

Rep. Jil Tracy

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Filed: 4/1/2014

09800HB4816ham001 LRB098 16434 RPS 57126 a 1 AMENDMENT TO HOUSE BILL 4816 2 AMENDMENT NO. . Amend House Bill 4816 by replacing everything after the enacting clause with the following: 3 "Section 5. The Liquor Control Act of 1934 is amended by 4 5 changing Sections 5-1 and 6-4 as follows: 6 (235 ILCS 5/5-1) (from Ch. 43, par. 115) 7 Sec. 5-1. Licenses issued by the Illinois Liquor Control Commission shall be of the following classes: 8 (a) Manufacturer's license - Class 1. Distiller, Class 2. 9 Rectifier, Class 3. Brewer, Class 4. First Class Wine 10 Manufacturer, Class 5. Second Class Wine Manufacturer, Class 6. 11 First Class Winemaker, Class 7. Second Class Winemaker, Class 12 13 8. Limited Wine Manufacturer, Class 9. Craft Distiller, Class 10. Craft Brewer, 14 15 (b) Distributor's license,

(c) Importing Distributor's license,

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

- 1 other licensees.
- Class 2. A Rectifier, who is not a distiller, as defined
- 3 herein, may make sales and deliveries of alcoholic liquor to
- 4 rectifiers, importing distributors, distributors, retailers
- 5 and non-beverage users and to no other licensees.
- 6 Class 3. A Brewer may make sales and deliveries of beer to
- 7 importing distributors and distributors and may make sales as
- 8 authorized under subsection (e) of Section 6-4 of this Act.
- 9 Class 4. A first class wine-manufacturer may make sales and
- deliveries of up to 50,000 gallons of wine to manufacturers,
- importing distributors and distributors, and to no other
- 12 licensees.
- 13 Class 5. A second class Wine manufacturer may make sales
- 14 and deliveries of more than 50,000 gallons of wine to
- 15 manufacturers, importing distributors and distributors and to
- 16 no other licensees.
- 17 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
- 19 storage and sale of such wine to distributors in the State and
- 20 to persons without the State, as may be permitted by law. A
- 21 person who, prior to the effective date of this amendatory Act
- of the 95th General Assembly, is a holder of a first-class
- wine-maker's license and annually produces more than 25,000
- 24 gallons of its own wine and who distributes its wine to
- licensed retailers shall cease this practice on or before July
- 26 1, 2008 in compliance with this amendatory Act of the 95th

1 General Assembly.

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Class 7. A second-class wine-maker's license shall allow the manufacture of between 50,000 and 150,000 gallons of wine per year, and the storage and sale of such wine to distributors in this State and to persons without the State, as may be permitted by law. A person who, prior to the effective date of 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 before July 1, 2008 in compliance with this amendatory Act of the 95th General Assembly.

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

Class 9. A craft distiller license shall allow manufacture of up to 30,000 gallons of spirits by distillation for one year after the effective date of this amendatory Act of the 97th General Assembly and up to 35,000 gallons of spirits by distillation per year thereafter and the storage of such spirits. If a craft distiller licensee is not affiliated with any other manufacturer, then the craft distiller licensee may sell such spirits to distributors in this State and up to 5,000 2,500 gallons of such spirits to non-licensees to the extent permitted by any exemption approved by the Commission pursuant

1 to Section 6-4 of this Act.

Any craft distiller licensed under this Act who on the effective date of this amendatory Act of the 96th General Assembly was licensed as a distiller and manufactured no more spirits than permitted by this Section shall not be required to pay the initial licensing fee.

Class 10. A craft brewer's license, which may only be issued to a licensed brewer or licensed non-resident dealer, shall allow the manufacture of up to 930,000 gallons of beer per year. A craft brewer licensee may make sales and deliveries to importing distributors and distributors and to retail licensees in accordance with the conditions set forth in paragraph (18) of subsection (a) of Section 3-12 of this Act.

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

Registration of agents, representatives, or persons acting on behalf of a manufacturer is fulfilled by submitting a form to the Commission. The form shall be developed by the Commission and shall include the name and address of the applicant, the name and address of the manufacturer he or she represents, the territory or areas assigned to sell to or

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- 1 discuss pricing terms of alcoholic liquor, and any other questions deemed appropriate and necessary. All statements in 2 3 the forms required to be made by law or by rule shall be deemed 4 material, and any person who knowingly misstates any material 5 fact under oath in an application is guilty of a Class B 6 misdemeanor. Fraud, misrepresentation, false statements, misleading statements, evasions, or suppression of material 7 facts in the securing of a registration are grounds for 8 9 suspension or revocation of the registration. The State 10 Commission shall post a list of registered agents on the 11 Commission's website.
 - (b) A distributor's license shall allow the wholesale purchase and storage of alcoholic liquors and sale of alcoholic liquors to licensees in this State and to persons without the State, as may be permitted by law.
 - (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 the bottling of such alcoholic liquors before resale thereof, but all bottles or containers so filled shall be sealed,

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labeled, stamped and otherwise made to comply with all provisions, rules and regulations governing manufacturers in the preparation and bottling of alcoholic liquors. The importing distributor's license shall permit such licensee to purchase alcoholic liquor from Illinois licensed non-resident

dealers and foreign importers only.

(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 (d), a retail licensee may sell alcoholic liquors to a special event retailer licensee for resale to the extent permitted under subsection (e).

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(e) A special event retailer's license (not-for-profit) shall permit the licensee to purchase alcoholic liquors from an Illinois licensed distributor (unless the licensee purchases less than \$500 of alcoholic liquors for the special event, in which case the licensee may purchase the alcoholic liquors from a licensed retailer) and shall allow the licensee to sell and offer for sale, at retail, alcoholic liquors for use or consumption, but not for resale in any form and only at the location and on the specific dates designated for the special event in the license. An applicant for a special event retailer license must (i) furnish with the application: (A) a resale number issued under Section 2c of the Retailers' Occupation Tax Act or evidence that the applicant is registered under Section 2a of the Retailers' Occupation Tax Act, (B) a current, valid exemption identification number issued under Section 1q of the Retailers' Occupation Tax Act, and a certification to the Commission that the purchase of alcoholic liquors will be a tax-exempt purchase, or (C) a statement that the applicant is not registered under Section 2a of the Retailers' Occupation Tax Act, does not hold a resale number under Section 2c of the Retailers' Occupation Tax Act, and does not hold an exemption number under Section 1g of the Retailers' Occupation Tax Act, in which event the Commission shall set forth on the special event retailer's license a statement to that effect; (ii) submit with the application proof satisfactory to the State Commission that the applicant will provide dram shop liability

- insurance in the maximum limits; and (iii) show proof satisfactory to the State Commission that the applicant has obtained local authority approval.
- 4 (f) A railroad license shall permit the licensee to import 5 alcoholic liquors into this State from any point in the United States outside this State and to store such alcoholic liquors 6 in this State; to make wholesale purchases of alcoholic liquors 7 directly from manufacturers, foreign importers, distributors 8 9 and importing distributors from within or outside this State; 10 and to store such alcoholic liquors in this State; provided 11 that the above powers may be exercised only in connection with the importation, purchase or storage of alcoholic liquors to be 12 13 sold or dispensed on a club, buffet, lounge or dining car 14 operated on an electric, gas or steam railway in this State; 15 and provided further, that railroad licensees exercising the 16 above powers shall be subject to all provisions of Article VIII of this Act as applied to importing distributors. A railroad 17 18 license shall also permit the licensee to sell or dispense 19 alcoholic liquors on any club, buffet, lounge or dining car 20 operated on an electric, gas or steam railway regularly operated by a common carrier in this State, but shall not 21 22 permit the sale for resale of any alcoholic liquors to any licensee within this State. A license shall be obtained for 23 24 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

- 1 as a common carrier on navigable waters in this State or on any riverboat operated under the Riverboat Gambling Act, which boat 2 or riverboat maintains a public dining room or restaurant 3
- 4 thereon.

- (h) A non-beverage user's license shall allow the licensee to purchase alcoholic liquor from a licensed manufacturer or 6 importing distributor, without the imposition of any tax upon 7 8 the business of such licensed manufacturer or importing 9 distributor as to such alcoholic liquor to be used by such 10 licensee solely for the non-beverage purposes set forth in subsection (a) of Section 8-1 of this Act, and such licenses 11 shall be divided and classified and shall permit the purchase,
- 13 possession and use of limited and stated quantities of
- 14 alcoholic liquor as follows:
- 15 Class 1, not to exceed 500 gallons
- 16 Class 2, not to exceed 1,000 gallons
- Class 3, not to exceed 5,000 gallons 17
- Class 4, not to exceed 10,000 gallons 18
- 19 Class 5, not to exceed 50,000 gallons
- 20 (i) A wine-maker's premises license shall allow a licensee
- 21 that concurrently holds a first-class wine-maker's license to
- 22 sell and offer for sale at retail in the premises specified in
- such license not more than 50,000 gallons of the first-class 23
- 24 wine-maker's wine that is made at the first-class wine-maker's
- 25 licensed premises per year for use or consumption, but not for
- 26 resale in any form. A wine-maker's premises license shall allow

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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 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

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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 non-resident dealers only, and to import alcoholic liquor other than in bulk from any point outside the United States and to sell such alcoholic liquor to Illinois licensed importing distributors and to no one else in Illinois; provided that (i) the foreign importer registers with the State Commission every brand of alcoholic liquor that it proposes to sell to Illinois licensees during the license period, (ii) the foreign importer complies with all of the provisions of Section 6-9 of this Act with respect to registration of such Illinois licensees as may

- 1 be granted the right to sell such brands at wholesale, and
- (iii) the foreign importer complies with the provisions of 2
- Sections 6-5 and 6-6 of this Act to the same extent that these 3
- provisions apply to manufacturers. 4
- 5 (1) (i) A broker's license shall be required of all persons
- who solicit orders for, offer to sell or offer to supply 6
- alcoholic liquor to retailers in the State of Illinois, or who 7
- 8 offer to retailers to ship or cause to be shipped or to make
- 9 contact with distillers, rectifiers, brewers or manufacturers
- 10 or any other party within or without the State of Illinois in
- 11 order that alcoholic liquors be shipped to a distributor,
- importing distributor or foreign importer, whether such 12
- 13 solicitation or offer is consummated within or without the
- 14 State of Illinois.
- 15 No holder of a retailer's license issued by the Illinois
- 16 Liquor Control Commission shall purchase or receive any
- alcoholic liquor, the order for which was solicited or offered 17
- 18 for sale to such retailer by a broker unless the broker is the
- 19 holder of a valid broker's license.
- 20 The broker shall, upon the acceptance by a retailer of the
- broker's solicitation of an order or offer to sell or supply or 21
- 22 deliver or have delivered alcoholic liquors, promptly forward
- 23 to the Illinois Liquor Control Commission a notification of
- 24 said transaction in such form as the Commission may by
- 25 regulations prescribe.
- 26 (ii) A broker's license shall be required of a person

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1 within this State, other than a retail licensee, who, for a fee or commission, promotes, solicits, or accepts orders for 2 3 alcoholic liquor, for use or consumption and not for resale, to 4 be shipped from this State and delivered to residents outside 5 of this State by an express company, common carrier, or 6 contract carrier. This Section does not apply to any person who promotes, solicits, or accepts orders for wine as specifically 7 authorized in Section 6-29 of this Act. 8

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.

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

(m) A non-resident dealer's license shall permit such licensee to ship into and warehouse alcoholic liquor into this 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;

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provided that (i) said non-resident dealer shall register with the Illinois Liquor Control Commission each and every brand of alcoholic liquor which it proposes to sell to Illinois licensees during the license period, (ii) 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 (i) to manufacture beer only on the premises specified in the license, (ii) to make sales of the beer manufactured on the premises or, with the approval of the Commission, beer manufactured on another brew pub licensed premises that is substantially owned and operated by the same licensee to importing distributors, distributors, and to non-licensees for use and consumption, (iii) to store the beer upon the premises, and (iv) 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. A person who holds a brew pub license may simultaneously hold a craft brewer license if he or she otherwise qualifies for the craft brewer license and the craft brewer license is for a location separate from the brew pub's licensed premises. A brew pub license shall permit a person who has received prior approval from the

- 1 Commission to annually transfer no more than a total of 50,000
- gallons of beer manufactured on premises to all other licensed 2
- 3 brew pubs that are substantially owned and operated by the same
- 4 person.
- 5 (o) A caterer retailer license shall allow the holder to
- serve alcoholic liquors as an incidental part of a food service 6
- 7 that serves prepared meals which excludes the serving of snacks
- as the primary meal, either on or off-site whether licensed or 8
- 9 unlicensed.
- 10 (p) An auction liquor license shall allow the licensee to
- 11 sell and offer for sale at auction wine and spirits for use or
- consumption, or for resale by an Illinois liquor licensee in 12
- 13 accordance with provisions of this Act. An auction liquor
- 14 license will be issued to a person and it will permit the
- 15 auction liquor licensee to hold the auction anywhere in the
- 16 State. An auction liquor license must be obtained for each
- auction at least 14 days in advance of the auction date. 17
- 18 (q) A special use permit license shall allow an Illinois
- 19 licensed retailer to transfer a portion of its alcoholic liquor
- 20 inventory from its retail licensed premises to the premises
- 2.1 specified in the license hereby created, and to sell or offer
- 22 for sale at retail, only in the premises specified in the
- 23 license hereby created, the transferred alcoholic liquor for
- 24 use or consumption, but not for resale in any form. A special
- 25 use permit license may be granted for the following time
- 26 periods: one day or less; 2 or more days to a maximum of 15 days

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1 per location in any 12 month period. An applicant for the special use permit license must also 2 submit with application proof satisfactory to the State Commission that the 3 4 applicant will provide dram shop liability insurance to the 5 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 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

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1 Revenue the State liquor gallonage tax under Section 8-1 for all wine that is sold by the licensee and shipped to a person 2 in this State. For the purposes of Section 8-1, a winery 3 4 shipper licensee shall be taxed in the same manner as a 5 manufacturer of wine. A licensee who is not otherwise required 6 to register under the Retailers' Occupation Tax Act must register under the Use Tax Act to collect and remit use tax to 7 the Department of Revenue for all gallons of wine that are sold 8 9 by the licensee and shipped to persons in this State. If a 10 licensee fails to remit the tax imposed under this Act in 11 accordance with the provisions of Article VIII of this Act, the winery shipper's license shall be revoked in accordance with 12 13 the provisions of Article VII of this Act. If a licensee fails 14 to properly register and remit tax under the Use Tax Act or the 15 Retailers' Occupation Tax Act for all wine that is sold by the 16 winery shipper and shipped to persons in this State, the winery shipper's license shall be revoked in accordance with the 17 18 provisions of Article VII of this Act.

A winery shipper licensee must collect, maintain, and submit to the Commission on a semi-annual basis the total number of cases per resident of wine shipped to residents of this State. A winery shipper licensed under this subsection (r) must comply with the requirements of Section 6-29 of this amendatory Act.

25 (Source: P.A. 97-5, eff. 6-1-11; 97-455, eff. 8-19-11; 97-813,

eff. 7-13-12; 97-1166, eff. 3-1-13; 98-394, eff. 8-16-13; 26

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98-401, eff. 8-16-13; revised 9-12-13.) 1

2 (235 ILCS 5/6-4) (from Ch. 43, par. 121)

Sec. 6-4. (a) No person licensed by any licensing authority as a distiller, or a wine manufacturer, or any subsidiary or affiliate thereof, or any officer, associate, member, partner, representative, employee, agent or shareholder owning more than 5% of the outstanding shares of such person shall be issued an importing distributor's or distributor's license, nor shall any person licensed by any licensing authority as an importing distributor, distributor or retailer, or subsidiary or affiliate thereof, or any officer or associate, member, partner, representative, employee, shareholder owning more than 5% of the outstanding shares of such person be issued a distiller's license or a wine manufacturer's license; and no person or persons licensed as a distiller by any licensing authority shall have any interest, directly or indirectly, with such distributor or importing distributor.

However, an importing distributor or distributor, which on January 1, 1985 is owned by a brewer, or any subsidiary or affiliate thereof or any officer, associate, member, partner, representative, employee, agent or shareholder owning more than 5% of the outstanding shares of the importing distributor or distributor referred to in this paragraph, may own or acquire an ownership interest of more than 5% of the

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- 1 outstanding shares of a wine manufacturer and be issued a wine manufacturer's license by any licensing authority. 2
 - (b) The foregoing provisions shall not apply to any person licensed by any licensing authority as a distiller or wine manufacturer, or to any subsidiary or affiliate of any distiller or wine manufacturer who shall have been heretofore licensed by the State Commission as either an importing distributor or distributor during the annual licensing period expiring June 30, 1947, and shall actually have made sales regularly to retailers.
 - (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 distributor alcoholic liquors and wines to retailers, such distiller or wine manufacturer or any subsidiary or affiliate of anv distiller or wine manufacturer holding distributor's or importing distributor's license may continue to sell or distribute to retailers such alcoholic liquors and wines which are manufactured, distilled, processed or marketed by distillers and wine manufacturers whose products it sold or distributed to retailers during the whole or any part of its licensing periods; and such additional brands and additional products may be added to the line of such distributor or

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- importing distributor, provided, that such brands and such products were not sold or distributed by any distributor or importing distributor licensed by the State Commission during the licensing period ending June 30, 1947, but can not sell or distribute to retailers any other alcoholic liquors or wines.
 - It shall be unlawful for any distiller licensed anywhere to have any stock ownership or interest in any distributor's or importing distributor's license wherein any other person has an interest therein who is not a distiller and does not own more than 5% of any stock in any distillery. Nothing herein contained shall apply to such distillers or their subsidiaries or affiliates, who had a distributor's or importing distributor's license during the licensing period ending June 30, 1947, which license was owned in whole by such distiller, or subsidiaries or affiliates of such distiller.
 - (e) Any person having been licensed as a manufacturer shall be permitted to receive one retailer's license for the premises in which he or she actually conducts such business, permitting only the retail sale of beer manufactured at such premises and only on such premises, but no such person shall be entitled to more than one retailer's license in any event, and, other than a manufacturer of beer as stated above, no manufacturer or distributor or importing distributor, excluding airplane licensees exercising powers provided in paragraph (i) of Section 5-1 of this Act, or any subsidiary or affiliate thereof, or any officer, associate, member, partner,

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representative, employee or agent, or shareholder shall be issued a retailer's license, nor shall any person having a retailer's license, excluding airplane licensees exercising powers provided in paragraph (i) of Section 5-1 of this Act, or any subsidiary or affiliate thereof, or any officer, associate, member, partner, representative or agent, or shareholder be issued a manufacturer's license or importing distributor's license.

A person licensed as a craft distiller not affiliated with any other person manufacturing spirits may be authorized by the Commission to sell up to $5,000 \frac{2,500}{9}$ gallons of spirits produced by the person to non-licensees for on or off-premises consumption for the premises in which he or she actually conducts business permitting only the retail sale of spirits manufactured at such premises. Such sales shall be limited to on-premises, in-person sales only, for lawful consumption on or off premises, and such authorization shall be considered a privilege granted by the craft distiller license. A craft distiller licensed for retail sale 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.

- (f) However, the foregoing prohibitions against any person licensed as a distiller or wine manufacturer being issued a retailer's license shall not apply:
- 26 (i) to any hotel, motel or restaurant whose principal

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business is not the sale of alcoholic liquors if said retailer's sales of any alcoholic liquors manufactured, sold, distributed or controlled, directly or indirectly, by any affiliate, subsidiary, officer, associate, member, partner, representative, employee, agent or shareholder owning more than 5% of the outstanding shares of such person does not exceed 10% of the total alcoholic liquor sales of said retail licensee; and

- (ii) where the Commission determines, having considered the public welfare, the economic impact upon the State and the entirety of the facts and circumstances involved, that the purpose and intent of this Section would not be violated by granting an exemption.
- 14 (q) Notwithstanding any of the foregoing prohibitions, a 15 manufacturer may sell at retail at limited wine 16 manufacturing site for on or off premises consumption and may sell to distributors. A limited wine manufacturer licensee 17 18 shall secure liquor liability insurance coverage in an amount 19 at least equal to the maximum liability amounts set forth in 20 subsection (a) of Section 6-21 of this Act.
- (Source: P.A. 96-1367, eff. 7-28-10; 97-606, eff. 8-26-11; 2.1 97-1166, eff. 3-1-13.) 22
- 23 Section 99. Effective date. This Act takes effect upon 24 becoming law.".