House Engrossed Senate Bill

State of Arizona Senate Fifty-second Legislature Second Regular Session 2016

CHAPTER 161

SENATE BILL 1373

AN ACT

AMENDING SECTIONS 4-101, 4-202, 4-203, 4-205.02, 4-205.03, 4-205.04, 4-205.05, 4-206.01, 4-207, 4-209, 4-227, 4-227.01, 4-243, 4-244 AND 4-251, ARIZONA REVISED STATUTES; RELATING TO LIQUOR LICENSES.

(TEXT OF BILL BEGINS ON NEXT PAGE)

1 Be it enacted by the Legislature of the State of Arizona: 2 Section 1. Section 4-101, Arizona Revised Statutes, is amended to 3 read: 4 4-101. <u>Definitions</u> 5 In this title, unless the context otherwise requires: "Act of violence" means an incident consisting of a riot, a brawl 6 1. 7 or a disturbance, in which bodily injuries are sustained by any person and 8 such injuries would be obvious to a reasonable person, or tumultuous conduct 9 of sufficient intensity as to require the intervention of a peace officer to restore normal order, or an incident in which a weapon is brandished, 10 11 displayed or used. Act of violence does not include the use of nonlethal 12 devices by a peace officer. 2. "Aggrieved party" means a person who resides at, owns or leases 13 14 property within a one mile radius of a premises proposed to be licensed and 15 who filed a written request with the department to speak in favor of or 16 opposition to the issuance of the license no later than sixty days after the 17 filing of the application or fifteen days after action by the local governing 18 body, whichever is later. 19 3. "Beer" means any beverage obtained by the alcoholic fermentation, 20 infusion or decoction of barley malt, hops, or other ingredients not 21 drinkable, or any combination of them. 22 4. "Board" means the state liquor board. 23 5. "Bona fide guest" means: 24 (a) An individual who is personally familiar to the member, who is 25 personally sponsored by the member and whose presence as a guest is in response to a specific and personal invitation. 26 27 (b) In the case of a club that meets the criteria prescribed in 28 paragraph 7, subdivision (a) of this section, a current member of the armed 29 services of the United States who presents proper military identification and 30 any member of a recognized veterans' organization of the United States and of 31 any country allied with the United States during current or past wars or 32 through treaty arrangements. 33 6. "Broken package" means any container of spirituous liquor on which 34 the United States tax seal has been broken or removed, or from which the cap, 35 cork or seal placed thereupon by the manufacturer has been removed. 36 7. "Club" includes any of the following organizations where the sale 37 of spirituous liquor for consumption on the premises is made to members only: 38 (a) A post, chapter, camp or other local unit composed solely of 39 veterans and its duly recognized auxiliary that has been chartered by the 40 Congress of the United States for patriotic, fraternal or benevolent purposes 41 and that has, as the owner, lessee or occupant, operated an establishment for 42 that purpose in this state. 43 (b) A chapter, aerie, parlor, lodge or other local unit of an American 44 national fraternal organization that has, as the owner, lessee or occupant, 45 operated an establishment for fraternal purposes in this state. An American 46 national fraternal organization as used in this subdivision shall actively

operate in not less than thirty-six states or have been in active continuous
 existence for not less than twenty years.

3 (c) A hall or building association of a local unit mentioned in 4 subdivisions (a) and (b) of this paragraph, all of the capital stock of which 5 is owned by the local unit or the members, and that operates the clubroom 6 facilities of the local unit.

7 (d) A golf club that has more than fifty bona fide members and that 8 owns, maintains or operates a bona fide golf links together with a clubhouse.

9 (e) A social club with more than one hundred bona fide members who are 10 actual residents of the county in which it is located, that owns, maintains 11 or operates club quarters, that is authorized and incorporated to operate as a nonprofit club under the laws of this state, and that has been continuously 12 13 incorporated and operating for a period of not less than one year. The club 14 shall have had, during this one year period, a bona fide membership with 15 regular meetings conducted at least once each month, and the membership shall 16 be and shall have been actively engaged in carrying out the objects of the 17 club. The club's membership shall consist of bona fide dues paying members paying at least six dollars per year, payable monthly, quarterly or annually, 18 19 which have been recorded by the secretary of the club, and the members at the 20 time of application for a club license shall be in good standing having for 21 at least one full year paid dues. At least fifty-one per cent PERCENT of the members shall have signified their intention to secure a social club license 22 23 by personally signing a petition, on a form prescribed by the board, which 24 shall also include the correct mailing address of each signer. The petition 25 shall not have been signed by a member at a date earlier than one hundred 26 eighty days before the filing of the application. The club shall qualify for 27 exemption from the payment of state income taxes under title 43. It is the 28 intent of this subdivision that a license shall not be granted to a club that 29 is, or has been, primarily formed or activated to obtain a license to sell 30 liquor, but solely to a bona fide club, where the sale of liquor is 31 incidental to the main purposes of the club.

(f) An airline club operated by or for airlines that are certificated
 by the United States government and that maintain or operate club quarters
 located at airports with international status.

35 8. "Company" or "association", when used in reference to a
 36 corporation, includes successors or assigns.

37 9. "Control" means the power to direct or cause the direction of the 38 management and policies of an applicant, licensee or controlling person, 39 whether through the ownership of voting securities or a partnership interest, 40 by agreement or otherwise. Control is presumed to exist if a person has the 41 direct or indirect ownership of or power to vote ten per cent PERCENT or more 42 of the outstanding voting securities of the applicant, licensee or 43 controlling person or to control in any manner the election of one or more of 44 the directors of the applicant, licensee or controlling person. In the case 45 of a partnership, control is presumed to mean the general partner or a 46 limited partner who holds ten per cent PERCENT or more of the voting rights

1 of the partnership. For the purposes of determining the percentage of voting 2 securities owned, controlled or held by a person, there shall be aggregated 3 with the voting securities attributed to the person the voting securities of 4 any other person directly or indirectly controlling, controlled by or under 5 common control with the other person, or by an officer, partner, employee or 6 agent of the person or by a spouse, parent or child of the person. Control 7 is also presumed to exist if a creditor of the applicant, licensee or 8 controlling person holds a beneficial interest in ten per cent PERCENT or 9 more of the liabilities of the licensee or controlling person. THE PRESUMPTIONS IN THIS PARAGRAPH REGARDING CONTROL ARE REBUTTABLE. 10

11 10. "Controlling person" means a person directly or indirectly 12 possessing control of an applicant or licensee.

13 11. "Craft distiller" means a distiller in the United States or in a 14 territory or possession of the United States that holds a license pursuant to 15 section 4-205.10.

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12. "Department" means the department of liquor licenses and control.

17 13. "Director" means the director of the department of liquor licenses18 and control.

19 14. "Distilled spirits" includes alcohol, brandy, whiskey, rum, 20 tequila, mescal, gin, absinthe, a compound or mixture of any of them or of 21 any of them with any vegetable or other substance, alcohol bitters, bitters 22 containing alcohol, fruits preserved in ardent spirits, and any alcoholic 23 mixture or preparation, whether patented or otherwise, that may in sufficient 24 quantities produce intoxication.

15. "Employee" means any person who performs any service on licensed premises on a full-time, part-time or contract basis with consent of the licensee, whether or not the person is denominated an employee, independent contractor or otherwise. Employee does not include a person exclusively on the premises for musical or vocal performances, for repair or maintenance of the premises or for the delivery of goods to the licensee.

31 16. "Farm winery" means a winery in the United States or in a territory 32 or possession of the United States that holds a license pursuant to section 33 4-205.04.

17. "Government license" means a license to serve and sell spirituous liquor on specified premises available only to a state agency, state board, state commission, county, city, town, community college or state university or the national guard or Arizona coliseum and exposition center on application by the governing body of a state agency, state board, state commission, county, city, town, community college or state university or the national guard or Arizona exposition and state fair board.

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18. "Legal drinking age" means twenty-one years of age or older.

42 19. "License" means a license or an interim retail permit issued43 pursuant to this title.

20. "License fees" means fees collected for license issuance, license
application, license renewal, interim permit issuance and license transfer
between persons or locations.

"Licensee" means a person who has been issued a license or an 1 21. 2 interim retail permit pursuant to this title or a special event licensee.

3 "Manager" means a natural person who meets the standards required 22. 4 of licensees and who has authority to organize, direct, carry on, control or 5 otherwise operate a licensed business on a temporary or full-time basis.

"Microbrewery" means a brewery in the United States or in a 6 23. territory or possession of the United States that meets the requirements of 7 8 section 4-205.08.

9 24. "Off-sale retailer" means any person operating a bona fide 10 regularly established retail liquor store selling spirituous liquors, wines 11 and beer, and any established retail store selling commodities other than 12 spirituous liquors and engaged in the sale of spirituous liquors only in the 13 original unbroken package, to be taken away from the premises of the retailer 14 and to be consumed off the premises.

15 25. "On-sale retailer" means any person operating an establishment 16 where spirituous liquors are sold in the original container for consumption 17 on or off the premises or in individual portions for consumption on the 18 premises.

19 26. "Person" includes a partnership, limited liability company, 20 association, company or corporation, as well as a natural person.

21 27. "Premises" or "licensed premises" means the area from which the 22 licensee is authorized to sell, dispense or serve spirituous liquors under 23 the provision of the license. Premises or licensed premises includes a patio 24 that is not contiguous to the remainder of the premises or licensed premises 25 if the patio is separated from the remainder of the premises or licensed 26 premises by a public or private walkway or driveway not to exceed thirty 27 feet, subject to rules the director may adopt to establish criteria for 28 noncontiguous premises.

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28. "Registered mail" includes certified mail.

30 "Registered retail agent" means any person who is authorized 29. 31 pursuant to section 4-222 to purchase spirituous liquors for and on behalf of 32 himself and other retail licensees.

33 30. "Repeated acts of violence" means: two or more acts of violence 34 occurring within seven days, three or more acts of violence occurring within 35 thirty days or acts of violence occurring with any other similar frequency which the director determines to be unusual or deserving of review. 36

37 (a) FOR LICENSED PREMISES WITH A PERMANENT OCCUPANCY OF TWO HUNDRED OR 38 FEWER PERSONS, TWO OR MORE ACTS OF VIOLENCE OCCURRING WITHIN SEVEN DAYS OR 39 THREE OR MORE ACTS OF VIOLENCE OCCURRING WITHIN THIRTY DAYS.

40 (b) FOR LICENSED PREMISES WITH A PERMANENT OCCUPANCY OF MORE THAN TWO 41 HUNDRED BUT NOT MORE THAN FOUR HUNDRED PERSONS, FOUR OR MORE ACTS OF VIOLENCE 42 WITHIN THIRTY DAYS.

43 (c) FOR LICENSED PREMISES WITH A PERMANENT OCCUPANCY OF MORE THAN FOUR 44 HUNDRED BUT NOT MORE THAN SIX HUNDRED FIFTY PERSONS, FIVE OR MORE ACTS OF 45 VIOLENCE WITHIN THIRTY DAYS.

1 (d) FOR LICENSED PREMISES WITH A PERMANENT OCCUPANCY OF MORE THAN SIX 2 HUNDRED FIFTY BUT NOT MORE THAN ONE THOUSAND FIFTY PERSONS, SIX OR MORE ACTS 3 OF VIOLENCE WITHIN THIRTY DAYS.

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(e) FOR LICENSED PREMISES WITH A PERMANENT OCCUPANCY OF MORE THAN ONE 4 THOUSAND FIFTY PERSONS. SEVEN OR MORE ACTS OF VIOLENCE WITHIN THIRTY DAYS.

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(f) FOR THE PURPOSES OF THIS PARAGRAPH, "PERMANENT OCCUPANCY" MEANS THE MAXIMUM OCCUPANCY OF THE BUILDING OR FACILITY AS SET BY THE FIRE MARSHAL FOR THE JURISDICTION IN WHICH THE BUILDING OR FACILITY IS LOCATED.

9 31. "Sell" includes soliciting or receiving an order for, keeping or 10 exposing for sale, directly or indirectly delivering for value, peddling, 11 keeping with intent to sell and trafficking in.

12 32. "Spirituous liquor" includes alcohol, brandy, whiskey, rum, 13 tequila, mescal, gin, wine, porter, ale, beer, any malt liquor or malt 14 beverage, absinthe, a compound or mixture of any of them or of any of them 15 with any vegetable or other substance, alcohol bitters, bitters containing 16 alcohol, any liquid mixture or preparation, whether patented or otherwise, 17 which produces intoxication, fruits preserved in ardent spirits, and 18 beverages containing more than one-half of one per cent PERCENT of alcohol by 19 volume.

20 "Vehicle" means any means of transportation by land, water or air, 33. 21 and includes everything made use of in any way for such transportation.

"Vending machine" means a machine that dispenses merchandise 22 34. 23 through the means of coin, token, credit card or other nonpersonal means of 24 accepting payment for merchandise received.

25 35. "Veteran" means a person who has served in the United States air 26 force, army, navy, marine corps or coast guard, as an active nurse in the 27 services of the American red cross, in the army and navy nurse corps in time 28 of war, or in any expedition of the armed forces of the United States, and 29 who has received a discharge other than dishonorable.

30 "Voting security" means any security presently entitling the owner 36. 31 or holder of the security to vote for the election of directors of an 32 applicant, licensee or controlling person.

33 37. "Wine" means the product obtained by the fermentation of grapes, or 34 other agricultural products containing natural or added sugar OR CIDER or any 35 such alcoholic beverage fortified with grape brandy and containing not more 36 than twenty-four per cent PERCENT of alcohol by volume.

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- Sec. 2. Section 4-202, Arizona Revised Statutes, is amended to read: 4-202. Qualifications of licensees; application; background information; prior convictions

40 Every spirituous liquor licensee, other than a club licensee, a Α. 41 corporation licensee, a limited liability company licensee or an out-of-state 42 licensee, shall be a citizen of the United States and a bona fide resident of 43 this state or a legal resident alien who is a bona fide resident of this 44 state. If a partnership, each partner shall be a citizen of the United 45 States and a bona fide resident of this state or a legal resident alien who 46 is a bona fide resident of this state, except that for a limited partnership

1 an individual general partner is required to meet the qualifications of an 2 individual licensee, a corporate general partner is required to meet the 3 qualifications of a corporate licensee and a limited partner is not required to be a citizen of the United States, a legal resident alien or a bona fide 4 5 resident of this state. If a corporation or limited liability company, it shall be a domestic corporation or a foreign corporation or a limited 6 7 liability company that has qualified to do business in this state. A person shall hold a club license, corporation license, limited liability company 8 9 license, partnership license or out-of-state license through an agent who 10 shall be a natural person and meet the qualifications for licensure, except 11 that an agent for an out-of-state license as specified in section 4-209, 12 subsection B, paragraph 2 need not be a resident of this state. NOTICE OF 13 CHANGE OF AGENT SHALL BE FILED WITH THE DIRECTOR WITHIN THIRTY DAYS AFTER A CHANGE. For the purposes of this subsection, "agent" means a person who is 14 15 designated by an applicant or licensee to receive communications from the 16 department and to file documents and sign documents for filing with the 17 department on behalf of the applicant or licensee.

18 B. A person shall file an application for a spirituous liquor license 19 on a form prescribed by the director. The director shall require any 20 applicant and may require any controlling person, other than a bank or 21 licensed lending institution, to furnish background information and to submit 22 a full set of fingerprints to the department. The department of liquor 23 licenses and control shall submit the fingerprints to the department of 24 public safety for the purpose of obtaining a state and federal criminal 25 records check pursuant to section 41-1750 and Public Law 92-544. The 26 department of public safety may exchange this fingerprint data with the 27 federal bureau of investigation. If a license is issued or transferred when 28 fees are waived pursuant to section 4-209, subsection I, no additional 29 background check is required if the person has already completed a background 30 investigation in connection with the continuing business.

C. Each applicant or licensee shall designate a person who shall be responsible for managing the premises. The designated person may be the applicant or licensee. The manager shall be a natural person and shall meet all the requirements for licensure. The same person may be designated as the manager for more than one premises owned by the same licensee. Notice of a change in the manager shall be filed with the director within thirty days after a change.

38 No license shall be issued to any person who, within one year D. 39 before application, has had a license revoked. The director shall not issue 40 an interim permit or restaurant license to any person who, at the same 41 location, has been required to surrender a restaurant license pursuant to 42 section 4-205.02, subsection D or section 4-213 until twelve months after the 43 date of the surrender. No license shall be issued to or renewed for any 44 person who, within five years before application, has been convicted of a 45 felony, or convicted of an offense in another state that would be a felony in 46 this state. For a conviction of a corporation to be a basis for a denial

under the provisions of this section, the limitations that are provided in section 4-210, subsection A, paragraph 8 shall apply. No corporation shall have its annual license issued or renewed unless it has on file with the department a list of its officers and directors and any stockholders who own ten per cent PERCENT or more of the corporation.

6 E. The department of liquor licenses and control shall receive 7 criminal history record information from the department of public safety for 8 applicants for employment with the department of liquor licenses and control 9 or for a license issued by the department of liquor licenses and control.

F. The department shall not issue or renew a license for any person who on the request of the director fails to provide the department with complete financial disclosure statements indicating all financial holdings of the person or any other person in or relating to the license applied for, including all cosignatories on financial holdings, land, buildings, leases or other forms of indebtedness that the applicant has incurred or will incur.

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Sec. 3. Section 4-203, Arizona Revised Statutes, is amended to read: 4-203. <u>Licenses; issuance; transfer; reversion to state</u>

18 A. A spirituous liquor license shall be issued only after satisfactory 19 showing of the capability, qualifications and reliability of the applicant 20 with the exception of wholesaler, producer, government or club and, 21 licensees, that the public convenience requires and that the best interest of 22 the community will be substantially served by the issuance. If an 23 application is filed for the issuance of a transferable or nontransferable 24 license, other than for a craft distiller license, a microbrewery license or 25 a farm winery license, for a location that on the date the application is 26 filed has a valid license of the same series, or in the case of a restaurant 27 license application filed for a location with a valid hotel-motel license, 28 issued at that location, there shall be a rebuttable presumption that the 29 public convenience and best interest of the community at that location was 30 established at the time the location was previously licensed. The 31 presumption may be rebutted by competent contrary evidence. The presumption 32 shall not apply once the licensed location has not been in use for more than 33 one hundred eighty days and the presumption shall not extend to the personal 34 qualifications of the applicant.

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

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

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2. The place of business for which issued.

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3. The purpose for which the liquors may be manufactured or sold.

C. A spirituous liquor license issued to a bar, a liquor store or a beer and wine bar shall be transferable as to any permitted location within the same county, provided such transfer meets the requirements of an original application. A spirituous liquor license may be transferred to a person qualified to be a licensee, provided such transfer is pursuant to either judicial decree, nonjudicial foreclosure of a legal or equitable lien, including security interests held by financial institutions pursuant to section 4-205.05, a sale of the license, a bona fide sale of the entire business and stock in trade, or such other bona fide transactions as may be provided for by rule. Any change in ownership of the business of a licensee, directly or indirectly, as defined by rule is deemed a transfer.

8 D. All applications for a new license pursuant to section 4-201 or for 9 a transfer to a new location pursuant to subsection C of this section shall be filed with and determined by the director, except when the governing body 10 11 of the city or town or the board of supervisors receiving an application 12 pursuant to section 4-201 orders disapproval of the application or makes no 13 recommendation or when the director, the state liquor board or any aggrieved The application shall then be presented to the 14 party requests a hearing. 15 state liquor board, and the new license or transfer shall not become effective unless approved by the state liquor board. 16

E. A person who assigns, surrenders, transfers or sells control of a liquor license or business that has a spirituous liquor license shall notify the director within 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.

23 F. If a person other than those persons originally licensed acquires 24 control over a license or licensee, the person shall file notice of the 25 acquisition with the director within thirty business days after the 26 acquisition of control and a list of officers, directors or other controlling 27 persons on a form prescribed by the director. All officers, directors or 28 other controlling persons shall meet the qualifications for licensure as 29 prescribed by this title. On request, the director shall conduct a 30 preinvestigation before the assignment, sale or transfer of control of a 31 license or licensee, the reasonable costs of which, not to exceed one 32 thousand dollars, shall be borne by the applicant. The preinvestigation 33 shall determine whether the qualifications for licensure as prescribed by 34 this title are met. On receipt of notice of an acquisition of control or 35 request of a preinvestigation, the director shall forward the notice within 36 fifteen days to the local governing body of the city or town, if the licensed 37 premises is in an incorporated area, or the county, if the licensed premises 38 is in an unincorporated area. The local governing body of the city, town or 39 county may protest the acquisition of control within sixty days based on the 40 capability, reliability and qualification of the person acquiring control. 41 If the director does not receive any protests, the director may protest the 42 acquisition of control or approve the acquisition of control based on the 43 capability, reliability and qualification of the person acquiring control. 44 Any protest shall be set for a hearing before the board. Any transfer shall 45 be approved or disapproved within one hundred five days of AFTER the filing of the notice of acquisition of control. The person who has acquired control 46

of 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 and this section with respect to capability, reliability and qualification.

4 A licensee who holds a license in nonuse status for more than five G. 5 months shall be required to pay a one hundred dollar surcharge for each month thereafter. The surcharge shall be paid at the time the license is returned 6 7 to active status. A license automatically reverts to the state after being 8 held in continuous nonuse in excess of thirty-six months. The director may 9 waive the surcharge and may extend the time period provided in this subsection for good cause. A license shall not be deemed to have gone into 10 11 active status if the license is transferred to a location that at the time of 12 or immediately before the transfer had an active license of the same type, 13 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.

26 J. Notwithstanding subsection B of this section, the holder of a 27 retail license having off-sale privileges may deliver spirituous liquor off 28 of the licensed premises in connection with the sale of spirituous liquor. 29 The licensee may maintain a delivery service and shall be liable for any 30 violation committed in connection with any sale or delivery of spirituous 31 liquor, provided that such delivery is made by an employee who is at least 32 twenty-one years of age. The retail licensee shall collect payment for the 33 price of the spirituous liquor no later than at the time of delivery. The 34 director shall adopt rules that set operational limits for the delivery of 35 spirituous liquors by the holder of a retail license having off-sale privileges. For the purposes of this subsection, an independent contractor 36 37 or the employee of an independent contractor is deemed to be an employee of 38 the licensee when making a sale or delivery of spirituous liquor for the 39 licensee.

K. Except as provided in subsection J of this section, Arizona
licensees may transport spirituous liquors for themselves in vehicles owned,
leased or rented by such licensee.

43 L. Notwithstanding subsection B of this section, an off-sale retail 44 licensee may provide consumer tasting of wines off of the licensed premises. 1 Μ. The director may adopt reasonable rules to protect the public 2 interest and prevent abuse by licensees of the activities permitted such 3 licensees by subsections J and L of this section.

Failure to pay any surcharge prescribed by subsection G of this 4 Ν. section or failure to report the period of nonuse of a license shall be 5 grounds for revocation of the license or grounds for any other sanction 6 7 provided by this title. The director may consider extenuating circumstances 8 if control of the license is acquired by another party in determining whether 9 or not to impose any sanctions under this subsection.

0. If a licensed location has not been in use for two years, the 10 11 location must requalify for a license pursuant to subsection A of this 12 section and shall meet the same qualifications required for issuance of a new 13 license except when the director deems that the nonuse of the location was 14 due to circumstances beyond the licensee's control.

15 P. If the licensee's interest is forfeited pursuant to section 4-210, subsection L, the location shall requalify for a license pursuant to 16 17 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 18 19 mitigation pursuant to section 4-210, subsection K.

20 Q. The director may implement a procedure for the issuance of a 21 license with a licensing period of two years.

Sec. 4. Section 4-205.02, Arizona Revised Statutes, is amended to 22 23 read:

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

26 A. The director may issue a restaurant license to any restaurant in 27 this state that is regularly open for the serving of food to guests for 28 compensation and that has suitable kitchen facilities connected with the 29 restaurant for keeping, cooking and preparing foods required for ordinary 30 meals.

31 The director shall issue the license in the name of the restaurant Β. 32 upon ON application for the license by the owner or lessee of the restaurant, 33 provided the applicant is otherwise gualified to hold a spirituous liquor 34 license. The holder of such license is subject to the penalties prescribed 35 for any violation of the law relating to alcoholic beverages.

36 C. The holder of a restaurant license may sell and serve spirituous 37 liquors solely for consumption on the licensed premises. For the purpose of 38 this subsection, "licensed premises" may include rooms, areas or locations in 39 which the restaurant normally sells or serves spirituous liquors pursuant to 40 regular operating procedures and practices and that are contiguous to the 41 restaurant or a noncontiguous patio pursuant to section 4-101, paragraph 42 26 27. For the purposes of this subsection, a restaurant licensee must 43 submit proof of tenancy or permission from the landowner or lessor for all 44 property to be included in the licensed premises.

45 D. In addition to other grounds prescribed in this title on which a 46 license may be revoked, the director may require the holder of a restaurant 1 license issued pursuant to this section to surrender the license in any case 2 in which the licensee ceases to operate as a restaurant, as prescribed in 3 subsection A of this section. The surrender of a license pursuant to this 4 subsection does not prevent the director from revoking the license for other 5 grounds prescribed in this title or for making deliberate material misrepresentations to the department regarding the licensee's equipment, 6 7 service or entertainment items or seating capacity in applying for the 8 restaurant license.

9 E. Neither the director nor the board may initially issue a restaurant 10 license if either finds that there is sufficient evidence that the operation 11 will not satisfy the criteria adopted by the director for issuing a 12 restaurant license described in section 4-209, subsection B, paragraph 12. 13 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 14 15 completed on forms provided by the department and shall include listings of 16 all restaurant equipment and service items, the restaurant seating capacity 17 and other information requested by the department to substantiate that the 18 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.

23 G. The director may charge a fee for site inspections conducted before 24 the issuance of a restaurant license.

25 A RESTAURANT APPLICANT OR LICENSEE MAY APPLY FOR A PERMIT ALLOWING Η. 26 FOR THE SALE OF BEER FOR CONSUMPTION OFF THE LICENSED PREMISES PURSUANT TO 27 SECTION 4-244, PARAGRAPH 32, SUBDIVISION (c) ON A FORM PRESCRIBED AND 28 FURNISHED BY THE DIRECTOR. THE DEPARTMENT SHALL NOT ISSUE A PERMIT TO A 29 RESTAURANT APPLICANT OR LICENSEE THAT DOES NOT MEET THE REQUIREMENTS IN 30 SECTION 4-207, SUBSECTION A. THE PROVISIONS OF SECTION 4-207, SUBSECTION B 31 DO NOT APPLY TO THIS SUBSECTION. THE PERMIT SHALL BE ISSUED ONLY AFTER THE 32 DIRECTOR HAS DETERMINED THAT THE PUBLIC CONVENIENCE REQUIRES AND THAT THE 33 BEST INTEREST OF THE COMMUNITY WILL BE SUBSTANTIALLY SERVED BY THE ISSUANCE OF THE PERMIT, CONSIDERING THE SAME CRITERIA ADOPTED BY THE DIRECTOR FOR 34 35 ISSUING A RESTAURANT LICENSE DESCRIBED IN SECTION 4-209, SUBSECTION B, PARAGRAPH 12. THE AMOUNT OF BEER SOLD UNDER THE PERMIT SHALL NOT EXCEED TEN 36 37 PERCENT OF GROSS REVENUE OF SPIRITUOUS LIQUOR SOLD BY THE ESTABLISHMENT. 38 AFTER THE PERMIT HAS BEEN ISSUED, THE PERMIT SHALL BE NOTED ON THE LICENSE 39 ITSELF AND IN THE RECORDS OF THE DEPARTMENT. THE DIRECTOR MAY CHARGE A FEE 40 FOR PROCESSING THE APPLICATION FOR THE PERMIT AND A RENEWAL FEE.

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H. I. 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. 1 2. "Restaurant" means an establishment that derives at least forty per 2 cent PERCENT of its gross revenue from the sale of food, including sales of 3 food for consumption off the licensed premises if the amount of these sales 4 included in the calculation of gross revenue from the sale of food does not 5 exceed fifteen per cent PERCENT of all gross revenue of the restaurant.

Sec. 5. Section 4-205.03, Arizona Revised Statutes, is amended to 6 7 read:

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4-205.03. <u>Government license: issuance: regulatory provisions:</u> <u>agreements with</u> coliseum concessionaires; definitions

11 A. The department may issue a government license to any state agency, state board, state commission, county, city, town, community college or state 12 13 university, the national guard or the Arizona exposition and state fair board 14 on application authorized by the governing body of the state agency, state 15 board, state commission, county, city, town, community college or state 16 university, the national guard or the Arizona exposition and state fair 17 board.

18 B. If the department issues the license, it shall be issued in the 19 name of the state agency, state board, state commission, county, city, town, 20 community college or state university, the national guard or the Arizona 21 coliseum and exposition center. No application shall be filed unless authorized by the respective governing body. The application shall designate 22 23 for each location a manager or other individual responsible for administering 24 the license. The state agency, state board, state commission, county, city, 25 town, community college or state university, the national guard or the 26 Arizona exposition and state fair board shall give notice to the department 27 within ten days of AFTER any change in the designee. The state agency, state 28 board, state commission, county, city, town, community college or state 29 university, the national guard or the Arizona coliseum and exposition center 30 to which a license is issued is subject to the fine or penalty prescribed for 31 any violation of the statutes relating to alcoholic beverages.

32 C. The holder of a government license may sell and serve spirituous 33 liquors solely for consumption on the premises for which the license is 34 issued. A separate license is required for each premises on which spirituous 35 liquors are served. A single premises licensed under this section may 36 consist of not more than one dock area that is designated by a city or town 37 and that is situated on a lake owned by the city or town and not more than 38 thirty boats that are operated on the lake. A dock and boats that comprise a 39 premises under this subsection shall be operated in compliance with 40 subsection G of this section.

41 D. A governing body in possession of a government license may by 42 appropriate legislation or rule authorize the use of the license pursuant to 43 a concession agreement approved by the governing body.

44

The department may adopt rules in order to administer this section. Ε. 45 Any agreement entered into by the Arizona exposition and state fair F.

46 board allowing an indicated concessionaire to serve alcoholic beverages 1 pursuant to this section shall contain a provision requiring the 2 concessionaire to do both of the following:

1. Fully indemnify and hold harmless this state and any of its agencies, boards, commissions, officers and employees against any liability for loss or damage incurred either on or off state property and resulting from the negligent serving of alcoholic beverages by the concessionaire or the concessionaire's agents or employees.

8 2. Post a surety bond in favor of this state in an amount determined 9 by the Arizona exposition and state fair board to be sufficient to indemnify 10 this state against the potential liability or name this state as an 11 additional insured in a liability policy that provides sufficient coverage to 12 indemnify this state as determined by the Arizona exposition and state fair 13 board.

14 G. The following apply to the operation of a dock and boats as a 15 licensed premises pursuant to subsection C of this section:

16 1. Liquor may be sold only for consumption on the premises in 17 conjunction with consumption of food.

18 2. Liquor shall not be served or consumed on the dock. Liquor shall 19 not be served on a boat earlier than fifteen minutes before the boat is 20 scheduled to depart from the dock and shall not be served after a boat 21 returns to the dock.

22 3. A person shall not be served more than thirty-two FIFTY ounces of 23 beer, one liter of wine or four ounces of distilled spirits AT ONE TIME while 24 the person is on a boat.

4. A person shall not bring spirituous liquor onto a boat other than
 liquor purchased by the licensee or a concessionaire for resale under the
 provisions of this title.

5. The pilot of each boat, all crew members and all persons who sell or serve spirituous liquor on each boat are deemed employees of the licensee for purposes of this title.

31 6. The pilot of each boat shall either have a current and valid coast 32 guard operator's license or shall have successfully completed a safety and 33 operator training course approved by the city or town.

347. Spirituous liquor shall not be served, consumed or possessed by a35customer on the boat between the hours of 11:00 p.m. and 5:00 p.m.

8. All provisions of this title and rules adopted pursuant to this
 title that are not inconsistent with this section apply to sales and
 consumption of spirituous liquor on the licensed premises.

39

H. For the purposes of this section:

1. "Arizona coliseum and exposition center" includes all property
under the control of the Arizona exposition and state fair board as provided
in section 3-1001.

43 2. "Boat" means a seaworthy vessel that is designed to carry and that 44 is capable of carrying not less than fifteen nor more than forty-five 45 passengers, that has a displacement of not more than ten tons and that 46 possesses a current coast guard certificate. 1 3. "Community college" has the same meaning prescribed in section 2 15–1401.

3 4 4. "State university" means institutions as described in section 15-1601.

Sec. 6. Section 4-205.04, Arizona Revised Statutes, is amended to read:

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4-205.04. <u>Farm winery license: issuance: regulatory provisions:</u> <u>retail site: fee</u>

A. The director may issue a farm winery license to any person who meets the requirements of subsection C of this section. Each location that engages in producing or manufacturing these products must obtain a separate farm winery license. The licensee may not transfer the farm winery license from person to person or from location to location.

14 B. An applicant for a farm winery license, at the time of filing the 15 application for the license, shall accompany the application with the license 16 fee. Persons holding a farm winery license shall report annually at the end 17 of each calendar year, at such time and in such manner as the director may 18 prescribe, the amount of wine produced or manufactured by them during the 19 calendar year. In addition to any provision of this title, if the total 20 amount of wine produced or manufactured during the year exceeds the amount 21 permitted annually by the license, the licensee shall apply for and receive a 22 producer's license only upon ON surrender of the farm winery license or 23 licenses.

24 C. A person may be licensed as a farm winery to sell wine produced or 25 manufactured if in a calendar year it produces at least two hundred gallons 26 and not more than forty thousand gallons of wine and if the winery either 27 holds a winery permit issued by the United States alcohol and tobacco tax and 28 trade bureau or has a contract pursuant to subsection E of this section for 29 the production or manufacturing of wine from grapes or other fruit grown on 30 at least five producing acres of land owned or controlled by the applicant 31 and the land has been devoted to fruit growing for at least three consecutive 32 calendar years. A licensed farm winery may make sales and deliveries of wine 33 only as specifically provided in this section and as follows:

A licensed farm winery may make sales and deliveries of wine to
 wholesalers licensed to sell wine under this title.

A licensed farm winery may serve wine produced or manufactured on
 the premises for the purpose of sampling the wine. The wine may include wine
 produced pursuant to subsections D and E of this section.

39 3. A representative of the licensed farm winery may consume small 40 amounts of the products of the licensed farm winery on the premises for the 41 purpose of sampling the wine. The wine may include wine produced pursuant to 42 subsections D and E of this section.

43 4. A licensed farm winery may sell to a consumer physically present on 44 the premises wine produced or manufactured on the premises in the original 45 container for consumption on or off the premises. The wine may include wine 46 produced pursuant to subsections D and E of this section. 5. A licensed farm winery may purchase and sell wine produced by another licensed farm winery for consumption on or off the premises only if the retail sale is to a consumer physically present on the premises of the farm winery, except that the sales of wine produced by another winery may not exceed twenty per cent PERCENT of the farm winery's sales by volume. The percentage limitation shall not apply to wine produced pursuant to subsections D and E of this section.

8 6. If the licensed farm winery is not otherwise engaged in the 9 business of a distiller, vintner, brewer, rectifier, blender or other producer of spirituous liquor in any jurisdiction, the licensed farm winery 10 11 may hold licenses prescribed in section 4-209, subsection B, paragraph 12 on 12 the licensed farm winery premises or other retail premises. Except as 13 provided in paragraph 5 of this subsection, the licensed farm winery shall 14 purchase all other spirituous liquor for sale at the on-sale retail premises 15 from wholesalers that are licensed in this state, except that a licensed farm 16 winery may:

17 (a) Purchase wine from other farm wineries pursuant to paragraph 7 of18 this subsection.

19 (b) Make deliveries of the wine that the farm winery produces to the 20 farm winery's own commonly controlled retail licensed premises.

7. A licensed farm winery that produces not more than twenty thousand
gallons of wine in a calendar year may make sales and deliveries of the wine
that the licensed farm winery produces to on-sale and off-sale retailers.

8. Notwithstanding section 4-244, paragraphs 3 and 7, an on-sale or off-sale retailer may purchase and accept delivery of wine from a licensed farm winery pursuant to paragraph 7 of this subsection.

9. A licensed farm winery that produces not more than twenty thousand gallons of wine in a calendar year may make sales and deliveries of wine that the licensed farm winery produces to consumers off of the licensed premises and that is ordered by telephone, mail, fax or catalogue, through the internet or by other means if all of the following apply:

32 (a) The purchaser of the wine provided the licensed farm winery with
 33 verification of the purchaser's legal age to purchase alcohol.

34 (b) The shipping container in which the wine is shipped is marked to 35 require the signature on delivery of an adult who is of legal age to purchase 36 alcohol and delivery confirmation.

37

(c) The wine is for personal use only and not for resale.

(d) The wine is delivered by the licensed farm winery or shipped by
 the licensed farm winery by a common carrier to a residential or business
 address other than a premises licensed pursuant to this title.

41 (e) The purchaser could have carried the wine lawfully into or within 42 this state.

43 (f) The delivery is made by a person who is at least twenty-one years 44 of age.

45 (g) The farm winery shall collect payment for the price of the 46 spirituous liquor no later than at the time of delivery. 1

10. A licensed farm winery may make sales and deliveries as expressly permitted by sections 4-203.03, 4-203.04 and 4-244.04.

2

3 D. On application by one or more persons, the director may approve 4 applications for grouping two or more farm winery licenses at one location 5 under a plan of alternating proprietorships if a licensed winery has received approval of the alternating proprietorship by the United States alcohol and 6 7 tobacco tax and trade bureau and the participating wineries operate under the 8 regulations and guidelines that are issued by the United States alcohol and 9 tobacco tax and trade bureau. Each participating winery shall be responsible 10 for filing all reports that relate to its wine production or manufacturing 11 with the United States alcohol and tobacco tax and trade bureau and the 12 department.

13 E. A person otherwise gualified to receive a farm winery license may 14 enter into a custom crush arrangement where a licensed winery produces or 15 manufactures wine from grapes or other fruit supplied by the person. The 16 winery receiving the fruit shall be licensed by the United States alcohol and 17 tobacco tax and trade bureau and the department and shall be responsible for 18 filing all reports that relate to its wine production or manufacturing with 19 the United States alcohol and tobacco tax and trade bureau and the 20 department. Each person supplying the grapes or other fruit shall first 21 apply for and receive a farm winery license and shall report to the 22 department all volumes of wine from its custom crush arrangements, which 23 shall not be allocated to the gallonage of the receiving FARM winery IF THE 24 SUPPLYING FARM WINERY HAS AN ACTIVE BASIC PERMIT ISSUED BY THE UNITED STATES 25 ALCOHOL AND TOBACCO TAX AND TRADE BUREAU.

F. On application by a farm winery licensee, the director may authorize a farm winery licensee to operate up to two remote tasting and retail premises if:

29 1. The wine sold at the premises is limited to wine produced or 30 manufactured by the licensed farm winery and wines produced or manufactured 31 by other licensed farm wineries, including wines produced or manufactured 32 pursuant to subsections D and E of this section. The farm winery may sell 33 wine to a consumer physically present on the premises for consumption on or 34 off the premises. Sales of wines not produced or manufactured by the farm 35 winery shall be limited to no more than twenty per cent PERCENT of the total 36 sales by volume at that location. The percentage limitation shall not apply 37 to wine produced pursuant to subsections D and E of this section.

38

2. The farm winery licensee:

39

(a) Remains responsible for the premises.

40 (b) Obtains approval for the premises from the local governing body 41 before submitting an application to the department. A copy of an order from 42 the local governing body recommending approval of the premises must be filed 43 with the department as part of the application.

44

(c) Does not sublease the premises.

(d) Has an agent who is a natural person who meets the qualificationsof licensure in this state.

(e) Meets the qualifications for a license pursuant to section 4-203,
 subsection A.

2

3 G. A farm winery licensee may hold a craft distillery DISTILLER 4 license issued pursuant to section 4-205.10. The farm wine WINERY and craft 5 distillery DISTILLER licensee may only produce distilled spirits up to a gallonage of one thousand gallons in a calendar year from fruit processed at 6 7 the winery for the primary purpose of making wine. The farm wine WINERY and 8 craft distillery DISTILLER licensee is subject to all other requirements of 9 this section and section 4-205.10. The farm winery may provide sampling and sales of the distilled spirits pursuant to section 4-205.10, subsection C, 10 11 paragraphs 2 and 3 on the same premises as the wine sampling and retail 12 sales.

H. The farm winery is liable for any violation committed in connection with any sale or delivery of the wine. The rules adopted by the director pursuant to section 4-203, subsection J shall apply to the delivery of wine under subsection C, paragraph 9 of this section. An act or omission of any person who makes a sale or delivery of wine for a licensee under subsection C, paragraph 9 of this section is deemed to be an act or omission of the licensee for the purposes of section 4-210, subsection A, paragraph 9.

20 I. A farm winery that sells or delivers wine pursuant to this section 21 shall:

Pay to the department of revenue all luxury taxes imposed pursuant
 to title 42, chapter 3 and all transaction privilege or use taxes imposed
 pursuant to title 42, chapter 5.

25

2. File all returns or reports required by law.

J. A delivery of wine by a farm winery to a purchaser in this state is a transaction deemed to have occurred in this state.

28

K. The director shall adopt rules in order to administer this section.

29 L. The director may charge an additional farm winery license fee 30 adopted pursuant to section 4-209 for the issuance of licenses, 31 authorizations or approvals pursuant to subsections D, E and F of this 32 section.

33 Sec. 7. Section 4-205.05, Arizona Revised Statutes, is amended to 34 read:

35

4-205.05. <u>Disposal of seized or recovered liquor</u>

36 A. The director may issue a temporary permit authorizing the disposal 37 at public auction of spirituous liquor that has been seized by any agency of 38 this state, the federal government, any political subdivision of this state, 39 any financial institution as defined in section 6-101 that has a security 40 interest in a license or the federal government pursuant to statute. A bid 41 at a public auction shall not be accepted from a licensee if the spirituous 42 liquors offered for sale at the auction were seized from that licensee. The 43 director shall issue the permit only if presented with proper documents of 44 seizure by the appropriate official. The director may dispose of seized 45 spirituous liquor in whole or in part by public auction, by providing the 46 spirituous liquor to law enforcement for training AND INVESTIGATION purposes

1 only, or both, or by authorizing a qualified person to recycle the spirituous
2 liquor.

B. Spirituous liquor with a stated expiration date on the label shall not be offered for sale at public auction after the expiration date 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.

9 Sec. 8. Section 4-206.01, Arizona Revised Statutes, is amended to 10 read:

11 12 4-206.01. <u>Bar, beer and wine bar or liquor store licenses;</u> <u>number permitted; fee; sampling privileges</u>

A. The director shall determine the total number of spirituous liquor licenses by type and in each county. The director shall publish a listing of that information as determined by the director.

In each county, the director, each year, shall issue additional 16 Β. 17 bar, beer and wine bar or liquor store licenses at the rate of one of each 18 type for each additional ten thousand person increase over the population in 19 that county as of July 1, 2010. Any licenses that have been revoked or 20 reverted in any county after July 1, 2014 may be reissued by the director in 21 the county of their issuance. The director may waive the issuance of any 22 series of new, revoked or reverted licenses in a county for one year where 23 there has been no request made to the department for the issuance of a new 24 license of that series. For the purposes of this subsection, the population 25 of a county is deemed to be the population estimated by the office of 26 employment and population statistics within the Arizona department of 27 administration as of July 1 of each year.

28 C. A person issued a license authorized by subsection B of this 29 section shall pay an additional issuance fee equal to the license's fair 30 market value that shall be paid to the state general fund. The fair market 31 value shall be defined to mean the mean value of licenses of the same type 32 sold on the open market in the same county during the prior twelve months, 33 but if there are not three or more sales then the fair market value shall be 34 determined by two appraisals furnished to the department by independent 35 professional appraisers employed by the director.

D. The director shall employ professional appraisal services to determine the fair market value of bar, beer and wine bar or liquor store licenses.

39 E. If more than one person applies for an available license, a 40 priority of applicants shall be determined by a random selection method 41 prescribed by the director.

F. After January 1, 2011, bar licenses and beer and wine bar licenses shall be issued and used only if the clear primary purpose and actual primary use is for on-sale retailer privileges. The off-sale privileges associated with a bar license and a beer and wine bar license shall be limited to use, which is clearly auxiliary to the active primary on-sale privilege. A bar 1 license or a beer and wine bar license shall not be issued or used if the 2 associated off-sale use, by total retail spirituous liquor sales, exceeds 3 thirty per cent PERCENT of the sales price of on-sale spirituous liquors by the licensee at that location. For dual licenses issued pursuant to a single 4 5 site or where a second license is issued to a site that already has a spirituous liquor license, other than settlement licenses issued as provided 6 7 by law, the applicant shall have the burden of establishing that public 8 convenience and the best interest of the community will be served by the 9 issuance of the license.

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

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

38 J. An applicant for a liquor store license or a beer and wine store 39 license and the licensee of a liquor store license or a beer and wine store 40 license may apply for sampling privileges associated with the license. Beer 41 and wine store premises shall contain at least five thousand square feet in 42 order to be eligible for sampling privileges. A person desiring a sampling 43 privilege associated with a liquor store license shall apply to the director 44 on a form prescribed and furnished by the director. The application for 45 sampling privileges may be filed for an existing license or may be submitted with an initial license application. The request for sampling approval, the 46

1 review of the application and the issuance of approval shall be conducted 2 under the same procedures for the issuance of a spirituous liquor license 3 prescribed in section 4-201. After a sampling privilege has been issued for 4 a liquor store license or a beer and wine store license, the sampling 5 privilege shall be noted on the license itself and in the records of the 6 department. The sampling rights associated with a license are not 7 transferable. The director may charge a fee for processing the EACH 8 application for sampling privileges and a renewal fee as provided in this 9 section. A city or town shall not charge any fee relating to the issuance or renewal of a sampling privilege. Notwithstanding section 4-244, paragraph 10 11 19, a liquor store licensee or a beer and wine store licensee that holds a 12 license with sampling privileges may provide spirituous liquor sampling 13 subject to the following requirements:

14 1. Any open product shall be kept locked by the licensee when the 15 sampling area is not staffed.

16 2. The licensee is otherwise subject to all other provisions of this 17 title. The licensee is liable for any violation of this title committed in 18 connection with the sampling.

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

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

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

26 6. Accurate records of sampling products dispensed shall be retained27 by the licensee.

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

31

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 the 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.

38 L. The director may issue a beer and wine store license to the holder 39 of a bar license simultaneously at the same premises. An applicant for a 40 beer and wine store license and a bar license may consolidate the application 41 and may apply for both licenses at the same time. The holder of each license 42 shall fully comply with all applicable provisions of this title. A beer and 43 wine store license and a bar license on the same premises shall be owned by 44 and issued to the same licensee. If a beer and wine store license and a bar 45 license are issued at the same premises, for purposes of reporting liquor

purchases under each license, all off-sale beer and wine sales are
 conclusively presumed to be purchased under the beer and wine store license.

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Sec. 9. Section 4-207, Arizona Revised Statutes, is amended to read: 4-207. <u>Restrictions on licensing premises near school or church</u> buildings: definitions

A retailer's license shall not be issued for any premises that are, 6 Α. 7 at the time the license application is received by the director, within three hundred horizontal feet of a church, within three hundred horizontal feet of 8 9 a public or private school building with kindergarten programs or any of grades one through twelve or within three hundred horizontal feet of a fenced 10 11 recreational area adjacent to such school building. This section does not 12 prohibit the renewal of a valid license issued pursuant to this title if, on 13 the date that the original application for the license is filed, the premises 14 were not within three hundred horizontal feet of a church, within three 15 hundred horizontal feet of a public or private school building with kindergarten programs or any of grades one through twelve or within three 16 17 hundred horizontal feet of a fenced recreational area adjacent to such school 18 building.

19

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

Restaurant issued a license pursuant to section 4-205.02, SUBJECT
 TO THE LIMITATIONS IN SECTION 4-205.02, SUBSECTION H, FOR A PERMIT ALLOWING
 FOR THE SALE OF BEER FOR CONSUMPTION OFF OF THE LICENSED PREMISES PURSUANT TO
 SECTION 4-244, PARAGRAPH 32, SUBDIVISION (c).

24

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

25 26 3. Hotel-motel issued a license pursuant to section 4-205.01.

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

27 5. Playing area of a golf course issued a license pursuant to this28 article.

6. A Beer and wine license at a not-for-profit performing arts
 theatre with a permanent seating capacity of at least two hundred fifty
 persons.

32

C. Notwithstanding subsection A of this section:

33 1. A transferable spirituous liquor license that is validly issued and that is, on the date an application for a transfer is filed, within three 34 35 hundred horizontal feet of a church, within three hundred horizontal feet of a public or private school building with kindergarten programs or any of 36 37 grades one through twelve or within three hundred horizontal feet of a fenced 38 recreational area adjacent to such school building may be transferred person 39 to person pursuant to sections 4-201, 4-202 and 4-203 and remains in full 40 force until the license is terminated in any manner, unless renewed pursuant 41 to section 4-209, subsection A.

2. A person may be issued a spirituous liquor license pursuant to sections 4-201, 4-202 and 4-203 of the same class for premises that, on the date the application is filed, have a valid transferable or nontransferable license of the same series if the premises are, on the date an application for such license is filed, within three hundred horizontal feet of a church, within three hundred horizontal feet of a public or private school building with kindergarten programs or any of grades one through twelve or within 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 terminated in any manner, unless renewed pursuant to section 4-209, subsection A.

7 3. A person may be issued a liquor store license pursuant to sections 8 4-201, 4-202, 4-203 and 4-206.01 for premises that have a beer and wine store 9 license validly issued if the premises, on the date an application for such license is filed, are within three hundred horizontal feet of a church, 10 11 within three hundred horizontal feet of a public or private school building with kindergarten programs or any of grades one through twelve or within 12 13 three hundred horizontal feet of a fenced recreational area adjacent to such 14 school building and the license remains in full force until the license is 15 terminated in any manner, unless renewed pursuant to section 4-209, 16 subsection A.

17 4. The governing body of a city or town, on a case-by-case basis, may approve an exemption from the distance restrictions prescribed in this 18 19 section for a church or a public or private school that is located in an area 20 that is designated an entertainment district by the governing body of that 21 city or town. A city or town with a population of at least five hundred 22 thousand persons may designate no more than three entertainment districts 23 within the boundaries of the city or town pursuant to this paragraph. A city 24 or town with a population of at least two hundred thousand persons but less 25 than five hundred thousand persons may designate no more than two 26 entertainment districts within the boundaries of the city or town pursuant to 27 this paragraph. A city or town with a population of less than two hundred 28 thousand persons may designate no more than one entertainment district within 29 the boundaries of the city or town pursuant to this paragraph.

30 5. A person may be issued a beer and wine store license pursuant to 31 sections 4-201, 4-202, 4-203 and 4-206.01 for premises that have a liquor 32 store license validly issued if the premises, on the date of an application 33 for which the license is filed, are within three hundred horizontal feet of a 34 church, within three hundred horizontal feet of a public or private school 35 building with kindergarten programs or any of grades one through twelve or within three hundred horizontal feet of a fenced recreation area adjacent to 36 37 such school building and the license remains in full force until the license 38 is terminated in any manner, unless renewed pursuant to section 4-209, 39 subsection A.

40

D. For the purposes of this section:

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

45 2. "Entertainment district" means a specific contiguous area that is
 46 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.

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Sec. 10. Section 4-209, Arizona Revised Statutes, is amended to read: 4-209. Fees for license, application, issuance, renewal and transfer: late renewal penalty: seasonal operation: surcharges

10 A. A fee shall accompany an application for an original license or 11 transfer of a license, or in case of renewal, shall be paid in advance. Every license expires annually, except that a license may be renewed for a 12 two-year period pursuant to subsection M of this section if no compliance 13 penalties have been issued to that location during the year before the 14 15 renewal. A licensee who fails to renew the license on or before the due date 16 shall pay a penalty of one hundred fifty dollars, which the licensee shall 17 pay with the renewal fee. A license renewal that is deposited, properly addressed and postage prepaid in an official depository of the United States 18 19 mail on or before the due date shall be deemed filed and received by the 20 department on the date shown by the postmark or other official mark of the 21 United States postal service stamped on the envelope. If the due date falls 22 on a Saturday, Sunday or other legal holiday, the renewal shall be considered 23 timely if it is received by the department on the next business day. The 24 director may waive a late renewal penalty if good cause is shown by the 25 licensee. A licensee who fails to renew the license on or before the due 26 date may not sell, purchase or otherwise deal in spirituous liquor until the 27 license is renewed. A license that is not renewed within sixty days after 28 the due date is deemed terminated. The director may renew the terminated 29 license if good cause is shown by the licensee. An application fee for an 30 original license or the transfer of a license shall be one hundred dollars, 31 which shall be retained by this state.

32

B. Issuance fees for original licenses shall be:

For an in-state producer's license, to manufacture or produce
 spirituous liquor in this state, one thousand five hundred dollars.

2. Except as provided in paragraph 15 of this subsection, for an out-of-state producer's, exporter's, importer's or rectifier's license, two hundred dollars.

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3. For a microbrewery license, three hundred dollars.

4. For a wholesaler's license, to sell spirituous liquors, onethousand five hundred dollars.

5. For a government license issued in the name of a state agency,
state commission, state board, county, city, town, community college or state
university or the national guard, one hundred dollars.

6. For a bar license, which is an on-sale retailer's license to sell all spirituous liquors primarily by individual portions and in the original containers, one thousand five hundred dollars. 1 7. For a beer and wine bar license, which is an on-sale retailer's 2 license to sell beer and wine primarily by individual portions and in the 3 original containers, one thousand five hundred dollars.

4 8. For a conveyance license issued to an operating railroad company, 5 to sell all spirituous liquors in individual portions or in the original containers on all passenger trains operated by the railroad company, or to an 6 7 operating airline company, to sell or serve spirituous liquors solely in 8 individual portions on all passenger planes operated by the airline company, 9 or to a boat operating in the waters of this state, to sell all spirituous 10 liquors in individual portions or in the original containers for consumption 11 on the boat, one thousand five hundred dollars.

12 9. For a liquor store license, which is an off-sale retailer's license 13 to sell all spirituous liguors, one thousand five hundred dollars.

14 10. For a beer and wine store license, which is an off-sale retailer's 15 license to sell beer and wine, one thousand five hundred dollars.

11. For a hotel-motel license issued as such, to sell and serve 16 17 spirituous liquors solely for consumption on the licensed premises of the hotel or motel, one thousand five hundred dollars. 18

19 12. For a restaurant license issued as such, to sell and serve 20 spirituous liquors solely for consumption on the licensed premises of the 21 restaurant, one thousand five hundred dollars. FOR A PERMIT ISSUED UNDER SECTION 4-205.02, SUBSECTION H ALLOWING FOR THE SALE OF BEER FOR THE 22 23 CONSUMPTION OFF THE LICENSED PREMISES PURSUANT TO SECTION 4-244, PARAGRAPH 24 32, SUBDIVISION (c), THE DIRECTOR MAY CHARGE A FEE.

25 For a farm winery license, one hundred dollars. The director may 13. 26 charge a licensed farm winery a fee pursuant to section 4-205.04, subsection 27 D, E or F L.

28 14. For a club license issued in the name of a bona fide club qualified 29 under this title to sell all spirituous liquors on-sale, one thousand 30 dollars.

31 15. For an out-of-state winery that sells not more than two hundred 32 forty gallons of wine in this state in a calendar year, twenty-five dollars. 16.

33

The department may charge a fee for a craft distiller license.

34 С. The department may issue licenses with staggered renewal dates to 35 distribute the renewal workload as uniformly as practicable throughout the twelve months of the calendar year. If a license is issued less than six 36 37 months before the scheduled renewal date of the license, as provided by the 38 department's staggered license renewal system, one-half of the annual license 39 fee shall be charged.

40

The annual fees for licenses shall be: D.

41 For an in-state producer's license, to manufacture or produce 1. 42 spirituous liquors in this state, three hundred fifty dollars.

43 Except as provided in paragraph 15 of this subsection, for an 2. 44 out-of-state producer's, exporter's, importer's or rectifier's license, fifty 45 dollars.

46

3. For a microbrewery license, three hundred dollars.

4. For a wholesaler's license, to sell spirituous liquors, two hundred
 fifty dollars.

5. For a government license issued to a county, city or town, community college or state university or the national guard, one hundred dollars.

6. For a bar license, which is an on-sale retailer's license to sell 7 all spirituous liquors primarily by individual portions and in the original 8 containers, one hundred fifty dollars.

9 7. For a beer and wine bar license, which is an on-sale retailer's 10 license to sell beer and wine primarily by individual portions and in the 11 original containers, seventy-five dollars.

12 8. For a conveyance license issued to an operating railroad company, 13 to sell all spirituous liguors in individual portions or in the original 14 containers on all passenger trains operated by the railroad company, or to an 15 operating airline company, to sell or serve spirituous liquors solely in 16 individual portions on all passenger planes operated by the airline company, 17 or to a boat operating in the waters of this state, to sell all spirituous 18 liquor in individual portions or in the original containers for consumption 19 on the boat, two hundred twenty-five dollars.

9. For a liquor store license, which is an off-sale retailer's license
to sell all spirituous liquors, fifty dollars.

10. For a beer and wine store license, which is an off-sale retailer's
license to sell beer and wine, fifty dollars.

24 11. For a hotel-motel license issued as such, to sell and serve 25 spirituous liquors solely for consumption on the licensed premises of the 26 hotel or motel, five hundred dollars.

12. For a restaurant license issued as such, to sell and serve spirituous liquors solely for consumption on the licensed premises of the restaurant, five hundred dollars, and for a restaurant license that is permitted to continue operating as a restaurant pursuant to section 4-213, subsection E, an additional amount established by the director. The department shall transfer this amount to the state treasurer for deposit in the state general fund.

For a farm winery license, one hundred dollars. The director may
 charge a licensed farm winery an annual fee pursuant to section 4-205.04,
 subsection D, E or F L.

37 14. For a club license issued in the name of a bona fide club qualified
 38 under this title to sell all spirituous liquors on-sale, one hundred fifty
 39 dollars.

40 15. For an out-of-state winery that sells not more than two hundred 41 forty gallons of wine in this state in a calendar year, twenty-five dollars.

42 16. The director may charge a fee for the annual renewal of a craft43 distiller license.

44 E. Where the business of an on-sale retail licensee is seasonal, not 45 extending over periods of more than six months in any calendar year, the 46 licensee may designate the periods of operation, and a license may be granted 1 for those periods only, on payment of one-half of the fee prescribed in 2 subsection D of this section.

F. Transfer fees from person to person for licenses transferred
 pursuant to section 4-203, subsection C shall be three hundred dollars.

5 G. Transfer fees from location to location, as provided for in section 6 4-203, shall be one hundred dollars.

H. Assignment fees for a change of agent, as provided for in section
4-202, subsection C A, shall be one hundred dollars, except that where a
licensee holds multiple licenses the assignment fee for the first license
shall be one hundred dollars and the assignment fee for all remaining
licenses transferred to the same OR A NEW agent, OR WITH THE SAME ACQUIRING
PARTY OR PARTIES, shall be fifty dollars each, except that the aggregate
assignment fees shall in no event exceed one thousand dollars.

14 Ι. No fee shall be charged by the department for an assignment of a 15 liquor license in probate or an assignment pursuant to the provisions of a will or pursuant to a judicial decree in a domestic relations proceeding 16 17 which THAT assigns ownership of a business which THAT includes a spirituous 18 liquor license to one of the parties in the proceeding. In the case of 19 nontransferable licenses no fee shall be charged by the department for the 20 issuance of a license for a licensed business pursuant to a transfer of the 21 business in probate or pursuant to the provisions of a will or pursuant to a 22 judicial decree in a domestic relations proceeding which THAT assigns 23 ownership of the business to one of the parties in the proceeding.

J. The director shall assess a surcharge of thirty dollars on all licenses prescribed in subsection D, paragraphs 6, 7 and 12 of this section. Monies from the surcharge shall be used by the department exclusively for the costs of an auditor and support staff to review compliance by applicants and licensees with the requirements of section 4-205.02, subsection E. The department shall assess the surcharge as part of the annual license renewal fee.

31 Κ. The director shall assess a surcharge of thirty-five dollars on all licenses prescribed in this section. Monies from the surcharge shall be used 32 33 by the department exclusively for the costs of an enforcement program to 34 investigate licensees who have been the subject of multiple complaints to the 35 department. The enforcement program shall respond to complaints against 36 licensees by neighborhood associations, by neighborhood civic groups and from 37 municipal and county governments. The department shall assess the surcharge 38 as part of the annual license renewal fee.

39 L. The director shall assess a surcharge of twenty dollars on all 40 licenses prescribed in subsection D, paragraphs 11 and 12 of this section and 41 thirty-five dollars on all other licenses prescribed in this section. Monies 42 from the surcharge and from surcharges imposed pursuant to subsection K of 43 this section shall be used by the department exclusively for the costs of a 44 neighborhood association interaction and liquor enforcement management unit. 45 The unit shall respond to complaints from neighborhood associations, 46 neighborhood civic groups and local governing authorities regarding liquor

violations. The director shall report the unit's activities to the board at each board meeting or as the board may direct.

M. Licenses may be renewed every two years with payment of license fees that are twice the amount designated in subsection D of this section and other applicable fees. Licensees renewing every two years must comply with annual reporting requirements. The director may adopt reasonable rules to permit licensees to renew every two years.

8 9 Sec. 11. Section 4-227, Arizona Revised Statutes, is amended to read: 4-227. <u>Qualified retail cooperatives: pricing: definitions</u>

10 A. A wholesaler shall sell its product to a qualified retail 11 cooperative at prices established by the quantity of spirituous liquor being 12 purchased.

13

B. As used in this section:

14 1. "Product" means a particular brand of spirituous liquor in a 15 designated size container or a mix of brands and containers when sold on a 16 combined basis established by the wholesaler that is offered on quantity 17 discount terms established by the wholesaler.

"Qualified retail cooperative" means a retail cooperative of two OR
 MORE retail licensees OR LICENSES.

20 Sec. 12. Section 4-227.01, Arizona Revised Statutes, is amended to 21 read:

22

4-227.01. <u>Channel pricing; definition</u>

A. The wholesaler may employ channel pricing to sell its product to on-sale licensees at a different price than the wholesaler sells its product to off-sale licensees. All channel pricing discounts must be:

Based on the volume of the product delivered within a twenty-four
 hour period.

28

2. Made equally available to each retailer in that retailer's channel.

B. IF AN ESTABLISHMENT HAS MULTIPLE LICENSES AT THE SAME LOCATION AND
THE LICENSES ARE NOT FROM THE SAME CHANNEL, THE SPIRITUOUS LIQUOR SHALL BE
SOLD UNDER THE CHANNEL THAT REPRESENTS THE PRIMARY USE OF THE PREMISES.

B. C. For the purposes of this section, "product" means a particular brand of spirituous liquor in a designated size container or a mix of brands and containers when sold on a combined basis as established by the wholesaler that is offered in quantity discount terms established by the wholesaler.

- 36
- 37

Sec. 13. Section 4-243, Arizona Revised Statutes, is amended to read: 4-243. <u>Commercial coercion or bribery unlawful; exceptions</u>

A. It is unlawful for a person engaged in the business of distiller, vintner, brewer, rectifier or blender or any other producer or wholesaler of any spirituous liquor, directly or indirectly, or through an affiliate:

To require that a retailer purchase spirituous liquor from the
 producer or wholesaler to the exclusion, in whole or in part, of spirituous
 liquor sold or offered for sale by other persons.

2. To induce a retailer by any form of commercial bribery to purchase
spirituous liquor from the producer or wholesaler to the exclusion, in whole
or in part, of spirituous liquor sold or offered for sale by other persons.

1 3. To acquire an interest in property owned, occupied or used by the 2 retailer in the retailer's business, or in a license with respect to the 3 premises of the retailer.

4 4. To furnish, give, rent, lend or sell to the retailer equipment, 5 fixtures, signs, supplies, money, services or other things of value, subject 6 to such exception as the rules adopted pursuant to this title may prescribe, 7 having regard for established trade customs and the purposes of this 8 subsection.

9 5. To pay or credit the retailer for advertising, display or 10 distribution service, except that the director may adopt rules regarding 11 advertising in conjunction with seasonal sporting events.

12 6. To guarantee a loan or repayment of a financial obligation of the 13 retailer.

14

7. To extend credit to the retailer on a sale of spirituous liquor.

15 8. To require the retailer to take and dispose of a certain quota of 16 spirituous liquor.

9. To offer or give a bonus, a premium or compensation to the retailer any of the retailer's officers, employees or representatives.

B. This section does not prohibit any distiller, vintner, brewer, rectifier, blender or other producer or wholesaler of any spirituous liquor from:

1. Giving financial and other forms of event sponsorship assistance to nonprofit or charitable organizations for purposes of charitable fund-raising that are issued special event licenses by the department. This section does not prohibit suppliers from advertising their sponsorship at such special events.

27 2. Providing samples to retail consumers at on-sale premises
28 establishments according to the following procedures:

29 (a) Sampling operations shall be conducted under the supervision of an
 30 employee of the sponsoring producer or wholesaler.

31 (b) Sampling shall be limited to twelve ounces of beer or cooler 32 products, six ounces of wine or two ounces of distilled spirits per person 33 per brand.

34 (c) If requesting the on-sale retailer to prepare a drink for the 35 consumer, the producer's or wholesaler's representative shall pay the 36 retailer for the sample drink.

37 (d) The producer or wholesaler may not buy the on-sale retailer or the 38 retailer's employees a drink during their working hours or while they are 39 engaged in waiting on or serving customers.

40 (e) The producer or wholesaler may not give a keg of beer or any 41 spirituous liquor or any other gifts or benefits to the on-sale retailer.

42 (f) All sampling procedures shall comply with federal sampling laws43 and regulations.

A 3. Providing samples to retail consumers on an off-sale retailer's
 premises according to the following procedures:

(a) Sampling shall be conducted by an employee of the sponsoring
 producer or wholesaler.

3 (b) The producer or wholesaler shall notify the department in writing 4 or by electronic means not less than ten FIVE days before the sampling of the 5 date, time and location of the sampling and of the name of the wholesaler or 6 producer distributing the product.

7 (c) Sampling shall be limited to three ounces of beer, one and 8 one-half ounces of wine or one ounce of distilled spirits per person per day 9 for consumption on the premises and up to seventy-two ounces of beer and two 10 ounces of distilled spirits per person per day for consumption off the 11 premises.

12 (d) An off-sale retailer shall not permit sampling to be conducted on 13 a licensed premises on more than twelve days in any calendar year per 14 wholesaler or producer.

15 (e) Sampling shall be limited to one wholesaler TWO WHOLESALERS or 16 producer PRODUCERS at any one off-sale retailer's premises on any day and 17 shall not exceed three hours on any day PER APPROVED SAMPLING.

18 (f) A producer conducting sampling shall buy the sampled product from 19 a wholesaler.

20 (g) The producer or wholesaler shall not provide samples to any person 21 who is under the legal drinking age.

(h) The producer or wholesaler shall designate an area in which sampling is conducted that is in the portion of the licensed premises where spirituous liquor is primarily displayed and separated from the remainder of the off-sale retailer's premises by a wall, rope, door, cable, cord, chain, fence or other barrier. The producer or wholesaler shall not permit persons under the legal drinking age from entering the area in which sampling is conducted.

(i) The producer or wholesaler may not provide samples to the retaileror the retailer's employees.

(j) Sampling shall not be conducted in retail premises with a total of under five thousand square feet of retail space unless at least seventy-five per cent PERCENT of the retailer's shelf space is dedicated to the sale of spirituous liquor.

35 (k) The producer or wholesaler may not give spirituous liquor or any
 36 other gifts or benefits to the off-sale retailer.

37 (1) All sampling procedures shall comply with federal sampling laws38 and regulations.

C. Notwithstanding subsection A, paragraph 4 of this section, any
wholesaler of any spirituous liquor may sell tobacco products or foodstuffs
to a retailer at a price not less than the cost to the wholesaler.

D. Notwithstanding subsection A, paragraph 4, and subsection B, paragraph 2, subdivision (e) of this section, any wholesaler may furnish without cost promotional items to an on-sale retailer, except that the total market value of the promotional items furnished by that wholesaler to that retailer in any calendar year shall not exceed five hundred dollars. For the purposes of this subsection, "promotional items" means items of equipment, supplies, novelties or other advertising specialties that conspicuously display the brand name of a spirituous liquor product. Promotional items do not include signs.

5 E. It is unlawful for a retailer to request or knowingly receive 6 anything of value that a distiller, vintner, brewer, rectifier or blender or 7 any other producer or wholesaler is prohibited by subsection A or D of this 8 section from furnishing to a retailer, except that this subsection shall not 9 prohibit special discounts provided to retailers and based on quantity 10 purchases.

11 12 Sec. 14. Section 4-244, Arizona Revised Statutes, is amended to read: 4-244. Unlawful acts

13

It is unlawful:

14 1. For a person to buy for resale, sell or deal in spirituous liquors 15 in this state without first having procured a license duly issued by the 16 board.

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

19 3. For a distiller, vintner, brewer or wholesaler knowingly to sell, 20 dispose of or give spirituous liquor to any person other than a licensee 21 except in sampling wares as may be necessary in the ordinary course of 22 business, except in donating spirituous liquor to a nonprofit organization 23 which THAT has obtained a special event license for the purpose of charitable 24 fund raising activities or except in donating spirituous liquor with a cost 25 to the distiller, brewer or wholesaler of up to five hundred dollars in a 26 calendar year to an organization that is exempt from federal income taxes 27 under section 501(c) (3), (4), (6) or (7) of the internal revenue code and 28 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.

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

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

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

1 9. Except as provided in paragraphs 10 and 11 of this section, for a 2 licensee or other person to sell, furnish, dispose of or give, or cause to be 3 sold, furnished, disposed of or given, to a person under the legal drinking 4 age or for a person under the legal drinking age to buy, receive, have in the 5 person's possession or consume spirituous liquor. This paragraph shall not prohibit the employment by an off-sale retailer of persons who are at least 6 7 sixteen years of age to check out, if supervised by a person on the premises 8 who is at least nineteen years of age, package or carry merchandise, 9 including spirituous liquor, in unbroken packages, for the convenience of the 10 customer of the employer, if the employer sells primarily merchandise other 11 than spirituous liquor.

12 10. For a licensee to employ a person under nineteen years of age to 13 manufacture, sell or dispose of spirituous liquors. This paragraph shall not 14 prohibit the employment by an off-sale retailer of persons who are at least 15 sixteen years of age to check out, if supervised by a person on the premises 16 who is at least nineteen years of age, package or carry merchandise, 17 including spirituous liquor, in unbroken packages, for the convenience of the 18 customer of the employer, if the employer sells primarily merchandise other 19 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.

12. For a licensee, when engaged in waiting on or serving customers, to consume spirituous liquor or for a licensee or on-duty employee to be on or about the licensed premises while in an intoxicated or disorderly condition.

29 13. For an employee of a retail licensee, during that employee's 30 working hours or in connection with such employment, to give to or purchase 31 for any other person, accept a gift of, purchase for himself or consume 32 spirituous liquor, except that:

(a) An employee of a 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 give spirituous liquor to or purchase
 spirituous liquor for any other person.

37 (b) An employee of an on-sale retail licensee, during that employee's 38 working hours or in connection with the employment, while the employee is not 39 engaged in waiting on or serving customers, may taste samples of beer or wine 40 not to exceed four ounces per day or distilled spirits not to exceed two 41 ounces per day provided by an employee of a wholesaler or distributor who is 42 present at the time of the sampling.

(c) An employee of an on-sale retail licensee, under the supervision
 of a manager as part of the employee's training and education, while not
 engaged in waiting on or serving customers may taste samples of distilled
 spirits not to exceed two ounces per educational session or beer or wine not

1 to exceed four ounces per educational session, and provided that a licensee 2 shall not have more than two educational sessions in any thirty day period.

3 (d) An unpaid volunteer who is a bona fide member of a club and who is 4 not engaged in waiting on or serving spirituous liquor to customers may 5 purchase for himself and consume spirituous liquor while participating in a 6 scheduled event at the club. An unpaid participant in a food competition may 7 purchase for himself and consume spirituous liquor while participating in the 8 food competition.

9 (e) An unpaid volunteer of a special event licensee under section 10 4-203.02 may purchase and consume spirituous liquor while not engaged in 11 waiting on or serving spirituous liquor to customers at the special event. 12 This subdivision does not apply to an unpaid volunteer whose responsibilities 13 include verification of a person's legal drinking age, security or the 14 operation of any vehicle or heavy machinery.

15 14. For a licensee or other person to serve, sell or furnish spirituous 16 liquor to a disorderly or obviously intoxicated person, or for a licensee or 17 employee of the licensee to allow or permit a disorderly or obviously 18 intoxicated person to come into or remain on or about the premises, except 19 that a licensee or an employee of the licensee may allow an obviously 20 intoxicated person to remain on the premises for a period of time of not to 21 exceed thirty minutes after the state of obvious intoxication is known or 22 should be known to the licensee in order that a nonintoxicated person may 23 transport the obviously intoxicated person from the premises. For the 24 purposes of this section, "obviously intoxicated" means inebriated to the 25 extent that a person's physical faculties are substantially impaired and the 26 impairment is shown by significantly uncoordinated physical action or 27 significant physical dysfunction that would have been obvious to a reasonable 28 person.

29 15. For an on-sale or off-sale retailer or an employee of such retailer 30 to sell, dispose of, deliver or give spirituous liquor to a person between 31 the hours of 2:00 a.m. and 6:00 a.m.

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

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

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

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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.

4 5 For a person to consume spirituous liquor in a public place, 20. thoroughfare or gathering. The license of a licensee permitting a violation 6 7 of this paragraph on the premises shall be subject to revocation. This 8 paragraph does not apply to the sale of spirituous liquors on the premises of 9 and by an on-sale retailer. This paragraph also does not apply to a person 10 consuming beer from a broken package in a public recreation area or on 11 private property with permission of the owner or lessor or on the walkways 12 surrounding such private property or to a person consuming beer or wine from 13 a broken package in a public recreation area as part of a special event or 14 festival that is conducted under a license secured pursuant to section 15 4-203.02 or 4-203.03.

16 For a person to have possession of or to transport spirituous 21. 17 liquor which THAT is manufactured in a distillery, winery, brewery or 18 rectifying plant contrary to the laws of the United States and this state. 19 Any property used in transporting such spirituous liquor shall be forfeited 20 to the state and shall be seized and disposed of as provided in section 21 4-221.

For an on-sale retailer or employee to allow a person under the 22 22. 23 legal drinking age to remain in an area on the licensed premises during those 24 hours in which its primary use is the sale, dispensing or consumption of 25 alcoholic beverages after the licensee, or the licensee's employees, know or 26 should have known that the person is under the legal drinking age. An 27 on-sale retailer may designate an area of the licensed premises as an area in 28 which spirituous liquor will not be sold or consumed for the purpose of 29 allowing underage persons on the premises if the designated area is separated 30 by a physical barrier and at no time will underage persons have access to the 31 area in which spirituous liquor is sold or consumed. A licensee or an 32 employee of a licensee may require a person who intends to enter a licensed 33 premises or a portion of a licensed premises where persons under the legal 34 drinking age are prohibited under this section to exhibit a written 35 instrument of identification that is acceptable under section 4-241 as a 36 condition of entry. The director, or a municipality, may adopt rules to 37 regulate the presence of underage persons on licensed premises provided the 38 rules adopted by a municipality are more stringent than those adopted by the 39 director. The rules adopted by the municipality shall be adopted by local 40 ordinance and shall not interfere with the licensee's ability to comply with 41 this paragraph. This paragraph does not apply:

42 (a) If the person under the legal drinking age is accompanied by a 43 spouse, parent or legal guardian of legal drinking age or is an on-duty 44 employee of the licensee.

(ii) A veteran.

1 (b) If the owner, lessee or occupant of the premises is a club as 2 defined in section 4-101, paragraph 7, subdivision (a) and the person under 3 the legal drinking age is any of the following:

4

(i) An active duty military service member.

5

6 (iii) A member of the United States army national guard or the United 7 States air national guard.

8

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

9 (c) To the area of the premises used primarily for the serving of food 10 during the hours when food is served.

11 23. For an on-sale retailer or employee to conduct drinking contests. 12 to sell or deliver to a person an unlimited number of spirituous liquor 13 beverages during any set period of time for a fixed price, to deliver more than forty FIFTY ounces of beer, one liter of wine or four ounces of 14 15 distilled spirits in any spirituous liquor drink to one person at one time 16 for that person's consumption or to advertise any practice prohibited by this 17 paragraph. The provisions of this paragraph do not prohibit an on-sale 18 retailer or employee from selling and delivering an opened, original 19 container of distilled spirits if:

20 (a) Service or pouring of the spirituous liquor is provided by an 21 employee of the on-sale retailer.

(b) The employee of the on-sale retailer monitors consumption to
 ensure compliance with this paragraph. Locking devices may be used, but are
 not required.

25 24. For a licensee or employee to knowingly permit the unlawful 26 possession, use, sale or offer for sale of narcotics, dangerous drugs or 27 marijuana on the premises. As used in this paragraph, "dangerous drug" has 28 the same meaning prescribed in section 13-3401.

29 25. For a licensee or employee to knowingly permit prostitution or the 30 solicitation of prostitution on the premises.

31 26. For a licensee or employee to knowingly permit unlawful gambling on 32 the premises.

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

35 28. For a licensee or employee to fail or refuse to make the premises 36 or records available for inspection and examination as provided in this title 37 or to comply with a lawful subpoena issued under this title.

38 29. For any person other than a peace officer or a member of a 39 sheriff's volunteer posse while on duty who has received firearms training 40 that is approved by the Arizona peace officer standards and training board, 41 the licensee or an employee of the licensee acting with the permission of the 42 licensee to be in possession of a firearm while on the licensed premises of 43 an on-sale retailer. This paragraph shall not be construed to include a 44 situation in which a person is on licensed premises for a limited time in 45 order to seek emergency aid and such person does not buy, receive, consume or possess spirituous liquor. This paragraph shall not apply to: 46

1

(a) Hotel or motel guest room accommodations.

2 (b) The exhibition or display of a firearm in conjunction with a 3 meeting, show, class or similar event.

4 (c) A person with a permit issued pursuant to section 13-3112 who 5 carries a concealed handgun on the licensed premises of any on-sale retailer that has not posted a notice pursuant to section 4-229. 6

- 7 30. For a licensee or employee to knowingly permit a person in 8 possession of a firearm other than a peace officer or a member of a sheriff's 9 volunteer posse while on duty who has received firearms training that is approved by the Arizona peace officer standards and training board, the 10 11 licensee or an employee of the licensee acting with the permission of the 12 licensee to remain on the licensed premises or to serve, sell or furnish 13 spirituous liguor to a person in possession of a firearm while on the 14 licensed premises of an on-sale retailer. It shall be a defense to action 15 under this paragraph if the licensee or employee requested assistance of a 16 peace officer to remove such person. This paragraph shall not apply to:
- 17

(a) Hotel or motel guest room accommodations.

(b) The exhibition or display of a firearm in conjunction with a 18 19 meeting, show, class or similar event.

20 (c) A person with a permit issued pursuant to section 13-3112 who 21 carries a concealed handgun on the licensed premises of any on-sale retailer 22 that has not posted a notice pursuant to section 4-229.

23 31. For any person in possession of a firearm while on the licensed 24 premises of an on-sale retailer to consume spirituous liquor. This paragraph 25 does not prohibit the consumption of small amounts of spirituous liquor by an 26 undercover peace officer on assignment to investigate the licensed 27 establishment.

28 For a licensee or employee to knowingly permit spirituous liquor to 32. 29 be removed from the licensed premises, except in the original unbroken 30 package. This paragraph does not apply to any of the following:

31 (a) A person who removes a bottle of wine which THAT has been 32 partially consumed in conjunction with a purchased meal from licensed 33 premises if a cork is inserted flush with the top of the bottle or the bottle 34 is otherwise securely closed.

35 (b) A person who is in licensed premises that have noncontiguous portions that are separated by a public or private walkway or driveway and 36 37 who takes spirituous liquor from one portion of the licensed premises across 38 the public or private walkway or driveway directly to the other portion of 39 the licensed premises.

40 (c) A LICENSEE OF a bar, beer and wine bar, liquor store, beer and 41 wine store, or microbrewery licensee OR RESTAURANT THAT HAS A PERMIT PURSUANT 42 TO SECTION 4-205.02, SUBSECTION H who dispenses beer only in a clean 43 container composed of a material approved by a national sanitation 44 organization with a maximum capacity that does not exceed one gallon and not 45 for consumption on the premises if:

1 (i) The licensee or the licensee's employee fills the container at the 2 tap at the time of sale.

3 4

(ii) The container is sealed with a plastic adhesive and displays a government warning label.

5

(iii) The dispensing of that beer is not done through a drive-through 6 or walk-up service window.

7 The department shall review the effects of this subdivision and submit a 8 report by July 1, 2015 on the effects of this subdivision to the governor, 9 the speaker of the house of representatives and the president of the senate. 10 The department shall provide a copy of this report to the secretary of state.

11 33. For a person who is obviously intoxicated to buy or attempt to buy 12 spirituous liquor from a licensee or employee of a licensee or to consume 13 spirituous liquor on licensed premises.

14 34. For a person under twenty-one years of age to drive or be in 15 physical control of a motor vehicle while there is any spirituous liquor in 16 the person's body.

17 35. For a person under twenty-one years of age to operate or be in 18 physical control of a motorized watercraft that is underway while there is 19 any spirituous liquor in the person's body. For the purposes of this 20 paragraph, "underway" has the same meaning prescribed in section 5-301.

21 36. For a licensee, manager, employee or controlling person to 22 purposely induce a voter, by means of alcohol, to vote or abstain from voting 23 for or against a particular candidate or issue on an election day.

24 37. For a licensee to fail to report an occurrence of an act of 25 violence to either the department or a law enforcement agency.

26 38. For a licensee to use a vending machine for the purpose of 27 dispensing spirituous liquor.

28 39. For a licensee to offer for sale a wine carrying a label including 29 a reference to Arizona or any Arizona city, town or geographic location 30 unless at least seventy-five per cent PERCENT by volume of the grapes used in 31 making the wine were grown in Arizona.

32 40. For a retailer to knowingly allow a customer to bring spirituous 33 liquor onto the licensed premises, except that an on-sale retailer may allow a wine and food club to bring wine onto the premises for consumption by the 34 35 club's members and guests of the club's members in conjunction with meals purchased at a meeting of the club that is conducted on the premises and that 36 37 at least seven members attend. An on-sale retailer who allows wine and food 38 clubs to bring wine onto its premises under this paragraph shall comply with 39 all applicable provisions of this title and any rules adopted pursuant to 40 this title to the same extent as if the on-sale retailer had sold the wine to 41 the members of the club and their guests. For the purposes of this 42 paragraph, "wine and food club" means an association that has more than 43 twenty bona fide members paying at least six dollars per year in dues and 44 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:

4 (a) Pursuant to section 4-249, it is a defense that the spirituous 5 liquor was consumed in connection with the bona fide practice of a religious 6 belief or as an integral part of a religious exercise and in a manner not 7 dangerous to public health or safety.

8 (b) Pursuant to section 4-226, it is a defense that the spirituous 9 liquor was consumed for a bona fide medicinal purpose and in a manner not 10 dangerous to public health or safety.

11 42. For an employee of a licensee to accept any gratuity, compensation, 12 remuneration or consideration of any kind to either:

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

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

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

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.

45. Except as authorized by paragraph 32, subdivision (c) of this section, for a person to reuse a bottle or other container authorized for use by the laws of the United States or any agency of the United States for the packaging of distilled spirits or for a person to increase the original contents or a portion of the original contents remaining in a liquor bottle or other authorized container by adding any substance.

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34 35 Sec. 15. Section 4-251, Arizona Revised Statutes, is amended to read: 4-251. <u>Spirituous liquor in motor vehicles: prohibitions:</u>

violation: classification: exceptions: definitions

A. It is unlawful for any person to:

Consume spirituous liquor while operating or while within the
 passenger compartment of a motor vehicle that is located on any public
 highway or right-of-way of a public highway in this state.

2. Possess an open container of spirituous liquor within the passenger compartment of a motor vehicle that is located on any public highway or right-of-way of a public highway in this state.

42 B. A person who violates subsection A of this section is guilty of a 43 class 2 misdemeanor.

44

C. This section does not apply to:

45 1. A passenger in any bus, limousine, or taxi OR TRANSPORTATION
 46 NETWORK COMPANY VEHICLE AS DEFINED IN SECTION 28-9551 WHILE THE VEHICLE IS

1 BEING USED TO PROVIDE TRANSPORTATION NETWORK SERVICES AS DEFINED IN SECTION 2 28-9551.

3 2. A passenger in the living quarters of a motor home as defined in4 section 28-4301.

5

D. For the purposes of this section:

6 1. "Motor vehicle" means any vehicle that is driven or drawn by 7 mechanical power and that is designed primarily for use on public highways. 8 Motor vehicle does not include a vehicle operated exclusively on rails.

9 2. "Open container" means any bottle, can, jar, CONTAINER DISPENSED 10 PURSUANT TO SECTION 4-244, PARAGRAPH 32, SUBDIVISION (c) or other receptacle 11 that contains spirituous liquor and that has been opened, has had its seal 12 broken or the contents of which have been partially removed.

3. "Passenger compartment" means the area of a motor vehicle designed for the seating of the driver and other passengers of the vehicle. Passenger compartment includes an unlocked glove compartment and any unlocked portable devices within the immediate reach of the driver or any passengers. Passenger compartment does not include the trunk, a locked glove compartment or the area behind the last upright seat of a motor vehicle that is not equipped with a trunk.

4. "Public highway or right-of-way of a public highway" means the entire width between and immediately adjacent to the boundary lines of every way maintained by the federal government, this state or a county, city or town if any part of the way is generally open to the use of the public for purposes of vehicular travel.

APPROVED BY THE GOVERNOR MAY 11, 2016.

FILED IN THE OFFICE OF THE SECRETARY OF STATE MAY 11, 2016.