

**MINUTES  
CITY OF ST. CHARLES, IL  
LIQUOR CONTROL COMMISSION MEETING  
MONDAY, SEPTEMBER 15, 2014**

**1. Opening of Meeting**

The meeting was convened by Liquor Commissioner Rogina at 4:30 p.m.

**2. Roll Call**

**Members Present:** Liquor Commissioner Rogina, Robert Gehm, Ald. Payleitner, Ald. Lewis, and Chuck Amenta

**Absent:**

**Others Present:** Mark Koenen, Atty. John McGuirk, Police Chief Keegan, Deputy Chief Huffman, and Tina Nilles

**3. Motion to accept and place on file minutes of the Liquor Control Commission meeting held on August 18, 2014.**

**Motion by Ald. Payleitner, second by Lewis to accept and place on file minutes of the Liquor Control Commission meeting held on August 18, 2014.**

**Voice Vote:** Ayes: unanimous, Nays: none. Chrmn. Rogina did not vote as Chairman. **Motion carried.**

**4. Recommendation of a new Class A5 liquor license for The Bend General Store to be located at 320 W Main Street, St. Charles.**

**Chrmn. Rogina:** Tonight's presenter and overview of this plan for The Bend General Store is Tony Scheufler. Tony and his two colleagues are all home grown products – two are St. Charles High School graduates and one is a Valley Lutheran graduate. It does my heart good when local people come back to make a contribution to their city.

**Tony Scheufler:** I would like to introduce Jennifer Cook, my manager and her father had Rex's Cork n Fork for many years – so she has been in the restaurant business for many years. Adam Bosch, my financial partner. Started out with showing an old picture of Whiskey Bend which was from 1880 prohibition at about 2<sup>nd</sup> Street up past St. Patrick's was where Whiskey Bend was. The trolley would pick up the workers from all the factories along the riverfront and go west and make the turn; the time it would take for the trolley to make that turn, the workers would hop off, run into the bars, do a couple of shots of whiskey, and jump back on the trolley to head back home on the east side of town. Our first project we thought about doing was a high

end steak house but it was a large, ambitious project to start with and this store was secondary. The more we dug into it, the timing, and seeing where things were at financially, we decided to go with a bit smaller project and that's where The Bend General Store comes from and resonates with the story of the trolley.

This is something a little different. When you look at what's right downtown in the core, the majority of the establishments fall into one of two categories: either a pub/bar or they're a true proper sit down restaurant. There's not much right in that middle that captures foot traffic like they have in Geneva, Elmhurst, etc. This is our first establishment we want to open. There is a small portfolio with ideas behind that, but one step at a time. All of them fit into that mold but liquor/wine is secondary to our business model. We're looking at filling the gap of what are we? We are primarily a deli. The purveyors we are working with are straight out of the city, none of them have any accounts further than Oak Park. This will be the kind of place you find right downtown New York, Chicago. They are willing to partner with us and come all the way out here because of what our model is. We want to introduce excellent imported meat and cheeses, olive oil, etc. Half is going to a deli and half is going to be a grocer selling pastas olive oil and things of that nature. Although there is Blue Goose and Jewel, the product we're carrying you are not going to see anywhere else. You would have to go into the city to find something like this, such as Eataly, and in fact our purveyor supplies Eataly. That's the level of product we're going to be carrying. We are not a liquor store, not a bar, we're not a sit down dining establishment; we're an old school deli where you come down one side and get a sandwich for carryout and the other side you can shop for pastas, sauces, and a bottle of wine to take home.

We've worked with both of our purveyors on the alcohol and food sides and it's going to be somewhat similar as to the Wine Exchange but that business is wine and they have double down on that. We are not focusing so much on wine as we are on food, but the two go hand in hand and there's synergy there. On a percentage basis we anticipate revenues to be around 20-25% will be made up from alcohol sales. We are focusing on a box lunch program. We are already in negotiation with DuPage Airport for all the private jets, with Delnor, and other commercial entities like Q Center. That's where we want to take the business and evolving into a hybrid like DuLuca or Peapod, in getting a couple of delivery vehicles and really delivering to bring the food out to people but also offering tastings in-house. The impetus is all about the food; the wine is ancillary.

I don't think this will be the last time we are in front of you over the next few years and everything we come in front of you for will be food based. Our intent is to have hours of operation that are essentially 11:00 a.m. to capture the lunch crowd and close up around 7:00 p.m. We're toying with the idea and have talked with some of the bar owners as to how they would accept us in re-opening later at night on Friday/Saturdays around 10:00/11:00 p.m. because all of the bars' kitchens are closed at 10:00 p.m. You can get yogurt/ice cream but really can't get any food. We are also bringing pastrami and corn beef out from Manny's in the city so we'll be serving hot sandwiches and there would be absolutely no liquor sales at that time. That piece of business is completely shut off. We may actually look at some arrangements with the bars that we deliver 100 sandwiches to them because their kitchens are closed and that's get people eating.

We are hoping to be open by October 4 as we're really hoping to be open for Scarecrow Festival. We won't do so much this year because the parking lot is being used for the election campaign, but next year we're already talking with Kimmer's and hope to find some other local vendors that can fill our lot with us and we can have more of a family area because most of the food served at the festival is carnival food and out of town vendors.

**Chrmn. Rogina:** My solemn wish is to engage any of our local businesses more and the out-of-town vendors less. That means the money stays within our community. I hope you are successful and that you start a movement or trend for future years to get that accomplished.

**Ald. Payleitner:** Where is your location 320 W Main Street?

**Tony:** Right next to Eliza Jane.

**Ald. Payleitner:** You also mentioned something about this being an election year?

**Tony:** The building owner's wife is Senator McConnaughay and they set up in the lot to use it for that purpose. I'm setting up a small tent and we'll have food, but our timeline is so condensed – we'll do what we can but next year we'll have the whole lot to ourselves for Scarecrow Festival.

**Ald. Payleitner:** So there's no eat-in at your establishment?

**Tony:** It's a deli setup and we'll have a counter at the front window where you can stand dine maybe up to 10-15 people. As we evolve we would like to move in the direction to have space for a few tables but to start that's not our model right now.

**Bob Gehm:** My questions have already been answered by Rita's questions. I just want to say I think it's a great idea; when you want to grab a bite to eat but don't want to spend the time to sit down and be waited on.

**Ald. Lewis:** This is more of a question to our panel, but I thought restaurants had to stay open to serve food to have their liquor licenses? When you say there's no food at these establishments, I thought they had to have their kitchens open and serve limited food?

**Deputy Chief Huffman:** The B licenses – that's true. This is an A5 license. It's not a bar but packaged liquor and A5 is allowed to serve single servings of wine by the glass. There will be a standup counter for food consumption of sandwiches, but its not a bar. You can find food downtown at 1:00 a.m. but the bars are allowed to scale back their kitchen at 10:00 p.m. and serve hors d'oeuvres.

**Tony:** The only one putting out any food after 10:00 p.m. is Neo Pizzeria because he caters to all the bartenders, servers, bouncers when they get off work. There's not too many other areas where you can get a burger at midnight unless you drive to McDonald's.

**Chrmn. Rogina:** Back to our 1:00 and 2:00 a.m. crowd who have been drinking, to be able to go and get a Manny's corn beef sandwich, I think we are working towards our mission here.

**Ald. Lewis:** So your thinking is you'll be open until 3:00 a.m. in the morning serving sandwiches?

**Tony:** No, I don't see us being open any later than 2:00 a.m. Last call is 1:20 a.m. I don't want to be there until 3:30 a.m. It will be a 3:00 hour window from 11:00 p.m. – 2:00 a.m. There will be no liquor sales. When we close at dinner time (7:00 p.m.) liquor is done.

**Ald. Lewis:** But you could?

**DC Huffman:** No he can't. The hours for an A5 are from 10:00 a.m. to 10:00 p.m. Monday through Sunday.

**Ald. Lewis:** When you talked about delivery, it's just food? There wouldn't be any delivery of alcohol?

**Tony:** No.

**Chrmn. Rogina:** You said you are working with Delnor?

**Tony:** Yes we have a couple of people we know who work there, such as we know a dietician and we can offer something a little different than just the standard fare.

**Ald. Lewis:** Something else that struck me as a little high in your business plan is the average income is \$131K. Just last week in our housing presentation they said it was somewhere around \$70K. I was concern where you got your number from.

**Tony:** I've seen four or five different numbers over the last two years, but it's not relevant to this business model. When we did that research we were looking at doing a \$2M project and this is not. We want to be accessible to everyone, make a good margin, and be a good business.

**Chuck Amenta:** No questions from me. Everything seems to be in order. I spent my younger years working at a deli counter so it's kind of fun to see something like that to come back.

**Chrmn. Rogina:** I want to commend you on the menu. I think this is very exciting and will add some class to our city.

**Ald. Payleitner:** How is your store setup going to be – will it be two separate or one business site?

**Tony:** It will be one open area, it's about 2,000 square feet with one side being the deli counter and equipment, then a center isle for grocery and merchandise and wall of other things. There will be one check out site.

**Ald. Lewis:** Is there any problem with having a package liquor store right in the heart of our entertainment district? I know there used to be one there.

**DC Huffman:** This isn't really a packaged liquor store per se, this will be higher end gourmet beers and imported liquors.

Motion by Mr. Gehm, second by Mr. Amenta to recommend a new Class A5 liquor license for The Bend General Store to be located at 320 W Main Street, St. Charles to go before the Government Services Committee for further recommendation to City Council.

**Roll Call:** Ayes: Gehm, Payleitner, Lewis, and Amenta; Nays: none. Chrmn. Rogina did not vote as Chairman. **Motion carried.**

## **5. Discussion regarding possible expansion of Liquor Commission roles and responsibilities.**

**Chief Keegan:** I would like to remind the Commission that this Wednesday we are having a Town Hall session with a guest speaker coming in from the Illinois Liquor Commission, Mr. Lee Roupas. We have 91 liquor licenses in St. Charles and have about 17-19 businesses that have RSVP and we should have some good dialogue.

### Tobacco

We've had some discussion as a staff about expanding the roles of the Liquor Commission to include to potentially oversee tobacco and massage violations. I will talk about tobacco and Deputy Chief Huffman will talk about massage. We are in the process of working on some liquor expansions and enhancements to refine and streamline our liquor code into a more condense comprehensive code.

Right now with tobacco the state is ambiguous as far as the licensee holder of tobacco products. We currently have 31 tobacco retailers in the City of St. Charles that are licensed through the City. We conduct compliance checks with grant money we obtain through the State Liquor Commission and the person behind the counter is subject to possible violation and that person is held accountable through our ordinances and vetting process. The person who might be selling a product illegally is held responsible but there are not any provisions currently in place by the State of Illinois and our ordinances that hold the licensee accountable. What I propose is that we are looking to refine and enhance some of our tobacco ordinances. Not that tobacco is becoming more prevalent or problematic but we've seen a phenomenon of alternate nicotine products called the E-cigarettes. We've had a few establishments open in St. Charles. There are some laws that will be forthcoming in the State of Illinois. In January 2016 retailers that distribute tobacco products must obtain a license from the State of Illinois Department of Revenue which hasn't been done up until this law takes place. It's an annual \$75 fee and the Liquor Commission is going to start tracking violations. If they see four or more violations, the state can then revoke that license. Obviously with us being a home rule community, we can have laws more restrictive, just not less. Rather than sit back and let this take effect, I would like to talk about

potentially changing our ordinance and enhancing some of the tobacco stipulations.

In addition to the E-cigarettes, currently the State of Illinois is ambiguous on how they dictate alternative nicotine products. In January 2015 they are going to have a state law go into effect that protects children from the negative effects of E-cigarettes. That will entail that products such as these will have to be served from behind a counter and liquid refills can only be sold in special packaging. These products are battery operated cylinders that don't emit tobacco or smoke. They are smokeless and emit a vapor that contains nicotine. What I want to bring up for discussion is to address this in our ordinances, looking at not only the sale of these products to minors under the age of 18, but also their use inside of public buildings. Illinois is going to start looking at this with a law in January 2015 but they have not addressed the open air act and/or the sale of those products to minors.

In the packet I've listed the current tobacco state laws to minors and I also talk about our ordinances relative to tobacco. We are looking at three things: potentially the five of you asking the Liquor Commission to encompass tobacco violations as part of the auspice of what we pervue, second is the licensure of establishments within St. Charles that have any violations that take place to the licensee come before the commission, third is alternative nicotine products meaning the sale of these products to children under the age of 18, and possibly have a discussion before we take this any farther regarding the use of these products inside public buildings.

**Chrmn. Rogina:** We are in position to create ordinances to address violations which currently now is to send a minor in to buy some cigarettes. That's just a minimal fine which does not come before us. Now we are talking about them coming here to this commission and we can discuss what we want that fine to be.

**Chief Keegan:** Correct and not only with the person who sells the product illegally but also the business that holds the license. Right now there are no repercussions for the licensee; it is strictly the seller.

**Chrmn. Rogina:** So seeking input, you as the staff will come back and propose for our review ordinances for each of these three areas.

**Chief Keegan:** Yes.

**Chuck:** I think it is a group, whether it's this one or some other, to be responsible for this. It surprises me that we don't and more communities don't have a committee for tobacco. I'm in favor of this. I don't think there is enough information on the discharge of E-cigarettes and it's important to limit its use in public exposure for people who don't want to be exposed to that.

**Ald. Lewis:** I think this commission should take on the tobacco issue. I spent the better part of this afternoon at one of our establishments educating myself. I don't smoke and I identified myself when I went into talk to them. They were very knowledgeable, polite, and courteous. Most of their products are sold to smokers and they don't sell to anyone under 18 years of age.

They stated that the smoke that is inhaled by the E-cigarette vapor has a trace of nicotine they get but when they exhale there's no more nicotine that you might get from a person who is smoking outside. Is that true?

**Chief Keegan:** Let me read this into the record – Alternative nicotine products are defined by the proposed city code by the State of Illinois as a “product or device not consisting of or containing tobacco that provides for the ingestion of nicotine into the body by chewing, smoking, absorbing, dissolving, inhaling, snorting, sniffing or by any other means.” Often referred to as E-cigarettes, these are battery powered devices that vaporize nicotine. E-cigarettes were created in China and first sold in 2003. Those who use E-cigarettes “vape” rather than smoke. Vaping utilizes a propylene glycol and vegetable glycerin-base liquid mixed with small amounts of nicotine and food grade flavoring that are then vaporized in a small battery powered atomizer, and is designed to simulate the experience of smoking.

You don't really smell an odor. I've gone into the shops and poked around and we haven't gotten any complaints from the general public and Illinois has been neutral on this. The City of Chicago has, in fact, enhanced their open air act, so I think it's a philosophical stance that the commission will have to take first, followed up by committee then council. It's more the appearance then it is the fact that people are bothered by it. We haven't any complaints about these other than people calling saying there is smoking going on in tavern A or restaurant B. It's an etiquette decision that most folks treat them like cigarettes and use the devices outside. If we stay neutral on it then it's up to interpretation of it than defined by ordinance.

**Ald. Lewis:** That's my concern in staying neutral. I see a whole another line of problems occurring. In my conversation with these gentlemen this afternoon, they demonstrated to me how you can inhale, and there was a cloud where I couldn't see their faces, or they would just give a small puff and nobody would even know they were doing it. That's how they vape in the bars until they are asked not to do that and all would be good. I don't follow that logic, so a conversation about the clean indoor act and putting some limitations would be beneficial.

**Chief Keegan:** In my experience as a police officer when the State of Illinois and many other states first went to seatbelts enforcement; it was such a taboo type of law. At first the legislators didn't think we would get voluntary compliance. The State of Illinois' compliance is in the high 90%. When you look back at smoking 15-20 years ago, smoking was compartmentalized in restaurants with smoking and non-smoking areas. With the clean air act that has evolved, you now cannot smoke indoors. It's an etiquette type situation where most folks police themselves or it falls back to the proprietor with his business making sure the folks don't use the cigarettes or tobacco products inside and it's almost like a socially accepted norm where people have grown accustomed to being good neighbors and they don't utilize tobacco products. With this being a neutral topic, I would concur it is at least prudent to talk about it. You look at the laws that are forthcoming in 2015 and 2016, they didn't talk about a change or even address the open air act. We are a home rule community and we can at least talk about this in this venue.

**Ald. Lewis:** I'm not sure I want to be in an indoor area where there is anything blowing in your face. There is a smell to them that could be offensive to some people.

**Chief Keegan:** You look at our current tobacco code and what some other municipalities have done, if you're at a retail establishment that is a specialty store, such as cigars/tobacco, the only people that are going to visit that business are people who use tobacco products – they are grandfathered in. The same goes for a hookah lounge or any kind of alternative tobacco use. We can do the same thing as a home rule community; we can pattern our ordinances after what other communities have done. If you visit a store that specializes in selling those tobacco products, you can use them and there is no violation of the open air act. But a Jewel/Walgreens/Target, for example, who sells other things in addition to these products cannot be used inside the establishment. We can craft our ordinances to make sure we are protecting the right sellers who want to experiment with their product if they are visiting an E-cigarette store, but yet if they go elsewhere they would be prohibited in using that product in those establishments.

**Ald. Lewis:** Would you have to have a separate type of license or ordinance to be able to have a lounge to use this product in?

**Chief Keegan:** In looking at our current tobacco licenses, we have a specialty store on Dean Street and you're allowed to utilize the products inside the proprietor's establishment. There are a couple of other ones and we could look at that as part of our ordinance and work with Council and keep everyone's interest in mind and try to be sensitive to both consumers and patrons' needs.

**Bob:** I agree with what Chuck and Ald. Lewis said. It's good not to be neutral in something like that and I heard that Chicago is looking at the use of E-cigarettes in public buildings. Getting into the neutral area could cause all kinds of havoc. Let's address now rather than wait for 2016.

**Ald. Payleitner:** Let me go on record that I would like us to take a stab on all three of the elements you've mentioned. Regarding Ald. Lewis' field trip today, one of the things I found alarming is that they mix their own. Is this not a regulated product?

**Chief Keegan:** It's newer to our region, it was developed overseas. I still don't know about the FDA regulations. It's becoming very prevalent. Most are very mindful in dealing with minors and are good neighbors. They do instruct people to use these the same as cigarette products and we haven't had one single complaint for any kind of public facility where someone has used these and offended someone.

**Ald. Payleitner:** It's still alarming to me that the content is not a regulated product. Because our businesses are conscientious and seem to be aware, I don't see they would object to us adding some nuisance laws. It keeps their business in good light as well.

**Chief Keegan:** Of the 31 cigarette licenses with the City, I don't think most of them are dispensing E-cigarettes currently. We've been neutral and void of what the product is. If we make this an all-encompassing ordinance we include them into the purview of tobacco retailers and they would be held to a licensure.

**Ald. Lewis:** I did ask that question of them being licensed and they welcome that because it would give their business legitimacy of what they are doing.

**Ald. Payleitner:** You don't necessarily have to be a health risk to be a nuisance and I believe that's where cigarettes came in with the second hand smoke and health ramifications of that.

**Chrmn. Rogina:** The staff will go back and work on the language for the ordinance as well as having the violations beefed up successively as there is a great disparity between violations of liquor compared to cigarette violations costs. With respect to licensing we could look at increasing the cost of the cigarette licenses. Having stand-alone establishments (lounge) where you can smoke to have a cigar, e-cigarette, I don't have an issue with them but definitely not in public places and want to memorialize not selling to under 18 years of age in our ordinance too.

**Ald. Lewis:** Do other stores sell E-cigarettes such as WalMart, for example? You can also buy them on-line.

**Chuck:** Yes I have seen them in grocery/convenience stores and others of the like; they have them pre-packaged.

**Chief Keegan:** In respect to the clean air act, I would only recommend the use be allowed in a specialty store that only sells the products (cigar store, E-cigarette store); if the products are co-mingled with other products such as Walgreens, I would not be advocating the use of these products indoors.

**Ald. Payleitner:** What is the price point on these products compared to cigarettes?

**Chief Keegan:** The initial capsule and the electronic device that vaporizes the capsule/catridges is quite expensive and the refills are cheaper. They are marketed to save money over the cigarettes as their prices have spiked considerably over the years. This also leaves an alternative to quit smoking. Its tobacco free but still has that nicotine product inside of the chemical used.

**Ald. Lewis:** I could of purchased a starter kit for \$70 that included two cartridges with batteries with some flavors of my choice and refills were \$7.00.

**Chrmn. Rogina:** Thank you for a very thorough presentation. We are moving along to get to an end result.

### Massage

**Deputy Chief Huffman:** The number of stand-alone massage establishments in St. Charles has grown over the last several years. Currently we have four independent massage businesses and from 2010 to the current date, the Police Department has conducted up to 36 compliance checks resulting in seven arrests for prostitution. In the past the City of St. Charles licensed individual massage therapists; however, the State of Illinois now exclusively handles that; so we do no massage licensing currently. Is there a need for licensing outside from the seven arrests of

prostitution? Our experience has shown that the stand-alone establishments are transient in nature. They have female employees that are rotated to different establishments throughout the country. The employees often illegally reside in the businesses for which they are working and if employees are arrested for prostitution or other illegal acts, the person is usually sent to another establishment and often times they don't show up for court and we don't ever see them again.

Some of these operations are known to promote/facilitate prostitution, human trafficking, and money laundering. Licensing a massage establishment puts controls in place to prevent these illegal operations. It legitimizes businesses that are providing valuable services but whose reputations can be tarnished by illegal acts of the other establishments. In many jurisdictions the licensing process, in and of itself, often deters illegitimate operations from applying in the first place. Licensing through our research, we found other communities, such as, Orland Park, Champagne, Peru, Wheaton, and others; we've reached out to these communities and they all report that the business licensing of massage establishments is an effective tool in preventing the businesses from opening in the first place.

Some licensing considerations are in regulating establishment licenses, there is a due process that is required. Under the Liquor Commissioner with the advice and consent of the Liquor Commission is how we envision this due process to take place. On the hearing process for violations of the massage establishment license will be structured similar to liquor violations with fines and/or suspension with revocation of the license itself; of course progressive discipline would factor into that.

Licensing also puts code enforcement procedures in place. Code enforcement inspections prohibit the employees from actually residing within the establishment and to make sure that the businesses are in compliance with general guidelines that will be contained in our code.

We anticipate for providing exemptions in the licensing process and that would include physicians, athletic trainers, and license cosmetologists. Exempt status of whether businesses would be exempted will be vetted on the background process in the application of the license. The Police Department would be responsible for any background investigations similar to the requirements of liquor licensing. Most illegitimate businesses will not even apply once they know we have a licensing process in place.

We've reached out to businesses that provide legitimate services including Total Body Health, Athletically Physical Therapy, The Women's Touch Healthcare and also have reach out to the American Massage Therapy Association and National University of Health Science and all are in support of this licensing process whether or not they are exempt. It did not matter to them because it also legitimizes their profession.

Staff was directed by Council to work with legal counsel to research and compare massage business licensing ordinance. We are in the middle of that process and it is by the nature of the licensing a very complicated process; however we continue to work with legal counsel to propose a final ordinance. With that staff would recommend a request from you that massage

licensing follow with the Liquor Commission with advice and consent of the liquor commission as a whole.

**Chrmn. Rogina:** It seems to me that we should have two separate motions: one for the massage and one for the tobacco to move along to committee for the recommendation of approval to City Council.

**Chuck:** I guess I was naïve in this regard that I didn't realize this was more of a human rights issue than it is a business issue with the trafficking and prostitution. It would be very important for the City of St. Charles to take a very strong stand. You listed out four communities that have these licenses and it would be important for the City to step in and be very strong in that and to show the other communities that something like that is not acceptable here.

**Bob:** I fully agree with Chuck. Not realizing some of the things that can go in that particular industry; licensing would legitimize those for that is what their business is and would be a strong deterrent for other business of such a nature not to open up in St. Charles.

**Ald. Payleitner:** Thank you on all levels and appreciate your work.

**Ald. Lewis:** I agree with everyone completely; but what about people who have this business in their homes – will they need to be licensed or exempt from this?

**DC Huffman:** It would depend on the nature of what they are providing. Massage therapist could be exempt and we would work with code enforcement to make sure they're meeting the zoning requirements if they are operating out of their homes.

**Chrmn. Rogina:** As a runner I have undergone seeing massage therapy and they are a wonderful help to people for various purposes and I've thought of them more times than not any time you've made an arrest for prostitution. It's a smear to the entire profession, so the fact that we go forth to legitimize it by licensing is a major step in the right direction.

When these things happen and people ask what is going on in St. Charles; my response is the police are doing their job. At the end of the day when these things happen, we have the responsibility to stop them and that's what we are doing.

I entertain a first motion that this commission approve the recommendation by Chief Keegan to bring regulation of tobacco under the umbrella of this Liquor Commission; and then a second motion to endorse and approve a recommendation by Deputy Chief Huffman to bring regulation of massage licensing and due process of massage violations under the auspices of the Liquor Control Commission.

Motion by Ald. Payleitner, second by Amenta to recommend bringing regulation of tobacco licensing under the umbrella of the Liquor Control Commission.

**Roll Call:** Ayes: Gehm, Payleitner, Lewis, and Amenta; Nays: none. Chrmn. Rogina did not vote as Chairman. **Motion carried.**

Motion by Ald. Payleitner, second by Gehm to recommend bringing regulation of massage licensing under the umbrella of the Liquor Control Commission.

**Roll Call:** Ayes: Gehm, Payleitner, Lewis, and Amenta; Nays: none. Chrmn. Rogina did not vote as Chairman. **Motion carried.**

**6. Executive Session (5 ILCS 120/2 (c)(4)).**

**7. Other Business**

**8. Adjournment**

Motion to adjourn by Mr. Gehm, second Mr. Amenta at 5:35 p.m.

**Voice Vote:** Ayes: Unanimous; Nays: none. Chrmn. Rogina did not vote as Chairman. **Motion carried.**