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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 6-20 as follows:
- 6 (235 ILCS 5/6-20) (from Ch. 43, par. 134a)
- Sec. 6-20. Transfer, possession, and consumption of alcoholic liquor; restrictions.
- 9 (a) Any person to whom the sale, gift or delivery of any 10 alcoholic liquor is prohibited because of age shall not 11 purchase, or accept a gift of such alcoholic liquor or have 12 such alcoholic liquor in his possession.
  - (b) If a licensee or his or her agents or employees believes or has reason to believe that a sale or delivery of any alcoholic liquor is prohibited because of the non-age of the prospective recipient, he or she shall, before making such sale or delivery demand presentation of some form of positive identification, containing proof of age, issued by a public officer in the performance of his or her official duties.
  - (c) No person shall transfer, alter, or deface such an identification card; use the identification card of another; carry or use a false or forged identification card; or obtain an identification card by means of false information.

- 1 (d) No person shall purchase, accept delivery or have 2 possession of alcoholic liquor in violation of this Section.
  - (e) The consumption of alcoholic liquor by any person under 21 years of age is forbidden.
    - (f) Whoever violates any provisions of this Section shall be guilty of a Class A misdemeanor.
    - (g) The possession and dispensing, or consumption by a person under 21 years of age of alcoholic liquor in the performance of a religious service or ceremony, or the consumption by a person under 21 years of age under the direct supervision and approval of the parents or parent or those persons standing in loco parentis of such person under 21 years of age in the privacy of a home, is not prohibited by this Act.
    - (h) The provisions of this Act prohibiting the possession of alcoholic liquor by a person under 21 years of age and dispensing of alcoholic liquor to a person under 21 years of age do not apply in the case of a student under 21 years of age, but 18 years of age or older, who:
      - (1) tastes, but does not imbibe, alcoholic liquor only during times of a regularly scheduled course while under the direct supervision of an instructor who is at least 21 years of age and employed by an educational institution described in subdivision (2);
      - (2) is enrolled as a student in a college, university, or post-secondary educational institution that is accredited or certified by an agency recognized by the

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United States Department of Education or a nationally recognized accrediting agency or association, or that has a permit of approval issued by the Board of Higher Education pursuant to the Private Business and Vocational Schools Act of 2012:

- (3) is participating in a culinary arts, food service, or restaurant management degree program of which a portion program includes instruction on responsible of the alcoholic beverage serving methods modeled after the Beverage Alcohol Sellers and Server Education and Training (BASSET) curriculum; and
- (4) tastes, but does not imbibe, alcoholic liquor for instructional purposes up to, but not exceeding, 6 times per class as a part of a required course in which the temporarily possesses alcoholic liquor tasting, not imbibing, purposes only in a class setting on campus and, thereafter, the alcoholic liquor is the possessed and remains under the control of the instructor.
- (i) A law enforcement officer may not charge or otherwise take a person into custody based solely on the commission of an offense that involves alcohol and violates subsection (d) or (e) of this Section if the law enforcement officer, after making a reasonable determination and considering the facts and surrounding circumstances, reasonably believes that all of the following apply:
  - (1) The law enforcement officer has contact with the

person because that person either:

2	(A) requested emergency medical assistance for an
3	individual who reasonably appeared to be in need of
4	medical assistance due to alcohol consumption; or
5	(B) acted in concert with another person who
6	requested emergency medical assistance for an
7	individual who reasonably appeared to be in need of
8	medical assistance due to alcohol consumption;
9	however, the provisions of this subparagraph (B) shall
10	not apply to more than 3 persons acting in concert for
11	any one occurrence.
12	(2) The person described in subparagraph (A) or (B) of
13	paragraph (1) of this subsection (i):
14	(A) provided his or her full name and any other
15	relevant information requested by the law enforcement
16	officer;
17	(B) remained at the scene with the individual who
18	reasonably appeared to be in need of medical assistance
19	due to alcohol consumption until emergency medical
20	assistance personnel arrived; and
21	(C) cooperated with emergency medical assistance
22	personnel and law enforcement officers at the scene.
23	(j) A person who meets the criteria of paragraphs (1) and
24	(2) of subsection (i) of this Section shall be immune from
25	criminal liability for an offense under subsection (d) or (e)
26	of this Section.

- (k) A person may not initiate an action against a law 1
- 2 enforcement officer based on the officer's compliance or
- failure to comply with subsection (i) of this Section, except 3
- 4 for willful or wanton misconduct.
- 5 (Source: P.A. 97-1058, eff. 8-24-12.)