

101ST GENERAL ASSEMBLY State of Illinois 2019 and 2020 SB1831

Introduced 2/15/2019, by Sen. Antonio Muñoz

SYNOPSIS AS INTRODUCED:

235 ILCS 5/1-3.04 from Ch. 43, par. 95.04 235 ILCS 5/5-1 from Ch. 43, par. 115 235 ILCS 5/6-6 from Ch. 43, par. 123 235 ILCS 5/6-6.5 235 ILCS 5/6-6.6 new

Amends the Liquor Control Act of 1934. Provides that the definition of "beer" includes beverages brewed or fermented wholly or in part from malt products. Provides that a caterer retailer license shall allow the holder, a distributor, or an importing distributor to transfer any inventory to and from the holder's retail premises and to purchase alcoholic liquor from a distributor or importing distributor to be delivered directly to an off-site event. Provides that a special use permit license shall allow the holder to purchase alcoholic liquor from a distributor or importing distributor to be delivered directly to the location specified in the special use permit license. Provides that a special use permit license shall allow the holder, a distributor, or an importing distributor to transfer any inventory from the premises specified in the special use permit license to its retail premises. Provides that, if certain conditions are met, nothing in the Act prohibits a distributor or importing distributor from offering a credit or a refund for unused, salable beer to a special use permit licensee or a caterer retailer or a special use permit licensee or caterer retailer from accepting the credit or refund. In a provision that allows a manufacturer, distributor, or importing distributor to provide permanent outdoor signs to retailers if certain conditions are met, provides that the permanent outside sign shall cost not more than \$3,000 per brand (instead of per manufacturer). Contains provisions concerning the servicing of certain systems by a manufacturer, distributor, or importing distributor. Prohibits a distributor or importing distributor from selling or giving coil cleaning services to certain licensees. Authorizes a manufacturer, distributor, or importing distributor to give, sell, or lease dispensing equipment to specified licensees if certain requirements are met. Makes other changes.

LRB101 09851 RPS 54953 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 1-3.04, 5-1, 6-6, 6-6.5, 6-6.6 as follows:
- 6 (235 ILCS 5/1-3.04) (from Ch. 43, par. 95.04)
- 7 Sec. 1-3.04. "Beer" means a beverage obtained by the
- 8 alcoholic fermentation of an infusion or concoction of barley,
- 9 or other grain, malt, and hops in water, and includes, among
- 10 other things, beer, ale, stout, lager beer, porter, beverages
- 11 brewed or fermented wholly or in part from malt products, and
- 12 the like.
- 13 (Source: P.A. 82-783.)
- 14 (235 ILCS 5/5-1) (from Ch. 43, par. 115)
- 15 Sec. 5-1. Licenses issued by the Illinois Liquor Control
- 16 Commission shall be of the following classes:
- 17 (a) Manufacturer's license Class 1. Distiller, Class 2.
- 18 Rectifier, Class 3. Brewer, Class 4. First Class Wine
- 19 Manufacturer, Class 5. Second Class Wine Manufacturer, Class 6.
- 20 First Class Winemaker, Class 7. Second Class Winemaker, Class
- 21 8. Limited Wine Manufacturer, Class 9. Craft Distiller, Class
- 22 10. Class 1 Brewer, Class 11. Class 2 Brewer,

- 1 (b) Distributor's license,
- 2 (c) Importing Distributor's license,
- 3 (d) Retailer's license,
- 4 (e) Special Event Retailer's license (not-for-profit),
- 5 (f) Railroad license,
- 6 (g) Boat license,
- 7 (h) Non-Beverage User's license,
- 8 (i) Wine-maker's premises license,
- 9 (j) Airplane license,
- 10 (k) Foreign importer's license,
- 11 (1) Broker's license,
- 12 (m) Non-resident dealer's license,
- 13 (n) Brew Pub license,
- 14 (o) Auction liquor license,
- 15 (p) Caterer retailer license,
- 16 (q) Special use permit license,
- 17 (r) Winery shipper's license,
- 18 (s) Craft distiller tasting permit,
- 19 (t) Brewer warehouse permit.
- No person, firm, partnership, corporation, or other legal
- 21 business entity that is engaged in the manufacturing of wine
- 22 may concurrently obtain and hold a wine-maker's license and a
- 23 wine manufacturer's license.
- 24 (a) A manufacturer's license shall allow the manufacture,
- 25 importation in bulk, storage, distribution and sale of
- 26 alcoholic liquor to persons without the State, as may be

- 1 permitted by law and to licensees in this State as follows:
- Class 1. A Distiller may make sales and deliveries of
- 3 alcoholic liquor to distillers, rectifiers, importing
- 4 distributors, distributors and non-beverage users and to no
- 5 other licensees.
- 6 Class 2. A Rectifier, who is not a distiller, as defined
- 7 herein, may make sales and deliveries of alcoholic liquor to
- 8 rectifiers, importing distributors, distributors, retailers
- 9 and non-beverage users and to no other licensees.
- 10 Class 3. A Brewer may make sales and deliveries of beer to
- 11 importing distributors and distributors and may make sales as
- 12 authorized under subsection (e) of Section 6-4 of this Act.
- 13 Class 4. A first class wine-manufacturer may make sales and
- deliveries of up to 50,000 gallons of wine to manufacturers,
- 15 importing distributors and distributors, and to no other
- 16 licensees.
- 17 Class 5. A second class Wine manufacturer may make sales
- 18 and deliveries of more than 50,000 gallons of wine to
- 19 manufacturers, importing distributors and distributors and to
- 20 no other licensees.
- Class 6. A first-class wine-maker's license shall allow the
- 22 manufacture of up to 50,000 gallons of wine per year, and the
- 23 storage and sale of such wine to distributors in the State and
- 24 to persons without the State, as may be permitted by law. A
- 25 person who, prior to June 1, 2008 (the effective date of Public
- 26 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

2 and who distributes its wine to licensed retailers shall cease

this practice on or before July 1, 2008 in compliance with

4 Public Act 95-634.

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

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

Class 9. A craft distiller license shall allow the manufacture of up to 100,000 gallons of spirits by distillation per year and the storage of such spirits. If a craft distiller licensee, including a craft distiller licensee who holds more than one craft distiller license, is not affiliated with any other manufacturer of spirits, then the craft distiller licensee may sell such spirits to distributors in this State and up to 2,500 gallons of such spirits to non-licensees to the

extent permitted by any exemption approved by the Commission pursuant to Section 6-4 of this Act. A craft distiller license holder may store such spirits at a non-contiguous licensed location, but at no time shall a craft distiller license holder directly or indirectly produce in the aggregate more than 100,000 gallons of spirits per year.

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

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

Class 10. A class 1 brewer license, which may only be issued to a licensed brewer or licensed non-resident dealer, shall allow the manufacture of up to 930,000 gallons of beer per year provided that the class 1 brewer licensee does not manufacture more than a combined 930,000 gallons of beer per year and is not a member of or affiliated with, directly or indirectly, a manufacturer that produces more than 930,000

gallons of beer per year or any other alcoholic liquor. A class 1 brewer licensee may make sales and deliveries to importing distributors and distributors and to retail licensees in accordance with the conditions set forth in paragraph (18) of subsection (a) of Section 3-12 of this Act. If the State Commission provides prior approval, a class 1 brewer may annually transfer up to 930,000 gallons of beer manufactured by that class 1 brewer to the premises of a licensed class 1 brewer wholly owned and operated by the same licensee.

Class 11. A class 2 brewer license, which may only be issued to a licensed brewer or licensed non-resident dealer, shall allow the manufacture of up to 3,720,000 gallons of beer per year provided that the class 2 brewer licensee does not manufacture more than a combined 3,720,000 gallons of beer per year 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 any other alcoholic liquor. A class 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.

A class 2 brewer may transfer beer to a brew pub wholly owned and operated by the class 2 brewer subject to the

following limitations and restrictions: (i) the transfer shall not annually exceed more than 31,000 gallons; (ii) the annual amount transferred shall reduce the brew pub's annual permitted production limit; (iii) all beer transferred shall be subject to Article VIII of this Act; (iv) a written record shall be maintained by the brewer and brew pub specifying the amount, date of delivery, and receipt of the product by the brew pub; and (v) the brew pub shall be located no farther than 80 miles from the class 2 brewer's licensed location.

A class 2 brewer shall, prior to transferring beer to a brew pub wholly owned by the class 2 brewer, furnish a written notice to the State Commission of intent to transfer beer setting forth the name and address of the brew pub and shall annually submit to the State Commission a verified report identifying the total gallons of beer transferred to the brew pub wholly owned by the class 2 brewer.

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

Registration of agents, representatives, or persons acting on behalf of a manufacturer is fulfilled by submitting a form to the Commission. The form shall be developed by the

Commission and shall include the name and address of the applicant, the name and address of the manufacturer he or she represents, the territory or areas assigned to sell to or discuss pricing terms of alcoholic liquor, and any other questions deemed appropriate and necessary. All statements in the forms required to be made by law or by rule shall be deemed material, and any person who knowingly misstates any material fact under oath in an application is guilty of a Class B misdemeanor. Fraud, misrepresentation, false statements, misleading statements, evasions, or suppression of material facts in the securing of a registration are grounds for suspension or revocation of the registration. The State Commission shall post a list of registered agents on the Commission's website.

- (b) A distributor's license shall allow the wholesale purchase and storage of alcoholic liquors and sale of alcoholic liquors to licensees in this State and to persons without the State, as may be permitted by law, and the sale of beer, cider, or both beer and cider 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. No person licensed as a distributor shall be granted a non-resident dealer's license.
- (c) An importing distributor's license may be issued to and held by those only who are duly licensed distributors, upon the filing of an application by a duly licensed distributor, with

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the Commission and the Commission shall, without the payment of any fee, immediately issue such importing distributor's license to the applicant, which shall allow the importation of alcoholic liquor by the licensee into this State from any point in the United States outside this State, and the purchase of alcoholic liquor in barrels, casks or other bulk containers and the bottling of such alcoholic liquors before resale thereof, but all bottles or containers so filled shall be sealed, labeled, stamped and otherwise made to comply with all provisions, rules and regulations governing manufacturers in the preparation and bottling of alcoholic liquors. The importing distributor's license shall permit such licensee to purchase alcoholic liquor from Illinois licensed non-resident dealers and foreign importers only. No person licensed as an importing distributor shall be granted a non-resident dealer's license.

(d) A retailer's license shall allow the licensee to sell and offer for sale at retail, only in the premises specified in the license, alcoholic liquor for use or consumption, but not for resale in any form. Nothing in Public Act 95-634 shall deny, limit, remove, or restrict the ability of a holder of a retailer's license to transfer, deliver, or ship alcoholic liquor to the purchaser for use or consumption subject to any applicable local law or ordinance. Any retail license issued to a manufacturer shall only permit the manufacturer to sell beer at retail on the premises actually occupied by the

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manufacturer. For the purpose of further describing the type of business conducted at a retail licensed premises, a retailer's licensee may be designated by the State Commission as (i) an on premise consumption retailer, (ii) an off premise sale retailer, or (iii) a combined on premise consumption and off 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) shall permit the licensee to purchase alcoholic liquors from an Illinois licensed distributor (unless the licensee purchases less than \$500 of alcoholic liquors for the special event, in which case the licensee may purchase the alcoholic liquors from a licensed retailer) and shall allow the licensee to sell and offer for sale, at retail, alcoholic liquors for use or consumption, but not for resale in any form and only at the location and on the specific dates designated for the special event in the license. An applicant for a special event retailer license must (i) furnish with the application: (A) a resale number issued under Section 2c of the Retailers' Occupation Tax Act or evidence that the applicant is registered under Section 2a of the Retailers' Occupation Tax Act, (B) a current, valid exemption identification number issued under Section 1g of the Retailers' Occupation Tax Act, and a certification to the

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Commission that the purchase of alcoholic liquors will be a tax-exempt purchase, or (C) a statement that the applicant is not registered under Section 2a of the Retailers' Occupation Tax Act, does not hold a resale number under Section 2c of the Retailers' Occupation Tax Act, and does not hold an exemption number under Section 1q of the Retailers' Occupation Tax Act, in which event the Commission shall set forth on the special event retailer's license a statement to that effect; (ii) submit with the application proof satisfactory to the State Commission that the applicant will provide dram shop liability insurance in the maximum limits; and (iii) show proof satisfactory to the State Commission that the applicant has obtained local authority approval.

Nothing in this Act prohibits an Illinois licensed distributor from offering credit or a refund for unused, salable alcoholic liquors to a holder of a special event retailer's license or from the special event retailer's licensee from accepting the credit or refund of alcoholic liquors at the conclusion of the event specified in the license.

(f) A railroad 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;

and to store such alcoholic liquors in this State; provided that the above powers may be exercised only in connection with the importation, purchase or storage of alcoholic liquors to be sold or dispensed on a club, buffet, lounge or dining car operated on an electric, gas or steam railway in this State; and provided further, that railroad licensees exercising the above powers shall be subject to all provisions of Article VIII of this Act as applied to importing distributors. A railroad license shall also permit the licensee to sell or dispense alcoholic liquors on any club, buffet, lounge or dining car operated on an electric, gas or steam railway regularly operated by a common carrier in this State, but shall not permit the sale for resale of any alcoholic liquors to any licensee within this State. A license shall be obtained for each car in which such sales are made.

- (g) A boat license shall allow the sale of alcoholic liquor in individual drinks, on any passenger boat regularly operated as a common carrier on navigable waters in this State or on any riverboat operated under the Riverboat Gambling Act, which boat or riverboat maintains a public dining room or restaurant thereon.
- (h) A non-beverage user's license shall allow the licensee to purchase alcoholic liquor from a licensed manufacturer or importing distributor, without the imposition of any tax upon the business of such licensed manufacturer or importing distributor as to such alcoholic liquor to be used by such

licensee solely for the non-beverage purposes set forth in 1 2 subsection (a) of Section 8-1 of this Act, and such licenses shall be divided and classified and shall permit the purchase, 3 possession and use of limited and stated quantities of 4 5 alcoholic liquor as follows: Class 1, not to exceed 500 gallons 6 7 Class 2, not to exceed 1,000 gallons 8 Class 3, not to exceed 5,000 gallons 9 10 Class 5, not to exceed 50,000 gallons 11 (i) A wine-maker's premises license shall allow a licensee 12 that concurrently holds a first-class wine-maker's license to 13 sell and offer for sale at retail in the premises specified in such license not more than 50,000 gallons of the first-class 14 15 wine-maker's wine that is made at the first-class wine-maker's 16 licensed premises per year for use or consumption, but not for 17 resale in any form. A wine-maker's premises license shall allow a licensee who concurrently holds a second-class wine-maker's 18 license to sell and offer for sale at retail in the premises 19 specified in such license up to 100,000 gallons of the 20 second-class wine-maker's wine that is made at the second-class 21 22 wine-maker's licensed premises per year for use or consumption 23 but not for resale in any form. A wine-maker's premises license shall allow a licensee that concurrently holds a first-class 24 25 wine-maker's license or a second-class wine-maker's license to

sell and offer for sale at retail at the premises specified in

the wine-maker's premises license, for use or consumption but not for resale in any form, any beer, wine, and spirits purchased from a licensed distributor. Upon approval from the State Commission, a wine-maker's premises license shall allow the licensee to sell and offer for sale at (i) the wine-maker's licensed premises and (ii) at up to 2 additional locations for use and consumption and not for resale. Each location shall require additional licensing per location as specified in Section 5-3 of this Act. A wine-maker's premises licensee shall secure liquor liability insurance coverage in an amount at least equal to the maximum liability amounts set forth in subsection (a) of Section 6-21 of this Act.

(j) An airplane license shall permit the licensee to import alcoholic liquors into this State from any point in the United States outside this State and to store such alcoholic liquors in this State; to make wholesale purchases of alcoholic liquors directly from manufacturers, foreign importers, distributors and importing distributors from within or outside this State; and to store such alcoholic liquors in this State; provided that the above powers may be exercised only in connection with the importation, purchase or storage of alcoholic liquors to be sold or dispensed on an airplane; and provided further, that airplane licensees exercising the above powers shall be subject to all provisions of Article VIII of this Act as applied to importing distributors. An airplane licensee shall also permit the sale or dispensing of alcoholic liquors on any passenger

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- airplane regularly operated by a common carrier in this State, but shall not permit the sale for resale of any alcoholic liquors to any licensee within this State. A single airplane license shall be required of an airline company if liquor service is provided on board aircraft in this State. The annual fee for such license shall be as determined in Section 5-3.
 - (k) A foreign importer's license shall permit such licensee alcoholic liquor from Illinois licensed to purchase non-resident dealers only, and to import alcoholic liquor other than in bulk from any point outside the United States and to sell such alcoholic liquor to Illinois licensed importing distributors and to no one else in Illinois; provided that (i) the foreign importer registers with the State Commission every brand of alcoholic liquor that it proposes to sell to Illinois licensees during the license period, (ii) the foreign importer complies with all of the provisions of Section 6-9 of this Act with respect to registration of such Illinois licensees as may be granted the right to sell such brands at wholesale, and (iii) the foreign importer complies with the provisions of Sections 6-5 and 6-6 of this Act to the same extent that these provisions apply to manufacturers.
 - (1) (i) A broker's license shall be required of all persons who solicit orders for, offer to sell or offer to supply alcoholic liquor to retailers in the State of Illinois, or who offer to retailers to ship or cause to be shipped or to make contact with distillers, rectifiers, brewers or manufacturers

- or any other party within or without the State of Illinois in
- 2 order that alcoholic liquors be shipped to a distributor,
- 3 importing distributor or foreign importer, whether such
- 4 solicitation or offer is consummated within or without the
- 5 State of Illinois.
- No holder of a retailer's license issued by the Illinois
- 7 Liquor Control Commission shall purchase or receive any
- 8 alcoholic liquor, the order for which was solicited or offered
- 9 for sale to such retailer by a broker unless the broker is the
- 10 holder of a valid broker's license.
- 11 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
- 14 to the Illinois Liquor Control Commission a notification of
- 15 said transaction in such form as the Commission may by
- 16 regulations prescribe.
- 17 (ii) A broker's license shall be required of a person
- 18 within this State, other than a retail licensee, who, for a fee
- 19 or commission, promotes, solicits, or accepts orders for
- 20 alcoholic liquor, for use or consumption and not for resale, to
- 21 be shipped from this State and delivered to residents outside
- 22 of this State by an express company, common carrier, or
- contract carrier. This Section does not apply to any person who
- 24 promotes, solicits, or accepts orders for wine as specifically
- authorized in Section 6-29 of this Act.
- A broker's license under this subsection (1) shall not

- 1 entitle the holder to buy or sell any alcoholic liquors for his
- 2 own account or to take or deliver title to such alcoholic
- 3 liquors.
- 4 This subsection (1) shall not apply to distributors,
- 5 employees of distributors, or employees of a manufacturer who
- 6 has registered the trademark, brand or name of the alcoholic
- 7 liquor pursuant to Section 6-9 of this Act, and who regularly
- 8 sells such alcoholic liquor in the State of Illinois only to
- 9 its registrants thereunder.
- 10 Any agent, representative, or person subject to
- 11 registration pursuant to subsection (a-1) of this Section shall
- not be eligible to receive a broker's license.
- 13 (m) A non-resident dealer's license shall permit such
- 14 licensee to ship into and warehouse alcoholic liquor into this
- 15 State from any point outside of this State, and to sell such
- 16 alcoholic liquor to Illinois licensed foreign importers and
- importing distributors and to no one else in this State;
- 18 provided that (i) said non-resident dealer shall register with
- 19 the Illinois Liquor Control Commission each and every brand of
- 20 alcoholic liquor which it proposes to sell to Illinois
- 21 licensees during the license period, (ii) it shall comply with
- 22 all of the provisions of Section 6-9 hereof with respect to
- 23 registration of such Illinois licensees as may be granted the
- 24 right to sell such brands at wholesale by duly filing such
- 25 registration statement, thereby authorizing the non-resident
- dealer to proceed to sell such brands at wholesale, and (iii)

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the non-resident dealer shall comply with the provisions of Sections 6-5 and 6-6 of this Act to the same extent that these provisions apply to manufacturers. No person licensed as a non-resident dealer shall be granted a distributor's or importing distributor's license.

(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 premises specified in the license, (ii) make sales of the beer manufactured on the premises or, with the approval of the Commission, beer manufactured on another brew pub licensed premises that is wholly owned and operated by the same licensee to importing distributors, distributors, and to non-licensees for use and consumption, (iii) store the beer upon the premises, (iv) sell and offer for sale at retail from the licensed premises for off-premises consumption no more than 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 consumption on the premises specified in the license any form of alcoholic liquor purchased from a licensed distributor or importing distributor, and (vi) with the prior approval of the Commission, annually transfer no more than 155,000 gallons of beer manufactured on the premises to a licensed brew pub wholly owned and operated by the same licensee.

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

A person who holds a class 2 brewer license may simultaneously hold a brew pub license if the class 2 brewer (i) does not, under any circumstance, sell or offer for sale beer manufactured by the class 2 brewer to retail licensees; (ii) does not hold more than 3 brew pub licenses in this State; (iii) does not manufacture more than a combined 3,720,000 gallons of beer per year, including the beer manufactured at the brew pub; and (iv) 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 any other alcoholic liquor.

Notwithstanding any other provision of this Act, a licensed brewer, class 2 brewer, or non-resident dealer who before July 1, 2015 manufactured less than 3,720,000 gallons of beer per year and held a brew pub license on or before July 1, 2015 may (i) continue to qualify for and hold that brew pub license for the licensed premises and (ii) manufacture more than 3,720,000 gallons of beer per year and continue to qualify for and hold that brew pub license if that brewer, class 2 brewer, or non-resident dealer does not simultaneously hold a class 1 brewer license and is not a member of or affiliated with, directly or indirectly, a manufacturer that produces more than 3,720,000 gallons of beer per year or that produces any other alcoholic liquor.

(o) A caterer retailer license shall allow the holder to serve alcoholic liquors as an incidental part of a food service

to an off-site event.

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that serves prepared meals which excludes the serving of snacks as the primary meal, either on or off-site whether licensed or unlicensed. A caterer retailer license shall allow the holder, a distributor, or an importing distributor to transfer any inventory to and from the holder's retail premises and shall allow the holder to purchase alcoholic liquor from a distributor or importing distributor to be delivered directly

Nothing in this Act prohibits a distributor or importing distributor from offering credit or a refund for unused, salable beer to a holder of a caterer retailer license or a caterer retailer licensee from accepting a credit or refund for unused, salable beer, in the event an act of God is the sole reason an off-site event is cancelled and if: (i) the holder of a caterer retailer license has not transferred alcoholic liquor from its caterer retailer premises to an off-site location; (ii) the distributor or importing distributor offers the credit or refund for the unused, salable beer that it delivered to the off-site premises and not for any unused, salable beer that the distributor or importing distributor delivered to the caterer retailer's premises; and (iii) the unused, salable beer would likely spoil if transferred to the caterer retailer's premises. A caterer retailer license shall allow the holder, a distributor, or an importing distributor to transfer any inventory from any off-site location to its caterer retailer premises at the conclusion of an off-site event.

- For purposes of this subsection (o), an "act of God" means an unforeseeable event, such as a rain or snow storm, hail, a flood, or a similar event, that is the sole cause of the cancellation of an off-site, outdoor event.
- (p) An auction liquor license shall allow the licensee to sell and offer for sale at auction wine and spirits for use or consumption, or for resale by an Illinois liquor licensee in accordance with provisions of this Act. An auction liquor license will be issued to a person and it will permit the auction liquor licensee to hold the auction anywhere in the State. An auction liquor licensee must be obtained for each auction at least 14 days in advance of the auction date.
- (q) A special use permit license shall allow an Illinois licensed retailer to transfer a portion of its alcoholic liquor inventory from its retail licensed premises to the premises specified in the license hereby created; to purchase alcoholic liquor from a distributor or importing distributor to be delivered directly to the location specified in the license hereby created; and to sell or offer for sale at retail, only in the premises specified in the license hereby created, the transferred or delivered alcoholic liquor for use or consumption, but not for resale in any form. A special use permit license may be granted for the following time periods: one day or less; 2 or more days to a maximum of 15 days per location in any 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.

A special use permit license shall allow the holder, a distributor, or an importing distributor to transfer any inventory from the holder's special use premises to its retail premises at the conclusion of the special use event.

Nothing in this Act prohibits a distributor or importing distributor from offering credit or a refund for unused, salable beer to a special use permit licensee or a special use permit licensee from accepting a credit or refund for unused, salable beer at the conclusion of the event specified in the license if: (i) the holder of the special use permit license has not transferred alcoholic liquor from its retail licensed premises to the premises specified in the special use permit license; (ii) the distributor or importing distributor offers the credit or refund for the unused, salable beer that it delivered to the premises specified in the special use permit license and not for any unused, salable beer that the distributor or importing distributor delivered to the retailer's premises; and (iii) the unused, salable beer would likely spoil if transferred to the retailer premises.

(r) A winery shipper's license shall allow a person with 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 or who is licensed to make wine

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under the laws of another state to ship wine made by that 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 resale. Prior to receiving a winery shipper's license, an applicant for the license must provide the Commission with a true copy of its current license in any state in which it is licensed as a manufacturer of wine. An applicant for a winery shipper's license must also complete an application form that provides any other information the Commission deems necessary. The application form shall include all addresses from which the applicant for a winery shipper's license intends to ship wine, including the name and address of any third party, except for a common carrier, authorized to ship wine on behalf of the manufacturer. The application form shall include an acknowledgement consenting to the jurisdiction of the Commission, the Illinois Department of Revenue, and the courts of this State concerning the enforcement of this Act and any related laws, rules, and regulations, including authorizing the Department of Revenue and the Commission to conduct audits for the purpose of ensuring compliance with Public Act 95-634, and an acknowledgement that the wine manufacturer is in compliance with Section 6-2 of this Act. Any third party, except for a common carrier, authorized to ship wine on behalf of a first-class or second-class wine manufacturer's licensee, a first-class or second-class wine-maker's licensee, a limited wine manufacturer's licensee, or a person who is licensed to

make wine under the laws of another state shall also be disclosed by the winery shipper's licensee, and a copy of the written appointment of the third-party wine provider, except for a common carrier, to the wine manufacturer shall be filed with the State Commission as a supplement to the winery shipper's license application or any renewal thereof. The winery shipper's license holder shall affirm under penalty of perjury, as part of the winery shipper's license application or renewal, that he or she only ships wine, either directly or indirectly through a third-party provider, from the licensee's 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 carrier, that engages in shipping wine into Illinois on behalf of a winery shipper's license holder shall consent to the jurisdiction of the State Commission and the State. Any third-party, except for a common carrier, holding such an appointment shall, by February 1 of each calendar year and upon request by the State Commission or the Department of Revenue, file with the State Commission a statement detailing each shipment made to an Illinois resident. The statement shall include the name and address of the third-party provider filing

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- the statement, the time period covered by the statement, and the following information:
- 3 (1) the name, address, and license number of the winery 4 shipper on whose behalf the shipment was made;
 - (2) the quantity of the products delivered; and
- 6 (3) the date and address of the shipment.

If the Department of Revenue or the State Commission requests a statement under this paragraph, the third-party provider must provide that statement no later than 30 days after the request is made. Any books, records, supporting papers, and documents containing information and data relating to a statement under this paragraph shall be kept and preserved for a period of 3 years, unless their destruction sooner is authorized, in writing, by the Director of Revenue, and shall be open and available to inspection by the Director of Revenue or the State 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.

The State Commission shall adopt rules as soon as practicable to implement the requirements of Public Act 99-904 and shall adopt rules prohibiting any such third-party

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appointment of a third-party provider, except for a common carrier, that has been deemed by the State Commission to have violated the provisions of this Act with regard to any winery shipper licensee.

A winery shipper licensee must pay to the Department of Revenue the State liquor gallonage tax under Section 8-1 for 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 shipper licensee shall be taxed in the same manner as a manufacturer of wine. A licensee who is not otherwise required to register under the Retailers' Occupation Tax Act must register under the Use Tax Act to collect and remit use tax to the Department of Revenue for all gallons of wine that are sold by the licensee and shipped to persons in this State. If a licensee fails to remit the tax imposed under this Act in 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 alcoholic liquor in accordance with subsection (c) of Section 6-31 of this Act. The transferred alcoholic liquor may not be sold or resold in any form. An applicant for the craft distiller tasting 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.

A brewer warehouse permit may be issued to the holder of a class 1 brewer license or a class 2 brewer license. If the

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holder of the permit is a class 1 brewer licensee, the brewer 1 2 warehouse permit shall allow the holder to store or warehouse up to 930,000 gallons of tax-determined beer manufactured by 3 the holder of the permit at the premises specified on the 4 5 permit. If the holder of the permit is a class 2 brewer 6 licensee, the brewer warehouse permit shall allow the holder to store or warehouse up to 3,720,000 gallons of tax-determined 7 8 beer manufactured by the holder of the permit at the premises 9 specified on the permit. Sales to non-licensees are prohibited 10 at the premises specified in the brewer warehouse permit. 11 (Source: P.A. 99-448, eff. 8-24-15; 99-642, eff. 7-28-16; 12 99-800, eff. 8-12-16; 99-902, eff. 8-26-16; 99-904, eff. 1-1-17; 100-17, eff. 6-30-17; 100-201, eff. 8-18-17; 100-816, 13 eff. 8-13-18; 100-885, eff. 8-14-18; 100-1050, eff. 8-23-18; 14

(235 ILCS 5/6-6) (from Ch. 43, par. 123)

revised 10-2-18.)

Sec. 6-6. Except as otherwise provided in this Act no manufacturer or distributor or importing distributor shall, directly or indirectly, sell, supply, furnish, give or pay for, or loan or lease, any furnishing, fixture or equipment on the premises of a place of business of another licensee authorized under this Act to sell alcoholic liquor at retail, either for consumption on or off the premises, nor shall he or she, directly or indirectly, pay for any such license, or advance, furnish, lend or give money for payment of such license, or

purchase or become the owner of any note, mortgage, or other evidence of indebtedness of such licensee or any form of security therefor, nor shall such manufacturer, or distributor, or importing distributor, directly or indirectly, be interested in the ownership, conduct or operation of the business of any licensee authorized to sell alcoholic liquor at retail, nor shall any manufacturer, or distributor, or importing distributor be interested directly or indirectly or as owner or part owner of said premises or as lessee or lessor thereof, in any premises upon which alcoholic liquor is sold at retail.

No manufacturer or distributor or importing distributor shall, directly or indirectly or through a subsidiary or affiliate, or by any officer, director or firm of such manufacturer, distributor or importing distributor, furnish, give, lend or rent, install, repair or maintain, to or for any retail licensee in this State, any signs or inside advertising materials except as provided in this Section and Section 6-5. With respect to retail licensees, other than any government owned or operated auditorium, exhibition hall, recreation facility or other similar facility holding a retailer's license as described in Section 6-5, a manufacturer, distributor, or importing distributor may furnish, give, lend or rent and erect, install, repair and maintain to or for any retail licensee, for use at any one time in or about or in connection with a retail establishment on which the products of the

- manufacturer, distributor or importing distributor are sold, the following signs and inside advertising materials as authorized in subparts (i), (ii), (iii), and (iv):
 - (i) Permanent outside signs shall cost not more than \$3,000 per <u>brand</u> manufacturer, exclusive of erection, installation, repair and maintenance costs, and permit fees and shall bear only the manufacturer's name, brand name, trade name, slogans, markings, trademark, or other symbols commonly associated with and generally used in identifying the product including, but not limited to, "cold beer", "on tap", "carry out", and "packaged liquor".
 - (ii) Temporary outside signs shall include, but not be limited to, banners, flags, pennants, streamers, and other items of a temporary and non-permanent nature, and shall cost not more than \$1,000 per manufacturer. Each temporary outside sign must include the manufacturer's name, brand name, trade name, slogans, markings, trademark, or other symbol commonly associated with and generally used in identifying the product. Temporary outside signs may also include, for example, the product, price, packaging, date or dates of a promotion and an announcement of a retail licensee's specific sponsored event, if the temporary outside sign is intended to promote a product, and provided that the announcement of the retail licensee's event and the product promotion are held simultaneously. However, temporary outside signs may not include names, slogans,

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markings, or logos that relate to the retailer. Nothing in this subpart (ii) shall prohibit a distributor or importing distributor from bearing the cost of creating or printing a temporary outside sign for the retail licensee's specific sponsored event or from bearing the cost of creating or printing a temporary sign for a retail licensee containing, for example, community goodwill expressions, regional announcements, or seasonal messages, sporting event provided that the primary purpose of the temporary outside sign is to highlight, promote, or advertise the product. In addition, temporary outside signs provided by manufacturer to the distributor or importing distributor may also include, for example, subject to the limitations goodwill Section, preprinted community expressions, sporting event announcements, messages, and manufacturer promotional announcements. However, a distributor or importing distributor shall not bear the cost of such manufacturer preprinted signs.

(iii) Permanent inside signs, whether visible from the outside or the inside of the premises, include, but are not limited to: alcohol lists and menus that may include names, slogans, markings, or logos that relate to the retailer; neons; illuminated signs; clocks; table lamps; mirrors; tap handles; decalcomanias; window painting; and window trim. All neons, illuminated signs, clocks, table lamps, mirrors, and tap handles are the property of the

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manufacturer and shall be returned to the manufacturer or its agent upon request. All permanent inside signs in place and in use at any one time shall cost in the aggregate not more than \$6,000 per manufacturer. A permanent inside sign must include the manufacturer's name, brand name, trade name, slogans, markings, trademark, or other symbol commonly associated with and generally used in identifying the product. However, permanent inside signs may not include names, slogans, markings, or logos that relate to the retailer. For the purpose of this subpart (iii), all permanent inside signs may be displayed in an adjacent courtyard or patio commonly referred to as a "beer garden" that is a part of the retailer's licensed premises.

(iv) Temporary inside signs shall include, but are not limited to, lighted chalk boards, acrylic table tent beverage or hors d'oeuvre list holders, banners, flags, pennants, streamers, and inside advertising materials such as posters, placards, bowling sheets, table tents, inserts for acrylic table tent beverage or hors d'oeuvre list holders, sports schedules, or similar printed displays, illustrated materials and product such display racks, bins, barrels, or similar items, the primary function of which is to temporarily hold and display alcoholic beverages; however, such items, for example, as coasters, trays, napkins, glassware and cups shall not be deemed to be inside signs or advertising materials and may

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only be sold to retailers at fair market value, which shall be no less than the cost of the item to the manufacturer, distributor, or importing distributor. All temporary inside signs and inside advertising materials in place and in use at any one time shall cost in the aggregate not more than \$1,000 per manufacturer. Nothing in this subpart (iv) prohibits a distributor or importing distributor from paying the cost of printing or creating any temporary inside banner or inserts for acrylic table tent beverage or hors d'oeuvre list holders for a retail licensee, provided that the primary purpose for the banner or insert is to highlight, promote, or advertise the product. For the purpose of this subpart (iv), all temporary inside signs and inside advertising materials may be displayed in an adjacent courtyard or patio commonly referred to as a "beer garden" that is a part of the retailer's licensed premises.

The restrictions contained in this Section 6-6 do not apply to signs, or promotional or advertising materials furnished by manufacturers, distributors or importing distributors to a government owned or operated facility holding a retailer's license as described in Section 6-5.

No distributor or importing distributor shall directly or indirectly or through a subsidiary or affiliate, or by any officer, director or firm of such manufacturer, distributor or importing distributor, furnish, give, lend or rent, install, repair or maintain, to or for any retail licensee in this

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State, any signs or inside advertising materials described in subparts (i), (ii), (iii), or (iv) of this Section except as the agent for or on behalf of a manufacturer, provided that the total cost of any signs and inside advertising materials including but not limited to labor, erection, installation and permit fees shall be paid by the manufacturer whose product or products said signs and inside advertising materials advertise and except as follows:

A distributor or importing distributor may purchase from or enter into a written agreement with a manufacturer or a manufacturer's designated supplier and such manufacturer or the manufacturer's designated supplier may sell or enter into an agreement to sell to a distributor or importing distributor permitted signs and advertising materials described in subparts (ii), (iii), or (iv) of this Section for the purpose furnishing, giving, lending, renting, installing, repairing, or maintaining such signs or advertising materials to or for any retail licensee in this State. Any purchase by a distributor or importing distributor from a manufacturer or a manufacturer's designated supplier shall be voluntary and the manufacturer may not require the distributor or the importing distributor to purchase signs or advertising materials from the manufacturer or the manufacturer's designated supplier.

A distributor or importing distributor shall be deemed the owner of such signs or advertising materials purchased from a manufacturer or a manufacturer's designated supplier.

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The provisions of Public Act 90-373 concerning signs or advertising materials delivered by a manufacturer to a distributor or importing distributor shall apply only to signs or advertising materials delivered on or after August 14, 1997.

A manufacturer, distributor, or importing distributor may furnish free social media advertising to a retail licensee if the social media advertisement does not contain the retail any alcoholic liquor and the social price of advertisement complies with any applicable rules regulations issued by the Alcohol and Tobacco Tax and Trade Bureau of the United States Department of the Treasury. A manufacturer, distributor, or importing distributor may list the names of one or more unaffiliated retailers in the advertisement of alcoholic liquor through social media. Nothing in this Section shall prohibit a retailer from communicating with a manufacturer, distributor, or importing distributor on social media or sharing media on the social manufacturer, distributor, or media of а importing distributor. A retailer may request free social media advertising from a manufacturer, distributor, or importing distributor. Nothing in this Section shall prohibit a manufacturer, distributor, or importing distributor from sharing, reposting, or otherwise forwarding a social media post by a retail licensee, so long as the sharing, reposting, or forwarding of the social media post does not contain the retail price of any alcoholic liquor. No manufacturer, distributor, or

importing distributor shall pay or reimburse a retailer, directly or indirectly, for any social media advertising services, except as specifically permitted in this Act. No retailer shall accept any payment or reimbursement, directly or indirectly, for any social media advertising services offered by a manufacturer, distributor, or importing distributor, except as specifically permitted in this Act. For the purposes of this Section, "social media" means a service, platform, or site where users communicate with one another and share media, such as pictures, videos, music, and blogs, with other users free of charge.

No person engaged in the business of manufacturing, importing or distributing alcoholic liquors shall, directly or indirectly, pay for, or advance, furnish, or lend money for the payment of any license for another. Any licensee who shall permit or assent, or be a party in any way to any violation or infringement of the provisions of this Section shall be deemed guilty of a violation of this Act, and any money loaned contrary to a provision of this Act shall not be recovered back, or any note, mortgage or other evidence of indebtedness, or security, or any lease or contract obtained or made contrary to this Act shall be unenforceable and void.

23 This Section shall not apply to airplane licensees 24 exercising powers provided in paragraph (i) of Section 5-1 of 25 this Act.

26 (Source: P.A. 99-448, eff. 8-24-15; 100-885, eff. 8-14-18.)

- 1 (235 ILCS 5/6-6.5)
- Sec. 6-6.5. Sanitation. A manufacturer, distributor, or
- 3 importing distributor may sell coil cleaning services to a
- 4 retail licensee at fair market cost.
- 5 A manufacturer, distributor, or importing distributor may
- 6 sell dispensing accessories to retail licensees at a price not
- 7 less than the cost to the manufacturer, distributor, or
- 8 importing distributor who initially purchased them. Dispensing
- 9 accessories include, but are not limited to, items such as
- 10 standards, faucets, cold plates, rods, vents, taps, tap
- 11 standards, hoses, washers, couplings, gas gauges, vent
- 12 tongues, shanks, and check valves. A manufacturer,
- 13 distributor, or importing distributor may service, balance, or
- 14 inspect draft beer, wine, or distilled spirits systems at
- 15 regular intervals and may provide labor to replace or install
- dispensing accessories.
- 17 Coil cleaning supplies consisting of detergents, cleaning
- 18 chemicals, brushes, or similar type cleaning devices may be
- 19 sold at a price not less than the cost to the manufacturer,
- 20 distributor, or importing distributor.
- 21 A distributor or importing distributor shall not sell or
- 22 give coil cleaning services to a retailer, special use permit
- licensee, caterer retailer, or brew pub.
- 24 (Source: P.A. 90-432, eff. 1-1-98.)

(235 ILCS 5/6-6.6 new)

Sec. 6-6.6. Giving, selling, and leasing dispensing equipment. Notwithstanding any provision of this Act to the contrary, a manufacturer, distributor, or importing distributor may:

- (1) give dispensing equipment free of charge to a retailer, special use permit licensee, caterer retailer, or brew pub one time per year for a one-day period. A manufacturer, distributor, or importing distributor shall not supply a retailer, special use permit licensee, caterer retailer, or brew pub with free beer, wine, or spirits for the same one-day period the dispensing equipment is given;
- (2) give dispensing equipment free of charge to a special event retailer only for the duration of the licensed special event. A manufacturer, distributor, or importing distributor shall not supply a special event retailer with free beer, wine, or distilled spirits for the event the dispensing equipment is given; or
- event retailer, special use permit licensee, caterer retailer, or brew pub for a price that is not less than the cost to the manufacturer, distributor, or importing distributor. For purposes of this paragraph (3), the cost of dispensing equipment is the amount that the manufacturer, distributor, or importing distributor paid for the dispensing equipment. If the manufacturer,

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distributor, or importing distributor did not pay for the dispensing equipment but was given the equipment, the cost of the dispensing equipment is equal to (i) the amount another manufacturer, distributor, or importing distributor paid for the dispensing equipment, (ii) the cost of manufacturing or producing the dispensing equipment, or (iii) the fair market value of the dispensing equipment.

A manufacturer, distributor, or importing distributor may also enter into a written lease for the fair market value of dispensing equipment to retailers, special event the retailers, special use permit licensees, caterer retailers, or brew pubs. The manufacturer, distributor, or importing distributor shall invoice and collect the sale price or payment for the entire lease period from the retailer, special event retailer, special use permit licensee, caterer retailer, or brew pub within 30 days of the date of the invoice or from the date the lease is executed. The term of any lease for dispensing equipment shall not exceed 12 months and no 12-month lease shall be renewed automatically. Upon expiration of a 12-month lease, there shall be a lapse of 30 consecutive days before the beginning of a new lease term, except that for concert venues, stadiums, convention or conference centers, theaters or music venues where the primary purpose of the venue is to host live entertainment, and state and county fairs, the term of the lease shall correspond with the entire season or

1 <u>calendar of games, concerts, conferences, or other events of a</u>

2 similar nature. At the direction of the manufacturer,

distributor, or importing distributor, the retailer, special

event retailer, special use permit licensee, caterer retailer,

or brew pub shall return the equipment or the manufacturer,

distributor, or importing distributor shall retrieve the

dispensing equipment at the termination of the lease.

For purposes of this Section, "dispensing equipment" means any portable or temporary unit the primary purpose of which is to pour beer or to maintain the beer in a consumable state.

"Dispensing equipment" includes, but is not limited to, courtesy wagons, beer wagons, beer trailers, Waymatics, trailers, ice bins, draft coolers, coil boxes, portable bars, and kiosks. "Dispensing equipment" does not include permanent tap systems, permanent refrigeration systems, or any other built-in or physically attached fixture of the retailer, special event retailer, special use permit licensee, caterer retailer, or brew pub.

The State Commission shall adopt rules to define the term

"fair market value" for selling or leasing dispensing equipment.