1 AN ACT concerning liquor.

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

- Section 5. The Executive Reorganization Implementation Act is amended by changing Section 3.1 as follows:
- 6 (15 ILCS 15/3.1) (from Ch. 127, par. 1803.1)
- 7 Sec. 3.1. "Agency directly responsible to the Governor" or "agency" means any office, officer, division, or part thereof, 8 9 and any other office, nonelective officer, department, division, bureau, board, or commission in the executive branch 10 of State government, except that it does not apply to any 11 agency whose primary function is service to the General 12 13 Assembly or the Judicial Branch of State government, or to any 14 agency administered by the Attorney General, Secretary of State, State Comptroller or State Treasurer. In addition the 15 16 term does not apply to the following agencies created by law with the primary responsibility of exercising regulatory or 17 adjudicatory functions independently of the Governor: 18
- 19 (1) the State Board of Elections;
- 20 (2) the State Board of Education;
- 21 (3) the Illinois Commerce Commission;
- 22 (4) the Illinois Workers' Compensation Commission;
- 23 (5) the Civil Service Commission;

- (6) the Fair Employment Practices Commission; 1
- 2 (7) the Pollution Control Board;
- (8) the Department of State Police Merit Board; 3
- (9) the Illinois Racing Board; 4
- 5 (10) the Illinois Power Agency; -
- (11) the Illinois Liquor Control Commission. 6
- 7 (Source: P.A. 96-796, eff. 10-29-09; 97-618, eff. 10-26-11.)
- 8 Section 10. The Liquor Control Act of 1934 is amended by
- 9 changing Sections 3-2, 3-12, and 8-5 and by adding Section 3-20
- 10 as follows:
- 11 (235 ILCS 5/3-2) (from Ch. 43, par. 98)
- 12 Sec. 3-2. Immediately, or soon as may be after the
- effective date of this Act, the Governor shall appoint 3 13
- 14 members of the commission, one of whom shall be designated as
- 15 "Chairman", one to hold office for a period of 2 years, one to
- hold office for a period of 4 years and one to hold office for a 16
- 17 period of 6 years. Immediately, or as soon as may be after the
- 18 effective date of this amendatory Act of 1983, the Governor
- shall appoint 2 members to the commission to the offices 19
- 20 created by this amendatory Act of 1983, one for an initial term
- 21 expiring the third Monday in January of 1986 and one for an
- 22 initial term expiring the third Monday in January of 1988. At
- the expiration of the term of any such commissioner the 23
- 24 Governor shall reappoint said commissioner or appoint a

successor of said commissioner for a period of 6 years. The Governor shall have power to fill vacancies in the office of

3 any commissioner.

Notwithstanding any provision of this Section to the contrary, the term of office of each member of the commission is abolished on the effective date of this amendatory Act of 1985, but the incumbent members shall continue to exercise all of the powers and be subject to all of the duties of members of the commission until their respective successors are appointed and qualified. The Governor shall appoint 2 members of the commission whose terms of office shall expire on February 1, 1986, 2 members of the commission whose terms of office shall expire on February 1, 1988, and one member of the commission whose term shall expire on February 1, 1990. Their respective successors shall be appointed for terms of 6 years from the first day of February of the year of appointment. Each member shall serve until his successor is appointed and qualified.

The initial term of both of the 2 additional members appointed pursuant to this amendatory Act of the 91st General Assembly shall expire on February 1, 2006. Their respective successors shall be appointed for terms of 6 years from the first day of February of the year of appointment. Each member shall serve until his or her successor is appointed and qualified.

Notwithstanding any action taken to fill the office on an acting, temporary, or other basis, the office of Executive

- 1 Director of the Commission shall be vacant on January 1, 2019.
- 2 On and after January 1, 2019, the Governor shall appoint the
- 3 Executive Director of the Commission for a 4-year term, with
- 4 the advice and consent of the Senate.
- 5 (Source: P.A. 91-798, eff. 7-9-00.)
- 6 (235 ILCS 5/3-12)
- 7 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 11 manufacturers, foreign importers, importing distributors, 12 distributors, non-resident dealers, on premise consumption 1.3 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 lessees of sleeping, dining and cafe cars, airplanes, 17 18 boats, brokers, and wine maker's premises licensees in 19 accordance with the provisions of this Act, and to suspend or revoke such licenses upon the State commission's 20 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 24 days prior to such violation. Except in the case of an 25 action taken pursuant to a violation of Section 6-3, 6-5,

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or 6-9, any action by the State Commission to suspend or revoke a licensee's license may be limited to the license for the specific premises where the violation occurred. An action for a violation of this Act shall be commenced by the State Commission within 2 years after the date the State Commission becomes aware of the violation.

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

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 \$20,000. The maximum penalty that may be imposed on a licensee for selling a bottle of alcoholic liquor with a

foreign object in it or serving from a bottle of alcoholic liquor with a foreign object in it shall be the destruction of that bottle of alcoholic liquor for the first 10 bottles so sold or served from by the licensee. For the eleventh bottle of alcoholic liquor and for each third bottle thereafter sold or served from by the licensee with a foreign object in it, the maximum penalty that may be imposed on the licensee is the destruction of the bottle of alcoholic liquor and a fine of up to \$50.

Any notice issued by the State Commission to a licensee for a violation of this Act or any notice with respect to settlement or offer in compromise shall include the field report, photographs, and any other supporting documentation necessary to reasonably inform the licensee of the nature and extent of the violation or the conduct alleged to have occurred. The failure to include such required documentation shall result in the dismissal of the action.

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

1 (3) To

- (3) To call upon other administrative departments of the State, county and municipal governments, county and city police departments and upon prosecuting officers for such information and assistance as it deems necessary in the performance of its duties.
- (4) To recommend to local commissioners rules and regulations, not inconsistent with the law, for the distribution and sale of alcoholic liquors throughout the State.
- (5) To inspect, or cause to be inspected, any premises in this State where alcoholic liquors are manufactured, distributed, warehoused, or sold. Nothing in this Act authorizes an agent of the Commission to inspect private areas within the premises without reasonable suspicion or a warrant during an inspection. "Private areas" include, but are not limited to, safes, personal property, and closed desks.
- (5.1) Upon receipt of a complaint or upon having knowledge that any person is engaged in business as a manufacturer, importing distributor, distributor, or retailer without a license or valid license, to notify the local liquor authority, file a complaint with the State's Attorney's Office of the county where the incident occurred, or initiate an investigation with the appropriate law enforcement officials.
 - (5.2) To issue a cease and desist notice to persons

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

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

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(8) In the conduct of any hearing authorized to be held by the commission, to appoint, at the commission's discretion, hearing officers to conduct hearings involving complex issues or issues that will require a protracted

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

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

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

1 (11) To develop industry educational programs related 2 to responsible serving and selling, particularly in the

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

As part of its report, the Commission shall provide the

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

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

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

information relevant to this report.

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

- (14) On or before April 30, 2008 and every 2 years thereafter, the Commission shall present a written report to the Governor and the General Assembly that shall be based on a study of the impact of Public Act 95-634 on the business of soliciting, selling, and shipping wine from inside and outside of this State directly to residents of this State. As part of its report, the Commission shall provide all of the following information:
 - (A) The amount of State excise and sales tax revenues generated.
 - (B) The amount of licensing fees received.
 - (C) The number of cases of wine shipped from inside and outside of this State directly to residents of this State.
 - (D) The number of alcohol compliance operations conducted.
 - (E) The number of winery shipper's licenses issued.
 - (F) The number of each of the following: reported

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

- (15) As a means to reduce the underage consumption of alcoholic liquors, the Commission shall conduct alcohol compliance operations to investigate whether businesses that are soliciting, selling, and shipping wine from inside or outside of this State directly to residents of this licensed by this State or are selling or are attempting to sell wine to persons under 21 years of age in violation of this Act.
- (16) The Commission shall, in addition to notifying any appropriate law enforcement agency, submit notices of complaints or violations of Sections 6-29 and 6-29.1 by persons who do not hold a winery shipper's license under this 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

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

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

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

- (E) Except in hearings for violations of this Act or Public Act 95-634 or a bona fide investigation by duly sworn law enforcement officials, the Commission, or its agents, the Commission shall maintain the production and sales information of a self-distribution exemption holder as confidential and shall not release such information to any person.
- (F) The Commission shall issue regulations governing self-distribution exemptions consistent with this Section and this Act.
- (G) Nothing in this subsection (17) shall prohibit a self-distribution exemption holder from entering into or simultaneously having a distribution agreement with a licensed Illinois distributor.
- (H) It is the intent of this subsection (17) to promote and continue orderly markets. The General Assembly finds

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that in order preserve Illinois' to distribution system it is necessary to create an exception for smaller makers of wine as their wines are frequently adjusted in varietals, mixes, vintages, and taste to find create market niches sometimes too distributor or importing distributor business strategies. Limited self-distribution rights will afford and allow smaller makers of wine access to the marketplace in order to develop a customer base without impairing the integrity of the 3-tier system.

- (18) (A) A class 1 brewer licensee, who must also be either a licensed brewer or licensed non-resident dealer and annually manufacture less than 930,000 gallons of beer, may make application to the State Commission for a self-distribution exemption to allow the sale of not more than 232,500 gallons of the exemption holder's beer to retail licensees per year.
- (B) In the application, which shall be sworn under penalty of perjury, the class 1 brewer licensee shall state (1) the date it was established; (2) its volume of beer manufactured and sold for each year since its establishment; (3) its efforts to establish distributor relationships; (4) that a self-distribution exemption is necessary to facilitate the marketing of its beer; and (5) that it will comply with the alcoholic beverage and revenue laws of the United States, this State, and any other state

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where it is licensed.

- (C) Any application submitted shall be posted on the State Commission's website at least 45 days prior to action by the State Commission. The State Commission shall approve the application for a self-distribution exemption if the class 1 brewer licensee: (1) is in compliance with the State, revenue, and alcoholic beverage laws; (2) is not a member of any affiliated group that manufactures more than 930,000 gallons of beer per annum or produces any other alcoholic beverages; (3) shall not annually manufacture for sale more than 930,000 gallons of beer; (4) shall not annually sell more than 232,500 gallons of its beer to retail licensees; and (5) has relinquished any brew pub license held by the licensee, including any ownership interest it held in the licensed brew pub.
- self-distribution exemption holder annually certify to the State Commission its manufacture of beer during the previous 12 months and its anticipated manufacture and sales of beer for the next 12 months. The State Commission may fine, suspend, or revoke self-distribution exemption after a hearing if it finds exemption holder has made а that the material misrepresentation in its application, violated a revenue alcoholic beverage law of Illinois, exceeded the manufacture of 930,000 gallons of beer in any calendar year or became part of an affiliated group manufacturing more

than 930,000 gallons of beer or any other alcoholic beverage.

- (E) The State Commission shall issue rules and regulations governing self-distribution exemptions consistent with this Act.
- (F) Nothing in this paragraph (18) shall prohibit a self-distribution exemption holder from entering into or simultaneously having a distribution agreement with a licensed Illinois importing distributor or a distributor. If a self-distribution exemption holder enters into a distribution agreement and has assigned distribution rights to an importing distributor or distributor, then the self-distribution exemption holder's distribution rights in the assigned territories shall cease in a reasonable time not to exceed 60 days.
- (G) It is the intent of this paragraph (18) to promote and continue orderly markets. The General Assembly finds that in order to preserve Illinois' regulatory distribution system, it is necessary to create an exception for smaller manufacturers in order to afford and allow such smaller manufacturers of beer access to the marketplace in order to develop a customer base without impairing the integrity of the 3-tier system.
- (b) On or before April 30, 1999, the Commission shall present a written report to the Governor and the General Assembly that shall be based on a study of the impact of Public

- Act 90-739 on the business of soliciting, selling, and shipping 1
- 2 alcoholic liquor from outside of this State directly to
- 3 residents of this State.
- As part of its report, the Commission shall provide the 4
- 5 following information:
- (i) the amount of State excise and sales tax revenues 6
- 7 generated as a result of Public Act 90-739;
- 8 (ii) the amount of licensing fees received as a result
- 9 of Public Act 90-739;
- 10 (iii) the number of reported violations, the number of
- 11 cease and desist notices issued by the Commission, the
- 12 number of notices of violations issued to the Department of
- 13 Revenue, and the number of notices and complaints of
- violations to law enforcement officials. 14
- (Source: P.A. 99-78, eff. 7-20-15; 99-448, eff. 8-24-15; 15
- 100-134, eff. 8-18-17; 100-201, eff. 8-18-17.) 16
- 17 (235 ILCS 5/3-20 new)
- 18 Sec. 3-20. State Commission; separation from the
- 19 Department of Revenue.
- 20 (a) Executive Order No. 2003-9 is hereby superseded by this
- 21 amendatory Act of the 100th General Assembly to the extent that
- 22 Executive Order No. 2003-9 transferred clerks, management and
- 23 staff support, employees, and other resources from the State
- 24 Commission to the Department of Revenue.
- 25 (b) To the extent that Executive Order No. 2003-9

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transferred personnel to the Department of Revenue from the State Commission, those personnel shall be transferred to the State Commission. The status and rights of such employees under the Personnel Code shall not be affected by the transfer. The rights of the employees and the State of Illinois and its agencies under the Personnel Code and applicable collective bargaining agreements or under any pension, retirement, or annuity plan shall not be affected by this amendatory Act of the 100th General Assembly. To the extent that an employee performs duties for the State Commission and the Department of Revenue itself or any other division or agency within the Department of Revenue, that employee shall be transferred at the Governor's discretion.

(c) All books, records, papers, documents, property (real and personal), contracts, causes of action, and pending business pertaining to the powers, duties, rights, and responsibilities transferred by this amendatory Act of the 100th General Assembly from the Department of Revenue to the State Commission, including, but not limited to, material in electronic or magnetic format and necessary computer hardware and software, shall be transferred to the State Commission.

(d) All unexpended appropriations and balances and other funds available for use by the Department of Revenue to operate the State Commission shall be transferred for use by the State Commission. Unexpended balances so transferred shall be expended only for the purpose for which the appropriations were originally made.

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- (e) The powers, duties, rights, and responsibilities 2
- 3 transferred from the Department of Revenue by this amendatory
- Act of the 100th General Assembly shall be vested in and shall 4
- 5 be exercised by the State Commission.
- (f) Whenever reports or notices are now required to be made 6
- 7 or given or papers or documents furnished or served by any
- 8 person to or upon the Department of Revenue in connection with
- 9 any of the powers, duties, rights, and responsibilities
- 10 transferred by this amendatory Act of the 100th General
- 11 Assembly, the same shall be made, given, furnished, or served
- 12 in the same manner to or upon the State Commission.
- 13 (g) Any rules of the Department of Revenue that relate to
- 14 the functions transferred from the State Commission to the
- 15 Department of Revenue by Executive Order No. 2003-9 that are in
- 16 full force on the effective date of this amendatory Act of the
- 17 100th General Assembly shall become the rules of the State
- Commission. This amendatory Act of the 100th General Assembly 18
- 19 does not affect the legality of any such rules in the Illinois
- 20 Administrative Code.
- 21 Any proposed rules filed with the Secretary of State by the
- 22 Department of Revenue that are pending in the rulemaking
- 23 process on the effective date of this amendatory Act of the
- 24 100th General Assembly and pertain to the functions transferred
- from the State Commission to the Department of Revenue by 25
- Executive Order No. 2003-9 shall be deemed to have been filed 26

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by the State Commission. As soon as practicable hereafter, the State Commission shall revise and clarify the rules transferred to it under this amendatory Act of the 100th General Assembly to reflect the reorganization of powers, duties, rights, and responsibilities affected by this amendatory Act of the 100th General Assembly, using the procedures for recodification of rules available under the Illinois Administrative Procedure Act, except that existing title, part, and section numbering for the affected rules may be retained.

(235 ILCS 5/8-5) (from Ch. 43, par. 163a) 10

> Sec. 8-5. As soon as practicable after any return is filed but not before 90 days after the return is filed, or any amendments to that return, whichever is later, the Department shall examine such return or amended return and shall correct such return according to its best judgment and information, which return so corrected by the Department shall be prima facie correct and shall be prima facie evidence of the correctness of the amount of tax due, as shown therein. Instead of requiring the licensee to file an amended return, the Department may simply notify the licensee of the correction or corrections it has made. Proof of such correction by the Department, or of the determination of the amount of tax due as provided in Sections 8-4 and 8-10, may be made at any hearing before the Department or in any legal proceeding by a reproduced copy of the Department's record relating thereto in

the name of the Department under the certificate of the 1 2 Director of Revenue. Such reproduced copy shall, without 3 further proof, be admitted into evidence before the Department or in any legal proceeding and shall be prima facie proof of 5 the correctness of the amount of tax due, as shown therein. If 6 the return so corrected by the Department discloses the sale or 7 use, by a licensed manufacturer or importing distributor, of 8 alcoholic liquors as to which the tax provided for in this 9 Article should have been paid, but has not been paid, in excess 10 of the alcoholic liquors reported as being taxable by the 11 licensee, and as to which the proper tax was paid the 12 Department shall notify the licensee that it shall issue the 13 taxpayer a notice of tax liability for the amount of tax 14 claimed by the Department to be due, together with penalties at the rates prescribed by Sections 3-3, 3-5 and 3-6 of the 15 16 Uniform Penalty and Interest Act, which amount of tax shall be 17 equivalent to the amount of tax which, at the prescribed rate per gallon, should have been paid with respect to the alcoholic 18 19 liquors disposed of in excess of those reported as being 20 taxable. In a case where no return has been filed, the Department shall determine the amount of tax due according to 21 22 its best judgment and information and shall issue the taxpayer 23 a notice of tax liability for the amount of tax claimed by the Department to be due as herein provided together with penalties 24 25 at the rates prescribed by Sections 3-3, 3-5 and 3-6 of the Uniform Penalty and Interest Act. If, in administering the 26

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provisions of this Act, a comparison of a licensee's return or returns with the books, records and physical inventories of such licensee discloses a deficiency which cannot be allocated by the Department to a particular month or months, the Department shall issue the taxpayer a notice of tax liability for the amount of tax claimed by the Department to be due for a given period, but without any obligation upon the Department to allocate such deficiency to any particular month or months, together with penalties at the rates prescribed by Sections 3-3, 3-5 and 3-6 of the Uniform Penalty and Interest Act, which amount of tax shall be equivalent to the amount of tax which, at the prescribed rate per gallon, should have been paid with respect to the alcoholic liquors disposed of in excess of those reported being taxable, with the tax thereon having been paid under which circumstances the aforesaid notice of tax liability shall be prima facie correct and shall be prima facie evidence of the correctness of the amount of tax due as shown therein; and proof of such correctness may be made in accordance with, and the admissibility of a reproduced copy of such notice of the Department's notice of tax liability shall be governed by, all the provisions of this Act applicable to corrected returns. If the licensee dies or becomes a person under legal disability at any time before the Department issues its notice tax liability, such notice shall be issued to the administrator, executor or other legal representative, as

such, of the deceased or licensee who is

1 disability.

If such licensee or legal representative, within 60 days after such notice of tax liability, files a protest to such notice of tax liability and requests a hearing thereon, the Department shall give at least 7 days' notice to such licensee or legal representative, as the case may be, of the time and place fixed for such hearing and shall hold a hearing in conformity with the provisions of this Act, and pursuant thereto shall issue a final assessment to such licensee or legal representative for the amount found to be due as a result of such hearing.

If a protest to the notice of tax liability and a request for a hearing thereon is not filed within 60 days after such notice of tax liability, such notice of tax liability shall become final without the necessity of a final assessment being issued and shall be deemed to be a final assessment.

In case of failure to pay the tax, or any portion thereof, or any penalty provided for herein, when due, the Department may recover the amount of such tax, or portion thereof, or penalty in a civil action; or if the licensee dies or becomes a person under legal disability, by filing a claim therefor against his or her estate; provided that no such claim shall be filed against the estate of any deceased or of the licensee who is under legal disability for any tax or penalty or portion thereof except in the manner prescribed and within the time limited by the Probate Act of 1975, as amended.

- 1 The collection of any such tax and penalty, or either, by
- 2 any means provided for herein, shall not be a bar to any
- 3 prosecution under this Act.
- In addition to any other penalty provided for in this
- 5 Article, any licensee who fails to pay any tax within the time
- 6 required by this Article shall be subject to assessment of
- 7 penalties and interest at rates set forth in the Uniform
- 8 Penalty and Interest Act.
- 9 (Source: P.A. 87-205; 87-879.)
- 10 Section 99. Effective date. This Act takes effect January
- 11 1, 2019, except that this Section and changes to Section 3-12
- of the Liquor Control Act of 1934 take effect upon becoming
- 13 law.