

97TH GENERAL ASSEMBLY State of Illinois 2011 and 2012 HB5885

Introduced 2/16/2012, by Rep. Carol A. Sente

SYNOPSIS AS INTRODUCED:

235 ILCS 5/6-16

from Ch. 43, par. 131

Amends provisions of the Liquor Control Act of 1934 prohibiting the sale or furnishing of alcohol to, and the possession of alcohol by, persons under the age of 21. Deletes language prohibiting a parent or guardian from knowingly permitting his or her residence to be used by an invitee of the parent's child or the quardian's ward, if the invitee is underage, in a manner that constitutes a violation of those provisions. Makes changes in language making it a Class A misdemeanor for a person to permit a gathering at a residence where an underage person possesses or consumes alcohol by: extending the prohibition to include private property, public places, or premises under the person's control; providing that the offense is committed if the person reasonably should know that an underage person is possessing or consuming alcohol; deleting language requiring the person to know that the underage person leaves the residence in an intoxicated condition; requiring a fine of not less than \$500; making a violation a Class 4 felony if the violation directly or indirectly results in great bodily harm or death to any person; creating an exception for specified religious activities; and providing that a person does not commit a violation if he or she requests assistance from law enforcement to remove any person who refuses to abide by the person's performance of his or her duties or requests assistance from law enforcement to terminate the gathering because the person has been unable to prevent underage persons from consuming alcohol despite having taken all reasonable steps to do so and this assistance is requested before any other person makes a formal complaint to law enforcement about the gathering. Makes other changes.

LRB097 20566 AMC 66177 b

CORRECTIONAL
BUDGET AND
IMPACT NOTE ACT
MAY APPLY

1 AN ACT concerning liquor.

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

- Section 5. The Liquor Control Act of 1934 is amended by changing Section 6-16 as follows:
- 6 (235 ILCS 5/6-16) (from Ch. 43, par. 131)
- 7 Sec. 6-16. Prohibited sales and possession.
- 8 (a) (i) No licensee nor any officer, associate, member, 9 representative, agent, or employee of such licensee shall sell, give, or deliver alcoholic liquor to any person under the age 10 of 21 years or to any intoxicated person, except as provided in 11 Section 6-16.1. (ii) No express company, common carrier, or 12 13 contract carrier nor any representative, agent, or employee on 14 behalf of an express company, common carrier, or contract carrier that carries or transports alcoholic liquor for 15 delivery within this State shall knowingly give or knowingly 16 17 deliver to a residential address any shipping container clearly labeled as containing alcoholic liquor and labeled as requiring 18 19 signature of an adult of at least 21 years of age to any person 20 in this State under the age of 21 years. An express company, 21 common carrier, or contract carrier that carries or transports 22 such alcoholic liquor for delivery within this State shall obtain a signature at the time of delivery acknowledging 23

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receipt of the alcoholic liquor by an adult who is at least 21 years of age. At no time while delivering alcoholic beverages within this State may any representative, agent, or employee of an express company, common carrier, or contract carrier that carries or transports alcoholic liquor for delivery within this State deliver the alcoholic liquor to a residential address without the acknowledgment of the consignee and without first obtaining a signature at the time of the delivery by an adult who is at least 21 years of age. A signature of a person on file with the express company, common carrier, or contract carrier does not constitute acknowledgement of the consignee. Any express company, common carrier, or contract carrier that transports alcoholic liquor for delivery within this State that violates this item (ii) of this subsection (a) by delivering alcoholic liquor without the acknowledgement of the consignee and without first obtaining a signature at the time of the delivery by an adult who is at least 21 years of age is quilty of a business offense for which the express company, common carrier, or contract carrier that transports alcoholic liquor within this State shall be fined not more than \$1,001 for a first offense, not more than \$5,000 for a second offense, and not more than \$10,000 for a third or subsequent offense. An express company, common carrier, or contract carrier shall be held vicariously liable for the actions of its representatives, agents, or employees. For purposes of this Act, in addition to other methods authorized by law, an express company, common

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carrier, or contract carrier shall be considered served with process when a representative, agent, or employee alleged to have violated this Act is personally served. Each shipment of alcoholic liquor delivered in violation of this item (ii) of this subsection (a) constitutes a separate offense. (iii) No person, after purchasing or otherwise obtaining alcoholic liquor, shall sell, give, or deliver such alcoholic liquor to another person under the age of 21 years, except in the performance of a religious ceremony or service. Except as otherwise provided in item (ii), any express company, common carrier, or contract carrier that transports alcoholic liquor within this State that violates the provisions of item (i), (ii), or (iii) of this paragraph of this subsection (a) is quilty of a Class A misdemeanor and the sentence shall include, but shall not be limited to, a fine of not less than \$500. Any person who violates the provisions of item (iii) of this paragraph of this subsection (a) is quilty of a Class A misdemeanor and the sentence shall include, but shall not be limited to a fine of not less than \$500 for a first offense and not less than \$2,000 for a second or subsequent offense. Any person who knowingly violates the provisions of item (iii) of this paragraph of this subsection (a) is guilty of a Class 4 felony if a death occurs as the result of the violation.

If a licensee or officer, associate, member, representative, agent, or employee of the licensee, or a representative, agent, or employee of an express company,

common carrier, or contract carrier that carries or transports alcoholic liquor for delivery within this State, is prosecuted under this paragraph of this subsection (a) for selling, giving, or delivering alcoholic liquor to a person under the age of 21 years, the person under 21 years of age who attempted to buy or receive the alcoholic liquor may be prosecuted pursuant to Section 6-20 of this Act, unless the person under 21 years of age was acting under the authority of a law enforcement agency, the Illinois Liquor Control Commission, or a local liquor control commissioner pursuant to a plan or action to investigate, patrol, or conduct any similar enforcement action.

For the purpose of preventing the violation of this Section, any licensee, or his agent or employee, or a representative, agent, or employee of an express company, common carrier, or contract carrier that carries or transports alcoholic liquor for delivery within this State, shall refuse to sell, deliver, or serve alcoholic beverages to any person who is unable to produce adequate written evidence of identity and of the fact that he or she is over the age of 21 years, if requested by the licensee, agent, employee, or representative.

Adequate written evidence of age and identity of the person is a document issued by a federal, state, county, or municipal government, or subdivision or agency thereof, including, but not limited to, a motor vehicle operator's license, a registration certificate issued under the Federal Selective

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Service Act, or an identification card issued to a member of the Armed Forces. Proof that the defendant-licensee, or his employee or agent, or the representative, agent, or employee of the express company, common carrier, or contract carrier that carries or transports alcoholic liquor for delivery within this State demanded, was shown and reasonably relied upon such written evidence in any transaction forbidden by this Section is an affirmative defense in any criminal prosecution therefor or to any proceedings for the suspension or revocation of any license based thereon. It shall not, however, be an affirmative defense if the agent or employee accepted the written evidence knowing it to be false or fraudulent. If a false or fraudulent Illinois driver's license or Illinois identification card is presented by a person less than 21 years of age to a licensee or the licensee's agent or employee for the purpose of ordering, purchasing, attempting to purchase, or otherwise obtaining or attempting to obtain the serving of any alcoholic beverage, the law enforcement officer or agency investigating the incident shall, upon the conviction of the person who presented the fraudulent license or identification, make a report of the matter to the Secretary of State on a form provided by the Secretary of State.

However, no agent or employee of the licensee or employee of an express company, common carrier, or contract carrier that carries or transports alcoholic liquor for delivery within this State shall be disciplined or discharged for selling or

furnishing liquor to a person under 21 years of age if the agent or employee demanded and was shown, before furnishing liquor to a person under 21 years of age, adequate written evidence of age and identity of the person issued by a federal, state, county or municipal government, or subdivision or agency thereof, including but not limited to a motor vehicle operator's license, a registration certificate issued under the Federal Selective Service Act, or an identification card issued to a member of the Armed Forces. This paragraph, however, shall not apply if the agent or employee accepted the written evidence knowing it to be false or fraudulent.

Any person who sells, gives, or furnishes to any person under the age of 21 years any false or fraudulent written, printed, or photostatic evidence of the age and identity of such person or who sells, gives or furnishes to any person under the age of 21 years evidence of age and identification of any other person is guilty of a Class A misdemeanor and the person's sentence shall include, but shall not be limited to, a fine of not less than \$500.

Any person under the age of 21 years who presents or offers to any licensee, his agent or employee, any written, printed or photostatic evidence of age and identity that is false, fraudulent, or not actually his or her own for the purpose of ordering, purchasing, attempting to purchase or otherwise procuring or attempting to procure, the serving of any alcoholic beverage, who falsely states in writing that he or

she is at least 21 years of age when receiving alcoholic liquor from a representative, agent, or employee of an express company, common carrier, or contract carrier, or who has in his or her possession any false or fraudulent written, printed, or photostatic evidence of age and identity, is guilty of a Class A misdemeanor and the person's sentence shall include, but shall not be limited to, the following: a fine of not less than \$500 and at least 25 hours of community service. If possible, any community service shall be performed for an alcohol abuse prevention program.

Any person under the age of 21 years who has any alcoholic beverage in his or her possession on any street or highway or in any public place or in any place open to the public is guilty of a Class A misdemeanor. This Section does not apply to possession by a person under the age of 21 years making a delivery of an alcoholic beverage in pursuance of the order of his or her parent or in pursuance of his or her employment.

knowingly permit his or her residence to be used by an invitee of the parent's child or the guardian's ward, if the invitee is under the age of 21, in a manner that constitutes a violation of this Section. A parent or guardian is deemed to have knowingly permitted his or her residence to be used in violation of this Section if he or she knowingly authorizes, enables, or permits consumption of alcoholic liquor by underage invitees. Any person who violates this subsection (a 1) is

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guilty of a Class A misdemeanor and the person's sentence shall include, but shall not be limited to, a fine of not less than \$500. Where a violation of this subsection (a-1) directly or indirectly results in great bodily harm or death to any person, the person violating this subsection shall be quilty of a Class 4 felony. Nothing in this subsection (a 1) shall be construed to prohibit the giving of alcoholic liquor to a person under the age of 21 years in the performance of a religious ceremony or service in observation of a religious holiday.

- (b) Except as otherwise provided in this Section whoever violates this Section shall, in addition to other penalties provided for in this Act, be guilty of a Class A misdemeanor.
- (c) Any person shall be guilty of a Class A misdemeanor where he or she knowingly permits, allows, or hosts a gathering of 2 or more persons at a residence which he or she occupies or any other private property, public place, or premises under his or her control which he or she occupies of two or more persons where any one or more of the persons is under 21 years of age and the following factors also apply:
 - (1) the person occupying the residence or controlling the private property, public place, or premises knows or reasonably should know that any such person under the age of 21 is in possession of or is consuming any alcoholic beverage; and
 - (2) the possession or consumption of the alcohol by the person under 21 is not otherwise permitted by this Act. +

and

2 (3) the person occupying the residence knows that the
3 person under the age of 21 leaves the residence in an
4 intoxicated condition.

For the purposes of this subsection (c) where the residence has an owner and a tenant or lessee, there is a rebuttable presumption that the residence is occupied or controlled only by the tenant or lessee.

In addition to being quilty of a Class A misdemeanor, the sentence of any person who violates this subsection (c) shall include, but shall not be limited to, a fine of not less than \$500. Where a violation of this subsection (c) directly or indirectly results in great bodily harm or death to any person, the person violating this subsection (c) shall be guilty of a Class 4 felony.

Nothing in this subsection (c) shall be construed to prohibit the giving of alcoholic liquor to a person under the age of 21 years in the performance of a religious ceremony or service in observation of a religious holiday.

A person shall not be in violation of this subsection (c) if (A) he or she requests assistance from the police department or other law enforcement agency to either (i) remove any person who refuses to abide by the person's performance of the duties imposed by this subsection (c) or (ii) terminate the gathering because the person has been unable to prevent persons under the age of 21 years from consuming alcohol despite having taken all

- reasonable steps to do so and (B) this assistance is requested before any other person makes a formal complaint to the police department or other law enforcement agency about the gathering.
- (d) Any person who rents a hotel or motel room from the proprietor or agent thereof for the purpose of or with the knowledge that such room shall be used for the consumption of alcoholic liquor by persons under the age of 21 years shall be quilty of a Class A misdemeanor.
- (e) Except as otherwise provided in this Act, any person who has alcoholic liquor in his or her possession on public school district property on school days or at events on public school district property when children are present is guilty of a petty offense, unless the alcoholic liquor (i) is in the original container with the seal unbroken and is in the possession of a person who is not otherwise legally prohibited from possessing the alcoholic liquor or (ii) is in the possession of a person in or for the performance of a religious service or ceremony authorized by the school board.
- 19 (Source: P.A. 95-563, eff. 8-31-07.)