1 AN ACT concerning liquor.

2 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 5-1 and 8-2 as follows:
- 6 (235 ILCS 5/5-1) (from Ch. 43, par. 115)
- 7 (Text of Section before amendment by P.A. 95-634)
- 8 Sec. 5-1. Licenses issued by the Illinois Liquor Control
- 9 Commission shall be of the following classes:
- 10 (a) Manufacturer's license Class 1. Distiller, Class 2.
- 11 Rectifier, Class 3. Brewer, Class 4. First Class Wine
- Manufacturer, Class 5. Second Class Wine Manufacturer, Class 6.
- 13 First Class Winemaker, Class 7. Second Class Winemaker, Class
- 8. Limited Wine Manufacturer,
- 15 (b) Distributor's license,
- 16 (c) Importing Distributor's license,
- 17 (d) Retailer's license,
- 18 (e) Special Event Retailer's license (not-for-profit),
- 19 (f) Railroad license,
- 20 (q) Boat license,
- 21 (h) Non-Beverage User's license,
- (i) Wine-maker's premises license,
- 23 (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 No person, firm, partnership, corporation, or other legal
- 9 business entity that is engaged in the manufacturing of wine
- 10 may concurrently obtain and hold a wine-maker's license and a
- 11 wine manufacturer's license.
- 12 (a) A manufacturer's license shall allow the manufacture,
- 13 importation in bulk, storage, distribution and sale of
- 14 alcoholic liquor to persons without the State, as may be
- permitted by law and to licensees in this State as follows:
- 16 Class 1. A Distiller may make sales and deliveries of
- 17 alcoholic liquor to distillers, rectifiers, importing
- distributors, distributors and non-beverage users and to no
- 19 other licensees.
- Class 2. A Rectifier, who is not a distiller, as defined
- 21 herein, may make sales and deliveries of alcoholic liquor to
- 22 rectifiers, importing distributors, distributors, retailers
- and non-beverage users and to no other licensees.
- 24 Class 3. A Brewer may make sales and deliveries of beer to
- 25 importing distributors, distributors, and to non-licensees,
- 26 and to retailers provided the brewer obtains an importing

- distributor's license or distributor's license in accordance
- 2 with the provisions of this Act.
- 3 Class 4. A first class wine-manufacturer may make sales and
- deliveries of up to 50,000 gallons of wine to manufacturers,
- 5 importing distributors and distributors, and to no other
- 6 licensees.
- 7 Class 5. A second class Wine manufacturer may make sales
- 8 and deliveries of more than 50,000 gallons of wine to
- 9 manufacturers, importing distributors and distributors and to
- 10 no other licensees.
- Class 6. A first-class wine-maker's license shall allow the
- manufacture of up to 50,000 gallons of wine per year, and the
- 13 storage and sale of such wine to distributors in the State and
- 14 to persons without the State, as may be permitted by law. A
- 15 first-class wine-maker's license shall allow the sale of no
- more than 5,000 gallons of the licensee's wine to retailers.
- 17 The State Commission shall issue only one first-class
- 18 wine-maker's license to any person, firm, partnership,
- 19 corporation, or other legal business entity that is engaged in
- 20 the making of less than 50,000 gallons of wine annually that
- 21 applies for a first-class wine-maker's license. No subsidiary
- or affiliate thereof, nor any officer, associate, member,
- 23 partner, representative, employee, agent, or shareholder may
- 24 be issued an additional wine-maker's license by the State
- 25 Commission.
- 26 Class 7. A second-class wine-maker's license shall allow

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the manufacture of between 50,000 and 100,000 gallons of wine

2 per year, and the storage and sale of such wine to distributors

in this State and to persons without the State, as may be

4 permitted by law. A second-class wine-maker's license shall

5 allow the sale of no more than 10,000 gallons of the licensee's

6 wine directly to retailers. The State Commission shall issue

only one second-class wine-maker's license to any person, firm,

8 partnership, corporation, or other legal business entity that

is engaged in the making of less than 100,000 gallons of wine

annually that applies for a second-class wine-maker's license.

11 No subsidiary or affiliate thereof, or any officer, associate,

member, partner, representative, employee, agent, or

shareholder may be issued an additional wine-maker's license by

the State Commission.

15 Class 8. A limited wine-manufacturer may make sales and 16 deliveries not to exceed 40,000 gallons of wine per year to 17 distributors, and to non-licensees in accordance with the

provisions of this Act.

19 (a-1) A manufacturer which is licensed in this State to

make sales or deliveries of alcoholic liquor 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.

- (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.
- (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 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

- 1 the bottling of such alcoholic liquors before resale thereof,
- 2 but all bottles or containers so filled shall be sealed,
- 3 labeled, stamped and otherwise made to comply with all
- 4 provisions, rules and regulations governing manufacturers in
- 5 the preparation and bottling of alcoholic liquors. The
- 6 importing distributor's license shall permit such licensee to
- 7 purchase alcoholic liquor from Illinois licensed non-resident
- 8 dealers and foreign importers only.
- 9 (d) A retailer's license shall allow the licensee to sell
- and offer for sale at retail, only in the premises specified in
- 11 the license, alcoholic liquor for use or consumption, but not
- for resale in any form: Provided that any retail license issued
- to a manufacturer shall only permit the manufacturer to sell
- 14 beer at retail on the premises actually occupied by the
- manufacturer. For the purpose of further describing the type of
- business conducted at a retail licensed premises, a retailer's
- 17 licensee may be designated by the State Commission as (i) an on
- 18 premise consumption retailer, (ii) an off premise sale
- 19 retailer, or (iii) a combined on premise consumption and off
- 20 premise sale retailer.
- 21 Notwithstanding any other provision of this subsection
- 22 (d), a retail licensee may sell alcoholic liquors to a special
- 23 event retailer licensee for resale to the extent permitted
- 24 under subsection (e).
- 25 (e) A special event retailer's license (not-for-profit)
- 26 shall permit the licensee to purchase alcoholic liquors from an

Illinois licensed distributor (unless the licensee purchases 1 2 less than \$500 of alcoholic liquors for the special event, in 3 which case the licensee may purchase the alcoholic liquors from a licensed retailer) and shall allow the licensee to sell and 5 offer for sale, at retail, alcoholic liquors for use or 6 consumption, but not for resale in any form and only at the 7 location and on the specific dates designated for the special 8 event in the license. An applicant for a special event retailer 9 license must (i) furnish with the application: (A) a resale 10 number issued under Section 2c of the Retailers' Occupation Tax 11 Act or evidence that the applicant is registered under Section 12 2a of the Retailers' Occupation Tax Act, (B) a current, valid exemption identification number issued under Section 1g of the 13 14 Retailers' Occupation Tax Act, and a certification to the 15 Commission that the purchase of alcoholic liquors will be a 16 tax-exempt purchase, or (C) a statement that the applicant is 17 not registered under Section 2a of the Retailers' Occupation Tax Act, does not hold a resale number under Section 2c of the 18 19 Retailers' Occupation Tax Act, and does not hold an exemption 20 number under Section 1g of the Retailers' Occupation Tax Act, in which event the Commission shall set forth on the special 21 22 event retailer's license a statement to that effect; (ii) 23 submit with the application proof satisfactory to the State 24 Commission that the applicant will provide dram shop liability 25 insurance in the maximum limits; and (iii) show proof 26 satisfactory to the State Commission that the applicant has

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obtained local authority approval.

- (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 subsection (a) of Section 8-1 of this Act, and such licenses shall be divided and classified and shall permit the purchase, possession and use of limited and stated quantities of alcoholic liquor as follows:
- - (i) A wine-maker's premises license shall allow a licensee that concurrently holds a first-class wine-maker's license to sell and offer for sale at retail in the premises specified in such license not more than 50,000 gallons of the first-class wine-maker's wine that is made at the first-class wine-maker's licensed premises per year for use or consumption, but not for resale in any form. A wine-maker's premises license shall allow a licensee who concurrently holds a second-class wine-maker's license to sell and offer for sale at retail in the premises

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specified in such license up to 100,000 gallons of second-class wine-maker's wine that is made at the second-class wine-maker's licensed premises per year for use or consumption but not for resale in any form. A wine-maker's premises license shall allow a licensee that concurrently holds a first-class 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.

(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

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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 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 purchase alcoholic liquor from Illinois licensed to 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) and provided further that 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

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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

who solicit orders for, offer to sell or offer to supply

6 order that alcoholic liquors be shipped to a distributor,

7 importing distributor or foreign importer, whether such 8 solicitation or offer is consummated 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

- 1 contract carrier. This Section does not apply to any person who
- 2 promotes, solicits, or accepts orders for wine as specifically
- 3 authorized in Section 6-29 of this Act.
- A broker's license under this subsection (1) shall not
- 5 entitle the holder to buy or sell any alcoholic liquors for his
- 6 own account or to take or deliver title to such alcoholic
- 7 liquors.
- 8 This subsection (1) shall not apply to distributors,
- 9 employees of distributors, or employees of a manufacturer who
- 10 has registered the trademark, brand or name of the alcoholic
- 11 liquor pursuant to Section 6-9 of this Act, and who regularly
- 12 sells such alcoholic liquor in the State of Illinois only to
- its registrants thereunder.
- 14 Any agent, representative, or person subject to
- registration pursuant to subsection (a-1) of this Section shall
- not be eligible to receive a broker's license.
- 17 (m) A non-resident dealer's license shall permit such
- 18 licensee to ship into and warehouse alcoholic liquor into this
- 19 State from any point outside of this State, and to sell such
- 20 alcoholic liquor to Illinois licensed foreign importers and
- 21 importing distributors and to no one else in this State;
- 22 provided that (i) said non-resident dealer shall register with
- 23 the Illinois Liquor Control Commission each and every brand of
- 24 alcoholic liquor which it proposes to sell to Illinois
- 25 licensees during the license period, (ii) ; and further
- 26 provided that it shall comply with all of the provisions of

- Section 6-9 hereof with respect to registration of such Illinois licensees as may be granted the right to sell such brands at wholesale, and (iii) 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.
 - (n) A brew pub license shall allow the licensee to manufacture beer only on the premises specified in the license, to make sales of the beer manufactured on the premises to importing distributors, distributors, and to non-licensees for use and consumption, to store the beer upon the premises, and to sell and offer for sale at retail from the licensed premises, provided that a brew pub licensee shall not sell for off-premises consumption more than 50,000 gallons per year.
 - (o) A caterer retailer license shall allow the holder to serve alcoholic liquors as an incidental part of a food service that serves prepared meals which excludes the serving of snacks as the primary meal, either on or off-site whether licensed or unlicensed.
 - (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

- 1 auction at least 14 days in advance of the auction date.
- 2 (q) A special use permit license shall allow an Illinois
- 3 licensed retailer to transfer a portion of its alcoholic liquor
- 4 inventory from its retail licensed premises to the premises
- 5 specified in the license hereby created, and to sell or offer
- for sale at retail, only in the premises specified in the
- 7 license hereby created, the transferred alcoholic liquor for
- 8 use or consumption, but not for resale in any form. A special
- 9 use permit license may be granted for the following time
- 10 periods: one day or less; 2 or more days to a maximum of 15 days
- 11 per location in any 12 month period. An applicant for the
- 12 special use permit license must also submit with the
- application proof satisfactory to the State Commission that the
- 14 applicant will provide dram shop liability insurance to the
- 15 maximum limits and have local authority approval.
- 16 (Source: P.A. 95-331, eff. 8-21-07.)
- 17 (Text of Section after amendment by P.A. 95-634)
- 18 Sec. 5-1. Licenses issued by the Illinois Liquor Control
- 19 Commission shall be of the following classes:
- 20 (a) Manufacturer's license Class 1. Distiller, Class 2.
- 21 Rectifier, Class 3. Brewer, Class 4. First Class Wine
- Manufacturer, Class 5. Second Class Wine Manufacturer, Class 6.
- 23 First Class Winemaker, Class 7. Second Class Winemaker, Class
- 8. Limited Wine Manufacturer,
- 25 (b) Distributor's license,

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

- distributors, distributors and non-beverage users and to no
- 2 other licensees.
- 3 Class 2. A Rectifier, who is not a distiller, as defined
- 4 herein, may make sales and deliveries of alcoholic liquor to
- 5 rectifiers, importing distributors, distributors, retailers
- and non-beverage users and to no other licensees.
- 7 Class 3. A Brewer may make sales and deliveries of beer to
- 8 importing distributors, distributors, and to non-licensees,
- 9 and to retailers provided the brewer obtains an importing
- 10 distributor's license or distributor's license in accordance
- 11 with the provisions of this Act.
- 12 Class 4. A first class wine-manufacturer may make sales and
- deliveries of up to 50,000 gallons of wine to manufacturers,
- 14 importing distributors and distributors, and to no other
- 15 licensees.
- 16 Class 5. A second class Wine manufacturer may make sales
- and deliveries of more than 50,000 gallons of wine to
- 18 manufacturers, importing distributors and distributors and to
- 19 no other licensees.
- 20 Class 6. A first-class wine-maker's license shall allow the
- 21 manufacture of up to 50,000 gallons of wine per year, and the
- 22 storage and sale of such wine to distributors in the State and
- 23 to persons without the State, as may be permitted by law. A
- 24 person who, prior to the effective date of this amendatory Act
- of the 95th General Assembly, is a holder of a first-class
- 26 wine-maker's license and annually produces more than 25,000

- 1 gallons of its own wine and who distributes its wine to
- 2 licensed retailers shall cease this practice on or before July
- 3 1, 2008 in compliance with this amendatory Act of the 95th
- 4 General Assembly.
- 5 Class 7. A second-class wine-maker's license shall allow
- 6 the manufacture of between 50,000 and 150,000 gallons of wine
- 7 per year, and the storage and sale of such wine to distributors
- 8 in this State and to persons without the State, as may be
- 9 permitted by law. A person who, prior to the effective date of
- 10 this amendatory Act of the 95th General Assembly, 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
- 14 before July 1, 2008 in compliance with this amendatory Act of
- the 95th General Assembly.
- 16 Class 8. A limited wine-manufacturer may make sales and
- deliveries not to exceed 40,000 gallons of wine per year to
- 18 distributors, and to non-licensees in accordance with the
- 19 provisions of this Act.
- 20 (a-1) A manufacturer which is licensed in this State to
- 21 make sales or deliveries of alcoholic liquor and which enlists
- 22 agents, representatives, or individuals acting on its behalf
- 23 who contact licensed retailers on a regular and continual basis
- in this State must register those agents, representatives, or
- 25 persons acting on its behalf with the State Commission.
- 26 Registration of agents, representatives, or persons acting

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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 quilty 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.

- (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.
- (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 the Commission and the Commission shall, without the payment of immediately issue such importing distributor's anv fee, 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

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alcoholic liquor in barrels, casks or other bulk containers and 1 2 the bottling of such alcoholic liquors before resale thereof, but all bottles or containers so filled shall be sealed, 3 labeled, stamped and otherwise made to comply with all 5 provisions, rules and regulations governing manufacturers in 6 preparation and bottling of alcoholic liquors. 7 importing distributor's license shall permit such licensee to purchase alcoholic liquor from Illinois licensed non-resident 8 9 dealers and foreign importers only.

(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 this amendatory Act of the 95th General Assembly 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 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

- 1 (d), a retail licensee may sell alcoholic liquors to a special 2 event retailer licensee for resale to the extent permitted 3 under subsection (e).
- (e) A special event retailer's license (not-for-profit) 5 shall permit the licensee to purchase alcoholic liquors from an Illinois licensed distributor (unless the licensee purchases 6 7 less than \$500 of alcoholic liquors for the special event, in 8 which case the licensee may purchase the alcoholic liquors from 9 a licensed retailer) and shall allow the licensee to sell and 10 offer for sale, at retail, alcoholic liquors for use or 11 consumption, but not for resale in any form and only at the 12 location and on the specific dates designated for the special event in the license. An applicant for a special event retailer 13 14 license must (i) furnish with the application: (A) a resale 15 number issued under Section 2c of the Retailers' Occupation Tax 16 Act or evidence that the applicant is registered under Section 17 2a of the Retailers' Occupation Tax Act, (B) a current, valid exemption identification number issued under Section 1g of the 18 19 Retailers' Occupation Tax Act, and a certification to the 20 Commission that the purchase of alcoholic liquors will be a 21 tax-exempt purchase, or (C) a statement that the applicant is 22 not registered under Section 2a of the Retailers' Occupation 23 Tax Act, does not hold a resale number under Section 2c of the 24 Retailers' Occupation Tax Act, and does not hold an exemption 25 number under Section 1g of the Retailers' Occupation Tax Act, 26 in which event the Commission shall set forth on the special

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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.

(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

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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.
- 8 (h) A non-beverage user's license shall allow the licensee 9 to purchase alcoholic liquor from a licensed manufacturer or 10 importing distributor, without the imposition of any tax upon 11 the business of such licensed manufacturer or importing 12 distributor as to such alcoholic liquor to be used by such licensee solely for the non-beverage purposes set forth in 13 subsection (a) of Section 8-1 of this Act, and such licenses 14 15 shall be divided and classified and shall permit the purchase, 16 possession and use of limited and stated quantities of 17 alcoholic liquor as follows:
- - (i) A wine-maker's premises license shall allow a licensee that concurrently holds a first-class wine-maker's license to sell and offer for sale at retail in the premises specified in such license not more than 50,000 gallons of the first-class

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wine-maker's wine that is made at the first-class wine-maker's licensed premises per year for use or consumption, but not for resale in any form. A wine-maker's premises license shall allow a licensee who concurrently holds a second-class wine-maker's license to sell and offer for sale at retail in the premises specified in such license up to 100,000 gallons of the second-class wine-maker's wine that is made at the second-class wine-maker's licensed premises per year for use or consumption but not for resale in any form. A wine-maker's premises license shall allow a licensee that concurrently holds a first-class 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

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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 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 purchase alcoholic liquor from Illinois licensed 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

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licensees during the license period, (ii) and provided further that 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 order that alcoholic liquors be shipped to a distributor, importing distributor or foreign importer, whether such solicitation or offer is consummated 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

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- said transaction in such form as the Commission may by regulations prescribe.
- (ii) A broker's license shall be required of a person 3 within this State, other than a retail licensee, who, for a fee 4 5 or commission, promotes, solicits, or accepts orders for alcoholic liquor, for use or consumption and not for resale, to 6 be shipped from this State and delivered to residents outside 7 8 of this State by an express company, common carrier, or 9 contract carrier. This Section does not apply to any person who 10 promotes, solicits, or accepts orders for wine as specifically 11 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.
 - This subsection (1) shall not apply to distributors, employees of distributors, or employees of a manufacturer who has registered the trademark, brand or name of the alcoholic liquor pursuant to Section 6-9 of this Act, and who regularly sells such alcoholic liquor in the State of Illinois only to its registrants thereunder.
 - Any agent, representative, or person subject to registration pursuant to subsection (a-1) of this Section shall not be eligible to receive a broker's license.
- 25 (m) A non-resident dealer's license shall permit such 26 licensee to ship into and warehouse alcoholic liquor into this

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State from any point outside of this State, and to sell such alcoholic liquor to Illinois licensed foreign importers and importing distributors and to no one else in this State; provided that (i) said non-resident dealer shall register with the Illinois Liquor Control Commission each and every brand of liquor which it proposes to sell to Illinois licensees during the license period, (ii) ; and further provided that it shall comply with all of the provisions of Section 6-9 hereof with respect to registration of such Illinois licensees as may be granted the right to sell such brands at wholesale, and (iii) 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.

- (n) A brew pub license shall allow the licensee to manufacture beer only on the premises specified in the license, to make sales of the beer manufactured on the premises to importing distributors, distributors, and to non-licensees for use and consumption, to store the beer upon the premises, and to sell and offer for sale at retail from the licensed premises, provided that a brew pub licensee shall not sell for off-premises consumption more than 50,000 gallons per year.
- (o) A caterer retailer license shall allow the holder to serve alcoholic liquors as an incidental part of a food service that serves prepared meals which excludes the serving of snacks as the primary meal, either on or off-site whether licensed or

unlicensed.

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- (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, and to sell or offer for sale at retail, only in the premises specified in the license hereby created, the transferred 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.
- (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

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wine manufacturer's license or who is licensed to make wine 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 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 this amendatory Act.

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

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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

5 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

10 provisions of Article VII of this Act.

11 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)

15 must comply with the requirements of Section 6-29 of this

16 amendatory Act.

17 (Source: P.A. 95-331, eff. 8-21-07; 95-634, eff. 6-1-08.)

18 (235 ILCS 5/8-2) (from Ch. 43, par. 159)

19 Sec. 8-2. It is the duty of each manufacturer with respect

to alcoholic liquor produced or imported by such manufacturer,

or purchased tax-free by such manufacturer from another

22 manufacturer or importing distributor, and of each importing

23 distributor as to alcoholic liquor purchased by such importing

distributor from foreign importers or from anyone from any

point in the United States outside of this State or purchased

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tax-free from another manufacturer or importing distributor, to pay the tax imposed by Section 8-1 to the Department of Revenue on or before the 15th day of the calendar month following the calendar month in which such alcoholic liquor is sold or used by such manufacturer or by such importing distributor other than in an authorized tax-free manner or to pay that tax electronically as provided in this Section.

Each manufacturer and each importing distributor shall make payment under one of the following methods: (1) on or before the 15th day of each calendar month, file in person or by United States first-class mail, postage pre-paid, with the Department of Revenue, on forms prescribed and furnished by the Department, a report in writing in such form as may be required by the Department in order to compute, and assure the accuracy of, the tax due on all taxable sales and uses of alcoholic liquor occurring during the preceding month. Payment of the tax in the amount disclosed by the report shall accompany the report or, (2) on or before the 15th day of each calendar month, electronically file with the Department of Revenue, on forms prescribed and furnished by the Department, an electronic report in such form as may be required by the Department in order to compute, and assure the accuracy of, the tax due on all taxable sales and uses of alcoholic liquor occurring during the preceding month. An electronic payment of the tax in the amount disclosed by the report shall accompany the report. A manufacturer or distributor who files an electronic report and

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electronically pays the tax imposed pursuant to Section 8-1 to the Department of Revenue on or before the 15th day of the calendar month following the calendar month in which such alcoholic liquor is sold or used by that manufacturer or importing distributor other than in an authorized tax-free manner shall pay to the Department the amount of the tax imposed pursuant to Section 8-1, less a discount which is allowed to reimburse the manufacturer or importing distributor for the expenses incurred in keeping and maintaining records, preparing and filing the electronic returns, remitting the tax, and supplying data to the Department upon request.

The discount shall be in an amount as follows:

- (1) For original returns due on or after January 1, 2003 through September 30, 2003, the discount shall be 1.75% or \$1,250 per return, whichever is less;
- (2) For original returns due on or after October 1, 2003 through September 30, 2004, the discount shall be 2% or \$3,000 per return, whichever is less; and
- (3) For original returns due on or after October 1, 2004, the discount shall be 2% or \$2,000 per return, whichever is less.

The Department may, if it deems it necessary in order to insure the payment of the tax imposed by this Article, require returns to be made more frequently than and covering periods of less than a month. Such return shall contain such further information as the Department may reasonably require.

It shall be presumed that all alcoholic liquors acquired or made by any importing distributor or manufacturer have been sold or used by him in this State and are the basis for the tax imposed by this Article unless proven, to the satisfaction of the Department, that such alcoholic liquors are (1) still in the possession of such importing distributor or manufacturer, or (2) prior to the termination of possession have been lost by theft or through unintentional destruction, or (3) that such alcoholic liquors are otherwise exempt from taxation under this Act.

The Department may require any foreign importer to file monthly information returns, by the 15th day of the month following the month which any such return covers, if the Department determines this to be necessary to the proper performance of the Department's functions and duties under this Act. Such return shall contain such information as the Department may reasonably require.

Every manufacturer and importing distributor shall also file, with the Department, a bond in an amount not less than \$1,000 and not to exceed \$100,000 on a form to be approved by, and with a surety or sureties satisfactory to, the Department. Such bond shall be conditioned upon the manufacturer or importing distributor paying to the Department all monies becoming due from such manufacturer or importing distributor under this Article. The Department shall fix the penalty of such bond in each case, taking into consideration the amount of

alcoholic liquor expected to be sold and used by such 1 2 manufacturer or importing distributor, and the penalty fixed by 3 the Department shall be sufficient, in the Department's opinion, to protect the State of Illinois against failure to 5 pay any amount due under this Article, but the amount of the penalty fixed by the Department shall not exceed twice the 6 amount of tax liability of a monthly return, nor shall the 7 8 amount of such penalty be less than \$1,000. The Department 9 shall notify the Commission of the Department's approval or 10 disapproval of anv such manufacturer's or importing 11 distributor's bond, or of the termination or cancellation of 12 any such bond, or of the Department's direction to a 13 importing distributor that he must file manufacturer or 14 additional bond in order to comply with this Section. The 15 Commission shall not issue a license to any applicant for a manufacturer's or importing distributor's license unless the 16 17 Commission has received a notification from the Department showing that such applicant has filed a satisfactory bond with 18 the Department hereunder and that such bond has been approved 19 20 by the Department. Failure by any licensed manufacturer or importing distributor to keep a satisfactory bond in effect 21 22 with the Department or to furnish additional bond to the 23 Department, when required hereunder by the Department to do so, shall be grounds for the revocation or suspension of such 24 25 manufacturer's or importing distributor's license by the 26 Commission. If a manufacturer or importing distributor fails to

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pay any amount due under this Article, his bond with the 1 2 Department shall be deemed forfeited, and the Department may institute a suit in its own name on such bond. 3

After notice and opportunity for a hearing the State Commission may revoke or suspend the license of manufacturer or importing distributor who fails to comply with the provisions of this Section. Notice of such hearing and the time and place thereof shall be in writing and shall contain a statement of the charges against the licensee. Such notice may be given by United States registered or certified mail with return receipt requested, addressed to the person concerned at his last known address and shall be given not less than 7 days prior to the date fixed for the hearing. An order revoking or suspending a license under the provisions of this Section may be reviewed in the manner provided in Section 7-10 of this Act. No new license shall be granted to a person whose license has been revoked for a violation of this Section or, in case of suspension, shall such suspension be terminated until he has paid to the Department all taxes and penalties which he owes the State under the provisions of this Act.

Every manufacturer or importing distributor who has, as verified by the Department, continuously complied with the conditions of the bond under this Act for a period of 2 years shall be considered to be a prior continuous compliance taxpayer. In determining the consecutive period of time for qualification as a prior continuous compliance taxpayer, any 1 consecutive period of time of qualifying compliance

2 immediately prior to the effective date of this amendatory Act

of 1987 shall be credited to any manufacturer or importing

4 distributor.

A manufacturer or importing distributor that is a prior continuous compliance taxpayer under this Section and becomes a successor as the result of an acquisition, merger, or consolidation of a manufacturer or importing distributor shall be deemed to be a prior continuous compliance taxpayer with respect to the acquired, merged, or consolidated entity.

Every prior continuous compliance taxpayer shall be exempt from the bond requirements of this Act until the Department has determined the taxpayer to be delinquent in the filing of any return or deficient in the payment of any tax under this Act. Any taxpayer who fails to pay an admitted or established liability under this Act may also be required to post bond or other acceptable security with the Department guaranteeing the payment of such admitted or established liability.

The Department shall discharge any surety and shall release and return any bond or security deposit assigned, pledged or otherwise provided to it by a taxpayer under this Section within 30 days after: (1) such taxpayer becomes a prior continuous compliance taxpayer; or (2) such taxpayer has ceased to collect receipts on which he is required to remit tax to the Department, has filed a final tax return, and has paid to the Department an amount sufficient to discharge his remaining tax

Public Act.

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- 1 liability as determined by the Department under this Act.
- 2 (Source: P.A. 92-393, eff. 1-1-03; 93-22, eff. 6-20-03.)
- Section 95. No acceleration or delay. Where this Act makes changes in a statute that is represented in this Act by text that is not yet or no longer in effect (for example, a Section represented by multiple versions), the use of that text does not accelerate or delay the taking effect of (i) the changes made by this Act or (ii) provisions derived from any other
- Section 99. Effective date. This Act takes effect upon becoming law.