## **102ND GENERAL ASSEMBLY**

# State of Illinois

# 2021 and 2022

#### SB0297

Introduced 2/19/2021, by Sen. Jason A. Barickman

## SYNOPSIS AS INTRODUCED:

235 ILCS 5/1-3.03	from Ch.	43,	par.	95.03
235 ILCS 5/3-12				
235 ILCS 5/5-1	from Ch.	43,	par.	115
235 ILCS 5/6-4	from Ch.	43,	par.	121

Amends the Liquor Control Act of 1934. Changes the definition of "wine" to include mead and alcoholic beverages obtained by the fermentation of the natural contents of honey. Provides that a brewer, class 1 brewer, or class 2 brewer may sell mead for on-premises or off-premises consumption. Authorizes a distributor licensee to sell mead to brewers, class 1 brewers, and class 2 brewers that sell beer, cider, or mead to non-licensees at their breweries. Provides that a self-distribution exemption for certain wine manufacturers shall allow the sale of cider, mead, or both cider and mead to brewers, class 1 brewers, and class 2 brewers that sell beer, cider, mead, or any combination thereof to non-licensees at their breweries. Makes conforming changes. Effective immediately.

LRB102 15534 RPS 20897 b

1 AN ACT concerning liquor.

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

4 Section 5. The Liquor Control Act of 1934 is amended by 5 changing Sections 1-3.03, 3-12, 5-1, and 6-4 as follows:

6 (235 ILCS 5/1-3.03) (from Ch. 43, par. 95.03)

Sec. 1-3.03. "Wine" means any alcoholic beverage obtained by the fermentation of the natural contents of fruits, or vegetables, or honey, containing sugar, including <u>mead and</u> such beverages when fortified by the addition of alcohol or spirits, as above defined.

12 (Source: P.A. 82-783.)

13 (235 ILCS 5/3-12)

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

(a) The State Commission shall have the following powers,functions, and duties:

(1) To receive applications and to issue licenses to manufacturers, foreign importers, importing distributors, distributors, non-resident dealers, on premise consumption retailers, off premise sale retailers, special event retailer licensees, special use permit licenses, auction liquor licenses, brew pubs, caterer retailers, - 2 - LRB102 15534 RPS 20897 b

1 non-beverage users, railroads, including owners and 2 lessees of sleeping, dining and cafe cars, airplanes, 3 boats, brokers, and wine maker's premises licensees in accordance with the provisions of this Act, and to suspend 4 5 revoke such licenses upon the State Commission's or 6 determination, upon notice after hearing, that a licensee has violated any provision of this Act or any rule or 7 8 regulation issued pursuant thereto and in effect for 30 9 days prior to such violation. Except in the case of an 10 action taken pursuant to a violation of Section 6-3, 6-5, 11 or 6-9, any action by the State Commission to suspend or 12 revoke a licensee's license may be limited to the license for the specific premises where the violation occurred. An 13 14 action for a violation of this Act shall be commenced by the State Commission within 2 years after the date the 15 16 State Commission becomes aware of the violation.

SB0297

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

1 2

3

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 4 5 \$500 for each violation. Each day that the activity, which gave rise to the original fine, continues is a separate 6 7 violation. The maximum fine that may be levied against any 8 licensee, for the period of the license, shall not exceed 9 \$20,000. The maximum penalty that may be imposed on a 10 licensee for selling a bottle of alcoholic liquor with a 11 foreign object in it or serving from a bottle of alcoholic 12 liquor with a foreign object in it shall be the destruction of that bottle of alcoholic liquor for the 13 14 first 10 bottles so sold or served from by the licensee. 15 For the eleventh bottle of alcoholic liquor and for each 16 third bottle thereafter sold or served from by the 17 licensee with a foreign object in it, the maximum penalty that may be imposed on the licensee is the destruction of 18 19 the bottle of alcoholic liquor and a fine of up to \$50.

20 Any notice issued by the State Commission to a 21 licensee for a violation of this Act or any notice with 22 respect to settlement or offer in compromise shall include 23 the field report, photographs, and any other supporting 24 documentation necessary to reasonably inform the licensee 25 of the nature and extent of the violation or the conduct 26 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 3 with the provisions of this Act which shall be necessary 4 5 to carry on its functions and duties to the end that the health, safety and welfare of the People of the State of 6 7 Illinois shall be protected and temperance in the 8 consumption of alcoholic liquors shall be fostered and 9 promoted and to distribute copies of such rules and 10 regulations to all licensees affected thereby.

11 (3) To call upon other administrative departments of 12 the State, county and municipal governments, county and 13 city police departments and upon prosecuting officers for 14 such information and assistance as it deems necessary in 15 the performance of its duties.

16 (4) To recommend to local commissioners rules and 17 regulations, not inconsistent with the law, for the 18 distribution and sale of alcoholic liquors throughout the 19 State.

20 (5) To inspect, or cause to be inspected, any premises 21 in this State where alcoholic liquors are manufactured, 22 distributed, warehoused, or sold. Nothing in this Act 23 authorizes an agent of the State Commission to inspect 24 private areas within the premises without reasonable 25 suspicion or a warrant during an inspection. "Private 26 areas" include, but are not limited to, safes, personal - 5 - LRB102 15534 RPS 20897 b

1 property, and closed desks.

2 (5.1) Upon receipt of a complaint or upon having 3 knowledge that any person is engaged in business as a manufacturer, importing distributor, distributor, or 4 5 retailer without a license or valid license, to conduct an investigation. If, after conducting an investigation, the 6 7 State Commission is satisfied that the alleged conduct 8 occurred or is occurring, it may issue a cease and desist 9 notice as provided in this Act, impose civil penalties as 10 provided in this Act, notify the local liquor authority, 11 or file a complaint with the State's Attorney's Office of 12 the county where the incident occurred or the Attorney 13 General.

14 (5.2)Upon receipt of a complaint or upon having 15 knowledge that any person is shipping alcoholic liquor 16 into this State from a point outside of this State if the 17 shipment is in violation of this Act, to conduct an investigation. If, after conducting an investigation, the 18 State Commission is satisfied that the alleged conduct 19 occurred or is occurring, it may issue a cease and desist 20 notice as provided in this Act, impose civil penalties as 21 22 provided in this Act, notify the foreign jurisdiction, or 23 file a complaint with the State's Attorney's Office of the 24 county where the incident occurred or the Attorney 25 General.

26

(5.3) To receive complaints from licensees, local

- 6 - LRB102 15534 RPS 20897 b

officials, law enforcement agencies, organizations, and 1 2 persons stating that any licensee has been or is violating 3 any provision of this Act or the rules and regulations issued pursuant to this Act. Such complaints shall be in 4 writing, signed and sworn to by the person making the 5 complaint, and shall state with specificity the facts in 6 relation to the alleged violation. If the State Commission 7 reasonable grounds to believe that the complaint 8 has 9 substantially alleges a violation of this Act or rules and 10 regulations adopted pursuant to this Act, it shall conduct 11 an investigation. If, after conducting an investigation, 12 State Commission is satisfied that the alleged the violation did occur, it shall proceed with disciplinary 13 14 action against the licensee as provided in this Act.

15 (5.4) To make arrests and issue notices of civil
16 violations where necessary for the enforcement of this
17 Act.

18

(5.5) To investigate any and all unlicensed activity.

19 (5.6) To impose civil penalties or fines to any person 20 who, without holding a valid license, engages in conduct 21 that requires a license pursuant to this Act, in an amount 22 not to exceed \$20,000 for each offense as determined by 23 the State Commission. A civil penalty shall be assessed by 24 the State Commission after a hearing is held in accordance 25 with the provisions set forth in this Act regarding the 26 provision of a hearing for the revocation or suspension of

- 7 - LRB102 15534 RPS 20897 b

SB0297

1

a license.

(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.

The State Commission shall establish uniform 8 (7) 9 systems of accounts to be kept by all retail licensees 10 having more than 4 employees, and for this purpose the 11 State Commission may classify all retail licensees having more than 4 employees and establish a uniform system of 12 13 accounts for each class and prescribe the manner in which 14 such accounts shall be kept. The State Commission may also 15 prescribe the forms of accounts to be kept by all retail 16 licensees having more than 4 employees, including, but not limited to, accounts of earnings and expenses and any 17 18 distribution, payment, or other distribution of earnings 19 or assets, and any other forms, records, and memoranda 20 which in the judgment of the commission may be necessary 21 or appropriate to carry out any of the provisions of this 22 Act, including, but not limited to, such forms, records, 23 and memoranda as will readily and accurately disclose at 24 all times the beneficial ownership of such retail licensed 25 business. The accounts, forms, records, and memoranda 26 shall be available at all reasonable times for inspection

by authorized representatives of the State Commission or by any local liquor control commissioner or his or her authorized representative. The commission, may, from time to time, alter, amend, or repeal, in whole or in part, any uniform system of accounts, or the form and manner of keeping accounts.

7 (8) In the conduct of any hearing authorized to be held by the State Commission, to appoint, 8 at the 9 commission's discretion, hearing officers to conduct 10 hearings involving complex issues or issues that will 11 require a protracted period of time to resolve, to 12 examine, or cause to be examined, under oath, any licensee, and to examine or cause to be examined the books 13 14 and records of such licensee; to hear testimony and take 15 proof material for its information in the discharge of its 16 duties hereunder; to administer or cause to be 17 administered oaths; for any such purpose to issue subpoena or subpoenas to require the attendance of witnesses and 18 19 the production of books, which shall be effective in any 20 part of this State, and to adopt rules to implement its 21 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.

7 (10) To adopt such rules and regulations consistent
8 with the provisions of this Act which shall be necessary
9 for the control, sale, or disposition of alcoholic liquor
10 damaged as a result of an accident, wreck, flood, fire, or
11 other similar occurrence.

12 (11) To develop industry educational programs related 13 to responsible serving and selling, particularly in the 14 areas of overserving consumers and illegal underage 15 purchasing and consumption of alcoholic beverages.

16 (11.1) To license persons providing education and 17 training to alcohol beverage sellers and servers for mandatory and non-mandatory training under the Beverage 18 19 Alcohol Sellers and Servers Education and Training 20 (BASSET) programs and to develop and administer a public 21 awareness program in Illinois to reduce or eliminate the 22 illegal purchase and consumption of alcoholic beverage 23 products by persons under the age of 21. Application for a license shall be made on forms provided by the State 24 25 Commission.

26

(12) To develop and maintain a repository of license

and regulatory information.

1 2

(13) (Blank).

3 (14) On or before April 30, 2008 and every 2 years thereafter, the State Commission shall present a written 4 5 report to the Governor and the General Assembly that shall be based on a study of the impact of Public Act 95-634 on 6 the business of soliciting, selling, and shipping wine 7 8 from inside and outside of this State directly to 9 residents of this State. As part of its report, the State 10 Commission shall provide all of the following information:

(A) The amount of State excise and sales tax
 revenues generated.

13

(B) The amount of licensing fees received.

14 (C) The number of cases of wine shipped from
15 inside and outside of this State directly to residents
16 of this State.

17 (D) The number of alcohol compliance operations18 conducted.

19 (E) The number of winery shipper's licenses20 issued.

(F) The number of each of the following: reported 21 22 violations; cease and desist notices issued by the 23 Commission; notices of violations issued bv the 24 Commission and to the Department of Revenue; and 25 notices and complaints of violations to law 26 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 4 5 alcoholic liquors, the State Commission shall conduct 6 alcohol compliance operations to investigate whether businesses that are soliciting, selling, and shipping wine 7 8 from inside or outside of this State directly to residents 9 of this State are licensed by this State or are selling or 10 attempting to sell wine to persons under 21 years of age in 11 violation of this Act.

12 (16) The State Commission shall, in addition to 13 notifying any appropriate law enforcement agency, submit 14 notices of complaints or violations of Sections 6-29 and 15 6-29.1 by persons who do not hold a winery shipper's 16 license under this Act to the Illinois Attorney General 17 and to the U.S. Department of Treasury's Alcohol and 18 Tobacco Tax and Trade Bureau.

19 (17) (A) A person licensed to make wine under the laws 20 of another state who has a winery shipper's license under 21 this Act and annually produces less than 25,000 gallons of 22 wine or a person who has a first-class or second-class 23 wine manufacturer's license, a first-class or second-class 24 wine-maker's license, or a limited wine manufacturer's 25 license under this Act and annually produces less than 26 25,000 gallons of wine may make application to the

Commission for a self-distribution exemption to allow the 1 2 sale of not more than 5,000 gallons of the exemption 3 holder's wine to retail licensees per year and to sell cider, mead, or both cider and mead to brewers, class 1 4 5 brewers, and class 2 brewers that pursuant to subsection (e) of Section 6-4 of this Act sell beer, cider, mead, or 6 7 any combination thereof to non-licensees at their 8 breweries.

9 (B) In the application, which shall be sworn under 10 penalty of perjury, such person shall state (1) the date 11 it was established; (2) its volume of production and sales 12 for each year since its establishment; (3) its efforts to distributor 13 establish relationships; (4) that а 14 self-distribution exemption is necessary to facilitate the 15 marketing of its wine; and (5) that it will comply with the 16 liquor and revenue laws of the United States, this State, and any other state where it is licensed. 17

(C) The State Commission shall approve the application 18 19 for a self-distribution exemption if such person: (1) is 20 in compliance with State revenue and liquor laws; (2) is 21 not a member of any affiliated group that produces more 22 than 25,000 gallons of wine per annum or produces any 23 other alcoholic liquor; (3) will not annually produce for sale more than 25,000 gallons of wine; and (4) will not 24 25 annually sell more than 5,000 gallons of its wine to 26 retail licensees.

- 13 - LRB102 15534 RPS 20897 b

1 (D) А self-distribution exemption holder shall 2 annually certify to the State Commission its production of 3 wine in the previous 12 months and its anticipated production and sales for the next 12 months. The State 4 5 Commission may fine, suspend, or revoke а 6 self-distribution exemption after a hearing if it finds 7 exemption holder has made а that the material 8 misrepresentation in its application, violated a revenue 9 or liquor law of Illinois, exceeded production of 25,000 10 gallons of wine in any calendar year, or become part of an 11 affiliated group producing more than 25,000 gallons of 12 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 State Commission, or its agents, the State 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 State Commission shall issue regulations
governing self-distribution exemptions consistent with
this Section and this Act.

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

- 14 - LRB102 15534 RPS 20897 b

(H) It is the intent of this paragraph (17) to promote 1 2 and continue orderly markets. The General Assembly finds 3 that, preserve Illinois' in order to regulatory distribution system, it is necessary to 4 create an 5 exception for smaller makers of wine as their wines are frequently adjusted in varietals, mixes, vintages, and 6 7 taste to find and create market niches sometimes too small 8 distributor or importing distributor business for 9 strategies. Limited self-distribution rights will afford and allow smaller makers of wine access to the marketplace 10 11 in order to develop a customer base without impairing the 12 integrity of the 3-tier system.

13 (18) (A) A class 1 brewer licensee, who must also be 14 either a licensed brewer or licensed non-resident dealer 15 and annually manufacture less than 930,000 gallons of 16 beer, may make application to the State Commission for a 17 self-distribution exemption to allow the sale of not more than 232,500 gallons per year of the exemption holder's 18 19 beer per year to retail licensees and to brewers, class 1 20 brewers, and class 2 brewers that, pursuant to subsection 21 (e) of Section 6-4 of this Act, sell beer, cider, mead, or 22 any combination thereof or both beer and cider to 23 non-licensees at their breweries.

(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

26

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 where it is licensed.

(C) Any application submitted shall be posted on the 8 9 State Commission's website at least 45 days prior to 10 action by the State Commission. The State Commission shall 11 approve the application for a self-distribution exemption 12 if the class 1 brewer licensee: (1) is in compliance with 13 the State, revenue, and alcoholic beverage laws; (2) is 14 not a member of any affiliated group that manufactures 15 more than 930,000 gallons of beer per annum or produces 16 any other alcoholic beverages; (3) shall not annually 17 manufacture for sale more than 930,000 gallons of beer; (4) shall not annually sell more than 232,500 gallons of 18 19 its beer to retail licensees or to brewers, class 1 20 brewers, and class 2 brewers that, pursuant to subsection 21 (e) of Section 6-4 of this Act, sell beer, cider, mead, or 22 any combination thereof or both beer and cider to 23 non-licensees at their breweries; and (5) has relinquished 24 any brew pub license held by the licensee, including any 25 ownership interest it held in the licensed brew pub.

(D) A self-distribution exemption holder shall

- 16 - LRB102 15534 RPS 20897 b

annually certify to the State Commission its manufacture 1 2 of beer during the previous 12 months and its anticipated manufacture and sales of beer for the next 12 months. The 3 Commission may fine, suspend, or 4 State revoke a 5 self-distribution exemption after a hearing if it finds exemption 6 that the holder has made а material misrepresentation in its application, violated a revenue 7 8 alcoholic beverage law of Illinois, exceeded the or 9 manufacture of 930,000 gallons of beer in any calendar 10 year or became part of an affiliated group manufacturing 11 more than 930,000 gallons of beer or any other alcoholic 12 beverage.

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

16 (F) Nothing in this paragraph (18) shall prohibit a 17 self-distribution exemption holder from entering into or simultaneously having a distribution agreement with a 18 19 licensed Illinois importing distributor or a distributor. 20 If a self-distribution exemption holder enters into a 21 distribution agreement and has assigned distribution 22 rights to an importing distributor or distributor, then 23 the self-distribution exemption holder's distribution 24 rights in the assigned territories shall cease in a 25 reasonable time not to exceed 60 days.

26

SB0297

(G) It is the intent of this paragraph (18) to promote

and continue orderly markets. The General Assembly finds 1 2 that in order to preserve Illinois' regulatory 3 distribution it is system, necessary to create an exception for smaller manufacturers in order to afford and 4 5 allow such smaller manufacturers of beer access to the 6 marketplace in order to develop a customer base without 7 impairing the integrity of the 3-tier system.

8 (19)(A) A class 1 craft distiller licensee or a 9 non-resident dealer who manufactures less than 50,000 10 gallons of distilled spirits per year may make application 11 to the State Commission for a self-distribution exemption 12 to allow the sale of not more than 5,000 gallons of the 13 exemption holder's spirits to retail licensees per year.

14 (B) In the application, which shall be sworn under 15 penalty of perjury, the class 1 craft distiller licensee 16 or non-resident dealer shall state (1) the date it was 17 established; (2) its volume of spirits manufactured and 18 sold for each year since its establishment; (3) its 19 efforts to establish distributor relationships; (4) that a 20 self-distribution exemption is necessary to facilitate the 21 marketing of its spirits; and (5) that it will comply with 22 the alcoholic beverage and revenue laws of the United 23 States, this State, and any other state where it is 24 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 1 2 approve the application for a self-distribution exemption 3 if the applicant: (1) is in compliance with State revenue and alcoholic beverage laws; (2) is not a member of any 4 5 affiliated group that produces more than 50,000 gallons of 6 spirits per annum or produces any other alcoholic liquor; 7 (3) does not annually manufacture for sale more than 50,000 gallons of spirits; and (4) does not annually sell 8 9 more than 5,000 gallons of its spirits to retail 10 licensees.

11 (D) Α self-distribution exemption holder shall 12 annually certify to the State Commission its manufacture 13 of spirits during the previous 12 months and its 14 anticipated manufacture and sales of spirits for the next 15 12 months. The State Commission may fine, suspend, or 16 revoke a self-distribution exemption after a hearing if it 17 finds that the exemption holder has made a material misrepresentation in its application, violated a revenue 18 19 or alcoholic beverage law of Illinois, exceeded the 20 manufacture of 50,000 gallons of spirits in any calendar 21 year, or has become part of an affiliated group 22 manufacturing more than 50,000 gallons of spirits or any 23 other alcoholic beverage.

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

(F) Nothing in this paragraph (19) shall prohibit a

26

1

2

3

SB0297

self-distribution exemption holder from entering into or simultaneously having a distribution agreement with a licensed Illinois importing distributor or a distributor.

(G) It is the intent of this paragraph (19) to promote 4 5 and continue orderly markets. The General Assembly finds 6 that in order to preserve Illinois' regulatory 7 distribution system, it is necessary to create an 8 exception for smaller manufacturers in order to afford and 9 allow such smaller manufacturers of spirits access to the 10 marketplace in order to develop a customer base without 11 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 alcoholic liquor from outside of this State directly to residents of this State.

18 As part of its report, the Commission shall provide the 19 following information:

20 (i) the amount of State excise and sales tax revenues
21 generated as a result of Public Act 90-739;

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

(iii) the number of reported violations, the number of
 cease and desist notices issued by the Commission, the
 number of notices of violations issued to the Department

- 20 - LRB102 15534 RPS 20897 b

1 of Revenue, and the number of notices and complaints of 2 violations to law enforcement officials. 3 (Source: P.A. 100-134, eff. 8-18-17; 100-201, eff. 8-18-17; 4 100-816, eff. 8-13-18; 100-1012, eff. 8-21-18; 100-1050, eff. 5 8-23-18; 101-37, eff. 7-3-19; 101-81, eff. 7-12-19; 101-482, 6 eff. 8-23-19; revised 9-20-19.) 7 (235 ILCS 5/5-1) (from Ch. 43, par. 115)

8 Sec. 5-1. Licenses issued by the Illinois Liquor Control 9 Commission shall be of the following classes:

(a) Manufacturer's license - Class 1. Distiller, Class 2.
Rectifier, Class 3. Brewer, Class 4. First Class Wine
Manufacturer, Class 5. Second Class Wine Manufacturer, Class
6. First Class Winemaker, Class 7. Second Class Winemaker,
Class 8. Limited Wine Manufacturer, Class 9. Craft Distiller,
Class 10. Class 1 Craft Distiller, Class 11. Class 2 Craft
Distiller, Class 12. Class 1 Brewer, Class 13. Class 2 Brewer,

- 17 (b) Distributor's license,
- 18 (c) Importing Distributor's license,
- 19 (d) Retailer's license,
- 20 (e) Special Event Retailer's license (not-for-profit),
- 21 (f) Railroad license,
- 22 (g) Boat license,
- 23 (h) Non-Beverage User's license,
- 24 (i) Wine-maker's premises license,
- 25 (j) Airplane license,

1	(k) Foreign importer's license,					
2	(1) Broker's license,					
3	(m) Non-resident dealer's license,					
4	(n) Brew Pub license,					
5	(o) Auction liquor license,					
6	(p) Caterer retailer license,					
7	(q) Special use permit license,					
8	(r) Winery shipper's license,					
9	(s) Craft distiller tasting permit,					
10	(t) Brewer warehouse permit,					
11	(u) Distilling pub license,					
12	(v) Craft distiller warehouse permit.					
13	No person, firm, partnership, corporation, or other legal					

business entity that is engaged in the manufacturing of wine may concurrently obtain and hold a wine-maker's license and a wine manufacturer's license.

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

21 Class 1. A Distiller may make sales and deliveries of 22 alcoholic liquor to distillers, rectifiers, importing 23 distributors, distributors and non-beverage users and to no 24 other licensees.

25 Class 2. A Rectifier, who is not a distiller, as defined 26 herein, may make sales and deliveries of alcoholic liquor to

- rectifiers, importing distributors, distributors, retailers
   and non-beverage users and to no other licensees.
- Class 3. A Brewer may make sales and deliveries of beer to importing distributors and distributors and may make sales as authorized under subsection (e) of Section 6-4 of this Act.

6 Class 4. A first class wine-manufacturer may make sales 7 and deliveries of up to 50,000 gallons of wine to 8 manufacturers, importing distributors and distributors, and to 9 no other licensees.

10 Class 5. A second class Wine manufacturer may make sales 11 and deliveries of more than 50,000 gallons of wine to 12 manufacturers, importing distributors and distributors and to 13 no other licensees.

Class 6. A first-class wine-maker's license shall allow 14 15 the manufacture of up to 50,000 gallons of wine per year, and 16 the storage and sale of such wine to distributors in the State 17 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 18 Act 95-634), is a holder of a first-class wine-maker's license 19 20 and annually produces more than 25,000 gallons of its own wine and who distributes its wine to licensed retailers shall cease 21 22 this practice on or before July 1, 2008 in compliance with 23 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

1 in this State and to persons without the State, as may be 2 permitted by law. A person who, prior to June 1, 2008 (the 3 effective date of Public Act 95-634), is a holder of a 4 second-class wine-maker's license and annually produces more 5 than 25,000 gallons of its own wine and who distributes its 6 wine to licensed retailers shall cease this practice on or 7 before July 1, 2008 in compliance with Public Act 95-634.

8 Class 8. A limited wine-manufacturer may make sales and 9 deliveries not to exceed 40,000 gallons of wine per year to 10 distributors, and to non-licensees in accordance with the 11 provisions of this Act.

12 Class 9. A craft distiller license, which may only be held by a class 1 craft distiller licensee or class 2 craft 13 14 distiller licensee but not held by both a class 1 craft distiller licensee and a class 2 craft distiller licensee, 15 16 shall grant all rights conveyed by either: (i) a class 1 craft 17 distiller license if the craft distiller holds a class 1 craft distiller license; or (ii) a class 2 craft distiller licensee 18 if the craft distiller holds a class 2 craft distiller 19 20 license.

Class 10. A class 1 craft distiller license, which may only be issued to a licensed craft distiller or licensed non-resident dealer, shall allow the manufacture of up to 50,000 gallons of spirits per year provided that the class 1 craft distiller licensee does not manufacture more than a combined 50,000 gallons of spirits per year and is not a member

of or affiliated with, directly or indirectly, a manufacturer 1 2 that produces more than 50,000 gallons of spirits per year or any other alcoholic liquor. A class 1 craft distiller licensee 3 may make sales and deliveries to importing distributors and 4 5 distributors and to retail licensees in accordance with the conditions set forth in paragraph (19) of subsection (a) of 6 7 Section 3-12 of this Act. However, the aggregate amount of spirits sold to non-licensees and sold or delivered to retail 8 9 licensees may not exceed 5,000 gallons per year.

10 A class 1 craft distiller licensee may sell up to 5,000 11 gallons of such spirits to non-licensees to the extent 12 permitted by any exemption approved by the State Commission 13 pursuant to Section 6-4 of this Act. A class 1 craft distiller 14 license holder may store such spirits at a non-contiguous 15 licensed location, but at no time shall a class 1 craft 16 distiller license holder directly or indirectly produce in the 17 aggregate more than 50,000 gallons of spirits per year.

A class 1 craft distiller licensee may hold more than one 18 class 1 craft distiller's license. However, a class 1 craft 19 20 distiller that holds more than one class 1 craft distiller license shall not manufacture, in the aggregate, more than 21 22 50,000 gallons of spirits by distillation per year and shall 23 not sell, in the aggregate, more than 5,000 gallons of such spirits to non-licensees in accordance with an exemption 24 25 approved by the State Commission pursuant to Section 6-4 of 26 this Act.

Class 11. A class 2 craft distiller license, which may 1 2 only be issued to a licensed craft distiller or licensed 3 non-resident dealer, shall allow the manufacture of up to 100,000 gallons of spirits per year provided that the class 2 4 5 craft distiller licensee does not manufacture more than a combined 100,000 gallons of spirits per year and is not a 6 member of or affiliated with, directly or indirectly, a 7 8 manufacturer that produces more than 100,000 gallons of 9 spirits per year or any other alcoholic liquor. A class 2 craft 10 distiller licensee may make sales and deliveries to importing 11 distributors and distributors, but shall not make sales or deliveries to any other licensee. If the State Commission 12 13 provides prior approval, a class 2 craft distiller licensee may annually transfer up to 100,000 gallons of spirits 14 manufactured by that class 2 craft distiller licensee to the 15 16 premises of a licensed class 2 craft distiller wholly owned 17 and operated by the same licensee. A class 2 craft distiller may transfer spirits to a distilling pub wholly owned and 18 operated by the class 2 craft distiller subject to the 19 20 following limitations and restrictions: (i) the transfer shall not annually exceed more than 5,000 gallons; (ii) the annual 21 22 amount transferred shall reduce the distilling pub's annual 23 permitted production limit; (iii) all spirits transferred shall be subject to Article VIII of this Act; (iv) a written 24 25 record shall be maintained by the distiller and distilling pub 26 specifying the amount, date of delivery, and receipt of the

product by the distilling pub; and (v) the distilling pub
shall be located no farther than 80 miles from the class 2
craft distiller's licensed location.

A class 2 craft distiller shall, prior to transferring 4 5 spirits to a distilling pub wholly owned by the class 2 craft distiller, furnish a written notice to the State Commission of 6 7 intent to transfer spirits setting forth the name and address 8 of the distilling pub and shall annually submit to the State 9 Commission a verified report identifying the total gallons of 10 spirits transferred to the distilling pub wholly owned by the 11 class 2 craft distiller.

A class 2 craft distiller license holder may store such spirits at a non-contiguous licensed location, but at no time shall a class 2 craft distiller license holder directly or indirectly produce in the aggregate more than 100,000 gallons of spirits per year.

17 Class 12. A class 1 brewer license, which may only be issued to a licensed brewer or licensed non-resident dealer, 18 shall allow the manufacture of up to 930,000 gallons of beer 19 per year provided that the class 1 brewer licensee does not 20 manufacture more than a combined 930,000 gallons of beer per 21 year and is not a member of or affiliated with, directly or 22 23 indirectly, a manufacturer that produces more than 930,000 gallons of beer per year or any other alcoholic liquor. A class 24 25 1 brewer licensee may make sales and deliveries to importing distributors and distributors and to retail licensees in 26

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.

7 Class 13. A class 2 brewer license, which may only be issued to a licensed brewer or licensed non-resident dealer, 8 9 shall allow the manufacture of up to 3,720,000 gallons of beer 10 per year provided that the class 2 brewer licensee does not 11 manufacture more than a combined 3,720,000 gallons of beer per 12 year and is not a member of or affiliated with, directly or 13 indirectly, a manufacturer that produces more than 3,720,000 gallons of beer per year or any other alcoholic liquor. A class 14 15 2 brewer licensee may make sales and deliveries to importing 16 distributors and distributors, but shall not make sales or 17 deliveries to any other licensee. If the State Commission provides prior approval, a class 2 brewer licensee may 18 annually transfer up to 3,720,000 gallons of beer manufactured 19 20 by that class 2 brewer licensee to the premises of a licensed 21 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 14 make sales or deliveries of alcoholic liquor to licensed 15 16 distributors or importing distributors and which enlists 17 agents, representatives, or individuals acting on its behalf who contact licensed retailers on a regular and continual 18 19 basis in this State must register those agents, 20 representatives, or persons acting on its behalf with the State Commission. 21

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

- 29 - LRB102 15534 RPS 20897 b

represents, the territory or areas assigned to sell to or 1 2 discuss pricing terms of alcoholic liquor, and any other 3 questions deemed appropriate and necessary. All statements in the forms required to be made by law or by rule shall be deemed 4 5 material, and any person who knowingly misstates any material 6 fact under oath in an application is guilty of a Class B 7 misdemeanor. Fraud, misrepresentation, false statements, 8 misleading statements, evasions, or suppression of material 9 facts in the securing of a registration are grounds for 10 suspension or revocation of the registration. The State 11 Commission shall post a list of registered agents on the 12 Commission's website.

SB0297

13 (b) A distributor's license shall allow (i) the wholesale 14 purchase and storage of alcoholic liquors and sale of 15 alcoholic liquors to licensees in this State and to persons 16 without the State, as may be permitted by law; (ii) the sale of 17 beer, cider, mead, or any combination thereof or both beer and cider to brewers, class 1 brewers, and class 2 brewers that, 18 19 pursuant to subsection (e) of Section 6-4 of this Act, sell 20 beer, cider, mead, or any combination thereof or both beer and cider to non-licensees at their breweries; and (iii) the sale 21 22 of vermouth to class 1 craft distillers and class 2 craft 23 distillers that, pursuant to subsection (e) of Section 6-4 of this Act, sell spirits, vermouth, or both spirits and vermouth 24 25 to non-licensees at their distilleries. No person licensed as 26 a distributor shall be granted a non-resident dealer's

- 30 - LRB102 15534 RPS 20897 b

SB0297

1 license.

2 (c) An importing distributor's license may be issued to and held by those only who are duly licensed distributors, 3 upon the filing of an application by a duly licensed 4 5 distributor, with the Commission and the Commission shall, without the payment of any fee, immediately issue such 6 7 importing distributor's license to the applicant, which shall allow the importation of alcoholic liquor by the licensee into 8 9 this State from any point in the United States outside this 10 State, and the purchase of alcoholic liquor in barrels, casks 11 or other bulk containers and the bottling of such alcoholic 12 liquors before resale thereof, but all bottles or containers so filled shall be sealed, labeled, stamped and otherwise made 13 to comply with all provisions, rules and regulations governing 14 15 manufacturers in the preparation and bottling of alcoholic 16 liquors. The importing distributor's license shall permit such 17 licensee to purchase alcoholic liquor from Illinois licensed non-resident dealers and foreign importers only. No person 18 licensed as an importing distributor shall be granted a 19 20 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 1 2 applicable local law or ordinance. Any retail license issued 3 to a manufacturer shall only permit the manufacturer to sell beer at retail on the premises actually occupied by the 4 5 manufacturer. For the purpose of further describing the type business conducted at a retail licensed premises, a 6 of retailer's licensee may be designated by the State Commission 7 8 as (i) an on premise consumption retailer, (ii) an off premise 9 sale retailer, or (iii) a combined on premise consumption and 10 off premise sale retailer.

11 Notwithstanding any other provision of this subsection 12 (d), a retail licensee may sell alcoholic liquors to a special 13 event retailer licensee for resale to the extent permitted 14 under subsection (e).

15 (e) A special event retailer's license (not-for-profit) 16 shall permit the licensee to purchase alcoholic liquors from 17 Illinois licensed distributor (unless the licensee an purchases less than \$500 of alcoholic liquors for the special 18 19 event, in which case the licensee may purchase the alcoholic liquors from a licensed retailer) and shall allow the licensee 20 to sell and offer for sale, at retail, alcoholic liquors for 21 22 use or consumption, but not for resale in any form and only at 23 the location and on the specific dates designated for the 24 special event in the license. An applicant for a special event 25 retailer license must (i) furnish with the application: (A) a resale number issued under Section 2c of the Retailers' 26

Occupation Tax Act or evidence that the applicant 1 is 2 registered under Section 2a of the Retailers' Occupation Tax Act, (B) a current, valid exemption identification number 3 issued under Section 1g of the Retailers' Occupation Tax Act, 4 5 and a certification to the Commission that the purchase of alcoholic liquors will be a tax-exempt purchase, or (C) a 6 7 statement that the applicant is not registered under Section 8 2a of the Retailers' Occupation Tax Act, does not hold a resale 9 number under Section 2c of the Retailers' Occupation Tax Act, 10 and does not hold an exemption number under Section 1q of the Retailers' Occupation Tax Act, in which event the Commission 11 12 shall set forth on the special event retailer's license a 13 statement to that effect; (ii) submit with the application 14 proof satisfactory to the State Commission that the applicant will provide dram shop liability insurance in the maximum 15 16 limits; and (iii) show proof satisfactory to the State 17 Commission that the applicant has obtained local authority 18 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 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 1 2 in this State; to make wholesale purchases of alcoholic 3 liquors directly from manufacturers, foreign importers, distributors and importing distributors from within or outside 4 5 this State; and to store such alcoholic liquors in this State; provided that the above powers may be exercised only in 6 connection with the importation, purchase or storage of 7 8 alcoholic liquors to be sold or dispensed on a club, buffet, 9 lounge or dining car operated on an electric, gas or steam 10 railway in this State; and provided further, that railroad 11 licensees exercising the above powers shall be subject to all 12 provisions of Article VIII of this Act as applied to importing 13 distributors. A railroad license shall also permit the licensee to sell or dispense alcoholic liquors on any club, 14 15 buffet, lounge or dining car operated on an electric, gas or 16 steam railway regularly operated by a common carrier in this 17 State, but shall not permit the sale for resale of any alcoholic liquors to any licensee within this State. A license 18 shall be obtained for each car in which such sales are made. 19

(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 Illinois Gambling Act, which boat or riverboat maintains a public dining room or restaurant thereon.

26

(h) A non-beverage user's license shall allow the licensee

to purchase alcoholic liquor from a licensed manufacturer or 1 2 importing distributor, without the imposition of any tax upon 3 the business of such licensed manufacturer or importing distributor as to such alcoholic liquor to be used by such 4 5 licensee solely for the non-beverage purposes set forth in subsection (a) of Section 8-1 of this Act, and such licenses 6 shall be divided and classified and shall permit the purchase, 7 8 possession and use of limited and stated quantities of alcoholic liquor as follows: 9

10	Class 1, not to exceed	 500 gallons
11	Class 2, not to exceed	 1,000 gallons
12	Class 3, not to exceed	 5,000 gallons
13	Class 4, not to exceed	 10,000 gallons
14	Class 5, not to exceed	 50,000 gallons

15 (i) A wine-maker's premises license shall allow a licensee 16 that concurrently holds a first-class wine-maker's license to 17 sell and offer for sale at retail in the premises specified in such license not more than 50,000 gallons of the first-class 18 wine-maker's wine that is made at the first-class wine-maker's 19 20 licensed premises per year for use or consumption, but not for resale in any form. A wine-maker's premises license shall 21 22 allow a licensee who concurrently holds a second-class 23 wine-maker's license to sell and offer for sale at retail in the premises specified in such license up to 100,000 gallons 24 25 of the second-class wine-maker's wine that is made at the 26 second-class wine-maker's licensed premises per year for use

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

(j) An airplane license shall permit the licensee to 18 import alcoholic liquors into this State from any point in the 19 20 United States outside this State and to store such alcoholic liquors in this State; to make wholesale purchases of 21 22 alcoholic liquors directly from manufacturers, foreign 23 importers, distributors and importing distributors from within or outside this State; and to store such alcoholic liquors in 24 25 this State; provided that the above powers may be exercised 26 only in connection with the importation, purchase or storage

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

13 A foreign importer's license shall permit such (k) 14 licensee to purchase alcoholic liquor from Illinois licensed 15 non-resident dealers only, and to import alcoholic liquor 16 other than in bulk from any point outside the United States and 17 to sell such alcoholic liquor to Illinois licensed importing distributors and to no one else in Illinois; provided that (i) 18 the foreign importer registers with the State Commission every 19 20 brand of alcoholic liquor that it proposes to sell to Illinois licensees during the license period, (ii) the foreign importer 21 22 complies with all of the provisions of Section 6-9 of this Act 23 with respect to registration of such Illinois licensees as may 24 be granted the right to sell such brands at wholesale, and 25 (iii) the foreign importer complies with the provisions of Sections 6-5 and 6-6 of this Act to the same extent that these 26

SB0297 - 37 - LRB102 15534 RPS 20897 b

1 provisions apply to manufacturers.

2 (i) A broker's license shall be required of all (1) persons who solicit orders for, offer to sell or offer to 3 supply alcoholic liquor to retailers in the State of Illinois, 4 5 or who offer to retailers to ship or cause to be shipped or to make contact with distillers, craft distillers, rectifiers, 6 brewers or manufacturers or any other party within or without 7 the State of Illinois in order that alcoholic liquors be 8 9 shipped to a distributor, importing distributor or foreign 10 importer, whether such solicitation or offer is consummated 11 within or without the State of Illinois.

No holder of a retailer's license issued by the Illinois Liquor Control Commission shall purchase or receive any alcoholic liquor, the order for which was solicited or offered for sale to such retailer by a broker unless the broker is the holder of a valid broker's license.

The broker shall, upon the acceptance by a retailer of the broker's solicitation of an order or offer to sell or supply or deliver or have delivered alcoholic liquors, promptly forward to the Illinois Liquor Control Commission a notification of said transaction in such form as the Commission may by regulations prescribe.

(ii) A broker's license shall be required of a person within this State, other than a retail licensee, who, for a fee or commission, promotes, solicits, or accepts orders for alcoholic liquor, for use or consumption and not for resale, to be shipped from this State and delivered to residents outside of this State by an express company, common carrier, or contract carrier. This Section does not apply to any person who 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 entitle the holder to buy or sell any alcoholic liquors for his own account or to take or deliver title to such alcoholic liquors.

10 This subsection (1) shall not apply to distributors, 11 employees of distributors, or employees of a manufacturer who 12 has registered the trademark, brand or name of the alcoholic 13 liquor pursuant to Section 6-9 of this Act, and who regularly 14 sells such alcoholic liquor in the State of Illinois only to 15 its registrants thereunder.

16 Any agent, representative, or person subject to 17 registration pursuant to subsection (a-1) of this Section 18 shall not be eligible to receive a broker's license.

(m) A non-resident dealer's license shall permit such 19 20 licensee to ship into and warehouse alcoholic liquor into this State from any point outside of this State, and to sell such 21 22 alcoholic liquor to Illinois licensed foreign importers and 23 importing distributors and to no one else in this State; provided that (i) said non-resident dealer shall register with 24 25 the Illinois Liquor Control Commission each and every brand of 26 alcoholic liquor which it proposes to sell to Illinois

licensees during the license period, (ii) it shall comply with 1 2 all of the provisions of Section 6-9 hereof with respect to registration of such Illinois licensees as may be granted the 3 right to sell such brands at wholesale by duly filing such 4 5 registration statement, thereby authorizing the non-resident 6 dealer to proceed to sell such brands at wholesale, and (iii) 7 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 8 9 provisions apply to manufacturers. No person licensed as a 10 non-resident dealer shall be granted a distributor's or 11 importing distributor's license.

SB0297

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

Commission, annually transfer no more than 155,000 gallons of 1 2 beer manufactured on the premises to a licensed brew pub 3 wholly owned and operated by the same licensee, and (vii) notwithstanding item (i) of this subsection, brew pubs wholly 4 5 owned and operated by the same licensee may combine each location's production limit of 155,000 gallons of beer per 6 7 year and allocate the aggregate total between the wholly 8 owned, operated, and licensed locations.

9 A brew pub licensee shall not under any circumstance sell 10 or offer for sale beer manufactured by the brew pub licensee to 11 retail licensees.

12 A person who holds a class 2 brewer license may 13 simultaneously hold a brew pub license if the class 2 brewer (i) does not, under any circumstance, sell or offer for sale 14 beer manufactured by the class 2 brewer to retail licensees; 15 16 (ii) does not hold more than 3 brew pub licenses in this State; 17 (iii) does not manufacture more than a combined 3,720,000 gallons of beer per year, including the beer manufactured at 18 the brew pub; and (iv) is not a member of or affiliated with, 19 20 directly or indirectly, a manufacturer that produces more than 21 3,720,000 gallons of beer per year or any other alcoholic 22 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 1 2 license for the licensed premises and (ii) manufacture more 3 than 3,720,000 gallons of beer per year and continue to qualify for and hold that brew pub license if that brewer, 4 5 class 2 brewer, or non-resident dealer does not simultaneously hold a class 1 brewer license and is not a member of or 6 7 affiliated with, directly or indirectly, a manufacturer that produces more than 3,720,000 gallons of beer per year or that 8 9 produces any other alcoholic liquor.

10 (o) A caterer retailer license shall allow the holder to 11 serve alcoholic liquors as an incidental part of a food 12 service that serves prepared meals which excludes the serving of snacks as the primary meal, either on or off-site whether 13 licensed or unlicensed. A caterer retailer license shall allow 14 the holder, a distributor, or an importing distributor to 15 16 transfer any inventory to and from the holder's retail 17 premises and shall allow the holder to purchase alcoholic liquor from a distributor or importing distributor to be 18 delivered directly to an off-site event. 19

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 1 2 location; (ii) importing off-site the distributor or distributor offers the credit or refund for the unused, 3 salable beer that it delivered to the off-site premises and 4 5 not for any unused, salable beer that the distributor or importing distributor delivered to the caterer retailer's 6 premises; and (iii) the unused, salable beer would likely 7 8 spoil if transferred to the caterer retailer's premises. A 9 caterer retailer license shall allow the holder to transfer 10 any inventory from any off-site location to its caterer retailer premises at the conclusion of an off-site event or 11 12 engage a distributor or importing distributor to transfer any 13 inventory from any off-site location to its caterer retailer premises at the conclusion of an off-site event, provided that 14 15 the distributor or importing distributor issues bona fide 16 charges to the caterer retailer licensee for fuel, labor, and 17 delivery and the distributor or importing distributor collects payment from the caterer retailer licensee prior to the 18 19 distributor or importing distributor transferring inventory to 20 the caterer retailer premises.

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 tosell and offer for sale at auction wine and spirits for use or

1 consumption, or for resale by an Illinois liquor licensee in 2 accordance with provisions of this Act. An auction liquor 3 license will be issued to a person and it will permit the 4 auction liquor licensee to hold the auction anywhere in the 5 State. An auction liquor license must be obtained for each 6 auction at least 14 days in advance of the auction date.

7 (q) A special use permit license shall allow an Illinois 8 licensed retailer to transfer a portion of its alcoholic 9 liquor inventory from its retail licensed premises to the 10 premises specified in the license hereby created; to purchase 11 alcoholic liquor from a distributor or importing distributor 12 to be delivered directly to the location specified in the license hereby created; and to sell or offer for sale at 13 retail, only in the premises specified in the license hereby 14 15 created, the transferred or delivered alcoholic liquor for use 16 or consumption, but not for resale in any form. A special use 17 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 18 19 location in any 12-month period. An applicant for the special 20 use permit license must also submit with the application proof satisfactory to the State Commission that the applicant will 21 22 provide dram shop liability insurance to the maximum limits 23 and have local authority approval.

A special use permit license shall allow the holder to transfer any inventory from the holder's special use premises to its retail premises at the conclusion of the special use

event or engage a distributor or importing distributor to 1 2 transfer any inventory from the holder's special use premises to its retail premises at the conclusion of an off-site event, 3 provided that the distributor or importing distributor issues 4 5 bona fide charges to the special use permit licensee for fuel, delivery and the distributor or 6 labor, and importing 7 distributor collects payment from the retail licensee prior to 8 distributor or importing distributor transferring the 9 inventory to the retail premises.

10 Nothing in this Act prohibits a distributor or importing 11 distributor from offering credit or a refund for unused, 12 salable beer to a special use permit licensee or a special use permit licensee from accepting a credit or refund for unused, 13 salable beer at the conclusion of the event specified in the 14 15 license if: (i) the holder of the special use permit license 16 has not transferred alcoholic liquor from its retail licensed 17 premises to the premises specified in the special use permit license; (ii) the distributor or importing distributor offers 18 the credit or refund for the unused, salable beer that it 19 20 delivered to the premises specified in the special use permit license and not for any unused, salable beer that 21 the 22 distributor importing distributor delivered to or the 23 retailer's premises; and (iii) the unused, salable beer would likely spoil if transferred to the retailer premises. 24

25 (r) A winery shipper's license shall allow a person with a 26 first-class or second-class wine manufacturer's license, a

first-class or second-class wine-maker's license, or a limited 1 2 wine manufacturer's license or who is licensed to make wine 3 under the laws of another state to ship wine made by that licensee directly to a resident of this State who is 21 years 4 5 of age or older for that resident's personal use and not for resale. Prior to receiving a winery shipper's license, an 6 applicant for the license must provide the Commission with a 7 8 true copy of its current license in any state in which it is 9 licensed as a manufacturer of wine. An applicant for a winery 10 shipper's license must also complete an application form that 11 provides any other information the Commission deems necessary. 12 The application form shall include all addresses from which the applicant for a winery shipper's license intends to ship 13 14 wine, including the name and address of any third party, 15 except for a common carrier, authorized to ship wine on behalf 16 of the manufacturer. The application form shall include an 17 acknowledgement consenting to the jurisdiction of the Commission, the Illinois Department of Revenue, and the courts 18 of this State concerning the enforcement of this Act and any 19 20 related laws, rules, and regulations, including authorizing the Department of Revenue and the Commission to conduct audits 21 22 for the purpose of ensuring compliance with Public Act 95-634, 23 and an acknowledgement that the wine manufacturer is in 24 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,

SB0297

25

26

1 a first-class or second-class wine-maker's licensee, a limited 2 wine manufacturer's licensee, or a person who is licensed to 3 make wine under the laws of another state shall also be disclosed by the winery shipper's licensee, and a copy of the 4 5 written appointment of the third-party wine provider, except for a common carrier, to the wine manufacturer shall be filed 6 7 with the State Commission as a supplement to the winery 8 shipper's license application or any renewal thereof. The 9 winery shipper's license holder shall affirm under penalty of 10 perjury, as part of the winery shipper's license application 11 or renewal, that he or she only ships wine, either directly or 12 indirectly through a third-party provider, from the licensee's own production. 13

14 Except for a common carrier, a third-party provider 15 shipping wine on behalf of a winery shipper's license holder 16 is the agent of the winery shipper's license holder and, as 17 such, a winery shipper's license holder is responsible for the acts and omissions of the third-party provider acting on 18 behalf of the license holder. A third-party provider, except 19 for a common carrier, that engages in shipping wine into 20 Illinois on behalf of a winery shipper's license holder shall 21 22 consent to the jurisdiction of the State Commission and the 23 State. Any third-party, except for a common carrier, holding 24 such an appointment shall, by February 1 of each calendar year 25 and upon request by the State Commission or the Department of 26 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 the statement, the time period covered by the statement, and the following information:

5

- (1) the name, address, and license number of the winery shipper on whose behalf the shipment was made;
- 7

6

8

(2) the quantity of the products delivered; and

(3) the date and address of the shipment.

9 If the Department of Revenue or the State Commission requests 10 a statement under this paragraph, the third-party provider 11 must provide that statement no later than 30 days after the 12 request is made. Any books, records, supporting papers, and 13 documents containing information and data relating to a 14 statement under this paragraph shall be kept and preserved for 15 a period of 3 years, unless their destruction sooner is 16 authorized, in writing, by the Director of Revenue, and shall 17 be open and available to inspection by the Director of Revenue or the State Commission or any duly authorized officer, agent, 18 19 or employee of the State Commission or the Department of 20 Revenue, at all times during business hours of the day. Any person who violates any provision of this paragraph or any 21 22 rule of the State Commission for the administration and 23 enforcement of the provisions of this paragraph is guilty of a Class C misdemeanor. In case of a continuing violation, each 24 25 day's continuance thereof shall be a separate and distinct 26 offense.

adopt rules as 1 The State Commission shall soon as 2 practicable to implement the requirements of Public Act 99-904 3 and shall adopt rules prohibiting any such third-party appointment of a third-party provider, except for a common 4 5 carrier, that has been deemed by the State Commission to have violated the provisions of this Act with regard to any winery 6 7 shipper licensee.

8 A winery shipper licensee must pay to the Department of 9 Revenue the State liquor gallonage tax under Section 8-1 for 10 all wine that is sold by the licensee and shipped to a person 11 in this State. For the purposes of Section 8-1, a winery 12 shipper licensee shall be taxed in the same manner as a 13 manufacturer of wine. A licensee who is not otherwise required to register under the Retailers' Occupation Tax Act must 14 15 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 16 17 by the licensee and shipped to persons in this State. If a licensee fails to remit the tax imposed under this Act in 18 accordance with the provisions of Article VIII of this Act, 19 20 the winery shipper's license shall be revoked in accordance with the provisions of Article VII of this Act. If a licensee 21 22 fails to properly register and remit tax under the Use Tax Act 23 or the Retailers' Occupation Tax Act for all wine that is sold 24 by the winery shipper and shipped to persons in this State, the 25 winery shipper's license shall be revoked in accordance with the provisions of Article VII of this Act. 26

SB0297

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.

16 (s) A craft distiller tasting permit license shall allow 17 an Illinois licensed class 1 craft distiller or class 2 craft distiller to transfer a portion of its alcoholic liquor 18 inventory from its class 1 craft distiller or class 2 craft 19 distiller licensed premises to the premises specified in the 20 license hereby created and to conduct a sampling, only in the 21 22 premises specified in the license hereby created, of the 23 transferred alcoholic liquor in accordance with subsection (c) of Section 6-31 of this Act. The transferred alcoholic liquor 24 may not be sold or resold in any form. An applicant for the 25 26 craft distiller tasting permit license must also submit with 1 the application proof satisfactory to the State Commission 2 that the applicant will provide dram shop liability insurance 3 to the maximum limits and have local authority approval.

(t) A brewer warehouse permit may be issued to the holder 4 5 of a class 1 brewer license or a class 2 brewer license. If the holder of the permit is a class 1 brewer licensee, the brewer 6 7 warehouse permit shall allow the holder to store or warehouse up to 930,000 gallons of tax-determined beer manufactured by 8 9 the holder of the permit at the premises specified on the 10 permit. If the holder of the permit is a class 2 brewer 11 licensee, the brewer warehouse permit shall allow the holder 12 warehouse 3,720,000 to store or up to gallons of tax-determined beer manufactured by the holder of the permit 13 14 premises specified on the permit. Sales at the to 15 non-licensees are prohibited at the premises specified in the 16 brewer warehouse permit.

17 (u) A distilling pub license shall allow the licensee to only (i) manufacture up to 5,000 gallons of spirits per year 18 19 only on the premises specified in the license, (ii) make sales 20 of the spirits manufactured on the premises or, with the approval of the State Commission, spirits manufactured on 21 22 another distilling pub licensed premises that is wholly owned 23 and operated by the same licensee to importing distributors and distributors and to non-licensees for use and consumption, 24 25 (iii) store the spirits upon the premises, (iv) sell and offer 26 for sale at retail from the licensed premises for off-premises

consumption no more than 5,000 gallons per year so long as such 1 2 sales are only made in-person, (v) sell and offer for sale at retail for use and consumption on the premises specified in 3 the license any form of alcoholic liquor purchased from a 4 5 licensed distributor or importing distributor, and (vi) with the prior approval of the State Commission, annually transfer 6 7 no more than 5,000 gallons of spirits manufactured on the premises to a licensed distilling pub wholly owned and 8 9 operated by the same licensee.

10 A distilling pub licensee shall not under any circumstance 11 sell or offer for sale spirits manufactured by the distilling 12 pub licensee to retail licensees.

13 A person who holds a class 2 craft distiller license may simultaneously hold a distilling pub license if the class 2 14 15 craft distiller (i) does not, under any circumstance, sell or 16 offer for sale spirits manufactured by the class 2 craft 17 distiller to retail licensees; (ii) does not hold more than 3 distilling pub licenses in this State; (iii) does 18 not 19 manufacture more than a combined 100,000 gallons of spirits 20 per year, including the spirits manufactured at the distilling pub; and (iv) is not a member of or affiliated with, directly 21 22 or indirectly, a manufacturer that produces more than 100,000 23 gallons of spirits per year or any other alcoholic liquor.

(v) A craft distiller warehouse permit may be issued to
 the holder of a class 1 craft distiller or class 2 craft
 distiller license. The craft distiller warehouse permit shall

allow the holder to store or warehouse up to 500,000 gallons of spirits manufactured by the holder of the permit at the premises specified on the permit. Sales to non-licensees are prohibited at the premises specified in the craft distiller warehouse permit.

6 (Source: P.A. 100-17, eff. 6-30-17; 100-201, eff. 8-18-17;
7 100-816, eff. 8-13-18; 100-885, eff. 8-14-18; 100-1050, eff.
8 8-23-18; 101-16, eff. 6-14-19; 101-31, eff. 6-28-19; 101-81,
9 eff. 7-12-19; 101-482, eff. 8-23-19; 101-517, eff. 8-23-19;
101-615, eff. 12-20-19.)

11 (235 ILCS 5/6-4) (from Ch. 43, par. 121)

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

1 craft distiller, class 1 craft distiller, or class 2 craft 2 distiller by any licensing authority shall have any interest, 3 directly or indirectly, with such distributor or importing 4 distributor.

5 However, an importing distributor or distributor, which on 6 January 1, 1985 is owned by a brewer, or any subsidiary or 7 affiliate thereof or any officer, associate, member, partner, 8 representative, employee, agent or shareholder owning more 9 than 5% of the outstanding shares of the importing distributor 10 or distributor referred to in this paragraph, may own or 11 acquire an ownership interest of more than 5% of the 12 outstanding shares of a wine manufacturer and be issued a wine 13 manufacturer's license by any licensing authority.

14 (b) The foregoing provisions shall not apply to any person licensed by any licensing authority as a distiller or wine 15 16 manufacturer, or to any subsidiary or affiliate of any 17 distiller or wine manufacturer who shall have been heretofore licensed by the State Commission as either an importing 18 distributor or distributor during the annual licensing period 19 20 expiring June 30, 1947, and shall actually have made sales regularly to retailers. 21

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

sold or distributed as such licensed distributor or importing 1 2 distributor alcoholic liquors and wines to retailers, such 3 distiller or wine manufacturer or any subsidiary or affiliate anv distiller or wine manufacturer holding 4 of such 5 distributor's or importing distributor's license may continue to sell or distribute to retailers such alcoholic liquors and 6 7 wines which are manufactured, distilled, processed or marketed 8 by distillers and wine manufacturers whose products it sold or 9 distributed to retailers during the whole or any part of its 10 licensing periods; and such additional brands and additional products may be added to the line of such distributor or 11 12 importing distributor, provided, that such brands and such 13 products were not sold or distributed by any distributor or 14 importing distributor licensed by the State Commission during the licensing period ending June 30, 1947, but can not sell or 15 distribute to retailers any other alcoholic liquors or wines. 16

17 It shall be unlawful for any distiller licensed (d) anywhere to have any stock ownership or interest in any 18 distributor's or importing distributor's license wherein any 19 20 other person has an interest therein who is not a distiller and does not own more than 5% of any stock in any distillery. 21 22 Nothing herein contained shall apply to such distillers or 23 their subsidiaries or affiliates, who had a distributor's or importing distributor's license during the licensing period 24 25 ending June 30, 1947, which license was owned in whole by such distiller, or subsidiaries or affiliates of such distiller. 26

- 55 - LRB102 15534 RPS 20897 b

SB0297

(e) Any person licensed as a brewer, class 1 brewer, or 1 2 class 2 brewer shall be permitted to sell on the licensed premises to non-licensees for on or off-premises consumption 3 for the premises in which he or she actually conducts such 4 5 business: (i) beer manufactured by the brewer, class 1 brewer, or class 2 brewer; (ii) beer manufactured by any other brewer, 6 7 class 1 brewer, or class 2 brewer; and (iii) cider or mead. 8 Such sales shall be limited to on-premises, in-person sales 9 only, for lawful consumption on or off premises. Such 10 authorization shall be considered a privilege granted by the 11 brewer license and, other than a manufacturer of beer as 12 stated above, no manufacturer or distributor or importing 13 distributor, excluding airplane licensees exercising powers 14 provided in paragraph (i) of Section 5-1 of this Act, or any subsidiary or affiliate thereof, or any officer, associate, 15 16 member, partner, representative, employee or agent, or 17 shareholder shall be issued a retailer's license, nor shall any person having a retailer's license, excluding airplane 18 licensees exercising powers provided in paragraph (i) of 19 20 Section 5-1 of this Act, or any subsidiary or affiliate 21 thereof, or any officer, associate, member, partner, 22 representative or agent, or shareholder be issued а 23 manufacturer's license or importing distributor's license.

A manufacturer of beer that imports or transfers beer into this State must comply with Sections 6-8 and 8-1 of this Act. A person who holds a class 1 or class 2 brewer license and is authorized by this Section to sell beer to non-licensees shall not sell beer to non-licensees from more than 3 total brewer or commonly owned brew pub licensed locations in this State. The class 1 or class 2 brewer shall designate to the State Commission the brewer or brew pub locations from which it will sell beer to non-licensees.

7 A person licensed as a class 1 craft distiller or a class 2 8 craft distiller, including a person who holds more than one 9 class 1 craft distiller or class 2 craft distiller license, 10 not affiliated with any other person manufacturing spirits may 11 be authorized by the State Commission to sell (1) up to 5,000 12 gallons of spirits produced by the person to non-licensees for on or off-premises consumption for the premises in which he or 13 she actually conducts business permitting only the retail sale 14 of spirits manufactured at such premises and (2) vermouth 15 16 purchased through a licensed distributor for on-premises 17 consumption. Such sales shall be limited to on-premises, in-person sales only, for lawful consumption on or off 18 premises, and such authorization shall be considered a 19 20 privilege granted by the class 1 craft distiller or class 2 craft distiller license. A class 1 craft distiller or class 2 21 22 craft distiller licensed for retail sale shall secure liquor 23 liability insurance coverage in an amount at least equal to the maximum liability amounts set forth in subsection (a) of 24 25 Section 6-21 of this Act.

26

A class 1 craft distiller or class 2 craft distiller

license holder shall not deliver any alcoholic liquor to any 1 2 non-licensee off the licensed premises. A class 1 craft distiller or class 2 craft distiller shall affirm in its 3 annual license application that it does not produce more than 4 5 50,000 or 100,000 gallons of distilled spirits annually, whichever is applicable, and that the craft distiller does not 6 7 sell more than 5,000 gallons of spirits to non-licensees for 8 on or off-premises consumption. In the application, which 9 shall be sworn under penalty of perjury, the class 1 craft 10 distiller or class 2 craft distiller shall state the volume of 11 production and sales for each year since the class 1 craft 12 distiller's or class 2 craft distiller's establishment.

13 A person who holds a class 1 craft distiller or class 2 craft distiller license and is authorized by this Section to 14 15 sell spirits to non-licensees shall not sell spirits to 16 non-licensees from more than 3 total distillery or commonly 17 owned distilling pub licensed locations in this State. The class 1 craft distiller or class 2 craft distiller shall 18 designate to the State Commission the distillery or distilling 19 20 pub locations from which it will sell spirits to non-licensees. 21

22

(f) (Blank).

SB0297

(g) Notwithstanding any of the foregoing prohibitions, a limited wine manufacturer may sell at retail at its manufacturing site for on or off premises consumption and may sell to distributors. A limited wine manufacturer 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.

(h) The changes made to this Section by Public Act 99-47 4 shall not diminish or impair the rights of any person, whether 5 a distiller, wine manufacturer, agent, or affiliate thereof, 6 7 who requested in writing and submitted documentation to the 8 State Commission on or before February 18, 2015 to be approved 9 for a retail license pursuant to what has heretofore been 10 subsection (f); provided that, on or before that date, the 11 State Commission considered the intent of that person to apply 12 for the retail license under that subsection and, by recorded vote, the State Commission approved a resolution indicating 13 14 that such a license application could be lawfully approved 15 upon that person duly filing a formal application for a retail 16 license and if that person, within 90 days of the State 17 Commission appearance and recorded vote, first filed an application with the appropriate local commission, which 18 application was subsequently approved by the appropriate local 19 commission prior to consideration by the State Commission of 20 that person's application for a retail license. It is further 21 22 provided that the State Commission may approve the person's 23 application for a retail license or renewals of such license 24 if such person continues to diligently adhere to all 25 representations made in writing to the State Commission on or before February 18, 2015, or thereafter, or in the affidavit 26

SB0297 - 59 - LRB102 15534 RPS 20897 b
filed by that person with the State Commission to support the
issuance of a retail license and to abide by all applicable
laws and duly adopted rules.
(Source: P.A. 100-201, eff. 8-18-17; 100-816, eff. 8-13-18;
100-885, eff. 8-14-18; 101-81, eff. 7-12-19; 101-482, eff.
8-23-19; 101-615, eff. 12-20-19.)

7 Section 99. Effective date. This Act takes effect upon8 becoming law.