

Changes to Illinois Alcohol Laws January 2016- June 2016

HB1336- LIQUOR-MEDICAL ASSIST-IMMUNITY

Amends the Liquor Control Act of 1934. Provides that a person is immune from criminal liability for certain violations of the Act, and a law enforcement officer may not charge or otherwise take a person into custody for those violations, if the law enforcement officer, after making a reasonable determination and considering the facts and surrounding circumstances, reasonably believes that: (1) the law enforcement officer has contact with that person because the person requested medical assistance for an individual who reasonably appeared to be in need of medical assistance due to alcohol consumption; (2) the person provided his or her full name and any other relevant information to the law enforcement officer; (3) the person remained at the scene with the individual needing medical assistance until emergency medical assistance personnel arrived; and (4) the person cooperated with emergency medical assistance personnel and law enforcement officers at the scene. Prohibits a person from initiating or maintaining an action against a law enforcement officer based on the law enforcement officer's compliance or failure to comply with the provisions relating to immunity from criminal liability.

Effective Date June 1, 2016

Bill Status of SB2989- LIQUOR-TRANSPORT OF ALCOHOL

Amends the Liquor Control Act of 1934. In provisions concerning the delivery of alcoholic liquor by certain entities, requires the use of scan technology at the time of delivery to verify the identification of a person who is at least 21 years of age. Provides that the failure to use scan technology and obtain the signature of a person who is at least 21 years of age is a Class A misdemeanor. Defines "scan technology". Provides that for the purposes of the Act, the United States Postal Service and any company that uses technology to facilitate the delivery of alcoholic liquor from licensed retail premises to consumers shall be considered a common carrier. Requires common carriers to carry and maintain liquor liability insurance. Provides that a winery shipper license holder may only ship wine it produces from its licensed wine manufacturer premises wherein the wine manufacturer is licensed to engage in the manufacture of the wine. Requires certain entities that transport alcoholic liquor out of the State for delivery into another state to comply with certain reporting provisions and increases the penalty for the failure to comply with those provisions. Provides that any person who both has received an initial cease and desist letter from the State Commission and for compensation ships alcoholic liquor into this State without a license shall be guilty of a Class 4 felony. Prohibits and establishes criminal penalties for the transportation of more than a certain amount of beer, wine, or spirits into the State without a license or for transporting beer, wine, or spirits into the State for sale or resale without a license. Increases other penalties. Makes other changes.

Effective - June 29, 2016