

## 98TH GENERAL ASSEMBLY State of Illinois 2013 and 2014 SB1447

Introduced 2/6/2013, by Sen. Ira I. Silverstein

## SYNOPSIS AS INTRODUCED:

See Index

Amends the Cigarette Tax Act, the Cigarette Use Tax Act, and the Tobacco Products Tax Act of 1995. Requires retailers of cigarettes to obtain a license from the Department of Revenue. Provides that the annual license fee payable to the Department is \$250. Contains provisions concerning returns and penalties. Makes changes to the definition of "cigarette". Provides that a person who makes a sale of cigarettes to a purchaser for use or consumption and not for resale is not considered a "distributor". Effective January 1, 2014.

LRB098 06888 HLH 36945 b

CORRECTIONAL
BUDGET AND
IMPACT NOTE ACT
MAY APPLY

FISCAL NOTE ACT MAY APPLY

1 AN ACT concerning revenue.

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

- Section 5. The Department of Revenue Law is amended by changing Section 2505-380 as follows:
- 6 (20 ILCS 2505/2505-380) (was 20 ILCS 2505/39b47)
- Sec. 2505-380. Revocation of or refusal to issue or reissue 8 a certificate of registration, permit, or license. 9 Department has the power to refuse to issue, reissue, or, after notice and an opportunity for a hearing, to revoke 10 certificate of registration, permit, or license issued or 11 12 authorized to be issued by the Department if the applicant for or holder of the certificate of registration, permit, or 13 14 license fails to file a return, or to pay the tax, fee, penalty, or interest shown in a filed return, or to pay any 15 final assessment of tax, fee, penalty, or interest, as required 16 17 by the tax or fee Act under which the certificate of registration, permit, or license is required or any other tax 18 19 or fee Act administered by the Department.
- The procedure for notice and hearing prior to revocation shall be as provided under the Act pursuant to which the certificate of registration, permit, or license was issued.
- 23 (Source: P.A. 91-239, eff. 1-1-00.)

- Section 10. The Illinois Cigarette Tax Act is amended by changing Sections 1, 3-10, 4d, 4e, 4f, 6, 7, 8, 10, 11, 23, and
- 3 26 and by adding Sections 4g, 4h, 9g, and 11c as follows:
- 4 (35 ILCS 130/1) (from Ch. 120, par. 453.1)
- 5 Sec. 1. For the purposes of this Act:
- "Brand Style" means a variety of cigarettes distinguished
  by the tobacco used, tar and nicotine content, flavoring used,
- 8 size of the cigarette, filtration on the cigarette or
- 9 packaging.
- 10 Until July 1, 2012, "cigarette", means any roll for smoking
- 11 made wholly or in part of tobacco irrespective of size or shape
- 12 and whether or not such tobacco is flavored, adulterated or
- 13 mixed with any other ingredient, and the wrapper or cover of
- 14 which is made of paper or any other substance or material
- 15 except tobacco.
- "Cigarette", beginning on and after July 1, 2012, means any
- 17 roll for smoking made wholly or in part of tobacco irrespective
- of size or shape and whether or not such tobacco is flavored,
- 19 adulterated, or mixed with any other ingredient, and the
- wrapper or cover of which is made of paper.
- "Cigarette", beginning on and after July 1, 2012, also
- 22 shall mean: Any roll for smoking made wholly or in part of
- 23 tobacco labeled as anything other than a cigarette or not
- 24 bearing a label, if it meets two or more of the following

Т	Cilteria:
2	(a) the product is sold in packs similar to cigarettes;
3	(b) the product is available for sale in cartons of ten
4	packs;
5	(c) the product is sold in soft packs, hard packs,
6	flip-top boxes, clam shells, or other cigarette-type
7	boxes;
8	(d) the product is of a length and diameter similar to
9	commercially manufactured cigarettes;
10	(e) the product has a cellulose acetate or other
11	<pre>integrated filter;</pre>
12	(f) the product is marketed or advertised to consumers
13	as a cigarette or cigarette substitute; or
14	(g) other evidence that the product fits within the
15	definition of cigarette.
16	"Contraband cigarettes" means:
17	(a) cigarettes that do not bear a required tax stamp
18	under this Act;
19	(b) cigarettes for which any required federal taxes
20	have not been paid;
21	(c) cigarettes that bear a counterfeit tax stamp;
22	(d) cigarettes that are manufactured, fabricated,
23	assembled, processed, packaged, or labeled by any person
24	other than (i) the owner of the trademark rights in the
25	cigarette brand or (ii) a person that is directly or

indirectly authorized by such owner;

- (e) cigarettes imported into the United States, or otherwise distributed, in violation of the federal Imported Cigarette Compliance Act of 2000 (Title IV of Public Law 106-476);
  - (f) cigarettes that have false manufacturing labels;
  - (g) cigarettes identified in Section 3-10(a)(1) of this Act;
    - (h) cigarettes that are improperly tax stamped, including cigarettes that bear a tax stamp of another state or taxing jurisdiction; or
    - (i) cigarettes made or fabricated by a person holding a cigarette machine operator license under Section 1-20 of the Cigarette Machine Operators' Occupation Tax Act in the possession of manufacturers, distributors, secondary distributors, manufacturer representatives or other retailers for the purpose of resale, regardless of whether the tax has been paid on such cigarettes.

"Person" means any natural individual, firm, partnership, association, joint stock company, joint adventure, public or private corporation, however formed, limited liability company, or a receiver, executor, administrator, trustee, guardian or other representative appointed by order of any court.

"Prior Continuous Compliance Taxpayer" means any person who is licensed under this Act and who, having been a licensee for a continuous period of 5 years, is determined by the

Department not to have been either delinquent or deficient in the payment of tax liability during that period or otherwise in violation of this Act. Also, any taxpayer who has, as verified by the Department, continuously complied with the condition of his bond or other security under provisions of this Act for a period of 5 consecutive years shall be considered to be a "Prior continuous compliance taxpayer". In calculating the consecutive period of time described herein for qualification as a "prior continuous compliance taxpayer", a consecutive period of time of qualifying compliance immediately prior to the effective date of this amendatory Act of 1987 shall be credited to any licensee who became licensed on or before the effective date of this amendatory Act of 1987.

"Department" means the Department of Revenue.

"Sale" means any transfer, exchange or barter in any manner or by any means whatsoever for a consideration, and includes and means all sales made by any person.

"Original Package" means the individual packet, box or other container whatsoever used to contain and to convey cigarettes to the consumer.

"Distributor" means any and each of the following:

(1) Any person engaged in the business of selling cigarettes in this State who brings or causes to be brought into this State from without this State any original packages of cigarettes, on which original packages there is no authorized evidence underneath a sealed transparent

wrapper showing that the tax liability imposed by this Act has been paid or assumed by the out-of-State seller of such cigarettes, for sale or other disposition in the course of such business.

- (2) Any person who makes, manufactures or fabricates cigarettes in this State for sale in this State, except a person who makes, manufactures or fabricates cigarettes as a part of a correctional industries program for sale to residents incarcerated in penal institutions or resident patients of a State-operated mental health facility.
- (3) Any person who makes, manufactures or fabricates cigarettes outside this State, which cigarettes are placed in original packages contained in sealed transparent wrappers, for delivery or shipment into this State, and who elects to qualify and is accepted by the Department as a distributor under Section 4b of this Act.

"Distributor" does not include any person who makes a sale of cigarettes to a purchaser for use or consumption, and not for resale.

"Place of business" shall mean and include any place where cigarettes are sold or where cigarettes are manufactured, stored or kept for the purpose of sale or consumption, including any vessel, vehicle, airplane, train or vending machine.

"Manufacturer representative" means a director, officer, or employee of a manufacturer who has obtained authority from

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- the Department under Section 4f to maintain representatives in Illinois that provide or sell original packages of cigarettes made, manufactured, or fabricated by the manufacturer to retailers in compliance with Section 4f of this Act to promote cigarettes made, manufactured, or fabricated by the manufacturer.
- "Business" means any trade, occupation, activity or 8 enterprise engaged in for the purpose of selling cigarettes in 9 this State.
  - "Retailer" means any person who engages in the making of transfers of the ownership of, or title to, cigarettes to a purchaser for use or consumption and not for resale in any form, for a valuable consideration. "Retailer" does not include a person:
    - (1) who transfers to residents incarcerated in penal institutions or resident patients of a State-operated mental health facility ownership of cigarettes made, manufactured, or fabricated as part of a correctional industries program; or
    - (2) who transfers cigarettes to a not-for-profit research institution that conducts tests concerning the health effects of tobacco products and who does not offer the cigarettes for resale.
- "Retailer" shall be construed to include any person who engages in the making of transfers of the ownership of, or title to, cigarettes to a purchaser, for use or consumption by

- 1 any other person to whom such purchaser may transfer the
- 2 cigarettes without a valuable consideration, except a person
- 3 who transfers to residents incarcerated in penal institutions
- 4 or resident patients of a State-operated mental health facility
- 5 ownership of cigarettes made, manufactured or fabricated as
- 6 part of a correctional industries program.
- 7 "Secondary distributor" means any person engaged in the
- 8 business of selling cigarettes who purchases stamped original
- 9 packages of cigarettes from a licensed distributor under this
- 10 Act or the Cigarette Use Tax Act, sells 75% or more of those
- 11 cigarettes to retailers for resale, and maintains an
- 12 established business where a substantial stock of cigarettes is
- available to retailers for resale.
- "Stamp" or "stamps" mean the indicia required to be affixed
- on a pack of cigarettes that evidence payment of the tax on
- 16 cigarettes under Section 2 of this Act.
- "Related party" means any person that is associated with
- any other person because he or she:
- 19 (a) is an officer or director of a business; or
- 20 (b) is legally recognized as a partner in business.
- 21 (Source: P.A. 96-782, eff. 1-1-10; 96-1027, eff. 7-12-10;
- 22 97-587, eff. 8-26-11; 97-688, eff. 6-14-12.)
- 23 (35 ILCS 130/3-10)
- Sec. 3-10. Cigarette enforcement.
- 25 (a) Prohibitions. It is unlawful for any person:

Т	(1) to sell of distribute in this state; to acquire,
2	hold, own, possess, or transport, for sale or distribution
3	in this State; or to import, or cause to be imported into
4	this State for sale or distribution in this State:
5	(A) any cigarettes the package of which:
6	(i) bears any statement, label, stamp,
7	sticker, or notice indicating that the
8	manufacturer did not intend the cigarettes to be
9	sold, distributed, or used in the United States,
10	including but not limited to labels stating "For
11	Export Only", "U.S. Tax Exempt", "For Use Outside
12	U.S.", or similar wording; or
13	(ii) does not comply with:
14	(aa) all requirements imposed by or
15	pursuant to federal law regarding warnings and
16	other information on packages of cigarettes
17	manufactured, packaged, or imported for sale,
18	distribution, or use in the United States,
19	including but not limited to the precise
20	warning labels specified in the federal
21	Cigarette Labeling and Advertising Act, 15
22	U.S.C. 1333; and
23	(bb) all federal trademark and copyright
24	laws;
25	(B) any cigarettes imported into the United States
26	in violation of 26 U.S.C. 5754 or any other federal

1	law, or implementing federal regulations;
2	(C) any cigarettes that such person otherwise
3	knows or has reason to know the manufacturer did not
4	intend to be sold, distributed, or used in the United
5	States; or
6	(D) any cigarettes for which there has not been
7	submitted to the Secretary of the U.S. Department of

- submitted to the Secretary of the U.S. Department of Health and Human Services the list or lists of the ingredients added to tobacco in the manufacture of the cigarettes required by the federal Cigarette Labeling and Advertising Act, 15 U.S.C. 1335a;
- (2) to alter the package of any cigarettes, prior to sale or distribution to the ultimate consumer, so as to remove, conceal, or obscure:
  - (A) any statement, label, stamp, sticker, or notice described in subdivision (a)(1)(A)(i) of this Section;
  - (B) any health warning that is not specified in, or does not conform with the requirements of, the federal Cigarette Labeling and Advertising Act, 15 U.S.C. 1333; or
- (3) to affix any stamp required pursuant to this Act to the package of any cigarettes described in subdivision (a)(1) of this Section or altered in violation of subdivision (a)(2).
- (b) Documentation. On the first business day of each month,

each person licensed to affix the State tax stamp to cigarettes shall file with the Department, for all cigarettes imported into the United States to which the person has affixed the tax stamp in the preceding month:

## (1) a copy of:

- (A) the permit issued pursuant to the Internal Revenue Code, 26 U.S.C. 5713, to the person importing the cigarettes into the United States allowing the person to import the cigarettes; and
- (B) the customs form containing, with respect to the cigarettes, the internal revenue tax information required by the U.S. Bureau of Alcohol, Tobacco and Firearms;
- (2) a statement, signed by the person under penalty of perjury, which shall be treated as confidential by the Department and exempt from disclosure under the Freedom of Information Act, identifying the brand and brand styles of all such cigarettes, the quantity of each brand style of such cigarettes, the supplier of such cigarettes, and the person or persons, if any, to whom such cigarettes have been conveyed for resale; and a separate statement, signed by the individual under penalty of perjury, which shall not be treated as confidential or exempt from disclosure, separately identifying the brands and brand styles of such cigarettes; and
  - (3) a statement, signed by an officer of the

manufacturer or importer under penalty of perjury, certifying that the manufacturer or importer has complied with:

- (A) the package health warning and ingredient reporting requirements of the federal Cigarette Labeling and Advertising Act, 15 U.S.C. 1333 and 1335a, with respect to such cigarettes; and
- (B) the provisions of Exhibit T of the Master Settlement Agreement entered in the case of People of the State of Illinois v. Philip Morris, et al. (Circuit Court of Cook County, No. 96-L13146), including a statement indicating whether the manufacturer is, or is not, a participating tobacco manufacturer within the meaning of Exhibit T.
- (c) Administrative sanctions.
- distributor, retailer, or person has committed any of the acts prohibited by subsection (a), knowing or having reason to know that he or she has done so, or upon finding that a distributor or person has failed to comply with any requirement of subsection (b), the Department may revoke or suspend the license or licenses of any distributor, or retailer pursuant to the procedures set forth in Section 6 and impose, on the distributor, secondary distributor, retailer, or person, a civil penalty in an amount not to exceed the greater of

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- 500% of the retail value of the cigarettes involved or \$5,000.
  - (2) Cigarettes that are acquired, held, owned, possessed, transported in, imported into, or sold or distributed in this State in violation of this Section shall be deemed contraband under this Act and are subject to seizure and forfeiture as provided in this Act, and all such cigarettes seized and forfeited shall be destroyed or maintained and used in an undercover capacity. cigarettes shall be deemed cont.raband whether t.he violation of this Section is knowing or otherwise.
  - (d) Unfair trade practices. In addition to any other penalties provided for in this Act, a violation of subsection (a) or subsection (b) of this Section shall constitute an unlawful practice as provided in the Consumer Fraud and Deceptive Business Practices Act.
  - (d-1) Retailers <u>issued a license under Section 4g of this</u>

    <u>Act</u> and secondary distributors shall not be liable under subsections (c)(1) and (d) of this Section for unknowingly possessing, selling, or distributing to consumers or users cigarettes identified in subsection (a)(1) of this Section if the cigarettes possessed, sold, or distributed by the <u>licensed</u> retailer or secondary distributor were obtained from a distributor licensed under this Act.
  - (d-2) Criminal Penalties. A distributor, secondary distributor, retailer, or person who violates subsection (a),

- or a distributor, secondary distributor, or person who violates

  subsection (b) of this Section shall be guilty of a Class 4

  felony.
  - (e) Unfair cigarette sales. For purposes of the Trademark Registration and Protection Act and the Counterfeit Trademark Act, cigarettes imported or reimported into the United States for sale or distribution under any trade name, trade dress, or trademark that is the same as, or is confusingly similar to, any trade name, trade dress, or trademark used for cigarettes manufactured in the United States for sale or distribution in the United States shall be presumed to have been purchased outside of the ordinary channels of trade.
    - (f) General provisions.
    - (1) This Section shall be enforced by the Department; provided that, at the request of the Director of Revenue or the Director's duly authorized agent, the State police and all local police authorities shall enforce the provisions of this Section. The Attorney General has concurrent power with the State's Attorney of any county to enforce this Section.
    - (2) For the purpose of enforcing this Section, the Director of Revenue and any agency to which the Director has delegated enforcement responsibility pursuant to subdivision (f)(1) may request information from any State or local agency and may share information with and request information from any federal agency and any agency of any

other state or any local agency of any other state.

- (3) In addition to any other remedy provided by law, including enforcement as provided in subdivision (f) (a)(1), any person may bring an action for appropriate injunctive or other equitable relief for a violation of this Section; actual damages, if any, sustained by reason of the violation; and, as determined by the court, interest on the damages from the date of the complaint, taxable costs, and reasonable attorney's fees. If the trier of fact finds that the violation is flagrant, it may increase recovery to an amount not in excess of 3 times the actual damages sustained by reason of the violation.
- (g) Definitions. As used in this Section:
- "Importer" means that term as defined in 26 U.S.C. 5702(1).
- "Package" means that term as defined in 15 U.S.C. 1332(4).
- 16 (h) Applicability.
  - (1) This Section does not apply to:
  - (A) cigarettes allowed to be imported or brought into the United States for personal use; and
  - (B) cigarettes sold or intended to be sold as duty-free merchandise by a duty-free sales enterprise in accordance with the provisions of 19 U.S.C. 1555(b) and any implementing regulations; except that this Section shall apply to any such cigarettes that are brought back into the customs territory for resale within the customs territory.

- 1 (2) The penalties provided in this Section are in
- 2 addition to any other penalties imposed under other
- 3 provision of law.
- 4 (Source: P.A. 95-1053, eff. 1-1-10; 96-782, eff. 1-1-10;
- 5 96-1027, eff. 7-12-10.)
- 6 (35 ILCS 130/4d)
- 7 Sec. 4d. Sales of cigarettes to and by retailers. In-state
- 8 makers, manufacturers, and fabricators licensed as
- 9 distributors under Section 4 of this Act and out-of-state
- 10 makers, manufacturers, and fabricators holding permits under
- 11 Section 4b of this Act may not sell original packages of
- 12 cigarettes to retailers. A retailer who is licensed under
- 13 <u>Section 4g of this</u> Act may sell only original packages of
- 14 cigarettes obtained from manufacturer representatives,
- 15 licensed secondary distributors, or licensed distributors
- other than in-state makers, manufacturers, or fabricators
- 17 licensed as distributors under Section 4 of this Act and
- 18 out-of-state makers, manufacturers, or fabricators holding
- 19 permits under Section 4b of this Act.
- 20 (Source: P.A. 96-782, eff. 1-1-10; 96-1027, eff. 7-12-10;
- 21 97-587, eff. 8-26-11.)
- 22 (35 ILCS 130/4e)
- Sec. 4e. Sales of cigarettes to and by secondary
- 24 distributors. In-state makers, manufacturers, and fabricators

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licensed as distributors under Section 4 of this Act and out-of-state makers, manufacturers, and fabricators holding permits under Section 4b of this Act may not sell original packages of cigarettes to secondary distributors. A secondary distributor may sell only original packages of cigarettes obtained from licensed distributors other than in-state makers, manufacturers, or fabricators licensed as distributors Section 4 of this Act and out-of-state makers, under manufacturers, or fabricators holding permits under Section 4b of this Act. Secondary distributors may sell cigarettes to Illinois retailers issued a license under Section 4g of this Act for resale, and are also authorized to make retail sales of cigarettes at the location on the secondary distributor's license as long as the secondary distributor obtains a license under Section 4g of the Cigarette Tax Act and sells 75% or more of the cigarettes sold at such location to retailers issued a license under Section 4g of this Act for resale. All sales by secondary distributors to retailers issued a license under Section 4g of this Act must be made at the location on the secondary distributor's license. Retailers issued a license under Section 4g of this Act must take possession of all cigarettes sold by the secondary distributor at the secondary distributor's licensed address. Secondary distributors may not make deliveries of cigarettes to retailers.

Secondary distributors may not file a claim for credit or

refund with the State under Section 9d of this Act.

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- 1 (Source: P.A. 96-1027, eff. 7-12-10.)
- 2 (35 ILCS 130/4f)
- 3 Sec. 4f. Manufacturer representatives.
  - (a) No manufacturer may market cigarettes produced by the manufacturer directly to retailers in this State <u>issued a</u> <u>license under Section 4g of this Act</u> without first having obtained authorization from the Department. Application for authority to maintain representatives in this State to market in this State cigarettes produced by the manufacturer shall be made to the Department on a form furnished and prescribed by the Department. Each applicant under this Section shall furnish the following information to the Department on a form signed and verified by the applicant under penalty of perjury:
    - (1) the name and address of the applicant;
    - (2) the address of every location from which the applicant proposes to engage in business in this State;
      - (3) the number of manufacturer representatives the applicant requests to maintain in this State; and
  - (4) any other additional information as the Department may reasonably require.
- 21 The following manufacturers are ineligible to receive 22 authorization to maintain manufacturer representatives in this 23 State:
- 24 (1) a manufacturer who owes, at the time of application, any delinquent cigarette taxes that have been

determined by law to be due and unpaid, unless the applicant has entered into an agreement approved by the Department to pay the amount due;

- (2) a manufacturer who has had a license revoked within the past 2 years for misconduct relating to stolen or contraband cigarettes or has been convicted of a state or federal crime, punishable by imprisonment of one year or more, relating to stolen or contraband cigarettes;
- (3) a manufacturer who has been found, after notice and a hearing, to have imported or caused to be imported into the United States for sale or distribution any cigarette in violation of 19 U.S.C. 1681a;
- (4) a manufacturer who has been found, after notice and a hearing, to have imported or caused to be imported into the United States for sale or distribution or manufactured for sale or distribution in the United States any cigarette that does not fully comply with the Federal Cigarette Labeling and Advertising Act (15 U.S.C. 1331, et seq.);
- (5) a manufacturer who has been found, after notice and a hearing, to have made a material false statement in an application or has failed to produce records required to be maintained by this Act;
- (6) a manufacturer who has been found, after notice and hearing, to have violated any Section of this Act; or
- (7) a manufacturer licensed as a distributor under Section 4 of this Act or holding a permit under Section 4b

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1 of this Act.

> The Department, upon receipt of an application from a manufacturer who is eligible to maintain manufacturer representatives in this State, shall notify the applicant in writing, not more than 60 days after an application has been received, that the applicant may or may not maintain the requested number of manufacturer representatives in this State. A copy of the notice authorizing a manufacturer to maintain manufacturer representatives in this State shall be available for inspection by the Department at each place of business identified in the application and in the motor vehicle operated by marketing representatives in the course of performing his or her duties in this State on behalf of the manufacturer.

> A manufacturer representative shall notify the Department of any change in the information contained on the application form and shall do so within 30 days after any such change.

> Only directors, officers, and employees of (b) manufacturer may act as manufacturer representatives in this State. The manufacturer shall provide to the Department the and addresses of the manufacturer representatives names operating in this State and the make, model, and license plate number of each motor vehicle operated by a manufacturer representative in the course of performing his or her duties in this State on behalf of the manufacturer. The following individuals may not act as manufacturer representatives:

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- (1) an individual who owes any delinquent cigarette taxes that have been determined by law to be due and unpaid, unless the individual has entered into an agreement approved by the Department to pay the amount due;
- (2) an individual who has had a license revoked within the past 2 years for misconduct relating to stolen or contraband cigarettes or has been convicted of a state or federal crime, punishable by imprisonment of one year or more, relating to stolen or contraband cigarettes;
- (3) an individual who has been found, after notice and a hearing, to have made a material false statement in an application or has failed to produce records required to be maintained by this Act; or
- (4) an individual who has been found, after notice and hearing, to have violated any Section of this Act.
- (c) Manufacturer representatives may sell to retailers in this State who are licensed under Section 4g of this Act only original packages of cigarettes made, manufactured, fabricated by the manufacturer and purchased or obtained from a distributor licensed under this Act, or the Cigarette Tax Use Act, and on which tax stamps have been affixed. Manufacturer representatives may sell up to 600 stamped original packages of cigarettes in a calendar year, for the purpose of promoting the brands of manufacturer's cigarettes. Α manufacturer representative may not possess more than 500 stamped original packages of cigarettes made, manufactured, or fabricated by the

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manufacturer and purchased or obtained from a distributor licensed under this Act or the Cigarette Use Tax Act. Any original packages of cigarettes in the possession of manufacturer representative that (i) are not manufactured, or fabricated by the manufacturer and purchased or obtained from a distributor licensed under this Act or the Cigarette Use Tax Act, other than cigarettes for personal use and consumption, (ii) exceed the maximum quantity of 500 original packages of cigarettes, excluding packages cigarettes for personal use and consumption; (iii) violate Section 3-10 of this Act; or (iv) do not have the proper tax stamps affixed, are contraband and subject to seizure and forfeiture.

Manufacturer representatives may sell, on behalf of licensed distributors, stamped original packages of cigarettes to retailers who are licensed under Section 4q of this Act on behalf of licensed distributors. The manufacturer representative shall provide the distributor with a signed receipt for the cigarettes obtained from the distributor. The distributor shall invoice the licensed retailer, and the licensed retailer shall pay the distributor for all cigarettes provided to licensed retailers by manufacturer representatives on behalf of a distributor.

Manufacturer representatives may sell stamped original packages of cigarettes to <u>licensed</u> retailers that are purchased from licensed distributors. Distributors shall provide

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- 1 manufacturer representatives with invoices for stamped 2 original packages of cigarettes sold to manufacturer representatives. Manufacturer representatives shall invoice 3 licensed retailers, and the licensed retailers shall pay the 4 5 manufacturer representatives for all original packages of 6 cigarettes sold to licensed retailers.
  - (d) Any person aggrieved by any decision of the Department under this Section may, within 20 days after notice of the decision, protest and request a hearing. Upon receiving a request for a hearing, the Department shall give notice to the person requesting the hearing of the time and place fixed for the hearing and shall hold a hearing in conformity with the provisions of this Act and then issue its final administrative decision in the matter to that person. In the absence of a protest and request for a hearing within 20 days, the Department's decision shall become final without any further determination being made or notice given.
- 18 (Source: P.A. 97-587, eff. 8-26-11.)
- 19 (35 ILCS 130/4g new)
- Sec. 4g. Retailer's license. Beginning on January 1, 2014,
  no person may engage in business as a retailer of cigarettes in
  this State without first having obtained a license from the
  Department. Application for license shall be made to the
  Department on a form furnished and prescribed by the
  Department. Each applicant for a license under this Section

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1	shall furnish to the Department on the form signed and verified
2	by the applicant the following information:
3	(1) the name and address of the applicant;
4	(2) the address of the location at which the applicant
5	proposes to engage in business as a retailer of cigarettes
6	in this State; and
7	(3) such other additional information as the
8	Department may lawfully require by its rules and
9	regulations.
10	The annual license fee payable to the Department for each
11	retailer's license shall be \$250. The fee shall be deposited
12	into the Tax Compliance and Administration Fund and used
13	towards the cost of retail inspections. Each applicant for
14	license shall pay the fee to the Department at the time of
15	submitting his application for license to the Department. The
16	Department may, by rule, require an applicant for a license
17	under this Section to electronically file and pay the
18	application and fee.
19	Every applicant who is required to procure a retailer's
20	license shall file with his application a joint and several
21	bond. Such bond shall be executed to the Department of Revenue,
22	with good and sufficient surety or sureties residing or

faithful compliance by the licensee with all of the provisions of this Act. Such bond, or a reissue thereof, or a substitute

licensed to do business within the State of Illinois, in an

amount of not less than \$2,500, conditioned upon the true and

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1	therefore, shall be kept in effect during the entire period
2	covered by the license.
3	A separate application for license shall be made, a
4	separate annual license fee paid, and a separate bond filed,
5	for each place of business at which a person who is required to
6	procure a retailer's license under this Section proposes to
7	engage in business as a retailer in Illinois under this Act.
8	The following are ineligible to receive a retailer's
9	license under this Act:
10	(1) a person who is not of good character and
11	reputation in the community in which he resides;
12	(2) a person who has been convicted of a felony under
13	any federal or State law, if the Department, after
14	investigation and a hearing, if requested by the applicant,
15	determines that such person has not been sufficiently
16	rehabilitated to warrant the public trust;
17	(3) a corporation, if any officer, manager, or director
18	thereof, or any stockholder or stockholders owning in the
19	aggregate more than 5% of the stock of such corporation,
20	would not be eligible to receive a license under this Act
21	<pre>for any reason;</pre>
22	(4) a person who possesses a distributor's license
23	under Sections 4 and 4b of this Act or Sections 4 and 7 of
24	the Cigarette Use Tax Act.

The Department, upon receipt of an application, license fee

and bond in proper form, from a person who is eligible to

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receive a retailer's license under this Act, shall issue to such applicant a license in form as prescribed by the Department. That license shall permit the applicant to whom it is issued to engage in business as a retailer under this Act at the place shown in his or her application. All licenses issued by the Department under this Section shall be valid for a period not to exceed one year after <u>issuance unless sooner</u> revoked, canceled, or suspended as provided in this Act. No license issued under this Section is transferable or assignable. The license shall be conspicuously displayed in the place of business conducted by the licensee in Illinois under such license. The Department shall not issue a retailer's license to a retailer unless the retailer is also registered under the Retailers' Occupation Tax Act. A person who obtains a license as a retailer who ceases to do business as specified in the license, or who never commenced business, or who obtains a distributor's license, or whose license is suspended or revoked, shall immediately surrender the license to the Department.

Any person aggrieved by any decision of the Department under this subsection may, within 20 days after notice of the decision, protest and request a hearing. Upon receiving a request for a hearing, the Department shall give notice to the person requesting the hearing of the time and place fixed for the hearing and shall hold a hearing in conformity with the provisions of this Act and then issue its final administrative

- 1 <u>decision in the matter to that person. In the absence of a</u>
- 2 protest and request for a hearing within 20 days, the
- 3 Department's decision shall become final without any further
- 4 determination being made or notice given.
- 5 (35 ILCS 130/4h new)
- 6 Sec. 4h. Purchases of cigarettes by licensed retailers. A
- 7 person who possesses a retailer's license under Section 4g of
- 8 this Act shall obtain cigarettes for sale only from a licensed
- 9 <u>distributor</u>, <u>secondary</u> <u>distributor</u>, <u>or manufacturer</u>
- 10 representative.
- 11 (35 ILCS 130/6) (from Ch. 120, par. 453.6)
- 12 Sec. 6. Revocation, cancellation, or suspension of
- 13 license. The Department may, after notice and hearing as
- 14 provided for by this Act, revoke, cancel or suspend the license
- of any distributor or secondary distributor or retailer for
- 16 the violation of any provision of this Act, or for
- 17 noncompliance with any provision herein contained, or for any
- 18 noncompliance with any lawful rule or regulation promulgated by
- 19 the Department under Section 8 of this Act, or because the
- 20 licensee is determined to be ineligible for a distributor's
- 21 license for any one or more of the reasons provided for in
- 22 Section 4 of this Act, or because the licensee is determined to
- 23 be ineligible for a secondary distributor's license for any one
- or more of the reasons provided for in Section 4c of this Act,

retailer's license for any one or more of the reasons provided for in Section 4g of this Act. However, no such license shall be revoked, cancelled or suspended, except after a hearing by the Department with notice to the distributor, or secondary distributor, or retailer, as aforesaid, and affording such distributor, or secondary distributor, or retailer a reasonable opportunity to appear and defend, and any distributor, or secondary distributor, or retailer aggrieved by any decision of the Department with respect thereto may have the determination of the Department judicially reviewed, as herein provided.

The Department may revoke, cancel, or suspend the license of any distributor for a violation of the Tobacco Product Manufacturers' Escrow Enforcement Act as provided in Section 30 of that Act. The Department may revoke, cancel, or suspend the license of any secondary distributor for a violation of subsection (e) of Section 15 of the Tobacco Product Manufacturers' Escrow Enforcement Act.

Any distributor, or secondary distributor, or retailer aggrieved by any decision of the Department under this Section may, within 20 days after notice of the decision, protest and request a hearing. Upon receiving a request for a hearing, the Department shall give notice in writing to the distributor, or secondary distributor, or retailer requesting the hearing that contains a statement of the charges preferred against the

distributor, or secondary distributor, or retailer and that states the time and place fixed for the hearing. The Department shall hold the hearing in conformity with the provisions of this Act and then issue its final administrative decision in the matter to the distributor, or secondary distributor, or retailer. In the absence of a protest and request for a hearing within 20 days, the Department's decision shall become final without any further determination being made or notice given.

No license so revoked, as aforesaid, shall be reissued to any such distributor, or secondary distributor, or retailer within a period of 6 months after the date of the final determination of such revocation. No such license shall be reissued at all so long as the person who would receive the license is ineligible to receive a distributor's license under this Act for any one or more of the reasons provided for in Section 4 of this Act, or is ineligible to receive a secondary distributor's license under this Act for any one or more of the reasons provided for in Section 4c of this Act, or is determined to be ineligible for a retailer's license under the Act for any one or more of the reasons provided for in Section 4g of this Act.

The Department upon complaint filed in the circuit court may by injunction restrain any person who fails, or refuses, to comply with any of the provisions of this Act from acting as a distributor, or secondary distributor, or retailer of cigarettes in this State.

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(Source: P.A. 96-1027, eff. 7-12-10.)

2 (35 ILCS 130/7) (from Ch. 120, par. 453.7)

Sec. 7. The Department or any officer or employee of the Department designated, in writing, by the Director thereof, shall at its or his or her own instance, or on the written request of any distributor, secondary distributor, retailer, manufacturer with authority to maintain manufacturer representatives, or other interested party to the proceeding, issue subpoenas requiring the attendance of and the giving of testimony by witnesses, and subpoenas duces tecum requiring the production of books, papers, records or memoranda. All subpoenas and subpoenas duces tecum issued under the terms of this Act may be served by any person of full age. The fees of witnesses for attendance and travel shall be the same as the fees of witnesses before the circuit court of this State; such fees to be paid when the witness is excused from further attendance. When the witness is subpoenaed at the instance of the Department or any officer or employee thereof, such fees shall be paid in the same manner as other expenses of the Department, and when the witness is subpoenaed at the instance of any other party to any such proceeding, the cost of service of the subpoena or subpoena duces tecum and the fee of the witness shall be borne by the party at whose instance the witness is summoned. In such case the Department, in its discretion, may require a deposit to cover the cost of such

service and witness fees. A subpoena or subpoena duces tecum so issued shall be served in the same manner as a subpoena or subpoena duces tecum issued out of a court.

Any circuit court of this State, upon the application of the Department or any officer or employee thereof, or upon the application of any other party to the proceeding, may, in its discretion, compel the attendance of witnesses, the production of books, papers, records or memoranda and the giving of testimony before the Department or any officer or employee thereof conducting an investigation or holding a hearing authorized by this Act, by an attachment for contempt, or otherwise, in the same manner as production of evidence may be compelled before the court.

The Department or any officer or employee thereof, or any other party in an investigation or hearing before the Department, may cause the depositions of witnesses within the State to be taken in the manner prescribed by law for like depositions, or depositions for discovery in civil actions in courts of this State, and to that end compel the attendance of witnesses and the production of books, papers, records or memoranda, in the same manner hereinbefore provided.

22 (Source: P.A. 96-1027, eff. 7-12-10; 97-587, eff. 8-26-11.)

23 (35 ILCS 130/8) (from Ch. 120, par. 453.8)

Sec. 8. The Department may make, promulgate and enforce such reasonable rules and regulations relating to the

administration and enforcement of this Act as may be deemed expedient.

Whenever notice is required by this Act, such notice may be given by United States certified or registered mail, addressed to the person concerned at his last known address, and proof of such mailing shall be sufficient for the purposes of this Act. Notice of any hearing provided for by this Act and held before the Department shall be so given not less than 7 days prior to the day fixed for the hearing.

Hearings provided for in this Act, other than hearings before the Illinois Independent Tax Tribunal, shall be held:

- (1) In Cook County, if the taxpayer's or licensee's principal place of business is in that county;
- (2) At the Department's office nearest the taxpayer's or licensee's principal place of business, if the taxpayer's or licensee's principal place of business is in Illinois but outside Cook County;
- (3) In Sangamon County, if the taxpayer's or licensee's principal place of business is outside Illinois.

The Circuit Court of the County wherein the hearing is held has power to review all final administrative decisions of the Department in administering this Act. The provisions of the Administrative Review Law, and all amendments and modifications thereof, and the rules adopted pursuant thereto, shall apply to and govern all proceedings for the judicial review of final administrative decisions of the Department

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under this Act. The term "administrative decision" is defined as in Section 3-101 of the Code of Civil Procedure.

Service upon the Director of Revenue or Assistant Director of Revenue of summons issued in any action to review a final administrative decision shall be service upon the Department. The Department shall certify the record of its proceedings if distributor, the secondary distributor, retailer, manufacturer with authority to maintain manufacturer representatives pays to it the sum of 75¢ per page of testimony taken before the Department and 25¢ per page of all other matters contained in such record, except that these charges may be waived where the Department is satisfied that the aggrieved party is a poor person who cannot afford to pay such charges. Before the delivery of such record to the person applying for it, payment of these charges must be made, and if the record is not paid for within 30 days after notice that such record is available, the complaint may be dismissed by the court upon motion of the Department.

No stay order shall be entered by the Circuit Court unless the distributor, secondary distributor, retailer, manufacturer with authority to maintain manufacturer representatives files with the court a bond in an amount fixed and approved by the court, to indemnify the State against all loss and injury which may be sustained by it on account of the review proceedings and to secure all costs which may be occasioned by such proceedings.

Whenever any proceeding provided by this Act is begun before the Department, either by the Department or by a person subject to this Act, and such person thereafter dies or becomes a person under legal disability before such proceeding is concluded, the legal representative of the deceased person or of the person under legal disability shall notify the Department of such death or legal disability. Such legal representative, as such, shall then be substituted by the Department for such person. If the legal representative fails to notify the Department of his or her appointment as such legal representative, the Department may, upon its own motion, substitute such legal representative in the proceeding pending before the Department for the person who died or became a person under legal disability.

Hearings to contest an administrative decision under this Act conducted as a result of a protest filed with the Illinois Independent Tax Tribunal on or after July 1, 2013 shall be conducted pursuant to the provisions of the Illinois Independent Tax Tribunal Act of 2012.

20 (Source: P.A. 96-1027, eff. 7-12-10; 97-587, eff. 8-26-11;

21 97-1129, eff. 8-28-12.)

22 (35 ILCS 130/9g new)

Sec. 9g. Retailers; reports. Every retailer who is required
to procure a license under this Act shall, on or before the

15th day of each calendar month, file a report with the

Department, showing the quantity of cigarettes purchased from licensed distributors, secondary distributors, and manufacturer with authority to maintain manufacturer representatives during the preceding calendar month, either within or outside this State, and the quantity of cigarettes sold to consumers or otherwise disposed of during the preceding calendar month. Such reports shall be filed in the form prescribed by the Department and shall contain such other information as the Department may reasonably require. The report shall be filed electronically and be accompanied by appropriate computer generated magnetic media supporting schedule data in the format required by the Department, unless, as provided by rule, the Department grants an exception upon petition of retailer.

A certification by the Director of the Department that a report has not been filed, or that information has not been supplied pursuant to the provisions of this Act, shall be prima facie evidence thereof.

19 (35 ILCS 130/10) (from Ch. 120, par. 453.10)

Sec. 10. The Department, or any officer or employee designated in writing by the Director thereof, for the purpose of administering and enforcing the provisions of this Act, may hold investigations and, except as otherwise provided in the Illinois Independent Tax Tribunal Act of 2012, may hold hearings concerning any matters covered by this Act, and may

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examine books, papers, records or memoranda bearing upon the sale or other disposition of cigarettes by a distributor, secondary distributor, retailer, manufacturer with authority to maintain manufacturer representatives under Section 4f of this Act, or manufacturer representative, and may issue subpoenas requiring the attendance of a distributor, secondary distributor, retailer, manufacturer with authority to maintain manufacturer representatives under Section 4f of this Act, or manufacturer representative, or any officer or employee of a distributor, secondary distributor, retailer, manufacturer with authority to maintain manufacturer representatives under Section 4f of this Act, or any person having knowledge of the facts, and may take testimony and require proof, and may issue subpoenas duces tecum to compel the production of relevant books, papers, records and memoranda, for the information of the Department.

All hearings to contest administrative decisions of the Department conducted as a result of a protest filed with the Illinois Independent Tax Tribunal on or after July 1, 2013 shall be subject to the provisions of the Illinois Independent Tax Tribunal Act of 2012.

In the conduct of any investigation or hearing provided for by this Act, neither the Department, nor any officer or employee thereof, shall be bound by the technical rules of evidence, and no informality in the proceedings nor in the manner of taking testimony shall invalidate any rule, order,

- decision or regulation made, approved or confirmed by the
- 2 Department.
- 3 The Director of Revenue, or any duly authorized officer or
- 4 employee of the Department, shall have the power to administer
- 5 oaths to such persons required by this Act to give testimony
- 6 before the said Department.
- 7 The books, papers, records and memoranda of the Department,
- 8 or parts thereof, may be proved in any hearing, investigation
- 9 or legal proceeding by a reproduced copy thereof under the
- 10 certificate of the Director of Revenue. Such reproduced copy
- 11 shall, without further proof, be admitted into evidence before
- the Department or in any legal proceeding.
- 13 (Source: P.A. 96-1027, eff. 7-12-10; 97-587, eff. 8-26-11;
- 14 97-1129, eff. 8-28-12.)
- 15 (35 ILCS 130/11c new)
- Sec. 11c. Retailers; records. Every retailer who is
- 17 required to procure a license under this Act, shall keep within
- 18 Illinois, at his business address identified under Section 4g
- 19 of this Act, complete and accurate records of cigarettes
- 20 purchased, sold, or otherwise disposed of, and shall preserve
- 21 and keep within Illinois at his business address all invoices,
- 22 sales records, copies of bills of sale, inventory at the close
- of each period for which a report is required of all cigarettes
- on hand, and other pertinent papers and documents relating to
- 25 the purchase, sale, or disposition of cigarettes. All books and

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1 records and other papers and documents that are required by this Act to be kept shall be kept in the English language, and 2 shall, at all times during the usual business hours of the day, 3 be subject to inspection by the Department or its duly 4 5 authorized agents and employees. The Department may adopt rules that establish requirements, including record forms and 6 formats, for records required to be kept and maintained by. 7

For purposes of this Section, "records" means all data maintained by the retailer, including data on paper, microfilm, microfiche or any type of machine sensible data compilation. Those books, records, papers, and documents shall be preserved for a period of at least 3 years after the date of the documents, or the date of the entries appearing in the records, unless the Department, in writing, authorizes their destruction or disposal at an earlier date. At all times during the usual business hours of the day, any duly authorized agent or employee of the Department may enter any place of business of the retailer without a search warrant and may inspect the premises to determine whether any of the provisions of this Act are being violated. If such agent or employee is denied free access or is hindered or interfered with in making such examination as herein provided, the license of the retailer shall be subject to suspension or revocation by the Department.

- 24 (35 ILCS 130/23) (from Ch. 120, par. 453.23)
- 25 Sec. 23. Every distributor, secondary distributor,

- retailer, manufacturer with authority to maintain manufacturer 1 2 representatives under Section 4f of this Act and their manufacturer representatives, or other person 3 who shall knowingly and wilfully sell or offer for sale any original 4 5 package, as defined in this Act, having affixed thereto any 6 fraudulent, spurious, imitation or counterfeit stamp, or stamp 7 which has been previously affixed, or affixes a stamp which has previously been affixed to an original package, or who shall 8 knowingly and wilfully sell or offer for sale any original 9 10 package, as defined in this Act, having imprinted thereon 11 underneath the sealed transparent wrapper thereof 12 fraudulent, spurious, imitation or counterfeit tax imprint, 13 shall be deemed quilty of a Class 2 felony.
- 14 (Source: P.A. 96-1027, eff. 7-12-10; 97-587, eff. 8-26-11.)
- 15 (35 ILCS 130/26) (from Ch. 120, par. 453.26)
- Sec. 26. Whoever acts as a distributor, or secondary
- 17 distributor, retailer, or manufacturer representative of
- 18 original packages without having a license, as required by this
- 19 Act, shall be guilty of a Class 4 felony.
- 20 (Source: P.A. 96-1027, eff. 7-12-10.)
- 21 Section 15. The Illinois Cigarette Use Tax Act is amended
- 22 by changing Sections 1, 2-10, 3-10, 4d, and 4e as follows:
- 23 (35 ILCS 135/1) (from Ch. 120, par. 453.31)

Sec. 1. For the purpose of this Act, unless otherwise required by the context:

"Use" means the exercise by any person of any right or power over cigarettes incident to the ownership or possession thereof, other than the making of a sale thereof in the course of engaging in a business of selling cigarettes and shall include the keeping or retention of cigarettes for use, except that "use" does not include the use of cigarettes by a not-for-profit research institution conducting tests concerning the health effects of tobacco products, provided the cigarettes are not offered for resale.

"Brand Style" means a variety of cigarettes distinguished by the tobacco used, tar and nicotine content, flavoring used, size of the cigarette, filtration on the cigarette or packaging.

Until July 1, 2012, "cigarette" means any roll for smoking made wholly or in part of tobacco irrespective of size or shape and whether or not such tobacco is flavored, adulterated or mixed with any other ingredient, and the wrapper or cover of which is made of paper or any other substance or material except tobacco.

"Cigarette", beginning on and after July 1, 2012, means any roll for smoking made wholly or in part of tobacco irrespective of size or shape and whether or not such tobacco is flavored, adulterated or mixed with any other ingredient, and the wrapper or cover of which is made of paper.

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1	"Cigarette",	beginning on and	after July	1, 2012, also
2	shall mean: Any	roll for smoking	made wholly	or in part of
3	tobacco labeled	as anything other	than a ci	garette or not
4	bearing a label,	if it meets two	or more of	the following
5	criteria:			

- (a) the product is sold in packs similar to cigarettes;
- 7 (b) the product is available for sale in cartons of ten 8 packs;
  - (c) the product is sold in soft packs, hard packs, flip-top boxes, clam shells, or other cigarette-type boxes;
    - (d) the product is of a length and diameter similar to commercially manufactured cigarettes;
      - (e) the product has a cellulose acetate or other integrated filter;
      - (f) the product is marketed or advertised to consumers as a cigarette or cigarette substitute; or
      - (g) other evidence that the product fits within the definition of cigarette.
- "Contraband cigarettes" means:
- 21 (a) cigarettes that do not bear a required tax stamp 22 under this Act;
- 23 (b) cigarettes for which any required federal taxes 24 have not been paid;
  - (c) cigarettes that bear a counterfeit tax stamp;
- 26 (d) cigarettes that are manufactured, fabricated,

- assembled, processed, packaged, or labeled by any person other than (i) the owner of the trademark rights in the cigarette brand or (ii) a person that is directly or indirectly authorized by such owner;
  - (e) cigarettes imported into the United States, or otherwise distributed, in violation of the federal Imported Cigarette Compliance Act of 2000 (Title IV of Public Law 106-476);
    - (f) cigarettes that have false manufacturing labels;
  - (g) cigarettes identified in Section 3-10(a)(1) of this Act;
  - (h) cigarettes that are improperly tax stamped, including cigarettes that bear a tax stamp of another state or taxing jurisdiction; or
  - (i) cigarettes made or fabricated by a person holding a cigarette machine operator license under Section 1-20 of the Cigarette Machine Operators' Occupation Tax Act in the possession of manufacturers, distributors, secondary distributors, manufacturer representatives or other retailers for the purpose of resale, regardless of whether the tax has been paid on such cigarettes.

"Person" means any natural individual, firm, partnership, association, joint stock company, joint adventure, public or private corporation, however formed, limited liability company, or a receiver, executor, administrator, trustee, quardian or other representative appointed by order of any

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- "Department" means the Department of Revenue. 2
- 3 "Sale" means any transfer, exchange or barter in any manner or by any means whatsoever for a consideration, and includes 5 and means all sales made by any person.
- "Original Package" means the individual packet, box or 7 other container whatsoever used to contain and to convey cigarettes to the consumer.

"Distributor" means any and each of the following:

- a. Any person engaged in the business of selling cigarettes in this State who brings or causes to be brought into this State from without this State any original packages of cigarettes, on which original packages there is no authorized evidence underneath a sealed transparent wrapper showing that the tax liability imposed by this Act has been paid or assumed by the out-of-State seller of such cigarettes, for sale in the course of such business.
- b. Any person who makes, manufactures or fabricates cigarettes in this State for sale, except a person who makes, manufactures or fabricates cigarettes for sale to residents incarcerated in penal institutions or resident patients or a State-operated mental health facility.
- c. Any person who makes, manufactures or fabricates cigarettes outside this State, which cigarettes are placed in original packages contained in sealed transparent wrappers, for delivery or shipment into this State, and who

elects to qualify and is accepted by the Department as a distributor under Section 7 of this Act.

"Distributor" does not include any person who transfers cigarettes to a not-for-profit research institution that conducts tests concerning the health effects of tobacco products and who does not offer the cigarettes for resale.

"Distributor" does not include any person who makes a sale of cigarettes to a purchaser for use or consumption, and not for resale.

"Distributor maintaining a place of business in this State", or any like term, means any distributor having or maintaining within this State, directly or by a subsidiary, an office, distribution house, sales house, warehouse or other place of business, or any agent operating within this State under the authority of the distributor or its subsidiary, irrespective of whether such place of business or agent is located here permanently or temporarily, or whether such distributor or subsidiary is licensed to transact business within this State.

"Business" means any trade, occupation, activity or enterprise engaged in or conducted in this State for the purpose of selling cigarettes.

"Prior Continuous Compliance Taxpayer" means any person who is licensed under this Act and who, having been a licensee for a continuous period of 5 years, is determined by the Department not to have been either delinquent or deficient in

the payment of tax liability during that period or otherwise in violation of this Act. Also, any taxpayer who has, as verified by the Department, continuously complied with the condition of his bond or other security under provisions of this Act of a period of 5 consecutive years shall be considered to be a "prior continuous compliance taxpayer". In calculating the consecutive period of time described herein for qualification as a "prior continuous compliance taxpayer", a consecutive period of time of qualifying compliance immediately prior to the effective date of this amendatory Act of 1987 shall be credited to any licensee who became licensed on or before the effective date of this amendatory Act of 1987.

"Secondary distributor" means any person engaged in the business of selling cigarettes who purchases stamped original packages of cigarettes from a licensed distributor under this Act or the Cigarette Tax Act, sells 75% or more of those cigarettes to retailers for resale, and maintains an established business where a substantial stock of cigarettes is available to retailers for resale.

"Secondary distributor maintaining a place of business in this State", or any like term, means any secondary distributor having or maintaining within this State, directly or by a subsidiary, an office, distribution house, sales house, warehouse, or other place of business, or any agent operating within this State under the authority of the secondary distributor or its subsidiary, irrespective of whether such

- 1 place of business or agent is located here permanently or
- 2 temporarily, or whether such secondary distributor or
- 3 subsidiary is licensed to transact business within this State.
- 4 "Stamp" or "stamps" mean the indicia required to be affixed
- on a pack of cigarettes that evidence payment of the tax on
- 6 cigarettes under Section 2 of this Act.
- 7 "Related party" means any person that is associated with
- 8 any other person because he or she:
- 9 (a) is an officer or director of a business; or
- 10 (b) is legally recognized as a partner in business.
- 11 (Source: P.A. 96-782, eff. 1-1-10; 96-1027, eff. 7-12-10;
- 12 97-688, eff. 6-14-12.)
- 13 (35 ILCS 135/3-10)
- 14 Sec. 3-10. Cigarette enforcement.
- 15 (a) Prohibitions. It is unlawful for any person:
- 16 (1) to sell or distribute in this State; to acquire,
- hold, own, possess, or transport, for sale or distribution
- in this State; or to import, or cause to be imported into
- 19 this State for sale or distribution in this State:
- 20 (A) any cigarettes the package of which:
- 21 (i) bears any statement, label, stamp,
- 22 sticker, or notice indicating that the
- 23 manufacturer did not intend the cigarettes to be
- 24 sold, distributed, or used in the United States,
- 25 including but not limited to labels stating "For

Τ	Export Only , 0.5. lax Exempt , For use outside
2	U.S.", or similar wording; or
3	(ii) does not comply with:
4	(aa) all requirements imposed by or
5	pursuant to federal law regarding warnings and
6	other information on packages of cigarettes
7	manufactured, packaged, or imported for sale,
8	distribution, or use in the United States,
9	including but not limited to the precise
10	warning labels specified in the federal
11	Cigarette Labeling and Advertising Act, 15
12	U.S.C. 1333; and
13	(bb) all federal trademark and copyright
14	laws;
15	(B) any cigarettes imported into the United States
16	in violation of 26 U.S.C. 5754 or any other federal
17	law, or implementing federal regulations;
18	(C) any cigarettes that such person otherwise
19	knows or has reason to know the manufacturer did not
20	intend to be sold, distributed, or used in the United
21	States; or
22	(D) any cigarettes for which there has not been
23	submitted to the Secretary of the U.S. Department of
24	Health and Human Services the list or lists of the
25	ingredients added to tobacco in the manufacture of the
26	cigarettes required by the federal Cigarette Labeling

1	and Advertising Act, 15 U.S.C. 1335a;
2	(2) to alter the package of any cigarettes, prior to
3	sale or distribution to the ultimate consumer, so as to
4	remove, conceal, or obscure:
5	(A) any statement, label, stamp, sticker, or
6	notice described in subdivision (a)(1)(A)(i) of this
7	Section;
8	(B) any health warning that is not specified in, or
9	does not conform with the requirements of, the federal
10	Cigarette Labeling and Advertising Act, 15 U.S.C.
11	1333; or
12	(3) to affix any stamp required pursuant to this Act to
13	the package of any cigarettes described in subdivision
14	(a)(1) of this Section or altered in violation of
15	subdivision (a)(2).
16	(b) Documentation. On the first business day of each month,
17	each person licensed to affix the State tax stamp to cigarettes
18	shall file with the Department, for all cigarettes imported
19	into the United States to which the person has affixed the tax
20	stamp in the preceding month:
21	(1) a copy of:
22	(A) the permit issued pursuant to the Internal
23	Revenue Code, 26 U.S.C. 5713, to the person importing
24	the cigarettes into the United States allowing the
25	person to import the cigarettes; and
26	(B) the customs form containing, with respect to

the cigarettes, the internal revenue tax information required by the U.S. Bureau of Alcohol, Tobacco and Firearms;

- (2) a statement, signed by the person under penalty of perjury, which shall be treated as confidential by the Department and exempt from disclosure under the Freedom of Information Act, identifying the brand and brand styles of all such cigarettes, the quantity of each brand style of such cigarettes, the supplier of such cigarettes, and the person or persons, if any, to whom such cigarettes have been conveyed for resale; and a separate statement, signed by the individual under penalty of perjury, which shall not be treated as confidential or exempt from disclosure, separately identifying the brands and brand styles of such cigarettes; and
- (3) a statement, signed by an officer of the manufacturer or importer under penalty of perjury, certifying that the manufacturer or importer has complied with:
  - (A) the package health warning and ingredient reporting requirements of the federal Cigarette Labeling and Advertising Act, 15 U.S.C. 1333 and 1335a, with respect to such cigarettes; and
  - (B) the provisions of Exhibit T of the Master Settlement Agreement entered in the case of People of the State of Illinois v. Philip Morris, et al. (Circuit

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Court of Cook County, No. 96-L13146), including a statement indicating whether the manufacturer is, or is not, a participating tobacco manufacturer within the meaning of Exhibit T.

## (c) Administrative sanctions.

- (1)Upon finding that a distributor, secondary distributor, retailer, or a person has committed any of the acts prohibited by subsection (a), knowing or having reason to know that he or she has done so, or upon finding that a distributor or person has failed to comply with any requirement of subsection (b), the Department may revoke or suspend the license or licenses of any distributor, retailer, secondary distributor pursuant or procedures set forth in Section 6 and impose on the distributor, secondary distributor, retailer, or person, a civil penalty in an amount not to exceed the greater of 500% of the retail value of the cigarettes involved or \$5,000.
- (2) Cigarettes that are acquired, held, owned, possessed, transported in, imported into, or sold or distributed in this State in violation of this Section shall be deemed contraband under this Act and are subject to seizure and forfeiture as provided in this Act, and all such cigarettes seized and forfeited shall be destroyed or maintained and used in an undercover capacity. Such cigarettes shall be deemed contraband whether the

- 1 violation of this Section is knowing or otherwise.
  - (d) Unfair trade practices. In addition to any other penalties provided for in this Act, a violation of subsection (a) or subsection (b) of this Section shall constitute an unlawful practice as provided in the Consumer Fraud and Deceptive Business Practices Act.
    - (d-1) Retailers who are licensed under Section 4g of the Cigarette Tax Act and secondary distributors shall not be liable under subsections (c)(1) and (d) of this Section for unknowingly possessing, selling, or distributing to consumers or users cigarettes identified in subsection (a)(1) of this Section if the cigarettes possessed, sold, or distributed by the licensed retailer were obtained from a distributor or secondary distributor licensed under this Act or the Cigarette Tax Act.
    - (d-2) Criminal Penalties. A distributor, secondary distributor, retailer. or person who violates subsection (a), or a distributor, secondary distributor, or person who violates subsection (b) of this Section shall be quilty of a Class 4 felony.
    - (e) Unfair cigarette sales. For purposes of the Trademark Registration and Protection Act and the Counterfeit Trademark Act, cigarettes imported or reimported into the United States for sale or distribution under any trade name, trade dress, or trademark that is the same as, or is confusingly similar to, any trade name, trade dress, or trademark used for cigarettes

manufactured in the United States for sale or distribution in the United States shall be presumed to have been purchased outside of the ordinary channels of trade.

## (f) General provisions.

- (1) This Section shall be enforced by the Department; provided that, at the request of the Director of Revenue or the Director's duly authorized agent, the State police and all local police authorities shall enforce the provisions of this Section. The Attorney General has concurrent power with the State's Attorney of any county to enforce this Section.
- (2) For the purpose of enforcing this Section, the Director of Revenue and any agency to which the Director has delegated enforcement responsibility pursuant to subdivision (f)(1) may request information from any State or local agency and may share information with and request information from any federal agency and any agency of any other state or any local agency of any other state.
- (3) In addition to any other remedy provided by law, including enforcement as provided in subdivision (f) (a)(1), any person may bring an action for appropriate injunctive or other equitable relief for a violation of this Section; actual damages, if any, sustained by reason of the violation; and, as determined by the court, interest on the damages from the date of the complaint, taxable costs, and reasonable attorney's fees. If the trier of fact

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- finds that the violation is flagrant, it may increase recovery to an amount not in excess of 3 times the actual damages sustained by reason of the violation.
- 4 (g) Definitions. As used in this Section:
- 5 "Importer" means that term as defined in 26 U.S.C. 5702(1).
- 6 "Package" means that term as defined in 15 U.S.C. 1332(4).
- 7 (h) Applicability.
  - (1) This Section does not apply to:
    - (A) cigarettes allowed to be imported or brought into the United States for personal use; and
    - (B) cigarettes sold or intended to be sold as duty-free merchandise by a duty-free sales enterprise in accordance with the provisions of 19 U.S.C. 1555(b) and any implementing regulations; except that this Section shall apply to any such cigarettes that are brought back into the customs territory for resale within the customs territory.
  - (2) The penalties provided in this Section are in addition to any other penalties imposed under other provision of law.
- 21 (Source: P.A. 95-1053, eff. 1-1-10; 96-782, eff. 1-1-10;
- 22 96-1027, eff. 7-12-10.)
- 23 (35 ILCS 135/4d)
- Sec. 4d. Sales of cigarettes to and by retailers. In-state makers, manufacturers, or fabricators licensed as distributors

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1 Section 4 of this Act and out-of-state makers, under 2 manufacturers, or fabricators holding permits under Section 7 of this Act may not sell original packages of cigarettes to 3 retailers. A retailer who is licensed under Section 4q of the 4 5 Cigarette Tax Act may sell only original packages of cigarettes 6 obtained from licensed secondary distributors or licensed 7 distributors other than in-state makers, manufacturers, or fabricators licensed as distributors under Section 4 of this 8 9 Act and out-of-state makers, manufacturers, or fabricators 10 holding permits under Section 7 of this Act.

(Source: P.A. 96-782, eff. 1-1-10; 96-1027, eff. 7-12-10.)

(35 ILCS 135/4e)

Sec. 4e. Sales of cigarettes to and by secondary distributors. In-state makers, manufacturers, and fabricators licensed as distributors under Section 4 of this Act and out-of-state makers, manufacturers, and fabricators holding permits under Section 7 of this Act may not sell original packages of cigarettes to secondary distributors. A secondary distributor may sell only original packages of cigarettes obtained from licensed distributors other than in-state makers, manufacturers, or fabricators licensed as distributors under Section 4 of this Act and out-of-state makers, manufacturers, or fabricators holding permits under Section 7 of this Act. Secondary distributors may sell cigarettes to Illinois retailers who are licensed under Section 4g of the

- 1 <u>Cigarette Tax Act</u> for resale, and are also authorized to make
- 2 retail sales of cigarettes at the location on the secondary
- 3 distributor's license as long as the secondary distributor
- 4 obtains a license under Section 4g of the Cigarette Tax Act and
- 5 sells 75% or more of the cigarettes sold at such location to
- 6 retailers who are licensed under Section 4q of the Cigarette
- 7 Tax Act for resale.
- 8 All sales by secondary distributors to Illinois retailers
- 9 who are licensed under Section 4g of the Cigarette Tax Act must
- 10 be made at the location on the secondary distributor's license.
- 11 Retailers who are issued a license under Section 4g of the
- 12 Cigarette Tax Act must take possession of all cigarettes sold
- by the secondary distributor at the secondary distributor's
- 14 licensed address. Secondary distributors may not make
- deliveries of cigarettes to Illinois retailers who are licensed
- under Section 4g of the Cigarette Tax Act.
- 17 Secondary distributors may not file a claim for credit or
- 18 refund with the State under Section 14a of this Act.
- 19 (Source: P.A. 96-1027, eff. 7-12-10.)
- 20 Section 20. The Illinois Tobacco Products Tax Act is
- 21 amended by changing Sections 10-5, 10-20, 10-25, 10-35, and
- 22 10-50 and by adding Sections 10-21, 10-22, 10-36, and 10-53 as
- 23 follows:
- 24 (35 ILCS 143/10-5)

- 1 Sec. 10-5. Definitions. For purposes of this Act:
- 2 "Business" means any trade, occupation, activity, or
- 3 enterprise engaged in, at any location whatsoever, for the
- 4 purpose of selling tobacco products.
- 5 "Cigarette" has the meaning ascribed to the term in Section
- 6 1 of the Cigarette Tax Act.
- 7 "Correctional Industries program" means a program run by a
- 8 State penal institution in which residents of the penal
- 9 institution produce tobacco products for sale to persons
- 10 incarcerated in penal institutions or resident patients of a
- 11 State operated mental health facility.
- "Department" means the Illinois Department of Revenue.
- "Distributor" means any of the following:
- 14 (1) Any manufacturer or wholesaler in this State 15 engaged in the business of selling tobacco products who
- 16 sells, exchanges, or distributes tobacco products to
- 17 retailers or consumers in this State.
- 18 (2) Any manufacturer or wholesaler engaged in the
- business of selling tobacco products from without this
- 20 State who sells, exchanges, distributes, ships, or
- 21 transports tobacco products to retailers or consumers
- located in this State, so long as that manufacturer or
- 23 wholesaler has or maintains within this State, directly or
- by subsidiary, an office, sales house, or other place of
- business, or any agent or other representative operating
- 26 within this State under the authority of the person or

- subsidiary, irrespective of whether the place of business or agent or other representative is located here permanently or temporarily.
- 4 (3) Any retailer who receives tobacco products on which
  5 the tax has not been or will not be paid by another
  6 distributor.

"Distributor" does not include any person, wherever resident or located, who makes, manufactures, or fabricates tobacco products as part of a Correctional Industries program for sale to residents incarcerated in penal institutions or resident patients of a State operated mental health facility.

"Manufacturer" means any person, wherever resident or located, who manufactures and sells tobacco products, except a person who makes, manufactures, or fabricates tobacco products as a part of a Correctional Industries program for sale to persons incarcerated in penal institutions or resident patients of a State operated mental health facility.

Beginning on January 1, 2013, "moist snuff" means any finely cut, ground, or powdered tobacco that is not intended to be smoked, but shall not include any finely cut, ground, or powdered tobacco that is intended to be placed in the nasal cavity.

"Person" means any natural individual, firm, partnership, association, joint stock company, joint venture, limited liability company, or public or private corporation, however formed, or a receiver, executor, administrator, trustee,

1 conservator, or other representative appointed by order of any court.

"Place of business" means and includes any place where tobacco products are sold or where tobacco products are manufactured, stored, or kept for the purpose of sale or consumption, including any vessel, vehicle, airplane, train, or vending machine.

"Retailer" means any person in this State engaged in the business of selling tobacco products to consumers in this State, regardless of quantity or number of sales.

"Sale" means any transfer, exchange, or barter in any manner or by any means whatsoever for a consideration and includes all sales made by persons.

"Tobacco products" means any cigars; cheroots; stogies; periques; granulated, plug cut, crimp cut, ready rubbed, and other smoking tobacco; snuff (including moist snuff) or snuff flour; cavendish; plug and twist tobacco; fine-cut and other chewing tobaccos; shorts; refuse scraps, clippings, cuttings, and sweeping of tobacco; and other kinds and forms of tobacco, prepared in such manner as to be suitable for chewing or smoking in a pipe or otherwise, or both for chewing and smoking; but does not include cigarettes as defined in Section 1 of the Cigarette Tax Act or tobacco purchased for the manufacture of cigarettes by cigarette distributors and manufacturers defined in the Cigarette Tax Act and persons who make, manufacture, or fabricate cigarettes as a part of a

- 1 Correctional Industries program for sale to residents
- 2 incarcerated in penal institutions or resident patients of a
- 3 State operated mental health facility.
- 4 "Wholesale price" means the established list price for
- 5 which a manufacturer sells tobacco products to a distributor,
- 6 before the allowance of any discount, trade allowance, rebate,
- or other reduction. In the absence of such an established list
- 8 price, the manufacturer's invoice price at which the
- 9 manufacturer sells the tobacco product to unaffiliated
- 10 distributors, before any discounts, trade allowances, rebates,
- or other reductions, shall be presumed to be the wholesale
- 12 price.
- "Wholesaler" means any person, wherever resident or
- located, engaged in the business of selling tobacco products to
- others for the purpose of resale.
- 16 (Source: P.A. 97-688, eff. 6-14-12.)
- 17 (35 ILCS 143/10-20)
- Sec. 10-20. <u>Distributor's</u> Licenses. It shall be unlawful
- 19 for any person to engage in business as a distributor of
- 20 tobacco products within the meaning of this Act without first
- 21 having obtained a license to do so from the Department.
- 22 Application for that license shall be made to the Department in
- 23 a form prescribed and furnished by the Department. Each
- 24 applicant for a license shall furnish to the Department on a
- 25 form, signed and verified by the applicant, the following

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## information:

- 2 (1) The name of the applicant.
- 3 (2) The address of the location at which the applicant 4 proposes to engage in business as a distributor of tobacco 5 products.
- 6 (3) Other information the Department may reasonably require.

Except as otherwise provided in this Section, every applicant who is required to procure a distributor's license shall file with his or her application a joint and several bond. The bond shall be executed to the Department of Revenue, with good and sufficient surety or sureties residing or licensed to do business within the State of Illinois, conditioned upon the true and faithful compliance by the licensee with all of the provisions of this Act. The Department shall fix the amount of the bond for each applicant, taking into consideration the amount of money expected to become due from the applicant under this Act. The amount of bond required by the Department shall be an amount that, in its opinion, will protect the State of Illinois against failure to pay the amount that may become due from the applicant under this Act, but the amount of the security required by the Department shall not exceed 3 times the amount of the applicant's average monthly tax liability, or \$50,000, whichever amount is lower. The bond, a reissue, or a substitute shall be kept in full force and effect during the entire period covered by the license. A

separate application for license shall be made, and bond filed, for each place of business at which a person who is required to procure a distributor's license proposes to engage in business as a distributor under this Act.

The Department, upon receipt of an application and bond in proper form, shall issue to the applicant a license, in a form prescribed by the Department, which shall permit the applicant to whom it is issued to engage in business as a distributor at the place shown on his or her application. The license shall be issued by the Department without charge or cost to the applicant. No license issued under this Act is transferable or assignable. The license shall be conspicuously displayed in the place of business conducted by the licensee under the license.

The bonding requirement in this Section does not apply to an applicant for a distributor's license who is already bonded under the Cigarette Tax Act or the Cigarette Use Tax Act. Licenses issued by the Department under this Act shall be valid for a period not to exceed one year after issuance unless sooner revoked, canceled, or suspended as provided in this Act.

No license shall be issued to any person who is in default to the State of Illinois for moneys due under this Act or any other tax Act administered by the Department.

The Department may, in its discretion, upon application, authorize the payment of the tax imposed under Section 10-10 by any distributor or manufacturer not otherwise subject to the tax imposed under this Act who, to the satisfaction of the

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Department, furnishes adequate security to ensure payment of the tax. The distributor or manufacturer shall be issued, without charge, a license to remit the tax. When so authorized, it shall be the duty of the distributor or manufacturer to remit the tax imposed upon the wholesale price of tobacco products sold or otherwise disposed of to retailers or consumers located in this State, in the same manner and subject requirements as any other distributor or the same manufacturer licensed under this Act.

The Department may revoke, suspend, or cancel the license of a distributor of roll-your-own tobacco (as that term is used in Section 10 of the Tobacco Product Manufacturers' Escrow Act) under this Act if the tobacco product manufacturer, as defined in Section 10 of the Tobacco Product Manufacturers' Escrow Act, that made or sold the roll-your-own tobacco has failed to become a participating manufacturer, as defined in subdivision (a)(1) of Section 15 of the Tobacco Product Manufacturers' Escrow Act, or has failed to create a qualified escrow fund for any roll-your-own tobacco manufactured by the tobacco product manufacturer and sold in this State or otherwise failed to bring itself into compliance with subdivision (a) (2) of Section 15 of the Tobacco Product Manufacturers' Escrow Act.

Any person aggrieved by any decision of the Department under this Section may, within 20 days after notice of that decision, protest and request a hearing, whereupon Department must give notice to that person of the time and

- 1 place fixed for the hearing and must hold a hearing in
- 2 conformity with the provisions of this Act and then issue its
- 3 final administrative decision in the matter to that person. In
- 4 the absence of such a protest within 20 days, the Department's
- 5 decision becomes final without any further determination being
- 6 made or notice given.
- 7 (Source: P.A. 92-231, eff. 8-2-01; 92-737, eff. 7-25-02.)
- 8 (35 ILCS 143/10-21 new)
- 9 Sec. 10-21. Retailer's license. Beginning on January 1,
- 10 2014, no person may engage in business as a retailer of tobacco
- 11 products in this State without first having obtained a license
- from the Department. Application for license shall be made to
- 13 the Department on a form furnished and prescribed by the
- 14 Department. Each applicant for a license under this Section
- shall furnish to the Department on the form signed and verified
- by the applicant the following information:
- 17 <u>(1) the name and addr</u>ess of the applicant;
- 18 (2) the address of the location at which the applicant
- 19 proposes to engage in business as a retailer of tobacco
- 20 products in this State;
- 21 (3) such other additional information as the
- 22 Department may lawfully require by its rules and
- 23 <u>regulations.</u>
- The annual license fee payable to the Department for each
- 25 retailer's license shall be \$250. The fee will be deposited

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1	into the Tax Compliance and Administration Fund and used
2	towards the cost of retail inspections. Each applicant for
3	license shall pay such fee to the Department at the time of
4	submitting his application for license to the Department. The
5	Department may, by rule, require an applicant for a license
6	under this Section to electronically file and pay the
	application and fee.

Every applicant who is required to procure a retailer's license shall file with his application a joint and several bond. Such bond shall be executed to the Department of Revenue, with good and sufficient surety or sureties residing or licensed to do business within the State of Illinois, in an amount of not less than \$2,500, conditioned upon the true and faithful compliance by the licensee with all of the provisions of this Act. Such bond, or a reissue thereof, or a substitute therefore, shall be kept in effect during the entire period covered by the license.

A separate application for license shall be made, a separate annual license fee paid and a separate bond filed, for each place of business at which a person who is required to procure a retailer's license under this Section proposes to engage in business as a retailer in Illinois under this Act.

The following are ineligible to receive a retailer's license under this Act:

(1) a person who is not of good character and reputation in the community in which he resides;

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(3) a corporation, if any officer, manager or director thereof, or any stockholder or stockholders owning in the aggregate more than 5% of the stock of such corporation, would not be eligible to receive a license under this Act for any reason.

The Department, upon receipt of an application, license fee and bond in proper form, from a person who is eligible to receive a retailer's license under this Act, shall issue to such applicant a license in form as prescribed by the Department, which license shall permit the applicant to which it is issued to engage in business as a retailer under this Act at the place shown in his application. All licenses issued by the Department under this Section shall be valid for a period not to exceed one year after issuance unless sooner revoked, canceled or suspended as provided in this Act. No license issued under this Section is transferable or assignable. Such license shall be conspicuously displayed in the place of business conducted by the licensee in Illinois under such license. A person who obtains a license as a retailer who ceases to do business as specified in the license, or who never commenced business, or who obtains a distributor's license, or

- whose license is suspended or revoked, shall immediately 1
- 2 surrender the license to the Department. The Department shall
- 3 not issue a license to a retailer unless the retailer is also
- validly registered under the Retailers Occupation Tax Act. 4
- 5 A retailer as defined under this Act need not obtain an
- additional license under this Act, but shall be deemed to be 6
- 7 sufficiently licensed by virtue of his being properly licensed
- 8 as a retailer under Section 4g of the Cigarette Tax Act.
- 9 Any person aggrieved by any decision of the Department
- 10 under this subsection may, within 20 days after notice of the
- 11 decision, protest and request a hearing. Upon receiving a
- 12 request for a hearing, the Department shall give notice to the
- 13 person requesting the hearing of the time and place fixed for
- 14 the hearing and shall hold a hearing in conformity with the
- provisions of this Act and then issue its final administrative 15
- 16 decision in the matter to that person. In the absence of a
- 17 protest and request for a hearing within 20 days, the
- Department's decision shall become final without any further 18
- 19 determination being made or notice given.
- 20 (35 ILCS 143/10-22 new)
- 21 Sec. 10-22. Purchases of tobacco products by licensed
- 22 retailers. A person who possesses a retailer's license under
- 23 Section 10-21 of this Act shall obtain tobacco products for
- 24 sale only from a licensed distributor.

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- 1 (35 ILCS 143/10-25)
- 2 Sec. 10-25. License actions.
- 3 (a) The Department may, after notice and a hearing, revoke,
  4 cancel, or suspend the license of any distributor or retailer
  5 who violates any of the provisions of this Act. The notice
  6 shall specify the alleged violation or violations upon which
  7 the revocation, cancellation, or suspension proceeding is
  8 based.
- 9 <u>(b)</u> The Department may revoke, cancel, or suspend the license of any distributor for a violation of the Tobacco
  11 Product Manufacturers' Escrow Enforcement Act as provided in Section 20 of that Act.
- 13 (c) The Department shall suspend for 7 days the license of

  14 a retailer for a first violation of the Sale of Tobacco to

  15 Minors Act, as provided in Section 3 of that Act.
  - The Department shall suspend for 30 days the license of a retailer for a second violation of the Sale of Tobacco to Minors Act, as provided in Section 3 of that Act.
- The Department shall revoke the license of a retailer for a
  third or subsequent violation of the Sale of Tobacco to Minors

  Act, as provided in Section 3 of that Act.
  - The Department may, by application to any circuit court, obtain an injunction restraining any person who engages in business as a distributor of tobacco products without a license (either because his or her license has been revoked, canceled, or suspended or because of a failure to obtain a license in the

- 1 first instance) from engaging in that business until that
- 2 person, as if that person were a new applicant for a license,
- 3 complies with all of the conditions, restrictions, and
- 4 requirements of Section 10-20 of this Act and qualifies for and
- 5 obtains a license. Refusal or neglect to obey the order of the
- 6 court may result in punishment for contempt.
- 7 (Source: P.A. 92-737, eff. 7-25-02.)
- 8 (35 ILCS 143/10-35)
- 9 Sec. 10-35. Record keeping.
- 10 (a) Every distributor, as defined in Section 10-5, shall
- 11 keep complete and accurate records of tobacco products held,
- purchased, manufactured, brought in or caused to be brought in
- from without the State, and tobacco products sold, or otherwise
- disposed of, and shall preserve and keep all invoices, bills of
- 15 lading, sales records, and copies of bills of sale, the
- wholesale price for tobacco products sold or otherwise disposed
- of, an inventory of tobacco products prepared as of December 31
- of each year or as of the last day of the distributor's fiscal
- 19 year if he or she files federal income tax returns on the basis
- of a fiscal year, and other pertinent papers and documents
- 21 relating to the manufacture, purchase, sale, or disposition of
- 22 tobacco products. Every sales invoice issued by a licensed
- 23 distributor to a retailer in this State shall contain the
- 24 distributor's Tobacco Products License number.
- 25 (b) Every retailer, as defined in Section 10-5, shall keep

- within Illinois, at his or her licensed address, complete and
- 2 accurate records of tobacco products held, purchased, sold, or
- 3 <u>otherwise disposed of, and shall preserve and keep all</u>
- 4 invoices, bills of lading, sales records, and copies of bills
- of sale, returns and other pertinent papers and documents
- 6 relating to the purchase, sale, or disposition of tobacco
- 7 products.
- 8 (c) Books, records, papers, and documents that are required
- 9 by this Act to be kept shall, at all times during the usual
- 10 business hours of the day, be subject to inspection by the
- 11 Department or its duly authorized agents and employees. The
- 12 books, records, papers, and documents for any period with
- 13 respect to which the Department is authorized to issue a notice
- of tax liability shall be preserved until the expiration of
- 15 that period.
- 16 (Source: P.A. 89-21, eff. 6-6-95.)
- 17 (35 ILCS 143/10-36 new)
- 18 Sec. 10-36. Proof of payment of tax imposed by this Act.
- 19 Every licensed distributor of tobacco products in this State is
- 20 required to show proof of the tax having been paid as required
- 21 by this Act by displaying its Tobacco Products License number
- on every sales invoice issued to a retailer in this State. No
- 23 retailer shall possess tobacco products without either a proper
- 24 invoice indicating that the tobacco products tax was paid by a
- 25 distributor for the tobacco products in the retailer's

possession or other proof that the tax was paid by the retailer if it has purchased tobacco products on which tax has not been paid as required by this Act. Failure to comply with the provisions of this paragraph may be grounds for revocation of a distributor's or retailer's license in accordance with Section 10-25 of this Act or Section 6 of the Cigarette Tax Act. In addition, the Department may impose a civil penalty not to exceed \$1000 for each violation, which shall be deposited into the Tax Compliance and Administration Fund.

## (35 ILCS 143/10-50)

Sec. 10-50. Violations and penalties. When the amount due is under \$300, any distributor who fails to file a return, willfully wilfully fails or refuses to make any payment to the Department of the tax imposed by this Act, or files a fraudulent return, or any officer or agent of a corporation engaged in the business of distributing tobacco products to retailers and consumers located in this State who signs a fraudulent return filed on behalf of the corporation, or any accountant or other agent who knowingly enters false information on the return of any taxpayer under this Act is guilty of a Class 4 felony.

Any person who violates any provision of <u>Sections</u> Section 10-20, 10-21, and 10-22 of this Act, fails to keep books and records as required under this Act, or <u>willfully</u> wilfully violates a rule or regulation of the Department for the

1 administration and enforcement of this Act is guilty of a Class

4 felony. A person commits a separate offense on each day that

he or she engages in business in violation of <u>Sections</u> <del>Section</del>

10-20, 10-21, and 10-22 of this Act.

Any person who violates any provision of Sections 10 20, 10-21 and 10-22 of this Act, fails to keep books and records as required under this Act, or willfully violates a rule or regulation of the Department for the administration and enforcement of this Act is quilty of a business offense and may be fined up to \$5000. A person commits a separate offense on each day that he or she engages in business in violation of Sections 10 20, 10-21 and 10-22 of this Act.

When the amount due is under \$300, any person who accepts money that is due to the Department under this Act from a taxpayer for the purpose of acting as the taxpayer's agent to make the payment to the Department, but who fails to remit the payment to the Department when due, is guilty of a Class 4 felony.

When the amount due is \$300 or more, any distributor who files, or causes to be filed, a fraudulent return, or any officer or agent of a corporation engaged in the business of distributing tobacco products to retailers and consumers located in this State who files or causes to be filed or signs or causes to be signed a fraudulent return filed on behalf of the corporation, or any accountant or other agent who knowingly enters false information on the return of any taxpayer under

1 this Act is guilty of a Class 3 felony.

When the amount due is \$300 or more, any person engaged in the business of distributing tobacco products to retailers and consumers located in this State who fails to file a return, willfully wilfully fails or refuses to make any payment to the Department of the tax imposed by this Act, or accepts money that is due to the Department under this Act from a taxpayer for the purpose of acting as the taxpayer's agent to make payment to the Department but fails to remit such payment to the Department when due is guilty of a Class 3 felony.

When the amount due is under \$300, any retailer who fails to file a return, willfully fails or refuses to make any payment to the Department of the tax imposed by this Act, or files a fraudulent return, or any officer or agent of a corporation engaged in the retail business of selling tobacco products to purchasers of tobacco products for use and consumption located in this State who signs a fraudulent return filed on behalf of the corporation, or any accountant or other agent who knowingly enters false information on the return of any taxpayer under this Act is guilty of a Class A misdemeanor for a first offense and a Class 4 felony for each subsequent offense.

When the amount due is \$300 or more, any retailer who fails to file a return, willfully fails or refuses to make any payment to the Department of the tax imposed by this Act, or files a fraudulent return, or any officer or agent of a

corporation engaged in the retail business of selling tobacco products to purchasers of tobacco products for use and consumption located in this State who signs a fraudulent return filed on behalf of the corporation, or any accountant or other agent who knowingly enters false information on the return of any taxpayer under this Act is guilty of a Class 4 felony.

Any person whose principal place of business is in this State and who is charged with a violation under this Section shall be tried in the county where his or her principal place of business is located unless he or she asserts a right to be tried in another venue. If the taxpayer does not have his or her principal place of business in this State, however, the hearing must be held in Sangamon County unless the taxpayer asserts a right to be tried in another venue.

Any taxpayer or agent of a taxpayer who with the intent to defraud purports to make a payment due to the Department by issuing or delivering a check or other order upon a real or fictitious depository for the payment of money, knowing that it will not be paid by the depository, is guilty of a deceptive practice in violation of Section 17-1 of the Criminal Code of 1961.

A prosecution for a violation described in this Section may be commenced within 3 years after the commission of the act constituting the violation.

25 (Source: P.A. 92-231, eff. 8-2-01.)

- 1 (35 ILCS 143/10-53 new)
- 2 Sec. 10-53. Acting as a retailer of tobacco products
- 3 <u>without a license. Any person who knowingly acts as a retailer</u>
- 4 of tobacco products in this State without first having obtained
- 5 a license to do so in compliance with Section 10-21 of this Act
- or a license in compliance with Section 4g of the Cigarette Tax
- 7 Act shall be quilty of a Class 4 felony. Each day such person
- 8 operates as a retailer without a license constitutes a separate
- 9 <u>offense.</u>
- 10 Section 99. Effective date. This Act takes effect July 1,
- 11 2014.

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