

94TH GENERAL ASSEMBLY State of Illinois 2005 and 2006 HB1285

Introduced 2/9/2005, by Rep. Daniel J. Burke

SYNOPSIS AS INTRODUCED:

235 ILCS 5/6-2

from Ch. 43, par. 120

Amends the Liquor Control Act of 1934. Allows an elected official to have a direct interest in the manufacture, sale, or distribution of alcoholic liquor if he or she is not a law enforcing public official, a mayor, a village board president, or president of a county board. Prohibits an elected official with a direct interest from participating in any matter affecting the manufacture, sale, or distribution of alcoholic liquor.

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1 AN ACT concerning liquor.

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

- Section 5. The Liquor Control Act of 1934 is amended by changing Section 6-2 as follows:
- 6 (235 ILCS 5/6-2) (from Ch. 43, par. 120)
- 7 Sec. 6-2. Issuance of licenses to certain persons 8 prohibited.
 - (a) Except as otherwise provided in subsection (b) of this Section and in paragraph (1) of subsection (a) of Section 3-12, no license of any kind issued by the State Commission or any local commission shall be issued to:
 - (1) A person who is not a resident of any city, village or county in which the premises covered by the license are located; except in case of railroad or boat licenses.
 - (2) A person who is not of good character and reputation in the community in which he resides.
 - (3) A person who is not a citizen of the United States.
 - (4) A person who has been convicted of a felony under any Federal or State law, unless the Commission determines that such person has been sufficiently rehabilitated to warrant the public trust after considering matters set forth in such person's application and the Commission's investigation. The burden of proof of sufficient rehabilitation shall be on the applicant.
 - (5) A person who has been convicted of being the keeper or is keeping a house of ill fame.
 - (6) A person who has been convicted of pandering or other crime or misdemeanor opposed to decency and morality.
 - (7) A person whose license issued under this Act has been revoked for cause.
 - (8) A person who at the time of application for renewal

of any license issued hereunder would not be eligible for such license upon a first application.

- (9) A copartnership, if any general partnership thereof, or any limited partnership thereof, owning more than 5% of the aggregate limited partner interest in such copartnership would not be eligible to receive a license hereunder for any reason other than residence within the political subdivision, unless residency is required by local ordinance.
- (10) A corporation, if any officer, manager or director thereof, or any stockholder or stockholders owning in the aggregate more than 5% of the stock of such corporation, would not be eligible to receive a license hereunder for any reason other than citizenship and residence within the political subdivision.
- (10a) A corporation unless it is incorporated in Illinois, or unless it is a foreign corporation which is qualified under the Business Corporation Act of 1983 to transact business in Illinois.
- (11) A person whose place of business is conducted by a manager or agent unless the manager or agent possesses the same qualifications required by the licensee.
- (12) A person who has been convicted of a violation of any Federal or State law concerning the manufacture, possession or sale of alcoholic liquor, subsequent to the passage of this Act or has forfeited his bond to appear in court to answer charges for any such violation.
- (13) A person who does not beneficially own the premises for which a license is sought, or does not have a lease thereon for the full period for which the license is to be issued.
- (14) Any law enforcing public official, including members of local liquor control commissions, any mayor, alderman, or member of the city council or commission, any president of the village board of trustees, any member of a village board of trustees, or any president or member of a

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county board; and no such official shall have a direct interest be interested directly in the manufacture, sale, or distribution of alcoholic liquor, except that a license may be granted to such official in relation to premises that are not located within the territory subject to the jurisdiction of that official if the issuance of such license is approved by the State Liquor Control Commission and except that a license may be granted, in a city or village with a population of 50,000 or less, to any alderman, member of a city council, or member of a village board of trustees in relation to premises that are located within the territory subject to the jurisdiction of that official if (i) the sale of alcoholic liquor pursuant to the license is incidental to the selling of food, (ii) the issuance of the license is approved by the State Commission, (iii) the issuance of the license is in accordance with all applicable local ordinances in effect where the premises are located, and (iv) the official granted a license does not vote on alcoholic liquor issues pending before the board or council to which the license holder is elected. Notwithstanding any provision of this paragraph (14) to the contrary, an alderman or member of a city council or commission, a member of a village board of trustees other than the president of the village board of trustees, or a member of a county board other than the president of a county board may have a direct interest in the manufacture, sale, or distribution of alcoholic liquor as long as he or she is not a law enforcing public official, a mayor, a village board president, or president of a county board. To prevent any conflict of interest, the elected official with the direct interest in the manufacture, sale, or distribution of alcoholic liquor cannot participate in any meetings, hearings, or decisions matte<u>rs</u> impacting the manufacture, sale, on distribution of alcoholic liquor.

(15) A person who is not a beneficial owner of the

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business to be operated by the licensee.

- (16) A person who has been convicted of a gambling offense as proscribed by any of subsections (a) (3) through (a) (11) of Section 28-1 of, or as proscribed by Section 28-1.1 or 28-3 of, the Criminal Code of 1961, or as proscribed by a statute replaced by any of the aforesaid statutory provisions.
- (17) A person or entity to whom a federal wagering stamp has been issued by the federal government, unless the person or entity is eligible to be issued a license under the Raffles Act or the Illinois Pull Tabs and Jar Games Act.
- (18) A person who intends to sell alcoholic liquors for use or consumption on his or her licensed retail premises who does not have liquor liability insurance coverage for that premises in an amount that is at least equal to the maximum liability amounts set out in subsection (a) of Section 6-21.
- 19 (b) A criminal conviction of a corporation is not grounds 20 for the denial, suspension, or revocation of a license applied for or held by the corporation if the criminal conviction was 21 not the result of a violation of any federal or State law 22 23 concerning the manufacture, possession or sale of alcoholic liquor, the offense that led to the conviction did not result 24 in any financial gain to the corporation and the corporation 25 26 has terminated its relationship with each director, officer, 27 employee, or controlling shareholder whose actions directly 28 contributed to the conviction of the corporation. 29 Commission shall determine if all provisions of this subsection 30 (b) have been met before any action on the corporation's license is initiated. 31
- 32 (Source: P.A. 92-378, eff. 8-16-01; 93-266, eff. 1-1-04;
- 33 93-1057, eff. 12-2-04.)