping wine from inside 12 or outside of this State directly to residents of this 13 State licensed by this State or are selling or are 14 attempting to sell wine to persons under 21 years of age in 15 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 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 Act and annually produces less than 25,000 gallons of
wine or a person who has a first-class or second-class wine

1 manufacturer's license, a first-class or second-class 2 wine-maker's license, or a limited wine manufacturer's 3 license under this Act and annually produces less than 25,000 gallons of wine may make application to the 4 5 Commission for a self-distribution exemption to allow the sale of not more than 5,000 gallons of the exemption 6 7 holder's wine per year to retail licensees and to brewers, 8 class 1 brewers, and class 2 brewers that, pursuant to 9 subsection (e) of Section 6-4 of this Act, sell beer, 10 cider, or both beer and cider to non-licensees at their 11 breweries per year.

12 (B) In the application, which shall be sworn under penalty of perjury, such person shall state (1) the date it 13 14 was established; (2) its volume of production and sales for 15 each year since its establishment; (3) its efforts to 16 establish distributor relationships; (4) that а 17 self-distribution exemption is necessary to facilitate the marketing of its wine; and (5) that it will comply with the 18 19 liquor and revenue laws of the United States, this State, 20 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 wine; and (4) will not annually sell more than 5,000 gallons of its wine to retail licensees or to brewers, class 1 brewers, and class 2 brewers that, pursuant to subsection (e) of Section 6-4 of this Act, sell beer, cider, or both beer and cider to non-licensees at their breweries.

7 self-distribution exemption holder (D) Α shall 8 annually certify to the Commission its production of wine 9 in the previous 12 months and its anticipated production 10 and sales for the next 12 months. The Commission may fine, 11 suspend, or revoke a self-distribution exemption after a 12 hearing if it finds that the exemption holder has made a 13 material misrepresentation in its application, violated a 14 revenue or liquor law of Illinois, exceeded production of 15 25,000 gallons of wine in any calendar year, or become part 16 of an affiliated group producing more than 25,000 gallons 17 of wine or any other alcoholic liquor.

18 (E) Except in hearings for violations of this Act or 19 Public Act 95-634 or a bona fide investigation by duly 20 sworn law enforcement officials, the Commission, or its 21 agents, the Commission shall maintain the production and 22 sales information of a self-distribution exemption holder 23 as confidential and shall not release such information to 24 any person.

(F) The Commission shall issue regulations governing
 self-distribution exemptions consistent with this Section

1 and this Act.

2 (G) Nothing in this subsection (17) shall prohibit a 3 self-distribution exemption holder from entering into or 4 simultaneously having a distribution agreement with a 5 licensed Illinois distributor.

6 (H) It is the intent of this subsection (17) to promote 7 and continue orderly markets. The General Assembly finds 8 in order preserve Illinois' that to regulatory 9 distribution system it is necessary to create an exception 10 for smaller makers of wine as their wines are frequently 11 adjusted in varietals, mixes, vintages, and taste to find 12 create market niches sometimes too small and for distributor or importing distributor business strategies. 13 14 Limited self-distribution rights will afford and allow 15 smaller makers of wine access to the marketplace in order 16 to develop a customer base without impairing the integrity 17 of the 3-tier system.

(18) (A) A class 1 brewer licensee, who must also be 18 either a licensed brewer or licensed non-resident dealer 19 20 and annually manufacture less than 930,000 gallons of beer, may make application to the State Commission for a 21 22 self-distribution exemption to allow the sale of not more 23 than 232,500 gallons of the exemption holder's beer per 24 year to retail licensees and to brewers, class 1 brewers, 25 and class 2 brewers that, pursuant to subsection (e) of Section 6-4 of this Act, sell beer, cider, or both beer and 26

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#### cider to non-licensees at their breweries per year.

(B) In the application, which shall be sworn under 2 3 penalty of perjury, the class 1 brewer licensee shall state (1) the date it was established; (2) its volume of beer 4 5 manufactured and sold for each vear since its 6 establishment; (3) its efforts to establish distributor 7 relationships; (4) that a self-distribution exemption is 8 necessary to facilitate the marketing of its beer; and (5) 9 that it will comply with the alcoholic beverage and revenue 10 laws of the United States, this State, and any other state 11 where it is licensed.

12 (C) Any application submitted shall be posted on the State Commission's website at least 45 days prior to action 13 14 by the State Commission. The State Commission shall approve 15 the application for a self-distribution exemption if the 16 class 1 brewer licensee: (1) is in compliance with the State, revenue, and alcoholic beverage laws; (2) is not a 17 18 member of any affiliated group that manufactures more than 19 930,000 gallons of beer per annum or produces any other 20 alcoholic beverages; (3) shall not annually manufacture for sale more than 930,000 gallons of beer; (4) shall not 21 22 annually sell more than 232,500 gallons of its beer to 23 retail licensees or to brewers, class 1 brewers, and class 24 2 brewers that, pursuant to subsection (e) of Section 6-4 25 of this Act, sell beer, cider, or both beer and cider to 26 non-licensees at their breweries; and (5) has relinquished 1

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any brew pub license held by the licensee, including any ownership interest it held in the licensed brew pub.

3 self-distribution exemption holder shall (D) А annually certify to the State Commission its manufacture of 4 5 beer during the previous 12 months and its anticipated manufacture and sales of beer for the next 12 months. The 6 7 Commission may fine, suspend, or State revoke а 8 self-distribution exemption after a hearing if it finds 9 exemption holder has made that the а material 10 misrepresentation in its application, violated a revenue 11 or alcoholic beverage law of Illinois, exceeded the 12 manufacture of 930,000 gallons of beer in any calendar year or became part of an affiliated group manufacturing more 13 14 than 930,000 gallons of beer or any other alcoholic 15 beverage.

(E) The State Commission shall issue rules and
 regulations governing self-distribution exemptions
 consistent with this Act.

19 (F) Nothing in this paragraph (18) shall prohibit a 20 self-distribution exemption holder from entering into or 21 simultaneously having a distribution agreement with a 22 licensed Illinois importing distributor or a distributor. 23 a self-distribution exemption holder enters into a Ιf 24 distribution agreement and has assigned distribution 25 rights to an importing distributor or distributor, then the 26 self-distribution exemption holder's distribution rights in the assigned territories shall cease in a reasonable
 time not to exceed 60 days.

3 (G) It is the intent of this paragraph (18) to promote and continue orderly markets. The General Assembly finds 4 5 that in order to preserve Illinois' regulatory 6 distribution system, it is necessary to create an exception for smaller manufacturers in order to afford and allow such 7 8 smaller manufacturers of beer access to the marketplace in 9 order to develop a customer base without impairing the 10 integrity of the 3-tier system.

11 (b) On or before April 30, 1999, the Commission shall 12 present a written report to the Governor and the General 13 Assembly that shall be based on a study of the impact of Public 14 Act 90-739 on the business of soliciting, selling, and shipping 15 alcoholic liquor from outside of this State directly to 16 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 Public Act 90-739;

21 (ii) the amount of licensing fees received as a result 22 of Public Act 90-739;

(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

SB2970 - 18 - LRB100 18875 RPS 34119 b violations to law enforcement officials. 1 2 (Source: P.A. 99-78, eff. 7-20-15; 99-448, eff. 8-24-15; 100-134, eff. 8-18-17; 100-201, eff. 8-18-17.) 3 4 (235 ILCS 5/5-1) (from Ch. 43, par. 115) 5 Sec. 5-1. Licenses issued by the Illinois Liquor Control 6 Commission shall be of the following classes: (a) Manufacturer's license - Class 1. Distiller, Class 2. 7 8 Rectifier, Class 3. Brewer, Class 4. First Class Wine 9 Manufacturer, Class 5. Second Class Wine Manufacturer, Class 6. First Class Winemaker, Class 7. Second Class Winemaker, Class 10 11 8. Limited Wine Manufacturer, Class 9. Craft Distiller, Class 10. Class 1 Brewer, Class 11. Class 2 Brewer, 12 13 (b) Distributor's license, 14 (c) Importing Distributor's license, 15 (d) Retailer's license, 16 (e) Special Event Retailer's license (not-for-profit), (f) Railroad license, 17 18 (q) Boat license, 19 (h) Non-Beverage User's license, 20 (i) Wine-maker's premises license, 21 (j) Airplane license, 22 (k) Foreign importer's license, (1) Broker's license, 23 24 (m) Non-resident dealer's license, 25 (n) Brew Pub license,

- 1 (o) Auction liquor license,
- 2 (p) Caterer retailer license,
- 3 (q) Special use permit license,
- 4 (r) Winery shipper's license,
- 5 (s) Craft distiller tasting permit.

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

10 (a) A manufacturer's license shall allow the manufacture, 11 importation in bulk, storage, distribution and sale of 12 alcoholic liquor to persons without the State, as may be 13 permitted by law and to licensees in this State as follows:

14 Class 1. A Distiller may make sales and deliveries of 15 alcoholic liquor to distillers, rectifiers, importing 16 distributors, distributors and non-beverage users and to no 17 other licensees.

18 Class 2. A Rectifier, who is not a distiller, as defined 19 herein, may make sales and deliveries of alcoholic liquor to 20 rectifiers, importing distributors, distributors, retailers 21 and non-beverage users and to no other licensees.

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

1 importing distributors and distributors, and to no other 2 licensees.

3 Class 5. A second class Wine manufacturer may make sales 4 and deliveries of more than 50,000 gallons of wine to 5 manufacturers, importing distributors and distributors and to 6 no other licensees.

Class 6. A first-class wine-maker's license shall allow the 7 8 manufacture of up to 50,000 gallons of wine per year, and the 9 storage and sale of such wine to distributors in the State and 10 to persons without the State, as may be permitted by law. A person who, prior to June 1, 2008 (the effective date of Public 11 12 Act 95-634), is a holder of a first-class wine-maker's license and annually produces more than 25,000 gallons of its own wine 13 and who distributes its wine to licensed retailers shall cease 14 this practice on or before July 1, 2008 in compliance with 15 16 Public Act 95-634.

17 Class 7. A second-class wine-maker's license shall allow the manufacture of between 50,000 and 150,000 gallons of wine 18 19 per year, and the storage and sale of such wine to distributors 20 in this State and to persons without the State, as may be permitted by law. A person who, prior to June 1, 2008 (the 21 22 effective date of Public Act 95-634), is a holder of a 23 second-class wine-maker's license and annually produces more than 25,000 gallons of its own wine and who distributes its 24 25 wine to licensed retailers shall cease this practice on or 26 before July 1, 2008 in compliance with Public Act 95-634.

1 Class 8. A limited wine-manufacturer may make sales and 2 deliveries not to exceed 40,000 gallons of wine per year to 3 distributors, and to non-licensees in accordance with the 4 provisions of this Act.

5 Class 9. A craft distiller license shall allow the 6 manufacture of up to 100,000 gallons of spirits by distillation per year and the storage of such spirits. If a craft distiller 7 8 licensee, including a craft distiller licensee who holds more 9 than one craft distiller license, is not affiliated with any 10 other manufacturer of spirits, then the craft distiller 11 licensee may sell such spirits to distributors in this State 12 and up to 2,500 gallons of such spirits to non-licensees to the 13 extent permitted by any exemption approved by the Commission pursuant to Section 6-4 of this Act. A craft distiller license 14 15 holder may store such spirits at a non-contiguous licensed 16 location, but at no time shall a craft distiller license holder 17 directly or indirectly produce in the aggregate more than 100,000 gallons of spirits per year. 18

A craft distiller licensee may hold more than one craft 19 20 distiller's license. However, a craft distiller that holds more than one craft distiller license shall not manufacture, in the 21 22 aggregate, more than 100,000 gallons of spirits by distillation 23 per year and shall not sell, in the aggregate, more than 2,500 gallons of such spirits to non-licensees in accordance with an 24 25 exemption approved by the State Commission pursuant to Section 6-4 of this Act. 26

Any craft distiller licensed under this Act who on July 28, 2 2010 (the effective date of Public Act 96-1367) was licensed as 3 a distiller and manufactured no more spirits than permitted by 4 this Section shall not be required to pay the initial licensing 5 fee.

Class 10. A class 1 brewer license, which may only be 6 7 issued to a licensed brewer or licensed non-resident dealer, shall allow the manufacture of up to 930,000 gallons of beer 8 9 per year provided that the class 1 brewer licensee does not 10 manufacture more than a combined 930,000 gallons of beer per 11 year and is not a member of or affiliated with, directly or 12 indirectly, a manufacturer that produces more than 930,000 gallons of beer per year or any other alcoholic liquor. A class 13 14 1 brewer licensee may make sales and deliveries to importing distributors and distributors and to retail licensees in 15 16 accordance with the conditions set forth in paragraph (18) of 17 subsection (a) of Section 3-12 of this Act.

Class 11. A class 2 brewer license, which may only be 18 issued to a licensed brewer or licensed non-resident dealer, 19 20 shall allow the manufacture of up to 3,720,000 gallons of beer per year provided that the class 2 brewer licensee does not 21 22 manufacture more than a combined 3,720,000 gallons of beer per 23 year and is not a member of or affiliated with, directly or 24 indirectly, a manufacturer that produces more than 3,720,000 25 gallons of beer per year or any other alcoholic liquor. A class 26 2 brewer licensee may make sales and deliveries to importing distributors and distributors, but shall not make sales or deliveries to any other licensee. If the State Commission provides prior approval, a class 2 brewer licensee may annually transfer up to 3,720,000 gallons of beer manufactured by that class 2 brewer licensee to the premises of a licensed class 2 brewer wholly owned and operated by the same licensee.

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

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

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

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

(c) An importing distributor's license may be issued to and 14 15 held by those only who are duly licensed distributors, upon the 16 filing of an application by a duly licensed distributor, with 17 the Commission and the Commission shall, without the payment of any fee, immediately issue such importing distributor's 18 19 license to the applicant, which shall allow the importation of 20 alcoholic liquor by the licensee into this State from any point in the United States outside this State, and the purchase of 21 22 alcoholic liquor in barrels, casks or other bulk containers and 23 the bottling of such alcoholic liquors before resale thereof, but all bottles or containers so filled shall be sealed, 24 25 labeled, stamped and otherwise made to comply with all 26 provisions, rules and regulations governing manufacturers in

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

(d) A retailer's license shall allow the licensee to sell 7 8 and offer for sale at retail, only in the premises specified in 9 the license, alcoholic liquor for use or consumption, but not 10 for resale in any form. Nothing in Public Act 95-634 shall 11 deny, limit, remove, or restrict the ability of a holder of a 12 retailer's license to transfer, deliver, or ship alcoholic 13 liquor to the purchaser for use or consumption subject to any applicable local law or ordinance. Any retail license issued to 14 15 a manufacturer shall only permit the manufacturer to sell beer 16 retail on the premises actually occupied by at the 17 manufacturer. For the purpose of further describing the type of business conducted at a retail licensed premises, a retailer's 18 19 licensee may be designated by the State Commission as (i) an on 20 premise consumption retailer, (ii) an off premise sale retailer, or (iii) a combined on premise consumption and off 21 22 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) 1 2 shall permit the licensee to purchase alcoholic liquors from an Illinois licensed distributor (unless the licensee purchases 3 less than \$500 of alcoholic liquors for the special event, in 4 5 which case the licensee may purchase the alcoholic liquors from a licensed retailer) and shall allow the licensee to sell and 6 7 offer for sale, at retail, alcoholic liquors for use or 8 consumption, but not for resale in any form and only at the 9 location and on the specific dates designated for the special 10 event in the license. An applicant for a special event retailer 11 license must (i) furnish with the application: (A) a resale 12 number issued under Section 2c of the Retailers' Occupation Tax Act or evidence that the applicant is registered under Section 13 14 2a of the Retailers' Occupation Tax Act, (B) a current, valid 15 exemption identification number issued under Section 1g of the 16 Retailers' Occupation Tax Act, and a certification to the 17 Commission that the purchase of alcoholic liquors will be a tax-exempt purchase, or (C) a statement that the applicant is 18 not registered under Section 2a of the Retailers' Occupation 19 20 Tax Act, does not hold a resale number under Section 2c of the Retailers' Occupation Tax Act, and does not hold an exemption 21 22 number under Section 1g of the Retailers' Occupation Tax Act, 23 in which event the Commission shall set forth on the special 24 event retailer's license a statement to that effect; (ii) 25 submit with the application proof satisfactory to the State 26 Commission that the applicant will provide dram shop liability 1 insurance in the maximum limits; and (iii) show proof 2 satisfactory to the State Commission that the applicant has 3 obtained local authority approval.

(f) A railroad license shall permit the licensee to import 4 5 alcoholic liquors into this State from any point in the United States outside this State and to store such alcoholic liquors 6 7 in this State; to make wholesale purchases of alcoholic liquors 8 directly from manufacturers, foreign importers, distributors 9 and importing distributors from within or outside this State; 10 and to store such alcoholic liquors in this State; provided 11 that the above powers may be exercised only in connection with 12 the importation, purchase or storage of alcoholic liquors to be sold or dispensed on a club, buffet, lounge or dining car 13 14 operated on an electric, gas or steam railway in this State; 15 and provided further, that railroad licensees exercising the 16 above powers shall be subject to all provisions of Article VIII 17 of this Act as applied to importing distributors. A railroad license shall also permit the licensee to sell or dispense 18 19 alcoholic liquors on any club, buffet, lounge or dining car 20 operated on an electric, gas or steam railway regularly operated by a common carrier in this State, but shall not 21 22 permit the sale for resale of any alcoholic liquors to any 23 licensee within this State. A license shall be obtained for 24 each car in which such sales are made.

(g) A boat license shall allow the sale of alcoholic liquorin individual drinks, on any passenger boat regularly operated

1 as a common carrier on navigable waters in this State or on any 2 riverboat operated under the Riverboat Gambling Act, which boat 3 or riverboat maintains a public dining room or restaurant 4 thereon.

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

15Class 1, not to exceed500 gallons16Class 2, not to exceed1,000 gallons17Class 3, not to exceed5,000 gallons18Class 4, not to exceed10,000 gallons19Class 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

a licensee who concurrently holds a second-class wine-maker's 1 2 license to sell and offer for sale at retail in the premises 3 specified in such license up to 100,000 gallons of the second-class wine-maker's wine that is made at the second-class 4 5 wine-maker's licensed premises per year for use or consumption 6 but not for resale in any form. A wine-maker's premises license shall allow a licensee that concurrently holds a first-class 7 wine-maker's license or a second-class wine-maker's license to 8 9 sell and offer for sale at retail at the premises specified in 10 the wine-maker's premises license, for use or consumption but 11 not for resale in any form, any beer, wine, and spirits 12 purchased from a licensed distributor. Upon approval from the 13 State Commission, a wine-maker's premises license shall allow the licensee to sell and offer for sale at (i) the wine-maker's 14 licensed premises and (ii) at up to 2 additional locations for 15 16 use and consumption and not for resale. Each location shall 17 require additional licensing per location as specified in Section 5-3 of this Act. A wine-maker's premises licensee shall 18 19 secure liquor liability insurance coverage in an amount at 20 least equal to the maximum liability amounts set forth in subsection (a) of Section 6-21 of this Act. 21

(j) An airplane license shall permit the licensee to import alcoholic liquors into this State from any point in the United States outside this State and to store such alcoholic liquors in this State; to make wholesale purchases of alcoholic liquors directly from manufacturers, foreign importers, distributors

and importing distributors from within or outside this State; 1 2 and to store such alcoholic liquors in this State; provided 3 that the above powers may be exercised only in connection with the importation, purchase or storage of alcoholic liquors to be 4 5 sold or dispensed on an airplane; and provided further, that airplane licensees exercising the above powers shall be subject 6 7 to all provisions of Article VIII of this Act as applied to 8 importing distributors. An airplane licensee shall also permit 9 the sale or dispensing of alcoholic liquors on any passenger 10 airplane regularly operated by a common carrier in this State, 11 but shall not permit the sale for resale of any alcoholic 12 liquors to any licensee within this State. A single airplane 13 license shall be required of an airline company if liquor service is provided on board aircraft in this State. The annual 14 15 fee for such license shall be as determined in Section 5-3.

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

5 (1) (i) A broker's license shall be required of all persons who solicit orders for, offer to sell or offer to supply 6 7 alcoholic liquor to retailers in the State of Illinois, or who 8 offer to retailers to ship or cause to be shipped or to make 9 contact with distillers, rectifiers, brewers or manufacturers 10 or any other party within or without the State of Illinois in 11 order that alcoholic liquors be shipped to a distributor, 12 importing distributor or foreign importer, whether such 13 solicitation or offer is consummated within or without the State of Illinois. 14

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.

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(ii) A broker's license shall be required of a person

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

9 A broker's license under this subsection (1) shall not 10 entitle the holder to buy or sell any alcoholic liquors for his 11 own account or to take or deliver title to such alcoholic 12 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.

22 (m) A non-resident dealer's license shall permit such 23 licensee to ship into and warehouse alcoholic liquor into this 24 State from any point outside of this State, and to sell such 25 alcoholic liquor to Illinois licensed foreign importers and 26 importing distributors and to no one else in this State;

provided that (i) said non-resident dealer shall register with 1 2 the Illinois Liquor Control Commission each and every brand of 3 alcoholic liquor which it proposes to sell to Illinois licensees during the license period, (ii) it shall comply with 4 5 all of the provisions of Section 6-9 hereof with respect to registration of such Illinois licensees as may be granted the 6 7 right to sell such brands at wholesale, and (iii) the non-resident dealer shall comply with the provisions of 8 9 Sections 6-5 and 6-6 of this Act to the same extent that these 10 provisions apply to manufacturers. No person licensed as a 11 non-resident dealer shall be granted a distributor's or 12 importing distributor's license.

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

5 A brew pub licensee shall not under any circumstance sell 6 or offer for sale beer manufactured by the brew pub licensee to 7 retail licensees.

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

19 Notwithstanding any other provision of this Act, a licensed 20 brewer, class 2 brewer, or non-resident dealer who before July 1, 2015 manufactured less than 3,720,000 gallons of beer per 21 22 year and held a brew pub license on or before July 1, 2015 may 23 (i) continue to qualify for and hold that brew pub license for the licensed premises and (ii) manufacture more than 3,720,000 24 25 gallons of beer per year and continue to qualify for and hold 26 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.

6 (o) A caterer retailer license shall allow the holder to 7 serve alcoholic liquors as an incidental part of a food service 8 that serves prepared meals which excludes the serving of snacks 9 as the primary meal, either on or off-site whether licensed or 10 unlicensed.

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

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

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

7 (r) A winery shipper's license shall allow a person with a 8 first-class or second-class wine manufacturer's license, a 9 first-class or second-class wine-maker's license, or a limited 10 wine manufacturer's license or who is licensed to make wine 11 under the laws of another state to ship wine made by that 12 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 13 14 resale. Prior to receiving a winery shipper's license, an 15 applicant for the license must provide the Commission with a 16 true copy of its current license in any state in which it is 17 licensed as a manufacturer of wine. An applicant for a winery shipper's license must also complete an application form that 18 provides any other information the Commission deems necessary. 19 20 The application form shall include all addresses from which the 21 applicant for a winery shipper's license intends to ship wine, 22 including the name and address of any third party, except for a 23 common carrier, authorized to ship wine on behalf of the 24 manufacturer. The application form shall include an 25 acknowledgement consenting to the jurisdiction of the 26 Commission, the Illinois Department of Revenue, and the courts

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

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

13 (1) the name, address, and license number of the winery 14 shipper on whose behalf the shipment was made;

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(2) the quantity of the products delivered; and

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(3) the date and address of the shipment.

17 If the Department of Revenue or the State Commission requests a statement under this paragraph, the third-party provider must 18 provide that statement no later than 30 days after the request 19 20 is made. Any books, records, supporting papers, and documents 21 containing information and data relating to a statement under 22 this paragraph shall be kept and preserved for a period of 3 23 years, unless their destruction sooner is authorized, in writing, by the Director of Revenue, and shall be open and 24 25 available to inspection by the Director of Revenue or the State 26 Commission or any duly authorized officer, agent, or employee of the State Commission or the Department of Revenue, at all times during business hours of the day. Any person who violates any provision of this paragraph or any rule of the State Commission for the administration and enforcement of the 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.

8 State Commission shall adopt rules as The soon as 9 practicable to implement the requirements of Public Act 99-904 10 and shall adopt rules prohibiting any such third-party 11 appointment of a third-party provider, except for a common 12 carrier, that has been deemed by the State Commission to have 13 violated the provisions of this Act with regard to any winery 14 shipper licensee.

15 A winery shipper licensee must pay to the Department of 16 Revenue the State liquor gallonage tax under Section 8-1 for 17 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 18 shipper licensee shall be taxed in the same manner as a 19 20 manufacturer of wine. A licensee who is not otherwise required to register under the Retailers' Occupation Tax Act must 21 22 register under the Use Tax Act to collect and remit use tax to 23 the Department of Revenue for all gallons of wine that are sold 24 by the licensee and shipped to persons in this State. If a 25 licensee fails to remit the tax imposed under this Act in 26 accordance with the provisions of Article VIII of this Act, the

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

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

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.

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

(s) A craft distiller tasting permit license shall allow an Illinois licensed craft distiller to transfer a portion of its alcoholic liquor inventory from its craft distiller licensed premises to the premises specified in the license hereby created and to conduct a sampling, only in the premises

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

9 (Source: P.A. 99-448, eff. 8-24-15; 99-642, eff. 7-28-16;
10 99-800, eff. 8-12-16; 99-902, eff. 8-26-16; 99-904, eff.
11 1-1-17; 100-17, eff. 6-30-17; 100-201, eff. 8-18-17.)

12 (235 ILCS 5/6-4) (from Ch. 43, par. 121)

13 Sec. 6-4. (a) No person licensed by any licensing authority 14 as a distiller, or a wine manufacturer, or any subsidiary or 15 affiliate thereof, or any officer, associate, member, partner, 16 representative, employee, agent or shareholder owning more than 5% of the outstanding shares of such person shall be 17 issued an importing distributor's or distributor's license, 18 19 nor shall any person licensed by any licensing authority as an 20 distributor, distributor or retailer, or importing any 21 subsidiary or affiliate thereof, or any officer or associate, 22 partner, representative, employee, member, agent or shareholder owning more than 5% of the outstanding shares of 23 24 such person be issued a distiller's license, a craft 25 distiller's license, or a wine manufacturer's license; and no

person or persons licensed as a distiller or craft distiller by any licensing authority shall have any interest, directly or indirectly, with such distributor or importing distributor.

However, an importing distributor or distributor, which on 4 5 January 1, 1985 is owned by a brewer, or any subsidiary or affiliate thereof or any officer, associate, member, partner, 6 7 representative, employee, agent or shareholder owning more than 5% of the outstanding shares of the importing distributor 8 9 or distributor referred to in this paragraph, may own or 10 acquire an ownership interest of more than 5% of the 11 outstanding shares of a wine manufacturer and be issued a wine 12 manufacturer's license by any licensing authority.

13 (b) The foregoing provisions shall not apply to any person licensed by any licensing authority as a distiller or wine 14 manufacturer, or to any subsidiary or affiliate of any 15 16 distiller or wine manufacturer who shall have been heretofore 17 licensed by the State Commission as either an importing distributor or distributor during the annual licensing period 18 expiring June 30, 1947, and shall actually have made sales 19 20 regularly to retailers.

(c) Provided, however, that in such instances where a distributor's or importing distributor's license has been issued to any distiller or wine manufacturer or to any subsidiary or affiliate of any distiller or wine manufacturer who has, during the licensing period ending June 30, 1947, sold or distributed as such licensed distributor or importing

1 distributor alcoholic liquors and wines to retailers, such 2 distiller or wine manufacturer or any subsidiary or affiliate wine 3 distiller or manufacturer holding such of any distributor's or importing distributor's license may continue 4 5 to sell or distribute to retailers such alcoholic liquors and wines which are manufactured, distilled, processed or marketed 6 by distillers and wine manufacturers whose products it sold or 7 8 distributed to retailers during the whole or any part of its 9 licensing periods; and such additional brands and additional 10 products may be added to the line of such distributor or importing distributor, provided, that such brands and such 11 12 products were not sold or distributed by any distributor or 13 importing distributor licensed by the State Commission during the licensing period ending June 30, 1947, but can not sell or 14 15 distribute to retailers any other alcoholic liquors or wines.

16 (d) It shall be unlawful for any distiller licensed 17 anywhere to have any stock ownership or interest in any distributor's or importing distributor's license wherein any 18 other person has an interest therein who is not a distiller and 19 20 does not own more than 5% of any stock in any distillery. Nothing herein contained shall apply to such distillers or 21 22 their subsidiaries or affiliates, who had a distributor's or 23 importing distributor's license during the licensing period 24 ending June 30, 1947, which license was owned in whole by such 25 distiller, or subsidiaries or affiliates of such distiller.

(e) Any person licensed as a brewer, class 1 brewer, or

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class 2 brewer shall be permitted to sell on the licensed 1 2 premises to non-licensees for on or off-premises consumption for the premises in which he or she actually conducts such 3 business: (i) beer manufactured by the brewer, class 1 brewer, 4 5 or class 2 brewer; (ii) beer manufactured by any other brewer, class 1 brewer, or class 2 brewer; and (iii) cider. Such sales 6 shall be limited to on-premises, in-person sales only, for 7 8 lawful consumption on or off premises. Such authorization shall 9 be considered a privilege granted by the brewer license and, 10 other than a manufacturer of beer as stated above, no 11 manufacturer or distributor or importing distributor, 12 excluding airplane licensees exercising powers provided in paragraph (i) of Section 5-1 of this Act, or any subsidiary or 13 14 affiliate thereof, or any officer, associate, member, partner, 15 representative, employee or agent, or shareholder shall be 16 issued a retailer's license, nor shall any person having a 17 retailer's license, excluding airplane licensees exercising powers provided in paragraph (i) of Section 5-1 of this Act, or 18 19 any subsidiary or affiliate thereof, or any officer, associate, 20 member, partner, representative or agent, or shareholder be 21 issued a manufacturer's license or importing distributor's 22 license.

A person who holds a class 1 or class 2 brewer license and is authorized by this Section to sell beer to non-licensees shall not sell beer to non-licensees from more than 3 total brewer or commonly owned brew pub licensed locations in this

State. The class 1 or class 2 brewer shall designate to the
 State Commission the brewer or brew pub locations from which it
 will sell beer to non-licensees.

A person licensed as a craft distiller, including a person 4 5 who holds more than one craft distiller license, not affiliated with any other person manufacturing spirits may be authorized 6 by the Commission to sell up to 2,500 gallons of spirits 7 8 produced by the person to non-licensees for on or off-premises 9 consumption for the premises in which he or she actually 10 conducts business permitting only the retail sale of spirits 11 manufactured at such premises. Such sales shall be limited to 12 on-premises, in-person sales only, for lawful consumption on or 13 off premises, and such authorization shall be considered a privilege granted by the craft distiller license. A craft 14 distiller licensed for retail sale shall secure liquor 15 16 liability insurance coverage in an amount at least equal to the 17 maximum liability amounts set forth in subsection (a) of Section 6-21 of this Act. 18

A craft distiller license holder shall not deliver any 19 20 alcoholic liquor to any non-licensee off the licensed premises. A craft distiller shall affirm in its annual craft distiller's 21 22 license application that it does not produce more than 100,000 23 gallons of distilled spirits annually and that the craft distiller does not sell more than 2,500 gallons of spirits to 24 25 non-licensees for on or off-premises consumption. In the 26 application, which shall be sworn under penalty of perjury, the

- craft distiller shall state the volume of production and sales
   for each year since the craft distiller's establishment.
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(f) (Blank).

4 (g) Notwithstanding any of the foregoing prohibitions, a 5 limited wine manufacturer may sell at retail at its 6 manufacturing site for on or off premises consumption and may 7 sell to distributors. A limited wine manufacturer licensee 8 shall secure liquor liability insurance coverage in an amount 9 at least equal to the maximum liability amounts set forth in 10 subsection (a) of Section 6-21 of this Act.

11 (h) The changes made to this Section by Public Act 99-47 12 shall not diminish or impair the rights of any person, whether a distiller, wine manufacturer, agent, or affiliate thereof, 13 14 who requested in writing and submitted documentation to the 15 State Commission on or before February 18, 2015 to be approved 16 for a retail license pursuant to what has heretofore been 17 subsection (f); provided that, on or before that date, the State Commission considered the intent of that person to apply 18 19 for the retail license under that subsection and, by recorded 20 vote, the State Commission approved a resolution indicating 21 that such a license application could be lawfully approved upon 22 that person duly filing a formal application for a retail 23 license and if that person, within 90 days of the State 24 Commission appearance and recorded vote, first filed an application with the appropriate local commission, which 25 26 application was subsequently approved by the appropriate local

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1 commission prior to consideration by the State Commission of 2 that person's application for a retail license. It is further 3 provided that the State Commission may approve the person's 4 application for a retail license or renewals of such license if 5 such person continues to diligently adhere to all 6 representations made in writing to the State Commission on or 7 before February 18, 2015, or thereafter, or in the affidavit filed by that person with the State Commission to support the 8 9 issuance of a retail license and to abide by all applicable 10 laws and duly adopted rules.

11 (Source: P.A. 99-47, eff. 7-15-15; 99-448, eff. 8-24-15; 12 99-642, eff. 7-28-16; 99-902, eff. 8-26-16; 100-201, eff. 13 8-18-17.)

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