



City of Naperville  
**BASSET**  
Handbook



## **Local Liquor and Tobacco Commissioner**

Mayor to Serve As: The mayor is hereby authorized to be the local liquor and tobacco control commissioner and shall be charged with the administration of the dram shop act 2, and of such ordinances and resolutions relating to alcoholic liquor and tobacco products as may be enacted. The mayor may appoint a person or persons to assist the commissioner in the exercise of the powers and the performance of the duties provided for such local liquor and tobacco control commissioner.

Mayor Steve Chirico

A handwritten signature in black ink that reads "STEVE CHIRICO". The letters are written in a cursive, slightly slanted style.



Naperville City Liquor Ordinances  
Chapter 3 – Liquor and Tobacco Control  
is viewable at

<http://www.naperville.il.us/municipalcode.aspx>

BASSET Scheduling and Information:

City Clerk's Office  
Phone: (630) 305-5300

<https://www.naperville.il.us/services/permits--licenses/basset/>

# In Naperville, You Cannot...

- Serve two (2) or more drinks of alcoholic liquor at one time to one person for consumption by that one person; **except** selling or delivering wine by the bottle or carafe;
- Serve an unlimited number of drinks during a set time period for a fixed price (No “all you can drink...”), (the exception is **private functions** NOT open to the public);
- Reduce price of drinks during a time period in one day (i.e. No half price drinks 5-9pm) or discounts for certain people (No Ladies Night);
- Increase volume of alcohol contained in a drink or the size of a drink without increasing the price proportionally;
- Drinking games or Drink giveaways;
- Serve shots one hour prior to the regulated closing time;
- Announce or advertise a “last call for shots”;
- No solicitation of shots;
- No advertising for any of the above prohibited activities.

# Naperville Rules

- Size of beer – 24 oz. for Craft Beer, 22 oz. for Non-Craft Beer
- Buckets of beer – 2+ people
- Towers – 24 oz. Per person
- Boilermaker = 1 drink
- Pour and Draw Ages - 21
- Stocking Age - 18
- Beer or Margaritas by the **pitcher** of a capacity not to exceed sixty (60) ounces
- At **ALL** times when the liquor license is in effect, a licensee shall have on duty a manager, assistant manager or owner who is listed as managerial staff in the liquor license application of the licensee.
- A person whose place of business is conducted by a manager or assistant manager or agent, unless said manager or assistant manager or agent possesses the same qualifications required by the licensee, and is a resident or resides within fifteen (15) miles of the corporate limits of the City of Naperville
- No employee, agent or manager, while on duty within the premises, shall use or consume any illegal drugs or alcoholic liquor, or be under the influence of illegal drugs or alcoholic liquor.

# Naperville Hours

Sunday thru Thursday closed at 1:00 A.M.

Friday and Saturday closed at 2:00 A.M.

**Black Wednesday closed at 1:00 A.M.**

**New Year's Eve 3:00 A.M.**

The time change **does not** affect closing time!

*No* alcohol should be sold, offered for sale, given away or permitted to be consumed after 1:00 A.M. on Weekdays and after 2:00 A.M. on Weekends.

All patrons and customers except for employees, in the actual pursuit of their duties as such, **shall leave the premises not later than fifteen (15) minutes following the closing hours herein established.**

Classification	Monday-Thursday	Friday-Saturday	Sunday
Generally	7:00 am – 1:00 am	7:00 am – 2:00 am	7:00 am – 1:00 am
Class A	7:00 am – 1:00 am	7:00 am – 2:00 am	7:00 am – 1:00 am (during the time that food service is available)
Class B & Class U	7:00 am – 11:00 pm	7:00 am – 11:00 pm	7:00 am – 12:00 pm (during the time that food service is available)
Class B with Late Night Permit	7:00 am – 1:00 am	7:00 am – 2:00 am	7:00 am – 12:00 pm (during the time that food service is available)
Class C	7:00 am – 1:00 am	7:00 am – 2:00 am	7:00 am – 1:00 am
Class D & Class G	7:00 am – 1:00 am	7:00 am – 2:00 am	7:00 am – 1:00 am



# Sobering Facts: Drunk Driving in

# ILLINOIS



## Keep Illinois safe. Keep drunk drivers off the road.

This fact sheet provides a snapshot of **alcohol-involved deaths and drunk driving** and an overview of proven strategies to reduce or prevent drunk driving. The information can help local public health decisionmakers and community partners see gaps and identify relevant strategies to address the problem of drunk driving.

### Fast Facts

- Drivers with a blood alcohol concentration (BAC) of 0.08% or higher (i.e., drunk drivers) are considered alcohol-impaired by law.
- About one in three traffic deaths in the United States involve a drunk driver.
- Thanks to dedicated efforts, rates of drunk driving and alcohol-involved fatal crashes have gone down in recent years.
- Still, drunk drivers got behind the wheel millions of times in 2010.
- These data show what's happening in your state.

## ALCOHOL-INVOLVED DEATHS

Persons Killed in Crashes Involving a Drunk Driver†

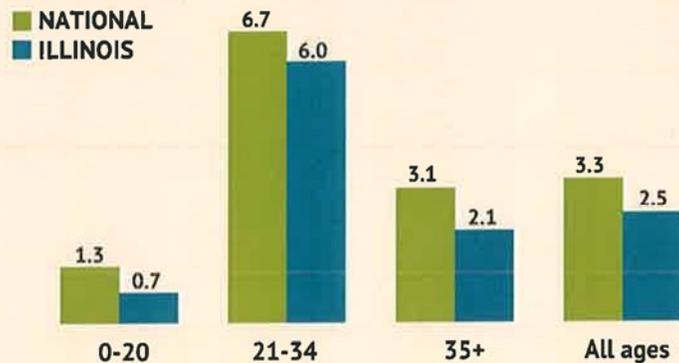
Number of Deaths, 2003–2012



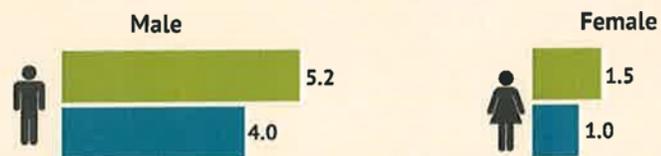
# 3,866

people were killed in crashes involving a drunk driver in Illinois

Rate of Deaths by Age (per 100,000 population), 2012



Rate of Deaths by Gender (per 100,000 population), 2012



†Deaths in crashes involving a driver with BAC ≥ 0.08%.  
Source: Fatality Analysis Reporting System (FARS).

## DRUNK DRIVING

Percentage of Adults Who Report Driving After Drinking Too Much (in the past 30 days)

**NATIONAL**  
**1.9%**  
report driving after drinking too much

**ILLINOIS**  
**2.2%**  
report driving after drinking too much

Source: Behavioral Risk Factor Surveillance System (BRFSS), 2012.



Centers for Disease Control and Prevention  
National Center for Injury Prevention and Control

Working together, we can help keep people safe on the road—every day.



# JUST THE FACTS

## **Sales and Delivery:**

- It is unlawful to sell, serve, deliver or give alcoholic beverages to a person under 21 years of age or to any intoxicated person. Violation of this provision is a Class A Misdemeanor. \*
- Illinois law prohibits any person, after purchasing or obtaining alcoholic beverages, from selling, giving or delivering those alcoholic beverages to any individual under the age of 21 years. Violation of this provision is a Class A Misdemeanor. \*
- It is unlawful to sell, give or deliver alcohol to an intoxicated person. Violation of this provision is a Class A Misdemeanor. \*

*\* **Penalty:** Minimum \$500 fine (Maximum \$2,500.00); jail sentence of up to one year. Liquor licenses can also be fined, suspended, or revoked.*

## **Purchase/Possession/Consumption:**

- Illinois law prohibits the consumption of alcoholic liquor by any person under 21 years of age, which is a Class A Misdemeanor.

***Penalty:** The person under 21 years of age is subject to a minimum \$500 fine.*

- A person under the age of 21 is prohibited from possessing alcoholic beverages on the street, highway or any public place or in any place open to the public. Violation of this provision is a Class A Misdemeanor.

***Penalty:** Underage person is subject to a minimum \$500 fine and (if applicable) additional enhanced penalties for illegal transportation of open liquor.*

- Illinois law prohibits persons under 21 years of age from purchasing, possessing, consuming and/or accepting a gift of alcoholic beverages, except under the direct supervision and approval of the parent(s) in the privacy of a home or during a religious ceremony. Violation of this provision is a Class A Misdemeanor.

***Penalty:** The person under 21 years of age is subject to a minimum \$500 fine and 25 hours of community service, preferably as part of an alcohol abuse prevention program.*

## **Social Host Law:**

- It is unlawful for any person to knowingly authorize or permit his/her residence to be used by any person under the age of 21 to possess or consume any alcoholic beverage as prohibited by Illinois law. Violation of this provision is a Class A Misdemeanor.

*Penalty: Minimum \$500 fine (maximum \$2,500.00); jail sentence of up to one year.*

- Where a violation of the “social host law” directly or indirectly results in great bodily harm or death to any person, the person shall be guilty of a Class 4 Felony.

*Penalty: The host may be fined up to \$25,000.00 and receive a prison sentence of up to three years.*

## **False Identification:**

- To prevent sales and/or service of alcoholic beverages to individuals under the age of 21, the licensee, its agent, or an employee has the **right to refuse to sell or serve alcoholic beverages** to anyone unable to produce adequate written proof of identity and age.
  - Adequate proof of age and identity of an individual in Illinois is a document issued by a federal, state, county or municipal government including, but not limited to, a driver’s license, selective service card or an Armed Services identification card.

*Note: All “Under 21” Illinois driver’s licenses and identification cards are in a vertical design and include a red bar indicating the date of when the holder turns 21.*

- Proof that written identification was demanded, shown and reasonably relied upon may be used as a defense in criminal and/or license revocation proceedings unless the identification shown was known by the licensee to be fraudulent when shown.
- Illinois law prohibits any person under the age of 21 to possess, present or offer any written, printed or photostatic evidence of age and identity which is false, fraudulent or not actually his/her own for the purpose or otherwise procure, or attempt to procure, the serving of any alcoholic beverage.

*Penalty: Underage person’s sentence includes at least a fine of \$250 or 25 hours of community service, preferably performed for an alcohol abuse prevention program.*

- Additional penalties exist for fraudulently obtaining an Illinois ID card or an Illinois driver’s license, and for knowingly allowing another to use identification documents for an Illinois driver’s license or ID card.

**Remember: When in doubt about a customer’s age, carefully checking identification is the most direct way to prevent illegal underage sales of alcoholic beverages.**

## How Alcohol Affects Your Body

**Brain:** Alcohol destroys brain cells. Drink regularly for a long time and you'll probably wind up with serious cognitive, memory and mood problems.

**Lungs:** Heavy drinkers have more lung infections and can be more susceptible to pneumonia and lung collapse. When you're drunk, you lose your reflexes, so you can't clear your airway when you vomit. That means your stomach contents may get sucked into your lungs, which can lead to choking or pneumonia, even death.

**Esophagus:** Alcoholics have high rates of cancer of the esophagus, mouth, and larynx. Heavy drinking also leads to erosion of the esophagus.

**Heart:** Heavy regular drinking can cause high blood pressure, damage to the heart, muscle and heart failure. Cardiovascular disease is already the leading cause of death; why increase the risk?

**Liver:** Chronic drinking is the leading cause of cirrhosis of the liver, a condition that can choke off blood flow to the liver and destroy it. Right now, a transplant is the only cure for liver failure.

**Kidneys:** Alcohol increases urine output and dehydration, which puts a heavy strain on your kidneys. Prolonged heavy drinking can cause kidney damage.

**Stomach:** Alcohol irritates the stomach, and can cause gastritis, ulcers and acid reflux. Gastritis is an inflammation of the mucous membrane that lines the stomach. Erosion in that lining can cause constant loss of blood into the stomach or, if a vessel ruptures, major bleeding.

**Joints & Muscle:** Alcohol dependence can cause osteoporosis and arthritis, and deform the joints. It can shrink muscles and lead to severe muscle pain and weakness.

**Binge Drinking:** Bingeing regularly affects the whole body and is an instant ticket to aging. You could wind up with problems you shouldn't have to think about for another 40 years, including liver disease (cirrhosis, hepatitis, etc.), cardiovascular disease (enlarged heart, high blood pressure, anemia), strokes, higher rate of infections, muscle decay, stomach and intestinal problems, higher rate of cancer, weakened bones resulting in more fractures and more.

## Drinking Over Time

**When You're a Teen:** If you drink before you're 14, you're three times more likely to develop alcohol dependency than if you wait until you're 21. (U.S. Department of Health and Human Service statistics)

**If you're Pregnant:** You run the risk of having a baby with Fetal Alcohol Syndrome – a baby with a small head, possible brain damage, abnormal facial features, and poor muscle tone.

**As an Adult:** Even if you wait until you're 21, there is still a 10 percent chance that you'll have a lifetime alcohol dependence problem.

**Many Years Down the Road:** Maybe you can handle it now. But you'll pay for it later. A lifetime of heavy drinking can trash your health and appearance. And when you're older, it takes less alcohol to overdose.

# Signs your customer may be drunk

Knowing the signs of intoxication can prevent YOU from breaking the law, being sued and losing your license.

There are different ways to measure if a person is drunk. Some of the signs and effects of drunkenness are:

- Poor judgement
- Lower inhibitions (doing or saying things you otherwise would not.)
- Flushed face
- Loss of fine motor coordination.
- Slurred speech; too-loud or too-fast speech.
- Lowered reasoning ability.
- Weakened balance.
- Slower reaction times.
- Staggering or inability to walk.
- Glossy, bloodshot or watery appearance to eyes.
- Heavy sweating.
- Confusion - i.e. difficulty making change.
- Constricted pupils.

These are not all of the possible signs and one or two of these signs might not mean a person is intoxicated. But if there is a notable combination of signs, that could be an indicator that a person is intoxicated. **If you are unsure...DON'T SERVE.**

# Card Hard

## Steps When Checking IDs

1. Politely greet the card presenter and observe characteristics, facial features and/or nonverbal cues.
2. Ask them to take their card out of the wallet and hand it to you.
3. Feel the card for any tampering or condition of the card (size, color, thickness).
4. Check the corners to see if the ID has been altered (glue lines, bumpy or raised surface).
5. Identify the card holder (Check the photograph, physical description, date of birth and even say their name).
6. Engage the cardholder by making sure the photo, height/weight, eye and hair color match the person in front of you.
7. Look at the card and back at the person around 2-3 times to be certain.
8. Ask for a signature if necessary.
9. Check with flashlight, U/V light or laser pointer if needed.

## Observe Security Features

Holograms	Magnetic stripes/bar codes	Micro-printing
Artistic Patterns	State Seals/Logos	Original/Duplicate
Expiration Date	Disclaimers	Laser Features

## Nonverbal Cues

Looking Nervous	Avoiding Eye Contact
Awkward Posture	Shallow Breathing

## Questions to Ask

What is your Zip Code?	What year did you graduate high school?
What county do you live in?	What is your Zodiac sign?

## Additional Information

Know the fake ID trends in your area.	Many Fake IDs are from a different state.
Use a flashlight and ID checking guide.	Report Fake IDs to the authorities.

# Under 21?

## The Bottom Line on FAKE ID'S



IT IS ILLEGAL to assist in obtaining or to fraudulently obtain, distribute, use, or possess a fraudulent state ID card or driver's license. Your driving privileges can be suspended for up to one year or revoked for a minimum of one year for any of the offenses described here.

The State of Illinois has the discretionary authority to suspend or revoke driving privileges without a conviction of any person who violates the laws governing fake driver's licenses and state ID cards, or from anyone caught in possession of another person's driver's license or state ID card.

You can be convicted of a CLASS A MISDEMEANOR punishable by up to one year in jail and fines up to \$2,500 FOR ANY OF THE FOLLOWING:

- Lending a license or state ID to a friend or knowingly allowing someone (such as a younger sibling) to use it.
- Displaying or representing as one's own any driver's license or ID card issued to another person.
- Possessing a fictitious driver's license or identification card ("fictitious" means a license containing untrue information produced by the Illinois Secretary of State or another state/federal government office).
- Possessing, transferring or providing any identification document, whether real or fictitious, for the purpose of obtaining a fictitious identification card or driver's license.
- Altering or attempting to alter any driver's license or state ID.
- Any subsequent conviction of the above is a Class 4 felony.



# Know Your Money

June 2014  
[www.newmoney.gov](http://www.newmoney.gov)  
[www.secretservice.gov](http://www.secretservice.gov)

**2004 style** Federal Reserve notes (FRNs) incorporate background colors and large, borderless portrait images.

**Paper** U.S. currency paper consists of 25% linen and 75% cotton and contains small randomly dispersed red and blue security fibers embedded throughout the paper.

**Portrait** The 2004 style FRNs have an enlarged and off-center portrait without a frame.

- 1 Watermark** The 2004 style FRNs have a watermark that is visible from either side when held to light.
- 2 Color-Shifting Ink** The 2004 style \$10, \$20, \$50 and \$100 FRNs have color-shifting ink that shifts from copper to green as the note is tilted 45 degrees. The 2004 style \$100 FRN has a color-shifting "Bell in the Inkwell". The \$5 FRN does not have color-shifting ink.
- 3 Security Thread** All genuine FRNs, except the \$1 and \$2, have a clear thread embedded vertically in the paper. The thread is inscribed with the denomination of the note and is visible only when held to light. Each denomination has a unique thread position and glows a different color when held to ultraviolet (UV) light.
- 4 3-D Security Ribbon** The 2004 style \$100 FRN features a blue ribbon woven into the paper. When you tilt the note back and forth, the bells and "100"s move side to side. If you tilt the note side to side, they move up and down.
- 5 Serial Numbers** The first letter of the serial number on FRNs of series year 1996 or later corresponds to the series year.  
 E = 2004      I = 2006      L = 2009A  
 G = 2004A    J = 2009

### Bank Indicators

- 6 Federal Reserve Indicators** The 2004 style FRNs have a letter and number designation, which identifies one of the 12 distributing Federal Reserve Banks. This letter and number designation appears beneath the serial number on the left. The number corresponds to the position of the letter in the alphabet, e.g.: A1, B2, C3, etc. The letter matches the second prefix letter in the serial number.
- 7 Note Position Letter and Number**
- 8 Face Plate Number**
- 9 Series Year**
- 10 Back Plate Number** (Not shown) Found on the bottom right-hand corner of the back of the note.

**2004 style \$100 note issued October, 2013**

Watermark

Green to black color-shifting ink

Under a UV light source, the security thread glows light red/pink.

**2004 style \$50 note issued October, 2004**

Watermark

Copper to green color-shifting ink

Under a UV light source, the security thread glows yellow.

**2004 style \$20 note issued October, 2003**

Watermark

Copper to green color-shifting ink

Under a UV light source, the security thread glows green.



### Feel the paper

Move your finger across the note. It should feel slightly rough to the touch as a result of the printing process and the unique composition of the paper.



### Tilt the note

Tilt the note to see the ink in the numbers on the lower right corner change color. On the current style of notes, the color should change from copper to green.  
  
(Color-shifting ink is on denominations of \$10 and higher.)



### Check with light

Hold the note to light to check that the watermark and security thread are visible from the front and back of the note.  
  
(Watermarks on the \$10, \$20, \$50 and \$100 should match the portrait on the front of the note.)

# Contact Information

Illinois Liquor Commission	<a href="http://www.illinois.gov/ilcc">http://www.illinois.gov/ilcc</a> (312) 814-2206
I.D. Checking Guides	<a href="http://www.idcheckingguide.com">http://www.idcheckingguide.com</a> (800) 227-8827
Naperville B.A.S.S.E.T. Scheduling and Information	City Clerk's Office (630) 305-5300 <a href="https://www.naperville.il.us/services/permits--licenses/basset/">https://www.naperville.il.us/services/permits--licenses/basset/</a>
Breathalyzer Black light Laser pointer	<a href="http://www.breathalyzer.net">http://www.breathalyzer.net</a> <a href="http://www.blacklight.com/Blacklights">http://www.blacklight.com/Blacklights</a> <a href="http://www.laserpointerpro.com">http://www.laserpointerpro.com</a>
Currency Information	<a href="https://uscurrency.gov">https://uscurrency.gov</a> <a href="http://www.fraudfighter.com">http://www.fraudfighter.com</a>
Naperville Police Liquor Information	Detective Dan Riggs #5760 (630) 420-4168 RiggsD@naperville.il.us