House Engrossed Senate Bill

State of Arizona Senate Fiftieth Legislature First Regular Session 2011

## **SENATE BILL 1460**

## AN ACT

AMENDING SECTIONS 4-112, 4-119, 4-201, 4-203, 4-203.02, 4-205.02, 4-205.05 AND 4-205.06, ARIZONA REVISED STATUTES; AMENDING SECTIONS 4-206.01, 4-207, 4-207.01, 4-210.01, 4-224, 4-229, 4-241, 4-244, 4-244.05, 4-262 AND 9-500.06, ARIZONA REVISED STATUTES; AMENDING LAWS 2010, CHAPTER 85, SECTION 4; RELATING TO ALCOHOLIC BEVERAGES.

(TEXT OF BILL BEGINS ON NEXT PAGE)

1 Be it enacted by the Legislature of the State of Arizona: 2 Section 1. Section 4-112, Arizona Revised Statutes, is amended to 3 read: 4 4-112. Powers and duties of board and director of department of 5 liquor licenses and control; investigations; county 6 and municipal regulation 7 Α. The board shall: 8 1. Grant and deny applications in accordance with the provisions of 9 this title. 2. Adopt rules in order to carry out the provisions of this section. 10 11 3. Hear appeals and hold hearings as provided in this section. 12 Except as provided in subsection A of this section, the director Β. 13 shall administer the provisions of this title, including: 14 1. Adopting rules: 15 (a) For carrying out the provisions of this title. 16 (b) For the proper conduct of the business to be carried on under each 17 specific type of spirituous liquor license. 18 (c) To enable and assist state officials and political subdivisions to 19 collect taxes levied or imposed in connection with spirituous liquors. 20 (d) For the issuance and revocation of certificates of registration of 21 retail agents, including provisions governing the shipping, storage and delivery of spirituous liquors by registered retail agents, the keeping of 22 23 records and the filing of reports by registered retail agents. 24 (e) To establish requirements for licensees under section 4-209, 25 subsection B, paragraph 12. 2. Employing necessary personnel and fixing their compensation. 26 27 3. Keeping an index record which shall be a public record open to 28 public inspection and shall contain the name and address of each licensee and 29 the name and address of any person having an interest, either legal or equitable, in each license as shown by any written document, which document 30 31 shall be placed on file in the office of the board. 32 4. Providing the board with such supplies and personnel as may be 33 directed by the board. 5. Responding in writing to any law enforcement agency that submits an 34 35 investigative report to the department relating to a violation of this title, 36 setting forth what action, if any, the department has taken or intends to 37 take on the report and, if the report lacks sufficient information or is 38 otherwise defective for use by the department, what the agency must do to 39 remedy the report. 40 6. Taking such steps as are necessary to maintain effective liaison 41 with the department of public safety and all local law enforcement agencies 42 in the enforcement of this title including the laws of this state against the 43 consumption of spirituous liquor by persons under the legal drinking age. 44 7. Providing training to law enforcement agencies in the proper 45 investigation and reporting of violations of this title.

1 C. The director shall establish within the department a separate 2 investigations unit which has as its sole responsibility the investigation of 3 compliance with this title including the investigation of licensees alleged 4 to have sold or distributed spirituous liquor in any form to persons under 5 the legal drinking age. Investigations conducted by this unit may include 6 covert undercover investigations.

D. All employees of the department of liquor licenses and control, except members of the state liquor board and the director of the department, shall be employed by the department in the manner prescribed by the department of administration.

11 E. The director may enter into a contract or agreement with any public 12 agency for any joint or cooperative action as provided for by title 11, 13 chapter 7, article 3.

14 F. The board or the director may take evidence, administer oaths or 15 affirmations, issue subpoenas requiring attendance and testimony of 16 witnesses, cause depositions to be taken and require by subpoena duces tecum 17 the production of books, papers and other documents which are necessary for 18 the enforcement of this title. Proceedings held during the course of a 19 confidential investigation are exempt from title 38, chapter 3, article 3.1. 20 If a person refuses to obey a subpoena or fails to answer questions as 21 provided by this subsection, the board or the director may apply to the 22 superior court in the manner provided in section 12-2212. The board or 23 director may serve subpoenas by personal service or certified mail, return 24 receipt requested.

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G. The director may:

1. Examine books, records and papers of a licensee.

27 2. Require applicants, licensees, employees who serve, sell or furnish 28 spirituous liquors to retail customers, managers and managing agents to take 29 training courses approved by the director in spirituous liquor handling and 30 spirituous liquor laws and rules. The director shall adopt rules that set 31 standards for approving training courses.

32 3. Delegate to employees of the department authority to exercise 33 powers of the director in order to administer the department.

34 4. Regulate signs that advertise a spirituous liquor product at35 licensed retail premises.

36 5. Cause to be removed from the marketplace spirituous liquor that may
 37 be contaminated.

Regulate the age and conduct of erotic entertainers at licensed
 premises. The age limitation governing these erotic entertainers may be
 different from other employees of the licensee.

7. Issue and enforce cease and desist orders against any person or
entity that sells beer, wine or spirituous liquor without an appropriate
license or permit.

8. Confiscate wines carrying a label including a reference to Arizona
 or any Arizona city, town or place unless at least seventy-five per cent by
 volume of the grapes used in making the wine were grown in this state.

4 9. Accept and expend private grants of monies, gifts and devises for 5 conducting educational programs for parents and students on the repercussions of underage alcohol consumption. State general fund monies shall not be 6 7 expended for the purposes of this paragraph. If the director does not 8 receive sufficient monies from private sources to carry out the purposes of 9 this paragraph, the director shall not provide the educational programs 10 prescribed in this paragraph. Grant monies received pursuant to this 11 paragraph are nonlapsing and do not revert to the state general fund at the 12 close of the fiscal year.

13 10. PROCURE FINGERPRINT SCANNING EQUIPMENT AND PROVIDE FINGERPRINT
 14 SERVICES TO LICENSE APPLICANTS AND LICENSEES. UNTIL JANUARY 1, 2015, THE
 15 DEPARTMENT MAY CHARGE A FEE FOR PROVIDING THESE SERVICES.

16 11. ACCEPT ELECTRONIC SIGNATURES ON ALL DEPARTMENT AND LICENSEE FORMS
17 AND DOCUMENTS AND APPLICATIONS. THE DIRECTOR MAY ADOPT REQUIREMENTS THAT
18 WOULD REQUIRE FACSIMILE SIGNATURES TO BE FOLLOWED BY ORIGINAL SIGNATURES
19 WITHIN A SPECIFIED TIME PERIOD.

H. A county or municipality may enact and enforce ordinances
 regulating the age and conduct of erotic entertainers at licensed premises in
 a manner at least as restrictive as rules adopted by the director.

23 24 Sec. 2. Section 4-119, Arizona Revised Statutes, is amended to read: 4-119. <u>Records</u>

A licensee shall keep records of licensed business activity in a manner and location and for such duration as prescribed by the director. The rules of the director shall require that each on-sale retailer maintain at the licensed premises A COPY OF ALL REQUIRED RECORDS INCLUDING a current log of all persons employed at the licensed premises including each employee's full legal name, date and place of birth, address and responsibilities. A LICENSEE SHALL RETAIN RECORDS FOR TWO YEARS.

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Sec. 3. Section 4-201, Arizona Revised Statutes, is amended to read: 4-201. <u>Licensing: application procedure in city, town or</u> <u>county: burden of proof</u>

A. A person desiring a license to manufacture, sell or deal in spirituous liquors shall make application to the director on a form prescribed and furnished by the director.

38 B. A person desiring a license within an incorporated city or town 39 shall make the application in triplicate and shall file the copies with the 40 director. The director shall remit two copies to the city or town clerk. 41 The city or town clerk shall immediately file one copy in the clerk's office 42 and post the other for a period of twenty days in a conspicuous place on the 43 front of the premises where the business is proposed to be conducted, with a 44 statement requiring any NATURAL person who is a bona fide resident residing 45 or owning or leasing property within a one mile radius from the premises

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1 proposed to be licensed, and who is in favor of or opposed to the issuance of 2 the license, to file written arguments in favor of or opposed to THE issuance 3 of the license with the clerk within twenty days after the date of posting. 4 THE WRITTEN ARGUMENT SHALL CONTAIN THE NATURAL PERSON'S COMPLETE NAME, STREET 5 ADDRESS OR POST OFFICE BOX ADDRESS AND WRITTEN OR ELECTRONIC SIGNATURE. IF THE WRITTEN ARGUMENTS ARE FILED BY A PERSON ON BEHALF OF A CORPORATION OR 6 7 OTHER LEGAL ENTITY OR ASSOCIATION, THE WRITTEN ARGUMENTS MUST BE ACCOMPANIED BY A COPY OF THE ENTITY'S ORGANIZING DOCUMENT, A DESIGNATION OF THE OFFICE OR 8 9 POSITION THAT THE PERSON HOLDS WITHIN THE ORGANIZATION AND A COPY OF THE WRITTEN APPOINTMENT OF THE PERSON TO SPEAK ON BEHALF OF THE ORGANIZATION. IF 10 11 THE WRITTEN ARGUMENTS ARE FILED BY A NEIGHBORHOOD ASSOCIATION, BLOCK WATCH OR 12 OTHER UNINCORPORATED ASSOCIATION, WRITTEN ARGUMENTS MUST BE ACCOMPANIED BY A 13 LETTER OF AUTHORITY DESIGNATING THAT PERSON AS A SPOKESPERSON. The posting 14 shall contain substantially the following:

Notice

- A hearing on a liquor license application shall be held before
  the local governing body at the following date, time and place:
  (Insert date, time and address)
- 19 The local governing body will recommend to the state liquor 20 board whether the board should grant or deny the license. The 21 state liquor board may hold a hearing to consider the 22 recommendation of the local governing body. Any person residing 23 or owning or leasing property within a one-mile radius may 24 contact the state liquor board in writing to register as a 25 protestor. To request information regarding procedures before the board and notice of any board hearings regarding this 26 27 application, contact the state liquor board at:
- 28 (Insert address and telephone number).

No arguments shall be filed or accepted by the city or town clerk thereafter. This subsection shall not be construed to prevent a bona fide resident residing or owning or leasing property within a one-mile radius from the premises proposed to be licensed from testifying in favor of or in opposition to the issuance of the license, regardless of whether or not the person is a user or nonuser of spirituous liquor.

35 C. The governing body of the city, town or county shall then enter an 36 order recommending approval or disapproval within sixty days after filing of 37 the application and shall file a certified copy of the order with the 38 director. If the recommendation is for disapproval, a statement of the 39 specific reasons containing a summary of the testimony or other evidence 40 supporting the recommendation for disapproval shall be attached to the order. 41 All petitions submitted to the governing body within the twenty-day period 42 for filing protests shall be transmitted to the director with the certified 43 copy of the order.

D. If a person applies for a license to conduct a spirituous liquor business outside an incorporated city or town, the director shall remit two copies of the application to the clerk of the board of supervisors of the
 county where the applicant desires to do business, and the proceedings by the
 clerk and board of supervisors shall be as provided for cities and towns.

4 Upon receipt of an application for a spirituous liquor license, the Ε. 5 director shall set the application for hearing by the board upon a date following the expiration of the time fixed for the submitting of the 6 7 certified order by the governing body of the city or town or the board of 8 supervisors. If the city or town or the county recommends approval of the 9 license no hearing is required unless the director, the board or any 10 aggrieved party requests a hearing on the grounds that the public convenience 11 and the best interest of the community will not be substantially served if a 12 license is issued. Any NATURAL person residing or owning or leasing property within a one mile radius of the proposed location may file a written protest 13 14 with the director no later than fifteen calendar days following action by the 15 local governing body or sixty days after filing the application. THE WRITTEN 16 ARGUMENT SHALL CONTAIN THE NATURAL PERSON'S COMPLETE NAME, STREET ADDRESS OR 17 POST OFFICE BOX ADDRESS AND WRITTEN OR ELECTRONIC SIGNATURE. IF THE WRITTEN 18 ARGUMENTS ARE FILED BY A PERSON ON BEHALF OF A CORPORATION OR OTHER LEGAL 19 ENTITY OR ASSOCIATION, THE WRITTEN ARGUMENTS MUST BE ACCOMPANIED BY A COPY OF 20 THE ENTITY'S ORGANIZING DOCUMENT, A DESIGNATION OF THE OFFICE OR POSITION 21 THAT THE PERSON HOLDS WITHIN THE ORGANIZATION AND A COPY OF THE WRITTEN 22 APPOINTMENT OF THE PERSON TO SPEAK ON BEHALF OF THE ORGANIZATION. IF THE 23 WRITTEN ARGUMENTS ARE FILED BY A NEIGHBORHOOD ASSOCIATION, BLOCK WATCH OR 24 OTHER UNINCORPORATED ASSOCIATION, WRITTEN ARGUMENTS MUST BE ACCOMPANIED BY A 25 LETTER OF AUTHORITY DESIGNATING THAT PERSON AS A SPOKESPERSON. If no hearing 26 is requested by the director, the board or any aggrieved party, the 27 application may be approved by the director. If the recommendation is for 28 disapproval of an application or if no recommendation is received, the board 29 shall hold a hearing. If the city, town or county recommends approval of the 30 license pursuant to subsection C OF THIS SECTION, the director may cancel the 31 hearing and issue the license unless the board or any aggrieved party 32 requests a hearing. IF THE REASON FOR THE PROTEST IS CLEARLY REMOVED OR 33 SATISFIED THE DIRECTOR MAY REQUEST THE BOARD CANCEL THE HEARING. The 34 certified order, the reasons contained in the order and the summary of the 35 testimony and other evidence supporting the city, town or county disapproval 36 of the recommendation shall be read into the record before the board and 37 shall be considered as evidence by the board. The board shall consider the 38 certified order together with other facts and a report of the director 39 relating to the qualifications of the applicant. If the governing body of 40 the city or town or the board of supervisors fails to return to the director, 41 as provided in subsections C and D OF THIS SECTION, its order of approval or 42 disapproval, the board shall proceed with further consideration of the 43 application by holding an administrative hearing. An application shall be 44 approved or disapproved within one hundred five days after filing of the 45 application. IF, AFTER A HEARING BY THE BOARD WHERE A LICENSE HAS BEEN

1 APPROVED, A FORMAL WRITTEN ORDER IS NOT ENTERED WITHIN THIRTY DAYS AFTER THE 2 HEARING, THE DECISION OF THE BOARD SHALL BE DEEMED ENTERED ON THE THIRTIETH 3 DAY AFTER THE HEARING.

F. A hearing may be conducted by an administrative law judge at the request of the board to make findings and recommendations for use by the board in determining whether to grant or deny a license. The administrative law judge shall submit a report of findings to the board within twenty days of the hearing. The board may affirm, reverse, adopt, modify, supplement, amend or reject the administrative law judge's report in whole or in part.

G. EXCEPT FOR A PERSON TO PERSON TRANSFER OF A TRANSFERABLE LICENSE FOR USE AT THE SAME LOCATION AND AS OTHERWISE PROVIDED IN SECTION 4-203, SUBSECTION A, in all proceedings before the governing body of a city or town, the board of supervisors of a county or the board, the applicant bears the burden of showing that the public convenience requires and that the best interest of the community will be substantially served by the issuance of a license.

17 In order to prevent the proliferation of spirituous liquor licenses Η. 18 the department may deny a license to a business on the grounds that such 19 business is inappropriate for the sale of spirituous liquor. An 20 inappropriate business is one that cannot clearly demonstrate that the sale 21 of spirituous liquor is directly connected to its primary purpose and that 22 the sale of spirituous liquor is not merely incidental to its primary 23 purpose.

I. The board shall adopt, by rule, guidelines setting forth criteria for use in determining whether the public convenience requires and the best interest of the community will be substantially served by the issuance or transfer of a liquor license at the location applied for. These guidelines shall govern the recommendations and other approvals of the department and the local governing authority.

J. If the governing body of a city or town recommends disapproval by a two-thirds vote of the members present and voting on an application for the issuance or transfer of a spirituous liquor license that, if approved, would result in a license being issued at a location either having no license or having a license of a different series, the application shall not be approved unless the board decides to approve the application by a two-thirds vote of the members present and voting.

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Sec. 4. Section 4-203, Arizona Revised Statutes, is amended to read: 4-203. <u>Licenses; issuance; transfer; reversion to state</u>

A. A spirituous liquor license shall be issued only after satisfactory showing of the capability, qualifications and reliability of the applicant and, with the exception of WHOLESALER, PRODUCER, GOVERNMENT OR club licensees, that the public convenience requires and that the best interest of the community will be substantially served by the issuance. IF AN APPLICATION IS FILED FOR THE ISSUANCE OF A NONTRANSFERABLE LICENSE, OTHER THAN FOR A MICROBREWERY LICENSE OR A DOMESTIC FARM WINERY LICENSE, FOR A 1 LOCATION THAT ON THE DATE THE APPLICATION IS FILED HAS A VALID LICENSE OF THE 2 SAME SERIES ISSUED AT THAT LOCATION, THERE SHALL BE A REBUTTABLE PRESUMPTION 3 THAT THE PUBLIC CONVENIENCE AND BEST INTEREST OF THE COMMUNITY AT THAT LOCATION WAS ESTABLISHED AT THE TIME THE LOCATION WAS PREVIOUSLY LICENSED. 4 5 THE PRESUMPTION MAY BE REBUTTED BY COMPETENT CONTRARY EVIDENCE. THE 6 PRESUMPTION SHALL NOT APPLY ONCE THE LICENSED LOCATION HAS NOT BEEN IN USE 7 FOR MORE THAN ONE HUNDRED EIGHTY DAYS AND THE PRESUMPTION SHALL NOT EXTEND TO 8 THE PERSONAL QUALIFICATIONS OF THE APPLICANT.

9 B. The license shall be to manufacture, sell or deal in spirituous 10 liquors only at the place and in the manner provided in the license. A 11 separate license shall be issued for each specific business, and each shall 12 specify:

1. The particular spirituous liquors which THAT the licensee is
 authorized to manufacture, sell or deal in.

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The place of business for which issued.
 The purpose for which THAT the liquors may be manufactured or sold.

16 17 C. A spirituous liquor license issued to a bar, a liquor store or a 18 beer and wine bar shall be transferable as to any permitted location within 19 the same county, provided such transfer meets the requirements of an original 20 application. Such spirituous liquor license may be transferred to a person 21 qualified to be a licensee, provided such transfer is pursuant to either 22 judicial decree, nonjudicial foreclosure of a legal or equitable lien, A SALE 23 OF THE LICENSE, a bona fide bulk sale of the entire business and stock in 24 trade, or such other bona fide transactions as may be provided for by rule. 25 Any change in ownership of the business of a licensee, directly or 26 indirectly, as defined by rule is deemed a transfer.

27 D. All applications for a new license pursuant to section 4-201 or for 28 a transfer to a new location pursuant to subsection C of this section shall 29 be filed with and determined by the director, except when the governing body 30 of the city or town or the board of supervisors receiving such application 31 pursuant to section 4-201 orders disapproval of such application or makes no recommendation or when the director, the state liquor board or any aggrieved 32 33 party requests a hearing. Such application shall then be presented to the 34 state liquor board, and the new license or transfer shall not become 35 effective unless approved by the state liquor board.

E. A person who assigns, surrenders, transfers or sells control of a business which has a spirituous liquor license shall notify the director within fifteen THIRTY business days after the assignment, surrender, transfer or sale. No spirituous liquor license shall be leased or subleased. A concession agreement entered into under section 4-205.03 is not considered a lease or sublease in violation of this section.

F. If a person other than those persons originally licensed acquires control over a license or licensee, the person shall file notice of the acquisition with the director within <del>fifteen</del> THIRTY business days after such acquisition of control and a list of officers, directors or other controlling

1 persons on a form prescribed by the director. All officers, directors or 2 other controlling persons shall meet the qualifications for licensure as 3 prescribed by this title. On request, the director shall conduct a preinvestigation prior to BEFORE the assignment, sale or transfer of control 4 5 of a license or licensee, the reasonable costs of which, not to exceed one thousand dollars, shall be borne by the applicant. The preinvestigation 6 7 shall determine whether the qualifications for licensure as prescribed by this title are met. On receipt of notice of an acquisition of control or 8 9 request of a preinvestigation, the director shall forward the notice within fifteen days to the local governing body of the city or town, if the licensed 10 11 premises is in an incorporated area, or the county, if the licensed premises 12 is in an unincorporated area. The local governing body of the city, town or county may protest the acquisition of control within sixty days based on the 13 14 capability, reliability and qualification of the person acquiring control. 15 If the director does not receive any protests, the director may protest the 16 acquisition of control or approve the acquisition of control based on the 17 capability, reliability and qualification of the person acquiring control. 18 Any protest shall be set for a hearing before the board. Any transfer shall 19 be approved or disapproved within one hundred five days of the filing of the 20 notice of acquisition and OF control. The person who has acquired control of 21 a license or licensee has the burden of an original application at the hearing, and the board shall make its determination pursuant to section 4-202 22 23 and this section with respect to capability, reliability and qualification.

24 G. A licensee who holds a license in nonuse status for more than five 25 months shall be required to pay a one hundred dollar surcharge for each month 26 thereafter. The surcharge shall be paid at the time the license is returned 27 to active status. A license automatically reverts to the state after being 28 held in continuous nonuse in excess of thirty-six months. The director may 29 waive the surcharge and may extend the time period provided in this 30 subsection for good cause. A license shall not be deemed to have gone into 31 active status if the license is transferred to a location that at the time of 32 or immediately before the transfer had an active license of the same type, 33 unless the licenses are under common ownership or control.

H. A restructuring of a licensee's business is an acquisition of control pursuant to subsection F of this section and is a transfer of a spirituous liquor license and not the issuance of a new spirituous liquor license if both of the following apply:

All of the controlling persons of the licensee and the new business
 entity are identical.

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2. There is no change in control or beneficial ownership.

I. If subsection H of this section applies, the licensee's history of violations of this title is the history of the new business entity. The director may prescribe a form and shall require the applicant to provide the necessary information to ensure compliance with this subsection and subsections F and G of this section.

1 J. Notwithstanding subsection B of this section, the holder of a 2 retail license having off-sale privileges may deliver spirituous liquor off 3 of the licensed premises in connection with the sale of spirituous liquor. 4 The licensee may maintain a delivery service and shall be liable for any 5 violation committed in connection with any sale or delivery of spirituous liquor, provided that such delivery is made by an employee WHO IS at least 6 7 twenty-one years of age. The retail licensee shall collect payment for the 8 price of the spirituous liquor no later than at the time of delivery. The 9 director shall adopt rules that set operational limits for the delivery of spirituous liquors by the holder of a retail license having off-sale 10 11 privileges. For the purposes of this subsection, an independent contractor 12 or the employee of an independent contractor is deemed to be an employee of 13 the licensee when making a sale or delivery of spirituous liquor for the 14 licensee.

15 K. EXCEPT AS PROVIDED IN SUBSECTION J OF THIS SECTION, nonretail 16 Arizona licensees may transport spirituous liquors for themselves in vehicles 17 owned, leased or rented by such licensee.

L. Notwithstanding subsection B of this section, an off-sale retail
 licensee may provide consumer tasting of wines off of the licensed premises.

20 M. The director may adopt reasonable rules to protect the public 21 interest and prevent abuse by licensees of the activities permitted such 22 licensees by subsections J and L of this section.

N. Failure to pay any surcharge prescribed by subsection G of this section or failure to report the period of nonuse of a license shall be grounds for revocation of the license or grounds for any other sanction provided by this title. The director may consider extenuating circumstances if control of the license is acquired by another party in determining whether or not to impose any sanctions under this subsection.

0. If a licensed location has not been in use for two years, the location must requalify for a license pursuant to subsection A of this section and shall meet the same qualifications required for issuance of a new license except when the director deems that the nonuse of the location was due to circumstances beyond the licensee's control.

P. If the licensee's interest is forfeited pursuant to section 4-210, subsection L, the location shall requalify for a license pursuant to subsection A of this section and shall meet the same qualifications required for issuance of a new license except when a bona fide lienholder demonstrates mitigation pursuant to section 4-210, subsection K.

39 Sec. 5. Section 4-203.02, Arizona Revised Statutes, is amended to 40 read:

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4-203.02. Special event license; rules

A. The director may, subject to the approval of the board of supervisors of a county for events to be held in an unincorporated area or the governing body of a city or town for events to be held in a city or town, issue on a temporary basis: 1 1. A daily on-sale special event license authorizing the sale of 2 spirituous liquor for consumption on the premises where sold. The fee for 3 the license is twenty-five dollars per day. The director shall transfer the 4 monies collected to the department of health services for the purpose 5 prescribed in title 36, chapter 18, article 2.

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2. A daily off-sale special event license authorizing a charitable auction for the sale of spirituous liquor for consumption off premises.

8 B. The director may only issue the special event license to a 9 political party or campaign committee supporting a candidate for public 10 office or a ballot measure, an organization formed for a specific charitable 11 or civic purpose, a fraternal organization in existence for over five years 12 with a regular membership or a religious organization.

13 C. An organization selling spirituous liquor under a special event 14 license pursuant to subsection A, paragraph 1 of this section shall purchase 15 such spirituous liquor from the holder of a license authorized to sell 16 off-sale, or, in the case of a nonprofit organization which has obtained a 17 special event license for the purpose of charitable fund raising activities, 18 the nonprofit organization may receive the spirituous liquor from a 19 wholesaler as a donation, except that a licensee licensed pursuant to 20 subsection A, paragraph 2 of this section may receive spirituous liquor from 21 a donor when the donor receives no remuneration or payment of any kind, 22 directly or indirectly, other than any tax benefits that might result.

23 D. An organization that is issued a license pursuant to subsection A, 24 paragraph 2 of this section shall receive at least seventy-five per cent of 25 the gross receipts of the auction. Up to twenty-five per cent of the gross 26 receipts of a special event auction conducted pursuant to subsection A, 27 paragraph 2 of this section may be used to pay reasonable and necessary 28 expenses incurred in connection with the auction. All expenses shall be 29 supported by written contracts, invoices or receipts, which shall be made 30 available to the director on request.

31 E. The director may adopt those rules the director determines are 32 necessary to implement and administer this section including a limitation on 33 the number of times during a calendar year a qualified organization may apply 34 for and be issued a license under this section. The qualified organization 35 issued a license pursuant to subsection A, paragraph 1 of this section must 36 receive at least twenty-five per cent of the gross revenues of the special 37 events, which shall be supported by a contract between the parties to be 38 supplied at the time of application.

F. An organization that is issued a license pursuant to subsection A, paragraph 2 of this section shall not sell more than twenty cases of spirituous liquor annually under a special event license.

42 G. Section 4-201 does not apply to the licenses provided for under 43 this section.

H. A LICENSED WHOLESALER MAY DONATE SPIRITUOUS LIQUOR DIRECTLY TO AN
 ORGANIZATION THAT IS ISSUED A LICENSE PURSUANT TO SUBSECTION A. THE LICENSED

WHOLESALER SHALL IN SUCH INSTANCES ISSUE A NET ZERO COST BILLING INVOICE IN
 THE NAME OF THE SPECIAL EVENT LICENSEE. ALL LICENSEES MAKING OR RECEIVING
 SPIRITUOUS LIQUOR DONATIONS REMAIN SUBJECT TO THE APPLICABLE LIMITATIONS AND
 REQUIREMENTS SET FORTH IN THIS TITLE AND IN THE RULES PROMULGATED BY THE
 DEPARTMENT.

6 I. A LICENSED WHOLESALER MAY TEMPORARILY LEAVE A DELIVERY VEHICLE AND 7 OTHER ITEMS OF EQUIPMENT NECESSARY FOR THE SALE OR SERVICE OF SPIRITUOUS 8 LIQUOR ON THE PREMISES OF A LICENSED SPECIAL EVENT FOR THE DURATION OF THE 9 EVENT AND UP TO ONE BUSINESS DAY BEFORE AND AFTER THE EVENT.

J. A LICENSED WHOLESALER MAY LEAVE SPIRITUOUS LIQUOR PRODUCTS AT A SPECIAL EVENT IF THE PRODUCTS ARE PROPERLY DESCRIBED ON A PRELIMINARY BILLING INVOICE FROM THE WHOLESALER THAT IS ISSUED IN THE NAME OF THE OFF-SALE RETAILER WHICH ALSO NAMES THE SPECIAL EVENT LICENSEE. THE LICENSED WHOLESALER HAS UP TO FIVE BUSINESS DAYS AFTER THE SPECIAL EVENT ENDS TO MAKE ANY NECESSARY BILLING ADJUSTMENTS AND ISSUE A FINAL BILLING INVOICE TO THE OFF-SALE RETAILER WHICH ALSO NAMES THE SPECIAL EVENT LICENSEE.

17 Sec. 6. Section 4-205.02, Arizona Revised Statutes, is amended to 18 read:

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- 4-205.02. <u>Restaurant license; issuance; regulatory provisions;</u> <u>expiration; definitions</u>

A. The director may issue a restaurant license to any restaurant in this state that is regularly open for the serving of food to guests for compensation and that has suitable kitchen facilities connected with the restaurant for keeping, cooking and preparing foods required for ordinary meals.

B. The director shall issue the license in the name of the restaurant upon application for the license by the owner or lessee of the restaurant, provided the applicant is otherwise qualified to hold a spirituous liquor license. The holder of such license is subject to the penalties prescribed for any violation of the law relating to alcoholic beverages.

31 C. The holder of a restaurant license may sell and serve spirituous 32 liquors solely for consumption on the licensed premises. For the purpose of 33 this subsection, "licensed premises" may include rooms, areas or locations in 34 which the restaurant normally sells or serves spirituous liquors pursuant to 35 regular operating procedures and practices and that are contiguous to the 36 restaurant or a noncontiguous patio pursuant to section 4-101, paragraph 26. 37 For the purposes of this subsection, a restaurant licensee must submit proof 38 of tenancy or permission from the landowner or lessor for all property to be 39 included in the licensed premises.

D. In addition to other grounds prescribed in this title on which a license may be revoked, the director may require the holder of a restaurant license issued pursuant to this section to surrender the license in any case in which the licensee ceases to operate as a restaurant, as prescribed in subsection A of this section. The surrender of a license pursuant to this subsection does not prevent the director from revoking the license for other 1 grounds prescribed in this title or for making deliberate material 2 misrepresentations to the department regarding the licensee's equipment, 3 service or entertainment items or seating capacity in applying for the 4 restaurant license.

5 E. Neither the director nor the board may initially issue a restaurant 6 license if either finds that there is sufficient evidence that the operation 7 will not satisfy the criteria adopted by the director for issuing a 8 restaurant license described in section 4-209, subsection B, paragraph 12. 9 The director shall issue a restaurant license only if the applicant has submitted a plan for the operation of the restaurant. The plan shall be 10 11 completed on forms provided by the department and shall include listings of 12 all restaurant equipment and service items, the restaurant seating capacity 13 and other information requested by the department to substantiate that the 14 restaurant will operate in compliance with this section.

F. The holder of the license described in section 4-209, subsection B, paragraph 12 who intends to alter the seating capacity or dimensions of a restaurant facility shall notify the department in advance on forms provided by the department.

19 G. UNTIL JANUARY 1, 2015, THE DIRECTOR MAY CHARGE A FEE FOR SITE20 INSPECTIONS CONDUCTED BEFORE THE ISSUANCE OF A RESTAURANT LICENSE.

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G. H. For the purposes of this section:

1. "Gross revenue" means the revenue derived from all sales of food and spirituous liquor on the licensed premises, regardless of whether the sales of spirituous liquor are made under a restaurant license issued pursuant to this section or under any other license that has been issued for the premises pursuant to this article.

27 2. "Restaurant" means an establishment that derives at least forty per 28 cent of its gross revenue from the sale of food, including sales of food for 29 consumption off the licensed premises if the amount of these sales included 30 in the calculation of gross revenue from the sale of food does not exceed 31 fifteen per cent of all gross revenue of the restaurant.

32 Sec. 7. Section 4-205.05, Arizona Revised Statutes, is amended to 33 read:

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4-205.05. <u>Permit to dispose of seized liquor</u>

35 A. The board DIRECTOR may issue a temporary permit authorizing the 36 disposal at public auction of spirituous liquor which THAT has been seized by 37 any agency of this state, the federal government or any political subdivision of this state or the federal government pursuant to statute. A bid at a 38 39 public auction shall not be accepted from a licensee if the spirituous 40 liquors offered for sale at the auction were seized from that licensee. The 41 board DIRECTOR shall issue the permit only if presented with proper documents 42 of seizure by the appropriate official. THE DIRECTOR MAY DISPOSE OF SEIZED 43 SPIRITUOUS LIQUOR IN WHOLE OR IN PART BY PROVIDING THE SPIRITUOUS LIQUOR TO 44 LAW ENFORCEMENT FOR TRAINING PURPOSES ONLY.

B. SPIRITUOUS LIQUOR WITH A STATED EXPIRATION DATE ON THE LABEL SHALL
NOT BE OFFERED FOR SALE AT PUBLIC AUCTION AND SHALL EITHER BE DESTROYED OR
DISPOSED OF AS PROVIDED IN THIS SECTION. THE LICENSED WHOLESALER THAT
DISTRIBUTES THE SPIRITUOUS LIQUOR BRAND IN THAT SALES TERRITORY MAY, BUT IS
NOT REQUIRED TO, ACCEPT A RETURN OF THE LIQUOR AT NO COST FOR DISPOSAL OR TO
ENABLE IT TO BE RETURNED TO THE SUPPLIER.

7 Sec. 8. Section 4-205.06, Arizona Revised Statutes, is amended to 8 read:

9

4-205.06. Hotel or motel minibars; rules; definitions

10 A. Notwithstanding any other statute, a hotel or motel may sell 11 spirituous liquor in sealed containers in individual portions to its 12 registered guests at any time by means of a minibar located in the guest 13 rooms of those registered guests, if all of the following conditions are met:

14 1. Access to a minibar in a particular guest room is provided, whether 15 by furnishing a key, magnetic card or similar device, only to a registered 16 guest of legal drinking age, if any, registered to stay in the guest room, 17 and the key, magnetic card or similar device is not furnished to a guest 18 between the hours of 1:00 a.m. and 6:00 a.m.

19 2. 1. Before providing a key, magnetic card or other similar device 20 required to attain access to the minibar in a particular guest room to the 21 registered guest, or before otherwise providing access to the minibar to the 22 registered guest, the licensee verifies that each registered guest to whom a 23 key, magnetic card or similar device is provided or to whom access is 24 otherwise provided is not a person under the legal drinking age.

25 3. 2. All employees handling the spirituous liquors to be placed in 26 the minibar in any guest room, including an employee who inventories or 27 restocks and replenishes the spirituous liquors in the minibar, are at least 28 nineteen years of age.

29 4. 3. The minibar is not replenished or restocked with spirituous
 30 liquor between the hours of 1:00 2:00 a.m. and 6:00 a.m.

31 5. 4. The minibar is located on the premises of a person who has been 32 issued an on-sale retailer's license.

33 6. 5. The minibar contains no more than thirty individual portions of
 34 spirituous liquor at any one time.

B. A minibar may be part of another cabinet or similar device, whether refrigerated in whole or in part or nonrefrigerated, from which nonalcoholic beverages or food may be purchased by the guests in hotel or motel guest rooms. The portion of the cabinet or similar device in which spirituous liquors are stored shall comply with the requirements of this section.

40 C. The director may prescribe rules to regulate the use of a minibar 41 including rules on the size of containers of spirituous liquors and may by 42 rule reduce from thirty the number of containers of spirituous liquor placed 43 in the minibar.

1	D. For the purposes of this section:
2	<ol> <li>For the purposes of this section:</li> <li>"Hotel" or "motel" means an establishment that is licensed to sell</li> </ol>
3	spirituous liquors and that contains guest room accommodations with respect
4	to which the predominant relationship existing between the occupants of the
5	rooms and the owner or operator of the establishment is that of innkeeper and
6	guest. For the purposes of this paragraph, the existence of other legal
7	relationships as between some occupants and the owner or operator is
8	immaterial.
9	2. "Minibar" means a closed container, either refrigerated in whole or
10	in part or nonrefrigerated, where access to the interior is restricted by
11	means of a locking device that requires the use of a key, magnetic card or
12	similar device.
13	Sec. 9. Section 4–206.01, Arizona Revised Statutes, is amended to
14	read:
15	4-206.01. <u>Bar, beer and wine bar or liquor store licenses;</u>
16	number permitted; fee; sampling privileges
17	A. The director shall determine the total number of spirituous liquor
18	licenses by type and in each county. The director shall publish a listing of
19	that information as determined by the director.
20	B. In each county, the director shall issue additional bar, beer and
21	wine bar or liquor store licenses at the rate of one of each type for each
22	additional ten thousand person increase over the population in that county as
23	of July 1, 2010. For THE purposes of this subsection, the population of a
24	county is deemed to be the population estimated by the <del>department of economic</del>
25	security OFFICE OF EMPLOYMENT AND POPULATION STATISTICS WITHIN THE ARIZONA
26	DEPARTMENT OF ADMINISTRATION as of July 1 of each year.
27	C. A person issued a license authorized by subsection B of this
28	section shall pay an additional issuance fee equal to the license's fair
29	market value that shall be paid to the state general fund. The fair market
30	value shall be defined to mean the mean value of licenses of the same type
31	sold on the open market in the same county during the prior twelve months,
32 33	but if there are not three or more such sales then the fair market value shall be determined by three appraisals furnished to the department by
33 34	independent professional appraisers employed by the director.
35	D. The director shall employ professional appraisal services to
36	determine the fair market value of bar, beer and wine bar or liquor store
37	licenses.
38	E. If more than one person applies for an available license, a
39	priority of applicants shall be determined by a random selection method
40	prescribed by the director.
41	F. After January 1, 2011, bar licenses and beer and wine bar licenses
42	shall be issued and used only if the clear primary purpose and actual primary
43	use is for on-sale retailer privileges. The off-sale privileges associated
44	with a bar license and a beer and wine bar license shall be limited to
45	<del>a minor</del> use, which is clearly auxiliary to the ACTIVE primary on-sale

1 privilege. A bar license or a beer and wine bar license shall not be issued or used if the associated off-sale use, by total retail SPIRITUOUS liquor 2 3 sales, exceeds ten THIRTY per cent of the sales price of on-sale spirituous liquors by the licensee at that location. FOR DUAL LICENSES ISSUED PURSUANT 4 5 TO A SINGLE SITE OR WHERE A SECOND LICENSE IS ISSUED TO A SITE WHICH ALREADY HAS A SPIRITUOUS LIQUOR LICENSE, OTHER THAN SETTLEMENT LICENSES ISSUED 6 7 PURSUANT TO LAWS 2010, CHAPTER 85, SECTION 4, AS AMENDED BY THIS ACT, THE 8 APPLICANT SHALL HAVE THE BURDEN OF ESTABLISHING THAT PUBLIC CONVENIENCE AND 9 THE BEST INTEREST OF THE COMMUNITY WILL BE SERVED BY THE ISSUANCE OF THE 10 LICENSE.

11 The director may issue a beer and wine store license to the holder G. 12 of a beer and wine bar license simultaneously at the same premises. An 13 applicant for a beer and wine bar license and a beer and wine store license 14 may consolidate the application and may apply for both licenses at the same 15 The holder of each license shall fully comply with all applicable time. 16 provisions of this title. A beer and wine bar license and beer and wine 17 store license on the same premises shall be owned by and issued to the same 18 licensee.

H. The director may issue a beer and wine bar license to the holder of a liquor store license issued simultaneously at the same premises. An applicant for a liquor store license and a beer and wine bar license may consolidate the application and may apply for both licenses at the same time. The holder of each license shall fully comply with all applicable provisions of this title. A liquor store license and a beer and wine bar license on the same premises shall be owned by and issued to the same licensee.

26 I. The director may issue a restaurant license to the holder of a beer 27 and wine bar license issued simultaneously at the same premises. An 28 applicant for a restaurant license and a beer and wine bar license may 29 consolidate the application and may apply for both licenses at the same time. 30 The holder of each license shall fully comply with all applicable provisions 31 of this title. A restaurant license and a beer and wine bar license on the 32 same premises shall be owned by and issued to the same licensee. The 33 limitation set forth in subsection F OF THIS SECTION with respect to the 34 off-sale privileges of the beer and wine bar licenses shall be measured 35 against the on-sales of beer and wine sales of the establishment. For THE 36 purposes of compliance with section 4-205.02, subsection  $\frac{6}{2}$  H, paragraph 2, 37 it shall be conclusively presumed that all on premises sales of spirituous 38 liquors are made under the authority of the restaurant license.

J. An applicant for a liquor store license or A BEER AND WINE STORE LICENSE AND the licensee of a liquor store license OR A BEER AND WINE STORE LICENSE may apply for sampling privileges associated with the license. A BEER AND WINE STORE PREMISES SHALL CONTAIN AT LEAST FIVE THOUSAND SQUARE FEET IN ORDER TO BE ELIGIBLE FOR SAMPLING PRIVILEGES. A person desiring a sampling privilege associated with a liquor store license shall apply to the director on a form prescribed and furnished by the director. The application

1 for sampling privileges may be filed for an existing license or may be 2 submitted with an initial license application. The request for sampling 3 approval, the review of the application and the issuance of approval shall be 4 conducted under the same procedures for the issuance of a spirituous liquor 5 license prescribed in section 4-201. After a sampling privilege has been issued for a liquor store license OR A BEER AND WINE STORE LICENSE, the 6 7 sampling privilege shall be noted on the license itself and in the records of 8 the department. The sampling rights associated with a license are not 9 transferable. UNTIL JANUARY 1, 2015, THE DIRECTOR MAY CHARGE A FEE FOR PROCESSING THE APPLICATION FOR SAMPLING PRIVILEGES AND A RENEWAL FEE AS 10 11 PROVIDED IN THIS SECTION. A CITY OR TOWN SHALL NOT CHARGE ANY FEE RELATING TO THE ISSUANCE OR RENEWAL OF A SAMPLING PRIVILEGE. Notwithstanding section 12 13 4-244, paragraph 19, a liquor store licensee that holds a license with 14 sampling privileges may provide spirituous liquor sampling subject to the 15 following requirements:

16 1. Any open product shall be kept locked by the licensee when the 17 sampling area is not staffed.

The licensee is otherwise subject to all other provisions of this
 title. The licensee is liable for any violation of this title committed in
 connection with the sampling.

21 3. The licensed retailer shall make sales of sampled products from the 22 licensed retail premises.

4. The licensee shall not charge any customer for the sampling of anyproducts.

25 5. The sampling shall be conducted under the supervision of an 26 employee of a sponsoring distiller, vintner, brewer, wholesaler or retail 27 licensee.

6. Accurate records of sampling products dispensed shall be retainedby the licensee.

30 7. Sampling shall be limited to three ounces of beer or cooler-type
 31 products, one ounce of wine and one ounce of distilled spirits per person,
 32 per brand, per day.

33

8. The sampling shall be conducted only on the licensed premises.

K. If a beer and wine bar license and a beer and wine store license are issued at the same premises, for purposes of reporting liquor purchases under each license, all spirituous beverages purchased for sampling are conclusively presumed to be purchased under the beer and wine bar license and all spirituous liquor sold off-sale are conclusively presumed to be purchased under the beer and wine store license.

40 L. THE DIRECTOR MAY ISSUE A BEER AND WINE STORE LICENSE TO THE HOLDER 41 OF A BAR LICENSE SIMULTANEOUSLY AT THE SAME PREMISES. AN APPLICANT FOR A 42 BEER AND WINE STORE LICENSE AND A BAR LICENSE MAY CONSOLIDATE THE APPLICATION 43 AND MAY APPLY FOR BOTH LICENSES AT THE SAME TIME. THE HOLDER OF EACH LICENSE 44 SHALL FULLY COMPLY WITH ALL APPLICABLE PROVISIONS OF THIS TITLE. A BEER AND 45 WINE STORE LICENSE AND A BAR LICENSE ON THE SAME PREMISES SHALL BE OWNED BY 1 AND ISSUED TO THE SAME LICENSEE. IF A BEER AND WINE STORE LICENSE AND A BAR 2 LICENSE ARE ISSUED AT THE SAME PREMISES, FOR PURPOSES OF REPORTING LIQUOR 3 PURCHASES UNDER EACH LICENSE, ALL OFF-SALE BEER AND WINE SALES ARE 4 CONCLUSIVELY PRESUMED TO BE PURCHASED UNDER THE BEER AND WINE STORE LICENSE. 5 Sec. 10. Section 4-207. Arizona Revised Statutes. is amended to read: 4-207. <u>Restrictions on licensing premises near school or church</u> 6

7

buildings; definitions

A retailer's license shall not be issued for any premises which 8 Α. 9 are, at the time the license application is received by the director, within three hundred horizontal feet of a church, within three hundred horizontal 10 11 feet of a public or private school building with kindergarten programs or any 12 of grades one through twelve or within three hundred horizontal feet of a 13 fenced recreational area adjacent to such school building. This section does 14 not prohibit the renewal of a valid license issued pursuant to this title if, 15 on the date that the original application for the license is filed, the 16 premises were not within three hundred horizontal feet of a church, within 17 three hundred horizontal feet of a public or private school building with 18 kindergarten programs or any of grades one through twelve or within three 19 hundred horizontal feet of a fenced recreational area adjacent to such school 20 building.

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Β. Subsection A of this section does not apply to a:

1. Restaurant issued a license pursuant to section 4-205.02.

2. Special event license issued pursuant to section 4-203.02.

Hotel-motel issued a license pursuant to section 4-205.01. 3.

4. Government license issued pursuant to section 4-205.03.

26 Fenced playing area of a golf course issued a license pursuant to 5. 27 this article.

28

C. Notwithstanding subsection A of this section:

29 A spirituous liquor license which is validly issued and which is, 1. 30 on the date an application for a transfer is filed, within three hundred 31 horizontal feet of a church, within three hundred horizontal feet of a public 32 or private school building with kindergarten programs or any of grades one 33 through twelve or within three hundred horizontal feet of a fenced 34 recreational area adjacent to such school building may be transferred person 35 to person pursuant to sections 4-201, 4-202 and 4-203 and remains in full 36 force until the license is terminated in any manner, unless renewed pursuant 37 to section 4-209, subsection A.

38 2. A person may be issued a spirituous liquor license pursuant to 39 sections 4-201, 4-202 and 4-203 of the same class for premises which have a 40 nontransferable spirituous liquor license validly issued if the premises are, 41 on the date an application for such license is filed, within three hundred 42 horizontal feet of a church, within three hundred horizontal feet of a public 43 or private school building with kindergarten programs or any of grades one 44 through twelve or within three hundred horizontal feet of a fenced 45 recreational area adjacent to such school building and the license remains in 1 full force until the license is terminated in any manner, unless renewed 2 pursuant to section 4-209, subsection A.

3 3. A person may be issued a liquor store license pursuant to sections 4 4-201, 4-202, 4-203 and 4-206.01 for premises which have a beer and wine 5 store license validly issued if the premises, on the date an application for 6 such license is filed, are within three hundred horizontal feet of a church, 7 within three hundred horizontal feet of a public or private school building 8 with kindergarten programs or any of grades one through twelve or within 9 three hundred horizontal feet of a fenced recreational area adjacent to such school building and the license remains in full force until the license is 10 11 terminated in any manner, unless renewed pursuant to section 4-209, 12 subsection A.

13 4. The governing body of a city or town, on a case-by-case basis, may 14 approve an exemption from the distance restrictions prescribed in this 15 section for a church or charter school that is located in an area that is 16 designated an entertainment district by the governing body of that city or 17 town. A city or town with a population of at least five hundred thousand 18 persons may designate no more than three entertainment districts within the 19 boundaries of the city or town pursuant to this paragraph. A city or town 20 with a population of at least two hundred thousand persons but less than five 21 hundred thousand persons may designate no more than two entertainment districts within the boundaries of the city or town pursuant to this 22 23 paragraph. A city or town with a population of less than two hundred 24 thousand persons may designate no more than one entertainment district within 25 the boundaries of the city or town pursuant to this paragraph.

26 5. A PERSON MAY BE ISSUED A BEER AND WINE STORE LICENSE PURSUANT TO 27 SECTIONS 4-201, 4-202, 4-203 AND 4-206.01 FOR PREMISES THAT HAVE A LIQUOR 28 STORE LICENSE VALIDLY ISSUED IF THE PREMISES, ON THE DATE OF AN APPLICATION 29 FOR WHICH SUCH LICENSE IS FILED, ARE WITHIN THREE HUNDRED HORIZONTAL FEET OF 30 A CHURCH, WITHIN THREE HUNDRED HORIZONTAL FEET OF A PUBLIC OR PRIVATE SCHOOL 31 BUILDING WITH KINDERGARTEN PROGRAMS OR ANY OF GRADES ONE THROUGH TWELVE OR 32 WITHIN THREE HUNDRED HORIZONTAL FEET OF A FENCED RECREATION AREA ADJACENT TO 33 SUCH SCHOOL BUILDING AND THE LICENSE REMAINS IN FULL FORCE UNTIL THE LICENSE 34 IS TERMINATED IN ANY MANNER, UNLESS RENEWED PURSUANT TO SECTION 4-209, 35 SUBSECTION A.

36

D. For the purposes of this section:

37 1. "Church" means a building which is erected or converted for use as 38 a church, where services are regularly convened, which is used primarily for 39 religious worship and schooling and which a reasonable person would conclude 40 is a church by reason of design, signs or architectural or other features.

2. "Entertainment district" means a specific contiguous area that is designated an entertainment district by a resolution adopted by the governing body of a city or town, that consists of no more than one square mile, that is no less than one-eighth of a mile in width and that contains a significant number of entertainment, artistic and cultural venues, including music halls, concert facilities, theaters, arenas, stadiums, museums, studios, galleries,
 restaurants, bars and other related facilities.

3 Sec. 11. Section 4-207.01, Arizona Revised Statutes, is amended to 4 read:

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- 6 7

## 4-207.01. <u>Submission of floor plan required: alteration of</u> <u>licensed premises: ingress and egress to off-sale</u> <u>package sales in on-sale licensed premises</u>

8 No licensee of premises approved for transfer or an original Α. 9 location of on-sale spirituous liquor license shall open such licensed premises to the public for sale of spirituous liquor until the licensee shall 10 11 first have filed with the director floor plans and diagrams completely 12 disclosing and designating the physical arrangement of the licensed premises, 13 including whether the licensee intends to sell spirituous liguor by means of 14 a drive-through or other physical feature of the licensed premises that 15 allows a customer to purchase spirituous liquor without leaving the customer's vehicle, and shall have secured the written approval of the 16 17 director to so open and operate such premises.

18 No licensee shall alter or change the physical arrangement of his Β. 19 licensed premises so as to encompass greater space or the use of different or 20 additional entrances, openings or accommodations than the space, entrance or 21 entrances, openings or accommodations offered to the public at the time of issuance of the licensee's license or a prior written approval of the 22 23 licensed premises, without first having filed with the director floor plans 24 and diagrams completely disclosing and designating the proposed physical 25 alterations of the licensed premises, including the addition of a 26 drive-through or other physical feature to the licensed premises that allows 27 a customer to purchase spirituous liquor without leaving the customer's 28 vehicle, and shall have secured the written approval by the director. This 29 subsection shall apply to any person to person transfer of the licensed 30 premises. UNTIL JANUARY 1, 2015, THE DIRECTOR MAY CHARGE A FEE FOR REVIEW OF 31 FLOOR PLANS AND DIAGRAMS SUBMITTED BY A LICENSEE PURSUANT TO THIS SECTION.

32 C. The provisions of this section shall not be construed to prohibit 33 in any way off-sale package sales in on-sale licensed premises, but the 34 permission to open the premises to the public under subsections A and B <del>of</del> 35 this section shall not be granted if the licensee under the privilege provided for off-sale under an on-sale license proposes to maintain an 36 37 off-sale operation with ingress and egress directly from the outside of such 38 premises to such off-sale operation other than the ingress and egress 39 provided for the on-sale operation of the licensed premises.

D. The provisions of this section shall apply to all applications, transfers and alterations.

1	Sec. 12. Section 4–210.01, Arizona Revised Statutes, is amended to
2	read:
3	4-210.01. Authority to impose civil penalty: training
4	A. In lieu of or in addition to the suspension or revocation of or
5	refusal to renew a license authorized by section 4-210, subsection A, the
6	director may impose a civil penalty of not less than two hundred nor more
7	than three thousand dollars for each violation. The licensee is entitled to
8	appeal the decision of the director to the board. The board may affirm,
9	modify or reverse the finding and decision of the director and may decrease
10	the civil penalty imposed by the director.
11	B. THE DIRECTOR MAY ESTABLISH PAYMENT OF THE CIVIL PENALTY AS
12	AUTHORIZED IN SUBSECTION A OF THIS SECTION, BY THE LICENSEE IN THE FORM OF A
13	SINGLE PAYMENT OR INSTALLMENT PAYMENTS.
14	B. C. In addition to the imposition of any other penalty authorized
15	by this title, the director may impose a requirement that the licensee or
16	other person attend a training program approved by the department.
17	Sec. 13. Section 4-224, Arizona Revised Statutes, is amended to read:
18	4-224. Local ordinances; prohibitions
19	A city, town or county shall not adopt ordinances or regulations in
20	conflict with the provisions of this title OR ANY RULES ADOPTED PURSUANT TO
21	THIS TITLE, including, but not limited to, ordinances or regulations
22	pertaining to hours and days of liquor sales and ordinances or regulations
23	that conflict with the definition of restaurant <del>contained in this title</del> IN
24	SECTION 4-205.02. A CITY, TOWN OR COUNTY SHALL NOT LIMIT ANY RIGHT GRANTED
25	BY THE LICENSE, BY THIS TITLE OR BY ANY RULES ADOPTED PURSUANT TO THIS TITLE.
26	A CITY, TOWN OR COUNTY MAY ENFORCE LAWFUL ZONING REQUIREMENTS. ZONING SHALL
27	NOT BE A BASIS FOR PROTESTING OR DENYING A LICENSE UNDER THIS TITLE.
28	Sec. 14. Section 4-229, Arizona Revised Statutes, is amended to read:
29	4-229. Licenses: handguns: posting of notice
30	A. A person with a permit issued pursuant to section 13-3112 may carry
31	a concealed handgun on the premises of a licensee who is an on-sale retailer
32	unless the licensee posts a sign that clearly prohibits the possession of
33	weapons on the licensed premises. The sign shall conform to the following
34	requirements:
35	<ol> <li>Be posted in a conspicuous location accessible to the general</li> </ol>
36	public and immediately adjacent to the liquor license posted on the licensed
37	premises.
38	2. Contain a pictogram that shows a firearm within a red circle and a
39	diagonal red line across the firearm.
40	3. Contain the words, "no firearms allowed pursuant to A.R.S. section
41	4-229".
42	B. A person shall not carry a firearm on the licensed premises of an
43	on-sale retailer if the licensee has posted the notice prescribed in
44	subsection A of this section.

1 C. It is an affirmative defense to a violation of subsection B of this 2 section if:

3 1. The person was not informed of the notice prescribed in4 subsection A of this section before the violation.

5

2. Any one or more of the following apply:

6 (a) At the time of the violation the notice prescribed in subsection A 7 of this section had fallen down.

8 (b) At the time of the violation the person was not a resident of this 9 state.

10 (c) The licensee had posted the notice prescribed in subsection A of 11 this section not more than thirty days before the violation.

D. The department of liquor licenses and control shall prepare the signs required by this section and make them available at no cost to licensees.

15 E. The signs required by this section shall be composed of block, 16 capital letters printed in black on white laminated paper at a minimum weight 17 of one hundred ten pound index. The lettering and pictogram shall consume a 18 space at least six inches by nine inches. The letters comprising the words 19 "no firearms allowed" shall be at least three-fourths of a vertical inch and 20 all other letters shall be at least one-half of a vertical inch. NOTHING 21 SHALL PROHIBIT A LICENSEE FROM POSTING ADDITIONAL SIGNS AT ONE OR MORE LOCATIONS ON THE PREMISES. 22

F. This section does not prohibit a person who possesses a handgun from entering the licensed premises for a limited time for the specific purpose of either:

1. Seeking emergency aid.

27 2. Determining whether a sign has been posted pursuant to subsection A28 of this section.

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31 32 Sec. 15. Section 4-241, Arizona Revised Statutes, is amended to read: 4-241. <u>Selling or giving liquor to underage person: illegally</u> <u>obtaining liquor by underage person: violation:</u> <u>classification: definitions</u>

A. If a licensee, an employee of the licensee or any other person questions or has reason to question that the person ordering, purchasing, attempting to purchase or otherwise procuring or attempting to procure the serving or delivery of spirituous liquor or entering a portion of a licensed premises when the primary use is the sale or service of spirituous liquor is under the legal drinking age, the licensee, employee of the licensee or other person shall do all of the following:

40

1. Demand identification from the person.

41 2. Examine the identification to determine that the identification
42 reasonably appears to be a valid, unaltered identification that has not been
43 defaced.

44 3. Examine the photograph in the identification and determine that the 45 person reasonably appears to be the same person in the identification. 1

4. Determine that the date of birth in the identification indicates the person is not under the legal drinking age.

2

3 B. A licensee or an employee of the licensee who follows the 4 procedures prescribed in subsection A of this section and who records and 5 retains a record of the person's identification on this particular visit is not in violation of subsection J of this section or section 4-244, paragraph 6 7 9 or 22. This defense applies to actions of the licensee and all employees 8 of the licensee after the procedure has been employed during the particular 9 visit to the licensed premises by the person. A licensee or an employee of the licensee is not required to demand and examine identification of a person 10 11 pursuant to subsection A of this section if, during this visit to the 12 licensed premises by the person, the licensee or any employee of the licensee 13 has previously followed the procedure prescribed in subsection A of this 14 section.

15 C. Proof that the licensee or employee followed the entire procedure 16 prescribed in subsection A of this section but did not record and retain a 17 record as prescribed in subsection B of this section is an affirmative defense to a criminal charge under subsection J of this section or under 18 19 section 4-244, paragraph 9 or 22 or a disciplinary action under section 4-210 20 for a violation of subsection J of this section or section 4-244, paragraphs 21 PARAGRAPH 9 or 22. This defense applies to actions of the licensee and all 22 employees of the licensee after the procedure has been employed during the 23 particular visit to the licensed premises by the person.

24 D. A licensee or an employee who has not recorded and retained a 25 record of the identification prescribed by subsection B of this section is 26 presumed not to have followed any of the elements prescribed in subsection A 27 of this section.

28 E. For purposes of section 4-244, paragraph 22, a licensee or an 29 employee who has not recorded and retained a record of the identification 30 prescribed by subsection B of this section is presumed to know that the 31 person entering or attempting to enter a portion of a licensed premises when 32 the primary use is the sale or service of spirituous liquor is under the 33 legal drinking age.

F. It is a defense to a violation of subsection A of this section if 34 35 the person ordering, purchasing, attempting to purchase or otherwise 36 procuring or attempting to procure the serving or delivery of spirituous 37 liquor or to enter a portion of a licensed premises when the primary use is 38 the sale or service of spirituous liquor is not under the legal drinking age.

39 G. A person penalized for a violation of subsection J of this section 40 or section 4-244, paragraph 22 shall not be additionally penalized for a 41 violation of subsection A of this section relating to the same event.

42 H. The defenses provided in this section do not apply to a licensee or 43 an employee who has actual knowledge that the person exhibiting the 44 identification is under the legal drinking age.

1 I. Any of the following types of records are acceptable forms for 2 recording the person's identification:

1. A writing containing the type of identification, the date of issuance of the identification, the name on the identification, the date of birth on the identification and the signature of the person.

6 2. An electronic file or printed document produced by a device that 7 reads the person's age from the identification and that requires the 8 signature of the person.

9

3. A dated and signed photocopy of the identification.

10 11 A photograph of the identification.
 A digital copy of the identification.

J. An off-sale retail licensee or employee of an off-sale retail licensee shall require an instrument of identification from any customer who appears to be under twenty-seven years of age and who is using a drive-through or other physical feature of the licensed premises that allows a customer to purchase spirituous liquor without leaving the customer's vehicle.

18 K. The following written instruments are the only acceptable types of 19 identification:

An unexpired driver license issued by any state or Canada if the
 license includes a picture of the licensee.

22 2. A nonoperating identification license issued pursuant to section 23 28-3165 or an equivalent form of identification license issued by any state 24 or Canada if the license includes a picture of the person and the person's 25 date of birth.

26

3. An armed forces identification card.

4. A valid unexpired passport or border crossing identification card that is issued by a government or a voter card that is issued by the government of Mexico if the passport or card contains a photograph of the person and the person's date of birth.

L. A person who is under the legal drinking age and who misrepresents the person's age to any person by means of a written instrument of identification with the intent to induce a person to sell, serve, give or furnish spirituous liquor contrary to law is guilty of a class 1 misdemeanor.

M. A person who is under the legal drinking age and who solicits another person to purchase, sell, give, serve or furnish spirituous liquor contrary to law is guilty of a class 3 misdemeanor.

N. A person who is under the legal drinking age and who uses a fraudulent or false written instrument of identification or identification of another person or uses a valid license or identification of another person to gain access to a licensed establishment is guilty of a class 1 misdemeanor.

42 0. A person who uses a driver or nonoperating identification license
43 in violation of subsection C or E L OR N of this section is subject to
44 suspension of the driver or nonoperating identification license as provided
45 in section 28-3309. A person who does not have a valid driver or

1 nonoperating identification license and who uses a driver or nonoperating 2 identification license of another in violation of subsection C or E of this 3 section has the person's right to apply for a driver or nonoperating 4 identification license suspended as provided by section 28-3309.

5 P. A person who knowingly influences the sale, giving or serving of spirituous liquor to a person under the legal drinking age by misrepresenting 6 7 the age of such person or who orders, requests, receives or procures 8 spirituous liquor from any licensee, employee or other person with the intent 9 of selling, giving or serving it to a person under the legal drinking age is guilty of a class 1 misdemeanor. A licensee or employee of a licensee who 10 11 has actual knowledge that a person is under the legal drinking age and who 12 admits the person into any portion of the licensed premises in violation of 13 section 4-244, paragraph 22, is in violation of this subsection. In 14 addition to other penalties provided by law, a judge may suspend a driver 15 license issued to or the driving privilege of a person for not more than 16 thirty days for a first conviction and not more than six months for a second 17 or subsequent conviction under this subsection.

18 Q. A person who is of legal drinking age and who is an occupant of 19 unlicensed premises is guilty of a class 1 misdemeanor if both of the 20 following apply:

Such person knowingly allows a gathering on such unlicensed
 premises of two or more persons who are under the legal drinking age and who
 are neither:

24

(a) Members of the immediate family of such person.

25

(b) Permanently residing with such person.

26 2. Such person knows or should know that one or more of the persons 27 under the legal drinking age is in possession of or consuming spirituous 28 liquor on the unlicensed premises.

R. For the purposes of subsection H Q of this section, "occupant"
means a person who has legal possession or the legal right to exclude others
from the unlicensed premises.

32 S. A peace officer shall forward or electronically transfer to the 33 director of the department of transportation the affidavit required by 34 section 28-3310 if the peace officer has arrested a person for the commission 35 of an offense for which, on conviction, suspension of the license or privilege to operate a motor vehicle is required by section 28-3309, 36 37 subsection A, B or D, or if the peace officer has confiscated a false 38 identification document used by the person to gain access to licensed 39 premises.

40 T. A person who acts under a program of testing compliance with this 41 title that is approved by the director is not in violation of section 4-244.

U. Law enforcement agencies may use persons who are under the legal drinking age to test compliance with this section and section 4-244, paragraph 9 by a licensee if the law enforcement agency has reasonable suspicion that the licensee is violating this section or section 4-244, paragraph 9. A person who is under the legal drinking age and who purchases or attempts to purchase spirituous liquor under the direction of a law enforcement agency pursuant to this subsection is immune from prosecution for that purchase or attempted purchase. Law enforcement agencies may use a person under the legal drinking age pursuant to this subsection only if:

6 1. The person is at least fifteen but not more than nineteen years of age.

8

2. The person is not employed on an incentive or quota basis.

9 3. The person's appearance is that of a person who is under the legal 10 drinking age.

11 4. A photograph of the person is taken no more than twelve hours 12 before the purchase or attempted purchase. The photograph shall accurately 13 depict the person's appearance and attire. A licensee or an employee of a 14 licensee who is cited for selling spirituous liquor to a person under the 15 legal drinking age pursuant to this subsection shall be permitted to inspect 16 the photograph immediately after the citation is issued. The person's 17 appearance at any trial or administrative hearing that results from a 18 citation shall not be substantially different from the person's appearance at 19 the time the citation was issued.

5. The person places, receives and pays for the person's order of spirituous liquor. An adult shall not accompany the person onto the premises of the licensee.

6. The person does not consume any spirituous liquor.

24 V. The department may adopt rules to carry out the purposes of this 25 section.

26 27

28

23

Sec. 16. Section 4-244, Arizona Revised Statutes, is amended to read: 4-244. <u>Unlawful acts</u>

It is unlawful:

For a person to buy for resale, sell or deal in spirituous liquors
 in this state without first having procured a license duly issued by the
 board.

32 2. For a person to sell or deal in alcohol for beverage purposes33 without first complying with this title.

34 3. For a distiller, vintner, brewer or wholesaler knowingly to sell, 35 dispose of or give spirituous liquor to any person other than a licensee 36 except in sampling wares as may be necessary in the ordinary course of 37 business, except in donating spirituous liquor to a nonprofit organization 38 which has obtained a special event license for the purpose of charitable fund 39 raising activities or except in donating spirituous liquor with a cost to the 40 distiller, brewer or wholesaler of up to one FIVE hundred dollars in a 41 calendar year to an organization that is exempt from federal income taxes 42 under SUBSECTIONS (3), (4), (6) OR (7) OF section 501(c) of the internal 43 revenue code and not licensed under this title.

4. For a distiller, vintner or brewer to require a wholesaler to offer or grant a discount to a retailer, unless the discount has also been offered and granted to the wholesaler by the distiller, vintner or brewer.

5. For a distiller, vintner or brewer to use a vehicle for trucking or transportation of spirituous liquors unless there is affixed to both sides of the vehicle a sign showing the name and address of the licensee and the type and number of the person's license in letters not less than three and one-half inches in height.

9 6. For a person to take or solicit orders for spirituous liquors 10 unless the person is a salesman or solicitor of a licensed wholesaler, a 11 salesman or solicitor of a distiller, brewer, vintner, importer or broker or 12 a registered retail agent.

7. For any retail licensee to purchase spirituous liquors from any
 person other than a solicitor or salesman of a wholesaler licensed in this
 state.

16 8. For a retailer to acquire an interest in property owned, occupied 17 or used by a wholesaler in his business, or in a license with respect to the 18 premises of the wholesaler.

19 9. Except as provided in paragraphs 10 and 11 of this section, for a 20 licensee or other person to sell, furnish, dispose of or give, or cause to be 21 sold, furnished, disposed of or given, to a person under the legal drinking 22 age or for a person under the legal drinking age to buy, receive, have in the 23 person's possession or consume spirituous liquor. This paragraph shall not 24 prohibit the employment by an off-sale retailer of persons who are at least 25 sixteen years of age to check out, if supervised by a person on the premises 26 who is at least nineteen years of age, package or carry merchandise, 27 including spirituous liquor, in unbroken packages, for the convenience of the 28 customer of the employer, if the employer sells primarily merchandise other 29 than spirituous liquor.

For a licensee to employ a person under nineteen years of age to 30 10. 31 manufacture, sell or dispose of spirituous liquors. This paragraph shall not 32 prohibit the employment by an off-sale retailer of persons who are at least 33 sixteen years of age to check out, if supervised by a person on the premises 34 who is at least nineteen years of age, package or carry merchandise, 35 including spirituous liquor, in unbroken packages, for the convenience of the 36 customer of the employer, if the employer sells primarily merchandise other 37 than spirituous liquor.

11. For an on-sale retailer to employ a person under nineteen years of age in any capacity connected with the handling of spirituous liquors. This paragraph does not prohibit the employment by an on-sale retailer of a person under nineteen years of age who cleans up the tables on the premises for reuse, removes dirty dishes, keeps a ready supply of needed items and helps clean up the premises. 1 12. For a licensee, when engaged in waiting on or serving customers, to 2 consume spirituous liquor or for a licensee or on-duty employee to be on or 3 about the licensed premises while in an intoxicated or disorderly condition.

4 13. For an employee of a retail licensee, during that employee's 5 working hours or in connection with such employment, to give to or purchase 6 for any other person, accept a gift of, purchase for himself or consume 7 spirituous liquor, except that:

8 (a) An employee of a licensee, during that employee's working hours or 9 in connection with the employment, while the employee is not engaged in 10 waiting on or serving customers, may give spirituous liquor to or purchase 11 spirituous liquor for any other person.

(b) An employee of an on-sale retail licensee, during that employee's working hours or in connection with the employment, while the employee is not engaged in waiting on or serving customers, may taste samples of beer or wine not to exceed four ounces per day or distilled spirits not to exceed two ounces per day provided by an employee of a wholesaler or distributor who is present at the time of the sampling.

18 (c) An employee of an on-sale retail licensee, under the supervision 19 of a manager as part of the employee's training and education, while not 20 engaged in waiting on or serving customers may taste samples of distilled 21 spirits not to exceed two ounces per educational session or beer or wine not 22 to exceed four ounces per educational session, and provided that a licensee 23 shall not have more than two educational sessions in any thirty day period.

(d) An unpaid volunteer who is a bona fide member of a club and who is not engaged in waiting on or serving spirituous liquor to customers may purchase for himself and consume spirituous liquor while participating in a scheduled event at the club. An unpaid participant in a food competition may purchase for himself and consume spirituous liquor while participating in the food competition.

30 (e) An unpaid volunteer of a special event licensee under section 31 4-203.02 may purchase and consume spirituous liquor while not engaged in 32 waiting on or serving spirituous liquor to customers at the special event. 33 This subdivision does not apply to an unpaid volunteer whose responsibilities 34 include verification of a person's legal drinking age, security or the 35 operation of any vehicle or heavy machinery.

36 14. For a licensee or other person to serve, sell or furnish spirituous 37 liquor to a disorderly or obviously intoxicated person, or for a licensee or employee of the licensee to allow or permit a disorderly or obviously 38 39 intoxicated person to come into or remain on or about the premises, except 40 that a licensee or an employee of the licensee may allow an obviously 41 intoxicated person to remain on the premises for a period of time of not to 42 exceed thirty minutes after the state of obvious intoxication is known or 43 should be known to the licensee in order that a nonintoxicated person may 44 transport the obviously intoxicated person from the premises. For the 45 purposes of this section, "obviously intoxicated" means inebriated to the extent that a person's physical faculties are substantially impaired and the impairment is shown by significantly uncoordinated physical action or significant physical dysfunction that would have been obvious to a reasonable person.

5 15. For an on-sale or off-sale retailer or an employee of such retailer 6 to sell, dispose of, deliver or give spirituous liquor to a person between 7 the hours of 2:00 a.m. and 6:00 a.m.

8 16. For a licensee or employee to knowingly permit any person on or 9 about the licensed premises to give or furnish any spirituous liquor to any 10 person under twenty-one years of age or knowingly permit any person under 11 twenty-one years of age to have in the person's possession spirituous liquor 12 on the licensed premises.

13 17. For an on-sale retailer or an employee of such retailer to allow a 14 person to consume or possess spirituous liquors on the premises between the 15 hours of 2:30 a.m. and 6:00 a.m.

16 18. For an on-sale retailer to permit an employee or for an employee to 17 solicit or encourage others, directly or indirectly, to buy the employee 18 drinks or anything of value in the licensed premises during the employee's 19 working hours. No on-sale retailer shall serve employees or allow a patron 20 of the establishment to give spirituous liquor to, purchase liquor for or 21 drink liquor with any employee during the employee's working hours.

19. For an off-sale retailer or employee to sell spirituous liquor except in the original unbroken container, to permit spirituous liquor to be consumed on the premises or to knowingly permit spirituous liquor to be consumed on adjacent property under the licensee's exclusive control.

26 For a person to consume spirituous liquor in a public place, 20. 27 thoroughfare or gathering. The license of a licensee permitting a violation 28 of this paragraph on the premises shall be subject to revocation. This 29 paragraph does not apply to the sale of spirituous liquors on the premises of 30 and by an on-sale retailer. This paragraph also does not apply to a person 31 consuming beer from a broken package in a public recreation area or on 32 private property with permission of the owner or lessor or on the walkways 33 surrounding such private property or to a person consuming beer or wine from 34 a broken package in a public recreation area as part of a special event or 35 festival that is conducted under a license secured pursuant to section 36 4-203.02 or 4-203.03.

21. For a person to have possession of or to transport spirituous liquor which is manufactured in a distillery, winery, brewery or rectifying plant contrary to the laws of the United States and this state. Any property used in transporting such spirituous liquor shall be forfeited to the state and shall be seized and disposed of as provided in section 4-221.

42 22. For an on-sale retailer or employee to allow a person under the 43 legal drinking age to remain in an area on the licensed premises during those 44 hours in which its primary use is the sale, dispensing or consumption of 45 alcoholic beverages after the licensee, or the licensee's employees, know or

1 should have known that the person is under the legal drinking age. An 2 on-sale retailer may designate an area of the licensed premises as an area in 3 which spirituous liquor will not be sold or consumed for the purpose of 4 allowing underage persons on the premises if the designated area is separated 5 by a physical barrier and at no time will underage persons have access to the 6 area in which spirituous liquor is sold or consumed. A licensee or an 7 employee of a licensee may require a person who intends to enter a licensed 8 premises or a portion of a licensed premises where persons under the legal 9 drinking age are prohibited under this section to exhibit a written 10 instrument of identification that is acceptable under section 4-241 as a 11 condition of entry. The director, or a municipality, may adopt rules to 12 regulate the presence of underage persons on licensed premises provided the 13 rules adopted by a municipality are more stringent than those adopted by the 14 director. The rules adopted by the municipality shall be adopted by local 15 ordinance and shall not interfere with the licensee's ability to comply with 16 this paragraph. This paragraph does not apply:

17 (a) If the person under the legal drinking age is accompanied by a 18 spouse, parent or legal guardian of legal drinking age or is an on-duty 19 employee of the licensee.

20 (b) If the owner, lessee or occupant of the premises is a club as 21 defined in section 4-101, paragraph 7, subdivision (a) and the person under 22 the legal drinking age is any of the following:

23

(i) An active duty military service member.

24

(ii) A veteran. 25 (iii) A member of the United States army national guard or the United 26 States air national guard.

27

(iv) A member of the United States military reserve forces.

28 (c) To the area of the premises used primarily for the serving of food 29 during the hours when food is served.

30 23. For an on-sale retailer or employee to conduct drinking contests, 31 to sell or deliver to a person an unlimited number of spirituous liquor 32 beverages during any set period of time for a fixed price, to deliver more 33 than thirty-two ounces of beer, one liter of wine or four ounces of distilled 34 spirits in any spirituous liquor drink to one person at one time for that 35 person's consumption or to advertise any practice prohibited by this 36 paragraph.

37 24. For a licensee or employee to knowingly permit the unlawful 38 possession, use, sale or offer for sale of narcotics, dangerous drugs or 39 marijuana on the premises.

40 For a licensee or employee to knowingly permit prostitution or the 25. 41 solicitation of prostitution on the premises.

42 For a licensee or employee to knowingly permit unlawful gambling on 26. 43 the premises.

44 27. For a licensee or employee to knowingly permit trafficking or 45 attempted trafficking in stolen property on the premises.

1 28. For a licensee or employee to fail or refuse to make the premises 2 or records available for inspection and examination as provided in this title 3 or to comply with a lawful subpoena issued under this title.

4 29. For any person other than a peace officer or a member of a 5 sheriff's volunteer posse while on duty who has received firearms training that is approved by the Arizona peace officer standards and training board, 6 7 the licensee or an employee of the licensee acting with the permission of the 8 licensee to be in possession of a firearm while on the licensed premises of 9 an on-sale retailer. This paragraph shall not be construed to include a 10 situation in which a person is on licensed premises for a limited time in 11 order to seek emergency aid and such person does not buy, receive, consume or 12 possess spirituous liquor. This paragraph shall not apply to:

13

(a) Hotel or motel guest room accommodations.

14 (b) The exhibition or display of a firearm in conjunction with a 15 meeting, show, class or similar event.

16 (c) A person with a permit issued pursuant to section 13-3112 who 17 carries a concealed handgun on the licensed premises of any on-sale retailer 18 that has not posted a notice pursuant to section 4-229.

19 30. For a licensee or employee to knowingly permit a person in 20 possession of a firearm other than a peace officer or a member of a sheriff's 21 volunteer posse while on duty who has received firearms training that is 22 approved by the Arizona peace officer standards and training board, the 23 licensee or an employee of the licensee acting with the permission of the 24 licensee to remain on the licensed premises or to serve, sell or furnish 25 spirituous liquor to a person in possession of a firearm while on the 26 licensed premises of an on-sale retailer. It shall be a defense to action 27 under this paragraph if the licensee or employee requested assistance of a 28 peace officer to remove such person. This paragraph shall not apply to:

29

(a) Hotel or motel guest room accommodations.

30 (b) The exhibition or display of a firearm in conjunction with a 31 meeting, show, class or similar event.

32 (c) A person with a permit issued pursuant to section 13-3112 who 33 carries a concealed handgun on the licensed premises of any on-sale retailer 34 that has not posted a notice pursuant to section 4-229.

35 31. For any person in possession of a firearm while on the licensed 36 premises of an on-sale retailer to consume spirituous liquor.

37 For a licensee or employee to knowingly permit spirituous liquor to 32. 38 be removed from the licensed premises, except in the original unbroken 39 This paragraph shall not apply to either of the following: package.

40 (a) A person who removes a bottle of wine which has been partially 41 consumed in conjunction with a purchased meal from licensed premises if a 42 cork is inserted flush with the top of the bottle or the bottle is otherwise 43 securely closed.

44 (b) A person who is in licensed premises that have noncontiguous 45 portions that are separated by a public or private walkway or driveway and who takes spirituous liquor from one portion of the licensed premises across the public or private walkway or driveway directly to the other portion of the licensed premises.

4 33. For a person who is obviously intoxicated to buy or attempt to buy 5 spirituous liquor from a licensee or employee of a licensee or to consume 6 spirituous liquor on licensed premises.

7 34. For a person under twenty-one years of age to drive or be in 8 physical control of a motor vehicle while there is any spirituous liquor in 9 the person's body.

10 35. For a person under twenty-one years of age to operate or be in 11 physical control of a motorized watercraft that is underway while there is 12 any spirituous liquor in the person's body. For the purposes of this 13 paragraph, "underway" has the same meaning prescribed in section 5-301.

14 36. For a licensee, manager, employee or controlling person to 15 purposely induce a voter, by means of alcohol, to vote or abstain from voting 16 for or against a particular candidate or issue on an election day.

17 37. For a licensee to fail to report an occurrence of an act of 18 violence to either the department or a law enforcement agency.

19 38. For a licensee to use a vending machine for the purpose of 20 dispensing spirituous liquor.

21 39. For a licensee to offer for sale a wine carrying a label including 22 a reference to Arizona or any Arizona city, town or geographic location 23 unless at least seventy-five per cent by volume of the grapes used in making 24 the wine were grown in Arizona.

25 40. For a retailer to knowingly allow a customer to bring spirituous 26 liquor onto the licensed premises, except that an on-sale retailer may allow 27 a wine and food club to bring wine onto the premises for consumption by the 28 club's members and guests of the club's members in conjunction with meals 29 purchased at a meeting of the club that is conducted on the premises and that 30 at least seven members attend. An on-sale retailer who allows wine and food 31 clubs to bring wine onto its premises under this paragraph shall comply with 32 all applicable provisions of this title and any rules adopted pursuant to 33 this title to the same extent as if the on-sale retailer had sold the wine to 34 the members of the club and their guests. For the purposes of this 35 paragraph, "wine and food club" means an association that has more than 36 twenty bona fide members paying at least six dollars per year in dues and 37 that has been in existence for at least one year.

41. For a person under twenty-one years of age to have in the person's
 body any spirituous liquor. In a prosecution for a violation of this
 paragraph:

41 (a) Pursuant to section 4-249, it is a defense that the spirituous
42 liquor was consumed in connection with the bona fide practice of a religious
43 belief or as an integral part of a religious exercise and in a manner not
44 dangerous to public health or safety.

1 (b) Pursuant to section 4-226, it is a defense that the spirituous 2 liquor was consumed for a bona fide medicinal purpose and in a manner not 3 dangerous to public health or safety.

4 5 42. For an employee of a licensee to accept any gratuity, compensation, remuneration or consideration of any kind to either:

6 (a) Permit a person who is under twenty-one years of age to enter any 7 portion of the premises where that person is prohibited from entering 8 pursuant to paragraph 22 of this section.

9 (b) Sell, furnish, dispose of or give spirituous liquor to a person 10 who is under twenty-one years of age.

11 43. For a person to purchase, offer for sale or use any device, machine 12 or process which mixes spirituous liquor with pure oxygen or another gas to 13 produce a vaporized product for the purpose of consumption by inhalation.

44. For a retail licensee or an employee of a retail licensee to sell spirituous liquor to a person if the retail licensee or employee knows the person intends to resell the spirituous liquor.

17 Sec. 17. Section 4-244.05, Arizona Revised Statutes, is amended to 18 read:

- 19
- 20 21

## 4-244.05. <u>Unlicensed business establishment or premises:</u> <u>unlawful consumption of spirituous liquor; civil</u> <u>penalty; seizure and forfeiture of property</u>

A. A person owning, operating, leasing, managing or controlling a business establishment or business premises which are not properly licensed pursuant to this title and in which any of the following occur shall not allow the consumption of spirituous liquor in the establishment or on the premises:

27

1. Food or beverages are sold.

28

2. Entertainment is provided.

29 30 A membership fee or a cover charge for admission is charged.
 A minimum purchase or rental requirement for goods or services is

31 charged.

B. A person shall not consume spirituous liquor in a business establishment or on business premises which are not properly licensed pursuant to this title in which food or beverages are sold, entertainment is provided, a membership fee or a cover charge for admission is charged or a minimum purchase or rental requirement for goods or services is charged.

37 In addition to or in lieu of other fines or civil penalties imposed C. 38 for a violation of this section or any other action taken by the board or 39 director, the board or director may conduct a hearing subject to the 40 requirements of section 4-210, subsection G to determine whether a person has 41 violated subsection A of this section. If the board or director determines, 42 after a hearing, that a person has violated subsection A of this section the 43 board or director may impose a civil penalty of not less than two hundred nor 44 more than five thousand dollars for each offense. A civil penalty imposed 45 pursuant to this section by the director may be appealed to the board.

D. In addition to any other remedies provided by law, any monies used or obtained in violation of this chapter may be seized by any peace officer if the peace officer has probable cause to believe that the money has been used or is intended to be used in violation of this section.

E. In addition to any other remedies provided by law, the records of an establishment that is in violation of this section may be seized by any peace officer if the peace officer has probable cause to believe that the establishment is operating without a valid license issued pursuant to this title.

F. In addition to any other remedies provided by law, any amount of alcohol may be seized by any peace officer if the peace officer has probable cause to believe that the alcohol is being used or is intended to be used in violation of this section.

14 G. In addition to any other remedies provided by law, the following 15 property shall be forfeited pursuant to section 13-2314 or title 13, 16 chapter 39:

17 1. All proceeds and other assets that are derived from a violation of 18 this section.

Anything of value that is used or intended to be used to facilitate
 a violation of this section.

21 H. A person who obtains property through a violation of this section is deemed to be an involuntary trustee of that property. An involuntary 22 23 trustee and any other person who obtains the property, except a bona fide 24 purchaser who purchases the property for value without notice of or 25 participation in the unlawful conduct, holds the property, including its 26 proceeds and other assets, in constructive trust for the benefit of the 27 persons entitled to remedies pursuant to section 13-2314 or title 13, 28 chapter 39.

I. The board or director may adopt rules authorizing and prescribing limitations for the possession or consumption of spirituous liquor at establishments or premises falling within the scope of subsections A and B of this section. Rules adopted pursuant to this subsection shall authorize the possession or consumption of spirituous liquor only at establishments or premises which permit the consumption or possession of minimal amounts of spirituous liquor and which meet both of the following criteria:

The possession or consumption of spirituous liquor is permitted
 only as an incidental convenience to the customers of the establishment or
 premises.

2. The possession or consumption of spirituous liquor is permitted
only within the hours of lawful sale as prescribed in this title, and is
limited to no more than ten hours per day.

J. Any rules adopted pursuant to subsection I of this section shallprescribe:

44

1. The maximum permitted occupancy of an establishment or premises.

1 2. The hours during which spirituous liquor may be possessed or 2 consumed.

3

3. The amount of spirituous liquor that a person may possess or consume.

4

5 4. That the director, the director's agents and any peace officer 6 empowered to enforce the provisions of this title, in enforcing the 7 provisions of this title, may visit and inspect the establishment or premises 8 during the business hours of the premises or establishment. UNTIL JANUARY 1, 9 2015, THE DIRECTOR MAY CHARGE A FEE FOR THE INSPECTION OF UNLICENSED PREMISES 10 TO REVIEW AN APPLICATION FOR EXEMPTION PURSUANT TO THIS SECTION.

11 K. Any rules adopted pursuant to subsection I of this section may 12 prescribe separate classifications of establishments or premises at which 13 spirituous liquor may be possessed or consumed and may establish any other 14 provisions relating to the possession or consumption of spirituous liquor at 15 establishments or premises falling within the scope of subsections A and B of 16 this section which are necessary to maintain the health and welfare of the 17 community.

18 L. This section does not apply to establishments or premises that are 19 not licensed pursuant to this title and on which occurs the consumption of 20 spirituous liquor if the establishment or premises are owned, operated, 21 leased, managed or controlled by the United States, this state or a city or 22 county of this state.

23

24

Sec. 18. Section 4-262, Arizona Revised Statutes, is amended to read: 4-262. <u>Display of license</u>

All on sale RETAIL licensees shall display the liquor license in a conspicuous public area of the licensed premises that is readily accessible for inspection by any peace officer, distributor, wholesaler or member of the public.

29 Sec. 19. Section 9-500.06, Arizona Revised Statutes, is amended to 30 read:

31 32 9-500.06. <u>Hospitality industry: discrimination prohibited: use</u> of tax proceeds; exemption; definitions

A. A city or town shall not discriminate against hospitality industry businesses in the collection of fees. For THE purposes of this subsection:

1. "Discriminate" means any increase of fees on hospitality industry businesses by any dollar amount on or after April 1, 1990 without a corresponding equal dollar amount of increase in the privilege license fees or other fees imposed on all other businesses in the city or town. For purposes of this subsection

2. "Fees on hospitality industry businesses" means annual liquor
license taxes or fees or annual renewal or reissuance fees for municipal
business privilege licenses, however denominated.

B. On or after April 1, 1990, if a city or town establishes a
discriminatory transaction privilege tax or increases its existing
discriminatory transaction privilege tax on hospitality industry businesses

1 greater than any increase imposed on other types of businesses in the city or 2 town, the proceeds of the established discriminatory transaction privilege 3 tax, except as provided in subsection D, and the proceeds of any increase 4 above the existing discriminatory transaction privilege tax shall be used 5 exclusively by the city or town for the promotion of tourism. For the purposes of this section a tax which is in effect on April 1, 1990 and is 6 7 subsequently renewed by a majority of qualified electors voting at an 8 election to approve the renewal is not considered a tax increase.

9 C. For THE purposes of subsection B, expenditures by a city or town 10 for the promotion of tourism include:

Direct expenditures by the city or town to promote tourism,
 including but not limited to sporting events or cultural exhibits.

Contracts between the city or town and nonprofit organizations or
 associations for the promotion of tourism by the nonprofit organization or
 association.

16 3. Expenditures by the city or town to develop, improve or operate 17 tourism related attractions or facilities or to assist in the planning and 18 promotion of such attractions and facilities.

D. If a city or town has not imposed a discriminatory transaction privilege tax up to a two per cent tax level on hospitality industry businesses as of April 1, 1990 and thereafter imposes or increases such a discriminatory transaction privilege tax, the first two percentage rate portion of the discriminatory transaction privilege tax is not subject to the provisions of subsection B.

E. The provisions of this section do not apply to cities or towns with
 populations of one hundred thousand persons or less according to the most
 recent United States decennial census.

E. THE COLLECTION BY A CITY OR TOWN OF A FEE OR TAX PROHIBITED BY THIS
SECTION SHALL BE VOID AND UNLAWFUL. FOR A FIVE YEAR PERIOD FOLLOWING THE
UNLAWFUL COLLECTION OF THE FEE, THE CITY OR TOWN SHALL REIMBURSE THE
HOSPITALITY BUSINESS FOR ANY REASONABLE EXPENSE INCURRED IN COLLECTING FROM
THE CITY OR TOWN ANY FEES OR TAX UNLAWFULLY COLLECTED.

33

F. For THE purposes of this section:

1. "Discriminatory transaction privilege tax" means any transaction privilege tax rate imposed by a city or town on hospitality industry businesses which is above the transaction privilege tax rate imposed by a city or town equally on all businesses subject to a transaction privilege tax.

39

2. "Hospitality industry businesses" means:

40 (a) A restaurant, bar, hotel, motel, liquor store, grocery store, 41 convenience store or recreational vehicle park.

42 (b) A motor vehicle rental agency in a county stadium district which 43 has imposed the car rental surcharge pursuant to section 48-4234. 1 2 Sec. 20. Laws 2010, chapter 85, section 4 is amended to read: Sec. 4. <u>Existing licenses</u>

3

A. To resolve potential conflicting legal claims between this state and holders of bar liquor licenses that exceed the sale limitation of section 4-206.01, subsection F, Arizona Revised Statutes, as amended by this act, the

5 6 holder of a bar liquor license issued and actively used primarily for 7 off-sale purposes may surrender the bar liquor license to the department of 8 liquor licenses and control before January 1, 2011, 2012, in exchange for a 9 liquor store license at no additional cost or charge. AFTER JANUARY 1, 2012, 10 USUAL RENEWAL FEES FOR THE REPLACEMENT LICENSE SHALL APPLY. The replacement 11 liquor store license shall be issued without any further application by the 12 licensee, without any further approval by the department and shall 13 immediately be put to use by the licensee at the location where the 14 surrendered bar liquor license was previously used. The licensee shall 15 thereafter have all rights and privileges associated with the liquor store 16 license, notwithstanding any other provisions of title 4, Arizona Revised 17 Statutes. The department of liquor licenses and control shall render void 18 and extinguish any bar liquor license surrendered pursuant to this 19 subsection.

20 B. For any license issued pursuant to subsection A of this section, 21 notwithstanding the requirements prescribed in section 4-206.01. 22 subsection I J, Arizona Revised Statutes, as amended by this act, the 23 original licensee shall have all rights specified in section 4-206.01, 24 subsection I J, Arizona Revised Statutes, as amended by this act, without 25 any further application by the licensee and without any further approval by 26 the department of liquor licenses and control. The department of liquor 27 licenses and control shall identify on the license and in the records of the 28 department that the new license has the sampling privileges specified in 29 section 4-206.01, subsection  $\vdash$  J, Arizona Revised Statutes, as amended by 30 rights prescribed in this subsection are this act. The sampling 31 nontransferrable and apply automatically only to the benefit of the licensee 32 that is issued a replacement liquor store license after the surrender of a 33 bar liquor license pursuant to subsection A of this section.

34 C. To resolve potential conflicting legal claims between this state 35 and holders of beer and wine bar liquor licenses that do not meet the 36 requirements of section 4-206.01, subsection F, Arizona Revised Statutes, as 37 amended by this act, the holder of a beer and wine bar license that is issued 38 and actively used primarily for off-sale purposes may apply to the department 39 of liquor licenses and control for a beer and wine store license, which shall 40 be issued at no additional cost or charge IF THE APPLICATION IS FILED PRIOR 41 TO JANUARY 1, 2012. AFTER JANUARY 1, 2012, USUAL RENEWAL FEES APPLY. A beer 42 and wine store license that is issued pursuant to this subsection shall 43 immediately be put to use by the licensee at the location where the beer and 44 wine bar license is being used. The beer and wine bar and beer and wine 45 store licenses shall be held by the same licensee. The licensee shall

1 thereafter have all rights and privileges associated with the beer and wine 2 bar and beer and wine store license. NOTWITHSTANDING THE REQUIREMENTS 3 PRESCRIBED IN SECTION 4-206.01, ARIZONA REVISED STATUTES, AS AMENDED BY THIS ACT, THE LICENSEE OF A BEER AND WINE STORE LICENSE ISSUED PURSUANT TO THIS 4 5 SUBSECTION SHALL HAVE ALL RIGHTS SPECIFIED IN SECTION 4-206.01. SUBSECTION J. ARIZONA REVISED STATUTES, AS AMENDED BY THIS ACT, WITHOUT ANY FURTHER 6 7 APPLICATION BY THE LICENSEE AND WITHOUT ANY FURTHER APPROVAL BY THE DEPARTMENT OF LIQUOR LICENSE AND CONTROL. THE DEPARTMENT OF LIQUOR LICENSE 8 9 AND CONTROL SHALL IDENTIFY ON THE LICENSE AND IN THE RECORDS OF THE DEPARTMENT THAT THE NEW LICENSE HAS THE SAMPLING PRIVILEGES SPECIFIED IN 10 SECTION 4-206.01, SUBSECTION J, ARIZONA REVISED STATUTES, AS AMENDED BY THIS 11 12 ACT. THE SAMPLING RIGHTS PRESCRIBED IN THIS SECTION ARE NONTRANSFERABLE AND 13 APPLY AUTOMATICALLY ONLY FOR THE BENEFIT OF THE LICENSEE THAT HAS ISSUED A SUPPLEMENTAL BEER AND WINE STORE LICENSE PURSUANT TO THIS SECTION. 14

D. A CITY, TOWN OR COUNTY MAY NOT COLLECT ANY FEE ASSOCIATED WITH THE ISSUANCE OF ANY SUPPLEMENTAL LICENSES AND SAMPLING PRIVILEGES ISSUED PURSUANT TO THIS SECTION AND MAY NOT COLLECT ANY FEE ASSOCIATED WITH THE ORIGINAL PLACEMENT LICENSE.

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Sec. 21. Department of liquor licenses and control; new fees

A. Monies received from new fees that may be collected by the Arizona
 department of liquor license and control are appropriated to the department.
 B. Fees assessed pursuant to this act shall be fairly and equally

assessed to all parties for services rendered and must be assessed in a
 nondiscriminatory manner.
 Sec. 22. Department of liquor licenses and control: exemption

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Sec. 22. <u>Department of liquor licenses and control: exemption</u> <u>from rulemaking</u>

The department of liquor licenses and control is exempt from the rulemaking requirement of title 41, chapter 6, Arizona Revised Statutes, for the purpose of establishing new fees permitted by this act until July 1, 2015. The department shall provide public notice and an opportunity for public comment on proposed rules at least thirty days before rules are adopted or amended pursuant to this section.

33 Sec. 23. <u>Retroactivity</u>

34 Section 4-206.01, Arizona Revised Statutes, as amended by this act, 35 applies retroactively to from and after December 31, 2010.