1	ALCOHOL AMENDMENTS
2	2009 GENERAL SESSION
3	STATE OF UTAH
4	Chief Sponsor: John L. Valentine
5	House Sponsor:
6 7	LONG TITLE
8	General Description:
9	This bill modifies the Alcoholic Beverage Control Act.
10	Highlighted Provisions:
11	This bill:
12	amends definitional provisions;
13	 addresses the nature of an adjudicative proceeding as a civil action including the
14	burden of proof and the general applicability of mens rea requirements;
15	adjusts quotas;
16	 addresses proximity for a restaurant liquor or limited restaurant license;
17	 addresses dispensing and storage by a restaurant, including providing for a
18	transition;
19	changes the insurance and liability limits related to dramshop;
20	modifies the definition of a "convention center";
21	creates a resort license including:
22	 defining terms;
23	 providing for licensing, including the creation of sublicenses;
24	 establishing a resort amenities sublicense;
25	 imposing operational requirements for a resort license;
26	 addressing the application of operational requirements to a sublicense;
27	 providing for enforcement with relation to a resort license or a sublicense;



28	 addressing the application of the Nuisance Licensee Act to a resort license or
29	sublicense;
30	 providing for the enforcement of criminal penalties; and
31	 expanding protections for employees to encompass employees of a resort
32	licensee;
33	 clarifies the application of criminal procedures, principles, and penalties;
34	 provides for a study of penalties related to minors; and
35	makes technical and conforming changes.
36	Monies Appropriated in this Bill:
37	None
38	Other Special Clauses:
39	This bill provides an effective date.
40	Utah Code Sections Affected:
41	AMENDS:
42	32A-1-105, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2008, Chapters 317, 322, and 391
43	32A-1-107, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2006, Chapter 162
44	32A-1-115, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2008, Chapter 382
45	32A-1-119, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2008, Chapters 317, 382, and 391
46	32A-1-119.5, as enacted by Laws of Utah 2008, Chapter 317
47	32A-4-101, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2008, Chapter 391
48	32A-4-102, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2008, Chapter 391
49	32A-4-106, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2008, Chapters 266 and 391
50	32A-4-202, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2004, Chapter 268
51	32A-4-302, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2008, Chapter 391
52	32A-4-303, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2008, Chapter 391
53	32A-4-307, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2008, Chapters 266 and 391
54	32A-4-401, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2008, Chapter 391
55	32A-4-402, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2008, Chapter 391
56	32A-5-101, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2008, Chapter 391
57	32A-5-102, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2008, Chapter 391
58	32A-9-103, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2008, Chapter 382

59	32A-10-202 , as last amended by Laws of Utah 2008, Chapter 391
60	32A-12-101, as renumbered and amended by Laws of Utah 1990, Chapter 23
51	32A-12-102 , as last amended by Laws of Utah 2004, Chapter 268
52	32A-12-104 , as last amended by Laws of Utah 2007, Chapter 322
53	32A-12-213 , as last amended by Laws of Utah 2007, Chapter 284
54	32A-12-222 , as last amended by Laws of Utah 2008, Chapter 391
65	32A-12-301 , as last amended by Laws of Utah 2008, Chapter 391
66	32A-14a-102, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2008, Chapter 3
67	32A-14a-103, as enacted by Laws of Utah 2000, Chapter 197
68	ENACTS:
69	32A-1-124 , Utah Code Annotated 1953
70	32A-4a-101 , Utah Code Annotated 1953
71	32A-4a-102 , Utah Code Annotated 1953
72	32A-4a-201 , Utah Code Annotated 1953
73	32A-4a-202 , Utah Code Annotated 1953
74	32A-4a-203 , Utah Code Annotated 1953
75	32A-4a-204 , Utah Code Annotated 1953
76	32A-4a-205 , Utah Code Annotated 1953
77	32A-4a-301 , Utah Code Annotated 1953
78	32A-4a-302 , Utah Code Annotated 1953
79	32A-4a-303 , Utah Code Annotated 1953
80	32A-4a-304 , Utah Code Annotated 1953
81	32A-4a-305 , Utah Code Annotated 1953
82	32A-4a-401 , Utah Code Annotated 1953
83	32A-4a-402 , Utah Code Annotated 1953
84	32A-4a-501 , Utah Code Annotated 1953
85	32A-4a-502 , Utah Code Annotated 1953
86	32A-4a-503 , Utah Code Annotated 1953
87	Uncodified Material Affected:
88	ENACTS UNCODIFIED MATERIAL
89	

90	Be it enacted by the Legislature of the state of Utah:
91	Section 1. Section 32A-1-105 is amended to read:
92	32A-1-105. Definitions.
93	As used in this title:
94	(1) "Airport lounge" means a place of business licensed to sell an alcoholic beverage,
95	at retail, for consumption on its premises located at an international airport with a United States
96	Customs office on the premises of the international airport.
97	(2) "Alcoholic beverage" means the following as the term is defined in this section:
98	(a) beer;
99	(b) flavored malt beverage; and
100	(c) liquor, which [on or after October 1, 2008,] includes a flavored malt beverage.
101	(3) (a) "Alcoholic product" means a product that:
102	(i) contains at least .5% of alcohol by volume; and
103	(ii) is obtained by fermentation, infusion, decoction, brewing, distillation, or other
104	process that uses liquid or combinations of liquids, whether drinkable or not, to create alcohol
105	in an amount greater than the amount prescribed in Subsection (3)(a)(i).
106	(b) "Alcoholic product" does not include any of the following common items that
107	otherwise come within the definition of an alcoholic product:
108	(i) except as provided in Subsection (3)(c), extract;
109	(ii) vinegar;
110	(iii) cider;
111	(iv) essence;
112	(v) tincture;
113	(vi) food preparation; or
114	(vii) an over-the-counter drug or medicine.
115	(c) An extract containing alcohol obtained by distillation is regulated as an alcoholic
116	product when it is used as a flavoring in the manufacturing of an alcoholic product.
117	(4) (a) ["Bar"] Except as provided in Subsection (4)(b), "bar" means a counter or
118	similar structure:
119	[(a)] (i) at which an alcoholic beverage or an alcoholic product is:
120	$\left[\frac{(i)}{(A)}\right]$ stored; or

121	[(ii)] (B) dispensed; or
122	[(b)] (ii) from which an alcoholic beverage is served.
123	(b) For purposes of Chapter 4, Part 1, Restaurant Liquor Licenses, and Chapter 4, Part
124	3, Limited Restaurant Licenses:
125	(i) except as provided in Subsection (4)(b)(ii), "bar" means a level surface or structure
126	on the premises of a restaurant:
127	(A) at which an alcoholic beverage or alcoholic product is:
128	(I) stored; or
129	(II) dispensed; or
130	(B) from which an alcoholic beverage is served; and
131	(ii) "bar" does not include a surface or structure on the premises of a restaurant that is
132	located in a kitchen or other segregated preparation area that is:
133	(A) not visible to a patron of a restaurant; and
134	(B) outside of an area used for:
135	(I) dining;
136	(II) staging; or
137	(III) as a lobby or waiting area.
138	(5) (a) Subject to Subsection (5)(d), "beer" means a product that:
139	(i) contains at least .5% of alcohol by volume, but not more than 4% of alcohol by
140	volume or 3.2% by weight; and
141	(ii) is obtained by fermentation, infusion, or decoction of malted grain.
142	(b) Beer may or may not contain hops or other vegetable products.
143	(c) Beer includes a product that:
144	(i) contains alcohol in the percentages described in Subsection (5)(a); and
145	(ii) is referred to as:
146	(A) beer;
147	(B) ale;
148	(C) porter;
149	(D) stout;
150	(E) lager; or
151	(F) a malt or malted beverage.

152	(d) [On or after October 1, 2008, "beer"] "Beer" does not include a flavored malt
153	beverage.
154	(6) (a) "Beer retailer" means a business that is:
155	(i) engaged, primarily or incidentally, in the retail sale of beer to a patron, whether for
156	consumption on or off the business premises; and
157	(ii) licensed to sell beer by:
158	(A) the commission;
159	(B) a local authority; or
160	(C) both the commission and a local authority.
161	(b) (i) "Off-premise beer retailer" means a business that is engaged in the retail sale of
162	beer to a patron for consumption off the beer retailer's premises.
163	(ii) "Off-premise beer retailer" does not include an on-premise beer retailer.
164	(c) "On-premise beer retailer" means a business that is engaged in the sale of beer to a
165	patron for consumption on the beer retailer's premises, regardless of whether the business sells
166	beer for consumption off the beer retailer's premises.
167	(7) "Billboard" means a public display used to advertise including:
168	(a) a light device;
169	(b) a painting;
170	(c) a drawing;
171	(d) a poster;
172	(e) a sign;
173	(f) a signboard; or
174	(g) a scoreboard.
175	(8) "Brewer" means a person engaged in manufacturing:
176	(a) beer;
177	(b) heavy beer; or
178	(c) a flavored malt beverage.
179	(9) "Cash bar" means the service of an alcoholic beverage:
180	(a) at:
181	(i) a banquet; or
182	(ii) a temporary event for which a permit is issued under this title; and

183	(b) if an attendee at the banquet or temporary event is charged for the alcoholic
184	beverage.
185	(10) "Chartered bus" means a passenger bus, coach, or other motor vehicle provided by
186	a bus company to a group of persons pursuant to a common purpose:
187	(a) under a single contract;
188	(b) at a fixed charge in accordance with the bus company's tariff; and
189	(c) for the purpose of giving the group of persons the exclusive use of the passenger
190	bus, coach, or other motor vehicle and a driver to travel together to one or more specified
191	destinations.
192	(11) "Church" means a building:
193	(a) set apart for the purpose of worship;
194	(b) in which religious services are held;
195	(c) with which clergy is associated; and
196	(d) which is tax exempt under the laws of this state.
197	(12) "Club" and "private club" means any of the following organized primarily for the
198	benefit of its members:
199	(a) a social club;
200	(b) a recreational association;
201	(c) a fraternal association;
202	(d) an athletic association; or
203	(e) a kindred association.
204	(13) "Commission" means the Alcoholic Beverage Control Commission.
205	(14) "Community location" means:
206	(a) a public or private school;
207	(b) a church;
208	(c) a public library;
209	(d) a public playground; or
210	(e) a public park.
211	(15) "Community location governing authority" means:
212	(a) the governing body of the community location; or
213	(b) if the commission does not know who is the governing body of a community

214	location, a person who appears to the commission to have been given on behalf of the
215	community location authority to prohibit an activity at the community location.
216	(16) For purposes of Chapter 4, Part 1, Restaurant Liquor Licenses, and Chapter 4, Part
217	3, Limited Restaurant Licenses:
218	(a) "counter" means a level surface or structure in a dining area of a restaurant where
219	seating is provided to a patron for service of food; and
220	(b) "counter" does not include a level surface or structure at which an alcoholic
221	beverage or alcoholic product is:
222	(i) stored; or
223	(ii) dispensed.
224	[(16)] (17) "Department" means the Department of Alcoholic Beverage Control.
225	[(17)] (18) "Disciplinary proceeding" means an adjudicative proceeding permitted
226	under this title:
227	(a) against:
228	(i) a permittee;
229	(ii) a licensee;
230	(iii) a manufacturer;
231	(iv) a supplier;
232	(v) an importer;
233	(vi) an out-of-state brewer holding a certificate of approval under Section 32A-8-101;
234	or
235	(vii) an officer, employee, or agent of:
236	(A) a person listed in Subsections [(17)] (18)(a)(i) through (vi); or
237	(B) a package agent; and
238	(b) that is brought on the basis of a violation of this title.
239	[(18)] (19) "Director," unless the context requires otherwise, means the director
240	appointed under Section 32A-1-108.
241	(20) For purposes of Chapter 4, Part 1, Restaurant Liquor Licenses, and Chapter 4, Part
242	3, Limited Restaurant Licenses, "dispense" means:
243	(a) drawing of an alcoholic beverage or alcoholic product from an area where it is
244	stored; and

245	(b) using the alcoholic beverage or alcoholic product described in Subsection (20)(a)
246	on the premises of the restaurant to mix or prepare an alcoholic beverage for service to a patron
247	of the restaurant.
248	[(19)] (21) "Distressed merchandise" means an alcoholic beverage in the possession of
249	the department that is saleable, but for some reason is unappealing to the public.
250	[(20)] (22) "Flavored malt beverage" means a beverage:
251	(a) that contains at least .5% alcohol by volume;
252	(b) that is treated by processing, filtration, or another method of manufacture that is not
253	generally recognized as a traditional process in the production of a beer as described in 27
254	C.F.R. Sec. 25.55;
255	(c) to which is added a flavor or other ingredient containing alcohol, except for a hop
256	extract; and
257	(d) (i) for which the producer is required to file a formula for approval with the United
258	States Alcohol and Tobacco Trade and Tax Bureau pursuant to 27 C.F.R. Sec. 25.55; or
259	(ii) that is not exempt under Subdivision (f) of 27 C.F.R. Sec. 25.55.
260	[(21)] (23) "Guest" means a person accompanied by an active member or visitor of a
261	club who enjoys only those privileges derived from the host for the duration of the visit to the
262	club.
263	[(22)] <u>(24)</u> (a) "Heavy beer" means a product that:
264	(i) contains more than 4% alcohol by volume; and
265	(ii) is obtained by fermentation, infusion, or decoction of malted grain.
266	(b) "Heavy beer" is considered "liquor" for the purposes of this title.
267	[(23)] (25) "Hosted bar" means the service of an alcoholic beverage:
268	(a) without charge; and
269	(b) at a:
270	(i) banquet; or
271	(ii) privately hosted event.
272	[(24)] (26) "Identification card" means an identification card issued under Title 53,
273	Chapter 3, Part 8, Identification Card Act.
274	[(25)] (27) "Interdicted person" means a person to whom the sale, gift, or provision of
275	an alcoholic beverage is prohibited by:

2/6	(a) law; or
277	(b) court order.
278	[(26)] (28) "Intoxicated" means that [to a degree that is unlawful under Section
279	76-9-701] a person [is under the influence of]:
280	(a) is significantly impaired as to the person's mental or physical functions as a result or
281	the use of:
282	[(a)] <u>(i)</u> an alcoholic beverage;
283	[(b)] (ii) a controlled substance;
284	[(c)] (iii) a substance having the property of releasing toxic vapors; or
285	[(d)] (iv) a combination of Subsections [(26)] (28)(a)(i) through [(e).] (iii); or
286	(b) exhibits plain and easily observed outward manifestations of behavior or physical
287	signs produced by the over consumption of an alcoholic beverage.
288	(29) "Invitee" is as defined in Section 32A-4a-102.
289	[(27)] (30) "Licensee" means a person issued a license by the commission to sell,
290	manufacture, store, or allow consumption of an alcoholic beverage on premises owned or
291	controlled by the person.
292	[(28)] (31) "Limousine" means a motor vehicle licensed by the state or a local
293	authority, other than a bus or taxicab:
294	(a) in which the driver and a passenger are separated by a partition, glass, or other
295	barrier; and
296	(b) that is provided by a company to one or more individuals at a fixed charge in
297	accordance with the company's tariff for the purpose of giving the one or more individuals the
298	exclusive use of the limousine and a driver to travel to one or more specified destinations.
299	[(29)] (32) (a) (i) "Liquor" means alcohol, or an alcoholic, spirituous, vinous,
300	fermented, malt, or other liquid, or combination of liquids, a part of which is spirituous,
301	vinous, or fermented, or other drink, or drinkable liquid that:
302	(A) contains at least .5% alcohol by volume; and
303	(B) is suitable to use for beverage purposes.
304	(ii) [On or after October 1, 2008, "liquor"] "Liquor" includes a flavored malt beverage.
305	(b) "Liquor" does not include a beverage defined as a beer.
306	[(30)] (33) "Local authority" means:

307	(a) the governing body of the county if the premises are located in an unincorporated
308	area of a county; or
309	(b) the governing body of the city or town if the premises are located in an incorporated
310	city or a town.
311	[(31)] (34) "Manufacture" means to distill, brew, rectify, mix, compound, process,
312	ferment, or otherwise make an alcoholic product for personal use or for sale or distribution to
313	others.
314	[(32)] (35) "Member" means a person who, after paying regular dues, has full
315	privileges of a club under this title.
316	[(33)] (36) (a) "Military installation" means a base, air field, camp, post, station, yard,
317	center, or homeport facility for a ship:
318	(i) (A) under the control of the United States Department of Defense; or
319	(B) of the National Guard;
320	(ii) that is located within the state; and
321	(iii) including a leased facility.
322	(b) "Military installation" does not include a facility used primarily for:
323	(i) civil works;
324	(ii) a rivers and harbors project; or
325	(iii) a flood control project.
326	[(34)] (37) "Minor" means an individual under the age of 21 years.
327	[(35)] (38) "Nude," "nudity," or "state of nudity" means:
328	(a) the appearance of:
329	(i) the nipple or areola of a female human breast;
330	(ii) a human genital;
331	(iii) a human pubic area; or
332	(iv) a human anus; or
333	(b) a state of dress that fails to opaquely cover:
334	(i) the nipple or areola of a female human breast;
335	(ii) a human genital;
336	(iii) a human pubic area; or
337	(iv) a human anus.

338	[(36)] (39) "Outlet" means a location other than a state store or package agency where
339	an alcoholic beverage is sold pursuant to a license issued by the commission.
340	[(37)] (40) "Package" means any of the following containing liquor:
341	(a) a container;
342	(b) a bottle;
343	(c) a vessel; or
344	(d) other receptacle.
345	[(38)] (41) "Package agency" means a retail liquor location operated:
346	(a) under a contractual agreement with the department; and
347	(b) by a person:
348	(i) other than the state; and
349	(ii) who is authorized by the commission to sell package liquor for consumption off the
350	premises of the package agency.
351	[(39)] (42) "Package agent" means a person permitted by the commission to operate a
352	package agency pursuant to a contractual agreement with the department to sell liquor from
353	premises that the package agent shall provide and maintain.
354	[(40)] (43) "Permittee" means a person issued a permit by the commission to perform
355	an act or exercise a privilege as specifically granted in the permit.
356	[(41)] (44) "Person" means an individual, partnership, firm, corporation, limited
357	liability company, association, business trust, or other form of business enterprise, including a
358	receiver or trustee, and the plural as well as the singular number, unless the intent to give a
359	more limited meaning is disclosed by the context.
360	[(42)] (45) "Premises" means a building, enclosure, room, or equipment used in
361	connection with the sale, storage, service, manufacture, distribution, or consumption of an
362	alcoholic product, unless otherwise defined in this title or in the rules adopted by the
363	commission.
364	[(43)] (46) "Prescription" means a writing in legal form, signed by a physician or
365	dentist and given to a patient for obtaining an alcoholic beverage for medicinal purposes only.
366	[(44)] (47) (a) "Privately hosted event" or "private social function" means a specific
367	social, business, or recreational event:
368	(i) for which an entire room, area, or hall is leased or rented in advance by an identified

309	group; and
370	(ii) that is limited in attendance to people who are specifically designated and their
371	guests.
372	(b) "Privately hosted event" and "private social function" does not include an event to
373	which the general public is invited, whether for an admission fee or not.
374	[(45)] <u>(48)</u> (a) "Proof of age" means:
375	(i) an identification card;
376	(ii) an identification that:
377	(A) is substantially similar to an identification card;
378	(B) is issued in accordance with the laws of a state other than Utah in which the
379	identification is issued;
380	(C) includes date of birth; and
381	(D) has a picture affixed;
382	(iii) a valid driver license certificate that:
383	(A) includes date of birth;
384	(B) has a picture affixed; and
385	(C) is issued:
386	(I) under Title 53, Chapter 3, Uniform Driver License Act; or
387	(II) in accordance with the laws of the state in which it is issued;
388	(iv) a military identification card that:
389	(A) includes date of birth; and
390	(B) has a picture affixed; or
391	(v) a valid passport.
392	(b) "Proof of age" does not include a driving privilege card issued in accordance with
393	Section 53-3-207.
394	[(46)] (49) (a) "Public building" means a building or permanent structure owned or
395	leased by the state, a county, or local government entity that is used for:
396	(i) public education;
397	(ii) transacting public business; or
398	(iii) regularly conducting government activities.
399	(b) "Public building" does not mean or refer to a building owned by the state or a

400	county or local government entity when the building is used by a person, in whole or in part,
401	for a proprietary function.
402	[(47)] (50) "Representative" means an individual who is compensated by salary,
403	commission, or other means for representing and selling an alcoholic beverage product of a
404	manufacturer, supplier, or importer of liquor including:
405	(a) wine;
406	(b) heavy beer; or
407	(c) [on or after October 1, 2008,] a flavored malt beverage.
408	[(48)] (51) "Residence" means a person's principal place of abode within Utah.
409	(52) "Resident," in relation to a resort, is as defined in Section 32A-4a-102.
410	(53) "Resort" is as defined in Section 32A-4a-102.
411	[(49)] (54) "Restaurant" means a business establishment:
412	(a) where a variety of foods is prepared and complete meals are served to the general
413	public;
414	(b) located on a premises having adequate culinary fixtures for food preparation and
415	dining accommodations; and
416	(c) that is engaged primarily in serving meals to the general public.
417	[(50)] (55) "Retailer" means a person engaged in the sale or distribution of an alcoholic
418	beverage to a consumer.
419	[(51)] <u>(56)</u> (a) "Sample" includes:
420	(i) a department sample; and
421	(ii) an industry representative sample.
422	(b) "Department sample" means liquor that is placed in the possession of the
423	department for testing, analysis, and sampling including:
424	(i) wine;
425	(ii) heavy beer; or
426	(iii) [on or after October 1, 2008,] a flavored malt beverage.
427	(c) "Industry representative sample" means liquor that is placed in the possession of the
428	department:
429	(i) for testing, analysis, and sampling by a local industry representative on the premises
430	of the department to educate the local industry representative of the quality and characteristics

431	of the product; and
432	(ii) including:
433	(A) wine;
434	(B) heavy beer; or
435	(C) [on or after October 1, 2008,] a flavored malt beverage.
436	[(52)] (57) (a) "School" means a building used primarily for the general education of
437	minors.
438	(b) "School" does not include:
439	(i) a nursery school;
440	(ii) an infant day care center; or
441	(iii) a trade or technical school.
442	[(53)] (58) "Sell," "sale," and "to sell" means a transaction, exchange, or barter
443	whereby, for consideration, an alcoholic beverage is either directly or indirectly transferred,
444	solicited, ordered, delivered for value, or by a means or under a pretext is promised or
445	obtained, whether done by a person as a principal, proprietor, or as an agent, servant, or
446	employee, unless otherwise defined in this title or the rules made by the commission.
447	[(54)] (59) "Seminude," "seminudity," or "state of seminudity" means a state of dress in
448	which opaque clothing covers no more than:
449	(a) the nipple and areola of the female human breast in a shape and color other than the
450	natural shape and color of the nipple and areola; and
451	(b) the human genitals, pubic area, and anus:
452	(i) with no less than the following at its widest point:
453	(A) four inches coverage width in the front of the human body; and
454	(B) five inches coverage width in the back of the human body; and
455	(ii) with coverage that does not taper to less than one inch wide at the narrowest point.
456	[(55)] (60) "Sexually oriented entertainer" means a person who while in a state of
457	seminudity appears at or performs:
458	(a) for the entertainment of one or more patrons;
459	(b) on the premises of:
460	(i) a class D private club <u>license</u> as defined in [Subsection] Section 32A-5-101[(3)]; or
461	(ii) a tavern;

462	(c) on behalf of or at the request of the licensee described in Subsection $[\frac{(55)}{(50)}]$ $\frac{(60)}{(55)}$
463	(d) on a contractual or voluntary basis; and
464	(e) whether or not the person is designated:
465	(i) an employee of the licensee described in Subsection [(55)] (60)(b);
466	(ii) an independent contractor of the licensee described in Subsection [(55)] (60)(b);
467	(iii) an agent of the licensee described in Subsection [(55)] (60)(b); or
468	(iv) otherwise of the licensee described in Subsection [(55)] (60)(b).
469	[(56)] (61) "Small brewer" means a brewer who manufactures less than 60,000 barrels
470	of beer, heavy beer, and flavored malt beverages per year.
471	[(57)] (62) (a) "Spirituous liquor" means liquor that is distilled.
472	(b) "Spirituous liquor" includes an alcohol product defined as a "distilled spirit" by 27
473	U.S.C. 211 and 27 C.F.R. Sections 5.11 through 5.23.
474	[(58)] (63) (a) "State label" means the official label designated by the commission
475	affixed to a liquor container sold in the state.
476	(b) "State label" includes the department identification mark and inventory control
477	number.
478	[(59)] (64) (a) "State store" means a facility for the sale of package liquor:
479	(i) located on premises owned or leased by the state; and
480	(ii) operated by a state employee.
481	(b) "State store" does not apply to a:
482	(i) licensee;
483	(ii) permittee; or
484	(iii) package agency.
485	(65) For purposes of Chapter 4, Part 1, Restaurant Liquor Licenses, and Chapter 4, Part
486	3, Limited Restaurant Licenses:
487	(a) "Storage area" means an area on the premises of a restaurant where a licensee
488	stores an alcoholic beverage or alcoholic product.
489	(b) "Store" means to place or maintain in a location an alcoholic beverage or alcoholic
490	product from which a person draws to prepare an alcoholic beverage for service to a patron of
491	the restaurant.
492	(66) "Sublicense" is as defined in Section 32A-4a-102.

493	[(60)] (67) "Supplier" means a person selling an alcoholic beverage to the department.
494	[(61)] (68) (a) "Tavern" means a business establishment that is:
495	(i) engaged primarily in the retail sale of beer to a public patron for consumption on the
496	establishment's premises; and
497	(ii) licensed to sell beer under Chapter 10, Part 2, On-Premise Beer Retailer Licenses.
498	(b) "Tavern" includes the following if the revenue from the sale of beer exceeds the
499	revenue of the sale of food, although food need not be sold in the establishment:
500	(i) a beer bar;
501	(ii) a parlor;
502	(iii) a lounge;
503	(iv) a cabaret; or
504	(v) a nightclub.
505	[(62)] (69) "Temporary domicile" means the principal place of abode within Utah of a
506	person who does not have a present intention to continue residency within Utah permanently or
507	indefinitely.
508	[(63)] (70) "Unsaleable liquor merchandise" means merchandise that:
509	(a) is unsaleable because the merchandise is:
510	(i) unlabeled;
511	(ii) leaky;
512	(iii) damaged;
513	(iv) difficult to open; or
514	(v) partly filled;
515	(b) is in a container:
516	(i) having faded labels or defective caps or corks;
517	(ii) in which the contents are:
518	(A) cloudy;
519	(B) spoiled; or
520	(C) chemically determined to be impure; or
521	(iii) that contains:
522	(A) sediment; or
523	(B) a foreign substance; or

524	(c) is otherwise considered by the department as unfit for sale.
525	[(64)] (71) "Visitor" means an individual that in accordance with Section 32A-5-107
526	holds limited privileges in a private club by virtue of a visitor card.
527	[(65)] (72) "Warehouser" means a person, other than a licensed manufacturer, engaged
528	in the importation for sale, storage, or distribution of liquor regardless of amount.
529	[(66)] (73) (a) "Wholesaler" means a person engaged in the importation for sale, or in
530	the sale of beer in wholesale or jobbing quantities to one or more retailers.
531	(b) Notwithstanding Subsection [(66)] (73)(a), "wholesaler" does not include a small
532	brewer selling beer manufactured by that brewer.
533	[(67)] (74) (a) "Wine" means an alcoholic beverage obtained by the fermentation of the
534	natural sugar content of fruits, plants, honey, or milk, or other like substance, whether or not
535	another ingredient is added.
536	(b) "Wine" is considered "liquor" for purposes of this title, except as otherwise
537	provided in this title.
538	Section 2. Section 32A-1-107 is amended to read:
539	32A-1-107. Powers and duties of the commission.
540	(1) The commission shall:
541	(a) act as a general policymaking body on the subject of alcoholic product control;
542	(b) adopt and issue policies, directives, rules, and procedures;
543	(c) set policy by written rules that establish criteria and procedures for:
544	(i) granting, denying, suspending, or revoking [permits, licenses, certificates of
545	approval, and package agencies] a permit, license, certificate of approval, or package agency;
546	(ii) controlling liquor merchandise inventory including:
547	(A) listing and delisting [products] a product;
548	(B) the procedures for testing <u>a</u> new [products] <u>product</u> ;
549	(C) purchasing policy;
550	(D) turnover requirements for <u>a</u> regularly coded [products] <u>product</u> to be continued;
551	and
552	(E) the disposition of discontinued, distressed, or unsaleable merchandise; and
553	(iii) determining the location of <u>a</u> state [stores, package agencies, and outlets] store,
554	package agency, or outlet;

333	(a) decide within the limits and under the conditions imposed by this title, the number
556	and location of state stores, package agencies, and outlets established in the state;
557	(e) issue, grant, deny, suspend, revoke, or not renew the following permits, licenses,
558	certificates of approval, and package agencies for the purchase, sale, storage, service,
559	manufacture, distribution, and consumption of an alcoholic [products] product:
560	(i) <u>a package [agences</u>] <u>agency</u> ;
561	(ii) <u>a</u> restaurant [licenses] <u>license</u> ;
562	(iii) <u>an</u> airport lounge [licenses] <u>license;</u>
563	(iv) <u>a</u> limited restaurant [licenses] <u>license</u> ;
564	(v) <u>an</u> on-premise banquet [licenses] <u>license</u> ;
565	(vi) a resort license, under which one or more sublicenses may be included;
566	[(vi)] (vii) a private club [licenses] license;
567	[(viii)] (viii) an on-premise beer retailer [licenses] license;
568	[(viii)] (ix) a temporary special event beer [permits] permit;
569	[(ix)] (x) a special use [permits] permit;
570	[(x)] (xi) a single event [permits] permit;
571	[(xii)] (xii) a manufacturing [licenses] license;
572	[(xiii)] (xiii) a liquor warehousing [licenses] license;
573	[(xiii)] (xiv) a beer wholesaling [licenses] license; and
574	[(xiv)] (xv) an out-of-state brewer [certificates] certificate of approval;
575	(f) fix prices at which [liquors are] liquor is sold that are the same at all state stores,
576	package agencies, and outlets;
577	(g) issue and distribute price lists showing the price to be paid by [purchasers] a
578	purchaser for each class, variety, or brand of liquor kept for sale by the department;
579	(h) (i) require the director to follow sound management principles; and
580	(ii) require periodic reporting from the director to ensure that:
581	(A) sound management principles are being followed; and
582	(B) policies established by the commission are being observed;
583	(i) (i) receive, consider, and act in a timely manner upon [all] the reports,
584	recommendations, and matters submitted by the director to the commission; and
585	(ii) do [all] the things necessary to support the department in properly performing the

586	department's duties and responsibilities;
587	(j) obtain temporarily and for special purposes the services of [experts and persons] an
588	expert or person engaged in the practice of a profession or who possess any needed skills,
589	talents, or abilities if:
590	(i) considered expedient; and
591	(ii) approved by the governor;
592	(k) prescribe the duties of \underline{a} departmental [officials] official authorized to assist the
593	commission in issuing [permits, licenses, certificates of approval, and package agencies] a
594	permit, license, certificate of approval, or package agency under this title;
595	(l) prescribe, consistent with this title, the fees payable for:
596	(i) [permits, licenses, certificates of approval, and package agencies] a permit, license,
597	certificate of approval, or package agency issued under this title; or
598	(ii) anything done or permitted to be done under this title;
599	(m) prescribe the conduct, management, and equipment of [any] premises upon which
600	an alcoholic [beverages] beverage may be sold, consumed, served, or stored;
601	(n) make rules governing the credit terms of beer sales to retailers within the state;
602	(o) require that each of the following, where required in this title, display in a
603	prominent place a sign in large letters stating: "Warning: Driving under the influence of alcohol
604	or drugs is a serious crime that is prosecuted aggressively in Utah.":
605	(i) a state store;
606	(ii) a permittee;
607	(iii) a licensee; and
608	(iv) a package agency; and
609	(p) subject to Subsection (4) and as provided in this title, impose fines against:
610	(i) a permittee, licensee, certificate holder, or package agent described in Subsection
611	(1)(e); or
612	(ii) [any] an officer, employee, or agent of a permittee, licensee, certificate holder, or
613	package agent described in Subsection (1)(p)(i).
614	(2) The power of the commission to do the following is plenary, except as otherwise
615	provided by this title, and not subject to review:

(a) establish <u>a</u> state [stores] store;

61/	(b) create <u>a package [agencies] agency;</u>
618	(c) grant authority to operate <u>a</u> package [agencies] agency; and
619	(d) grant or deny [permits, licenses, and certificates] a permit, license, or certificate of
620	approval.
621	(3) The commission may appoint \underline{a} qualified hearing [examiners] examiner to conduct
622	[any] a suspension or revocation [hearings] hearing required by law.
623	(4) (a) In $[any]$ \underline{a} case $[where]$ \underline{when} the commission is given the power to suspend
624	[any-] a permit, license, certificate of approval, or package agency the commission may impose
625	a fine in addition to or in lieu of suspension.
626	(b) [Fines] A fine imposed may not exceed \$25,000 in the aggregate for:
627	(i) [any] a single Notice of Agency Action; or
628	(ii) a single action against a package agency.
629	(c) The commission shall promulgate, by rule, a schedule setting forth a range of fines
630	for each violation.
631	Section 3. Section 32A-1-115 is amended to read:
632	32A-1-115. Alcoholic Beverage Enforcement and Treatment Restricted Account
633	Distribution.
634	(1) As used in this section:
635	(a) "Account" means the Alcoholic Beverage Enforcement and Treatment Restricted
636	Account created in this section.
637	(b) "Alcohol-related offense" means:
638	(i) a violation of:
639	(A) Section 41-6a-502; or
640	(B) an ordinance that complies with the requirements of:
641	(I) Subsection 41-6a-510(1); or
642	(II) Section 76-5-207; or
643	(ii) an offense involving the:
644	(A) illegal sale of alcohol;
645	(B) illegal distribution of alcohol;
646	(C) illegal transportation of alcohol;
647	(D) illegal possession of alcohol: or

(E) illegal consumption of alcohol.

649	(c) "Annual conviction time period" means the time period that:
650	(i) begins on July 1 and ends on June 30; and
651	(ii) immediately precedes the fiscal year for which an appropriation under this section
652	is made.
653	(d) "Coordinating council" means the Utah Substance Abuse and Anti-Violence
654	Coordinating Council created in Section 63M-7-301.
655	(e) "Municipality" means:
656	(i) a city; or
657	(ii) a town.
658	(2) (a) There is created in the General Fund a restricted account called the "Alcoholic
659	Beverage Enforcement and Treatment Restricted Account."
660	(b) The account shall be funded from:
661	(i) amounts deposited by the state treasurer in accordance with Section 59-15-109;
662	(ii) any appropriations made to the account by the Legislature; and
663	(iii) interest described in Subsection (2)(c).
664	(c) Interest earned on the account shall be deposited into the account.
665	(d) (i) Consistent with the policies provided in Subsection 32A-1-104(4)(b), the
666	revenues in the account shall be used for statewide public purposes including promoting the
667	reduction of the harmful effects of over consumption of alcoholic beverages by adults and
668	alcohol consumption by minors by funding exclusively programs or projects related to
669	prevention, treatment, detection, prosecution, and control of violations of this title and other
670	offenses in which alcohol is a contributing factor except as provided in Subsection (2)(d)(ii).
671	(ii) The portion distributed under this section to counties may also be used for the
672	confinement or treatment of persons arrested for or convicted of offenses in which alcohol is a
673	contributing factor.
674	(iii) [Any] A municipality or county entitled to receive [funds] monies shall use the
675	[funds] monies exclusively as required by this Subsection (2)(d).
676	(iv) The appropriations provided for under Subsection (3) are:
677	(A) intended to supplement the budget of the appropriate agencies of each municipality
678	and county within the state to enable the municipalities and counties to more effectively fund

679 the programs and projects described in this Subsection (2)(d); and

(B) not intended to replace [funds] monies that would otherwise be allocated for the programs and projects in this Subsection (2)(d).

- (3) (a) The revenues deposited into the account shall be distributed to municipalities and counties:
- (i) to the extent appropriated by the Legislature except that the Legislature shall appropriate each fiscal year an amount equal to at least the amount deposited in the account in accordance with Section 59-15-109; and
 - (ii) as provided in this Subsection (3).
 - (b) The amount appropriated from the account shall be distributed as follows:
- (i) 25% to municipalities and counties based upon the percentage of the state population residing in each municipality and county;
- (ii) 30% to municipalities and counties based upon each municipality's and county's percentage of the statewide convictions for all alcohol-related offenses;
- (iii) 20% to municipalities and counties based upon the percentage of all state stores, package agencies, liquor licensees, and beer licensees in the state that are located in each municipality and county; and
- (iv) 25% to the counties for confinement and treatment purposes authorized by this section based upon the percentage of the state population located in each county.
- (c) (i) Except as provided in Subsection (3)(c)(iii), a municipality that does not have a law enforcement agency may not receive monies under this section.
 - (ii) The State Tax Commission:
- (A) may not distribute the monies the municipality would receive but for the municipality not having a law enforcement agency to that municipality; and
- (B) shall distribute the monies that the municipality would have received but for it not having a law enforcement agency to the county in which the municipality is located for use by the county in accordance with this section.
- (iii) Notwithstanding Subsections (3)(c)(i) and (ii), if the coordinating council finds that a municipality described in Subsection (3)(c)(i) demonstrates that the municipality can use the monies that the municipality is otherwise eligible to receive in accordance with this section, the coordinating council may direct the State Tax Commission to distribute the money to the

/10	municipality.
711	(4) To determine the distributions required by Subsection (3)(b)(ii), the State Tax
712	Commission shall annually:
713	(a) for an annual conviction time period:
714	(i) multiply by two the total number of convictions in the state obtained during the
715	annual conviction time period for violation of:
716	(A) Section 41-6a-502; or
717	(B) an ordinance that complies with the requirements of Subsection 41-6a-510(1) or
718	Section 76-5-207; and
719	(ii) add to the number calculated under Subsection (4)(a)(i) the number of convictions
720	obtained during the annual conviction time period for all alcohol-related offenses other than the
721	alcohol-related offenses described in Subsection (4)(a)(i);
722	(b) divide an amount equal to 30% of the appropriation for that fiscal year by the sum
723	obtained in Subsection (4)(a); and
724	(c) multiply the amount calculated under Subsection (4)(b), by the number of
725	convictions obtained in each municipality and county during the annual conviction time period
726	for alcohol-related offenses.
727	(5) For purposes of this section:
728	(a) the number of state stores, package agencies, and licensees located within the limits
729	of each municipality and county:
730	(i) is the number determined by the department to be so located;
731	(ii) includes all:
732	(A) private clubs;
733	(B) restaurants;
734	(C) limited restaurants;
735	(D) on-premise banquet licenses;
736	(E) airport lounges;
737	(F) resort licenses;
738	[(F)] (G) package agencies; and
739	[(G)] <u>(H)</u> state stores; and
740	(iii) does not include on-premise beer retailer licensees:

(b) the number of state stores, package agencies, and licensees in a county consists only of that number located within unincorporated areas of the county;

- (c) population figures shall be determined according to the most current population estimates prepared by the Utah Population Estimates Committee;
- (d) a county's population figure for the 25% distribution to municipalities and counties under Subsection (3)(b)(i) shall be determined only with reference to the population in the unincorporated areas of the county;
- (e) a county's population figure under Subsection (3)(b)(iv) for the 25% distribution to counties only shall be determined with reference to the total population in the county, including that of municipalities;
- (f) a conviction occurs in the municipality or county that actually prosecutes the offense to judgment; and
- (g) in the case of a conviction based upon a guilty plea, the conviction is considered to occur in the municipality or county that, except for the guilty plea, would have prosecuted the offense.
 - (6) By not later than September 1 each year:

- (a) the state court administrator shall certify to the State Tax Commission the number of convictions obtained for alcohol-related offenses in each municipality or county in the state during the annual conviction time period; and
- (b) the coordinating council shall notify the State Tax Commission of any municipality that does not have a law enforcement agency.
- (7) By not later than December 1 of each year, the coordinating council shall notify the State Tax Commission for the fiscal year of appropriation of:
 - (a) any municipality that may receive a distribution under Subsection (3)(c)(iii);
- (b) any county that may receive a distribution allocated to a municipality described in Subsection (3)(c)(ii);
- (c) any municipality or county that may not receive a distribution because the coordinating council has suspended the payment under Subsection (10)(a)(i); and
- (d) any municipality or county that receives a distribution because the suspension of payment has been cancelled under Subsection (10)(a)(ii).
 - (8) (a) By not later than January 1 of the fiscal year of appropriation, the State Tax

Commission shall annually distribute to each municipality and county the portion of the appropriation that the municipality or county is eligible to receive under this section, except for any municipality or county that the coordinating council notifies the State Tax Commission in accordance with Subsection (7) may not receive a distribution in that fiscal year.

- (b) (i) The State Tax Commission shall prepare forms for use by municipalities and counties in applying for distributions under this section.
- (ii) The forms described in this Subsection (8) may require the submission of information the State Tax Commission considers necessary to enable the State Tax Commission to comply with this section.
- (9) A municipality or county that receives any monies under this section during a fiscal year shall by no later than October 1 following the fiscal year:
 - (a) report to the coordinating council:

- (i) the programs or projects of the municipality or county that receive monies under this section;
 - (ii) if the monies for programs or projects were exclusively used as required by Subsection (2)(d);
 - (iii) indicators of whether the programs or projects that receive monies under this section are effective; and
 - (iv) if [any] monies received under this section were not expended by the municipality or county; and
 - (b) provide the coordinating council a statement signed by the chief executive officer of the county or municipality attesting that the monies received under this section were used in addition to [any] monies appropriated or otherwise available for the county's or municipality's law enforcement and were not used to supplant those monies.
 - (10) (a) The coordinating council may, by a majority vote:
 - (i) suspend future payments under Subsection (8) to a municipality or county that:
 - (A) does not file a report that meets the requirements of Subsection (9); or
 - (B) the coordinating council finds does not use the monies as required by Subsection (2)(d) on the basis of the report filed by the municipality or county under Subsection (9); and
 - (ii) cancel a suspension under Subsection (10)(a)(i).
- (b) The State Tax Commission shall:

803	(i) retain monies that a municipality or county does not receive under Subsection
804	(10)(a); and
805	(ii) notify the coordinating council of the balance of retained monies under this
806	Subsection (10)(b) after the annual distribution under Subsection (8).
807	(11) (a) Subject to the requirements of this Subsection (11), the coordinating council
808	shall award the balance of retained monies under Subsection (10)(b):
809	(i) as prioritized by majority vote of the coordinating council; and
810	(ii) as grants to:
811	(A) a county;
812	(B) a municipality;
813	(C) the Department of Alcoholic Beverage Control;
814	(D) the Department of Human Services;
815	(E) the Department of Public Safety; or
816	(F) the Utah State Office of Education.
817	(b) By not later than May 30 of the fiscal year of the appropriation, the coordinating
818	council shall notify the State Tax Commission of [any] grants awarded under this Subsection
819	(11).
820	(c) The State Tax Commission shall make payments of [grants] a grant:
821	(i) upon receiving notice as provided under Subsection (11)(b); and
822	(ii) by not later than June 30 of the fiscal year of the appropriation.
823	(d) An entity that receives a grant under this Subsection (11) shall use the grant monies
824	exclusively for programs or projects described in Subsection (2)(d).
825	Section 4. Section 32A-1-119 is amended to read:
826	32A-1-119. Disciplinary proceedings Procedure.
827	(1) As used in Subsection (4), "final adjudication" means an adjudication for which a
828	final unappealable judgment or order is issued.
829	(2) (a) Subject to Section 32A-1-119.5, the following may conduct an adjudicative
830	proceeding to inquire into a matter necessary and proper for the administration of this title and
831	rules adopted under this title:
832	(i) the commission;
833	(ii) a hearing examiner appointed by the commission for the purposes provided in

834	Subsection 32A-1-107(3);
835	(iii) the director; and
836	(iv) the department.
837	(b) Except as provided in this section or Section 32A-3-106, the following shall
838	comply with the procedures and requirements of Title 63G, Chapter 4, Administrative
839	Procedures Act, in an adjudicative proceeding:
840	(i) the commission;
841	(ii) a hearing examiner appointed by the commission;
842	(iii) the director; and
843	(iv) the department.
844	(c) Except where otherwise provided by law, an adjudicative proceeding before the
845	commission or a hearing examiner appointed by the commission shall be:
846	(i) video or audio recorded; and
847	(ii) subject to Subsection (5)(e), conducted in accordance with Title 52, Chapter 4,
848	Open and Public Meetings Act.
849	(d) A person listed in Subsection (2)(a) shall conduct an adjudicative proceeding
850	concerning departmental personnel in accordance with Title 67, Chapter 19, Utah State
851	Personnel Management Act.
852	(e) A hearing that is informational, fact gathering, and nonadversarial in nature shall be
853	conducted in accordance with rules, policies, and procedures made by the commission,
854	director, or department.
855	(3) (a) Subject to Section 32A-1-119.5, a disciplinary proceeding shall be conducted
856	under the authority of the commission, which is responsible for rendering a final decision and
857	order on a disciplinary matter.
858	(b) (i) Nothing in this section precludes the commission from appointing a necessary
859	officer, including a hearing examiner, from within or without the department, to administer the
860	disciplinary proceeding process.
861	(ii) A hearing examiner appointed by the commission:
862	(A) may conduct a disciplinary proceeding hearing on behalf of the commission; and
863	(B) shall submit to the commission a report including:
864	(I) findings of fact determined on the basis of a preponderance of the evidence

865	presented at the hearing;
866	(II) conclusions of law; and
867	(III) recommendations.
868	(c) Nothing in this section precludes the commission, after the commission renders its
869	final decision and order, from having the director prepare, issue, and cause to be served on the
870	parties the final written order on behalf of the commission.
871	(4) Subject to Section 32A-1-119.5:
872	(a) The department may initiate a disciplinary proceeding described in Subsection
873	(4)(b) if the department receives:
874	(i) a report from a government agency, peace officer, examiner, or investigator alleging
875	that a person listed in Subsections 32A-1-105[(17)](18)(a)(i) through (vii) violated this title or
876	the rules of the commission;
877	(ii) a final adjudication of criminal liability against a person listed in Subsections
878	32A-1-105[(17)](18)(a)(i) through (vii) based on an alleged violation of this title; or
879	(iii) a final adjudication of civil liability under Chapter 14a, Alcoholic Beverage
880	Liability, against a person listed in Subsections 32A-1-105[(17)](18)(a)(i) through (vii) based
881	on an alleged violation of this title.
882	(b) The department may initiate a disciplinary proceeding if the department receives an
883	item listed in Subsection (4)(a) to determine:
884	(i) whether a person listed in Subsections 32A-1-105[(17)](18)(a)(i) through (vii)
885	violated this title or rules of the commission; and
886	(ii) if a violation is found, the appropriate sanction to be imposed.
887	(5) (a) Unless waived by the respondent, a disciplinary proceeding shall be held:
888	(i) if required by law;
889	(ii) before revoking or suspending a permit, license, or certificate of approval issued
890	under this title; or
891	(iii) before imposing a fine against a person listed in Subsections
892	32A-1-105[(17)] <u>(18)</u> (a)(i) through (vii).
893	(b) Inexcusable failure of a respondent to appear at a scheduled disciplinary proceeding
894	hearing after receiving proper notice is an admission of the charged violation.
895	(c) The validity of a disciplinary proceeding is not affected by the failure of a person to

attend or remain in attendance.

896

897

898

899

900

901

902

903

904

906

908

911

912

913

914

915

916

917

918

919

920

921

922

923

(d) The commission or an appointed hearing examiner shall preside over a disciplinary proceeding hearing.

- (e) A disciplinary proceeding hearing may be closed only after the commission or hearing examiner makes a written finding that the public interest in an open hearing is clearly outweighed by factors enumerated in the closure order.
- (f) (i) The commission or its hearing examiner as part of a disciplinary proceeding hearing may:
 - (A) administer oaths or affirmations;
- 905 (B) take evidence;
 - (C) take a deposition within or without this state; and
- 907 (D) require by subpoena from a place within this state:
 - (I) the testimony of a person at a hearing; and
- 909 (II) the production of a book, record, paper, contract, agreement, document, or other evidence considered relevant to the inquiry.
 - (ii) A person subpoenaed in accordance with this Subsection (5)(f) shall testify and produce a book, paper, document, or tangible thing as required in the subpoena.
 - (iii) A witness subpoenaed or called to testify or produce evidence who claims a privilege against self-incrimination may not be compelled to testify, but the commission or the hearing examiner shall file a written report with the county attorney or district attorney in the jurisdiction where the privilege is claimed or where the witness resides setting forth the circumstance of the claimed privilege.
 - (iv) (A) A person is not excused from obeying a subpoena without just cause.
 - (B) A district court within the judicial district in which a person alleged to be guilty of willful contempt of court or refusal to obey a subpoena is found or resides, upon application by the party issuing the subpoena, may issue an order requiring the person to:
 - (I) appear before the issuing party; and
 - (II) (Aa) produce documentary evidence if so ordered; or
- 924 (Bb) give evidence regarding the matter in question.
- 925 (C) Failure to obey an order of the court may be punished by the court as contempt.
- 926 (g) (i) In a disciplinary proceeding hearing heard by a hearing examiner, the hearing

examiner shall prepare a report required by Subsection (3)(b)(ii) to the commission.

(ii) The report required by Subsection (3)(b)(ii) and this Subsection (5)(g) may not recommend a penalty more severe than that initially sought by the department in the notice of agency action.

- (iii) A copy of the report required by Subsection (3)(b)(ii) and this Subsection (5)(g) shall be served upon the respective parties.
- (iv) The respondent and the department shall be given reasonable opportunity to file a written objection to the report required by Subsection (3)(b)(ii) and this Subsection (5)(g) before final commission action.
- 936 (h) In a case heard by the commission, it shall issue its final decision and order in accordance with Subsection (3).
 - (6) (a) The commission shall:

931

932

933

934

935

938

939

940

941

942

943

944

945

946

947

948

949

950

951

- (i) render a final decision and order on a disciplinary action; and
 - (ii) cause its final order to be prepared in writing, issued, and served on all parties.
- (b) An order of the commission is considered final on the date the order becomes effective.
- (c) If the commission is satisfied that a person listed in Subsections 32A-1-105[(17)](18)(a)(i) through (vii) violated this title or the commission's rules, in accordance with Title 63G, Chapter 4, Administrative Procedures Act, the commission may:
 - (i) suspend or revoke the permit, license, or certificate of approval;
- (ii) impose a fine against a person listed in Subsections 32A-1-105[(17)](18)(a)(i) through (vii);
- (iii) assess the administrative costs of a disciplinary proceeding to the permittee, the licensee, or certificate holder; or
 - (iv) take a combination of actions described in Subsections (6)(c)(i) through (iii).
- 952 (d) A fine imposed in accordance with this Subsection (6) is subject to Subsections 953 32A-1-107(1)(p) and (4).
- 954 (e) (i) If a permit or license is suspended under this Subsection (6), the permittee or 955 licensee shall prominently post a sign provided by the department:
 - (A) during the suspension; and
- 957 (B) at the entrance of the premises of the permittee or licensee.

(ii) The sign required by this Subsection (6)(e) shall:

- (A) read "The Utah Alcoholic Beverage Control Commission has suspended the alcoholic beverage license or permit of this establishment. Alcoholic beverages may not be sold, served, furnished, or consumed on these premises during the period of suspension."; and
 - (B) include the dates of the suspension period.
- (iii) A permittee or licensee may not remove, alter, obscure, or destroy a sign required to be posted under this Subsection (6)(e) during the suspension period.
- (f) If a permit or license is revoked, the commission may order the revocation of a compliance bond posted by the permittee or licensee.
- (g) A permittee or licensee whose permit or license is revoked may not reapply for a permit or license under this title for three years from the date on which the permit or license is revoked.
- (h) The commission shall transfer all costs assessed into the General Fund in accordance with Section 32A-1-113.
 - (7) Subject to Section 32A-1-119.5:
- (a) In addition to an action taken against a permittee, licensee, or certificate holder under this section, the department may initiate disciplinary action against an officer, employee, or agent of a permittee, licensee, or certificate holder.
- (b) If an officer, employee, or agent is found to have violated this title, the commission may prohibit the officer, employee, or agent from serving, selling, distributing, manufacturing, wholesaling, warehousing, or handling an alcoholic beverage in the course of acting as an officer, employee, or agent with a permittee, licensee, or certificate holder under this title for a period determined by the commission.
 - (8) Subject to Section 32A-1-119.5:
- (a) The department may initiate a disciplinary proceeding for an alleged violation of this title or the rules of the commission against:
 - (i) a manufacturer, supplier, or importer of an alcoholic beverage; or
- 985 (ii) an officer, employee, agent, or representative of a person listed in Subsection 986 (8)(a)(i).
- 987 (b) (i) If the commission makes the finding described in Subsection (8)(b)(ii), the commission may, in addition to other penalties prescribed by this title, order:

989	(A) the removal of the manufacturer's, supplier's, or importer's one or more products
990	from the department's sales list; and
991	(B) a suspension of the department's purchase of the one or more products described in
992	Subsection (8)(b)(i)(A) for a period determined by the commission.
993	(ii) The commission may take the action described in Subsection (8)(b)(i) if:
994	(A) a manufacturer, supplier, or importer of liquor, wine, heavy beer, or a flavored malt
995	beverage, or its officer, employee, agent, or representative violates this title; and
996	(B) the manufacturer, supplier, or importer:
997	(I) directly commits the violation; or
998	(II) solicits, requests, commands, encourages, or intentionally aids another to engage in
999	the violation.
1000	(9) Subject to Section 32A-1-119.5:
1001	(a) The department may initiate a disciplinary proceeding against a brewer holding a
1002	certificate of approval under Section 32A-8-101 for an alleged violation of this title or the rules
1003	of the commission.
1004	(b) If the commission makes a finding that the brewer holding a certificate of approval
1005	violates this title or rules of the commission, the commission may take an action against the
1006	brewer holding a certificate of approval that the commission could take against a licensee
1007	including:
1008	(i) suspension or revocation of the certificate of approval; and
1009	(ii) imposition of a fine.
1010	(10) (a) An adjudicative proceeding under this title, including a disciplinary
1011	proceeding, is a civil action, notwithstanding whether at issue in the adjudicative proceeding is
1012	a violation of statute that can be prosecuted criminally.
1013	(b) Unless specifically adopted in this title, a procedure or principal that is applicable
1014	to a criminal proceeding does not apply to an adjudicative proceeding permitted under this title
1015	including:
1016	(i) Title 76, Chapter 1, General Provisions;
1017	(ii) Title 76, Chapter 2, Principles of Criminal Responsibility:
1018	(iii) Title 76, Chapter 3, Punishments; and
1019	(iv) Title 76, Chapter 4, Inchoate Offenses.

1020	(c) (i) The burden of proof in an adjudicative proceeding under this title is by a
1021	preponderance of the evidence.
1022	(ii) If the subject of an adjudicative proceeding under this title asserts an affirmative
1023	defense, the subject has the burden of proof to establish the affirmative defense by the
1024	preponderance of the evidence.
1025	(d) In an adjudicative proceeding under this title, to find a violation of this title the
1026	commission:
1027	(i) is required to determine whether the conduct that constitutes the violation occurred;
1028	<u>and</u>
1029	(ii) is not required to make a finding of knowledge or intent unless knowledge or intent
1030	is expressly made an element of the violation by statute.
1031	[(10)] (11) (a) If a respondent requests a disciplinary proceeding hearing, the hearing
1032	held by the commission or a hearing examiner appointed by the commission shall proceed
1033	formally in accordance with Sections 63G-4-204 through 63G-4-209 in a case where:
1034	(i) the alleged violation poses, or potentially poses, a grave risk to public safety, health,
1035	and welfare;
1036	(ii) the alleged violation involves:
1037	(A) selling, serving, or otherwise furnishing an alcoholic product to a minor;
1038	(B) attire, conduct, or entertainment prohibited by Part 6, Attire, Conduct, and
1039	Entertainment Act;
1040	(C) fraud, deceit, willful concealment, or misrepresentation of the facts by or on behalf
1041	of the respondent;
1042	(D) interfering or refusing to cooperate with:
1043	(I) an authorized official of the department or the state in the discharge of the official's
1044	duties in relation to the enforcement of this title; or
1045	(II) a peace officer in the discharge of the peace officer's duties in relation to the
1046	enforcement of this title;
1047	(E) an unlawful trade practice under Sections 32A-12-601 through 32A-12-606;
1048	(F) unlawful importation of an alcoholic product; or
1049	(G) unlawful supply of liquor by a liquor industry member, as defined in Subsection
1050	32A-12-601(2), to a person other than the department or a military installation, except to the

1051	extent permitted by this title; or
1052	(iii) the department determines to seek in a disciplinary proceeding hearing:
1053	(A) an administrative fine exceeding \$3,000;
1054	(B) a suspension of a license, permit, or certificate of approval of more than ten days;
1055	or
1056	(C) a revocation of a license, permit, or certificate of approval.
1057	(b) The commission shall make rules in accordance with Title 63G, Chapter 3, Utah
1058	Administrative Rulemaking Act, to provide a procedure to implement this Subsection [(10)]
1059	<u>(11)</u> .
1060	Section 5. Section 32A-1-119.5 is amended to read:
1061	32A-1-119.5. Timing of reporting violations.
1062	(1) As used in this section:
1063	(a) "Department compliance officer" means an individual who is:
1064	(i) an auditor or inspector; and
1065	(ii) employed by the department.
1066	(b) "Nondepartment enforcement agency" means an agency that:
1067	(i) (A) is a state agency other than the department; or
1068	(B) is an agency of a county, city, or town; and
1069	(ii) has a responsibility, as provided in another provision of this title, to enforce one or
1070	more provisions of this title.
1071	(c) "Nondepartment enforcement officer" means an individual who is:
1072	(i) a peace officer, examiner, or investigator; and
1073	(ii) employed by an agency described in Subsection (1)(b).
1074	(2) A disciplinary proceeding may not be initiated or maintained by the commission or
1075	department on the basis, in whole or in part, of a violation of this title unless a person listed in
1076	Subsections 32A-1-105[(15)](18)(a)(i) through (vi) against whom the violation is alleged is
1077	notified by the department of the violation in accordance with this section.
1078	(3) (a) A nondepartment enforcement agency or nondepartment enforcement officer
1079	may not report a violation of this title to the department more than eight business days after the
1080	day on which a nondepartment enforcement officer or agency completes an investigation that
1081	finds a violation of this title.

(b) If the commission or department wants the right to initiate or maintain a disciplinary proceeding on the basis, in whole or in part, of a violation of this title alleged in a report described in Subsection (3)(a), the department shall notify a person listed in Subsections 32A-1-105[(15)](18)(a)(i) through (vi) alleged by the report to have violated this title:

(i) by no later than eight business days of the day on which the department receives the report described in Subsection (3)(a); and

- (ii) that the commission or department may initiate or maintain a disciplinary proceeding on the basis, in whole or in part, of the violation.
- (4) If the commission or department wants the right to initiate or maintain a disciplinary proceeding on the basis, in whole or in part, of a violation of this title alleged by report of a department compliance officer, the department shall notify a person listed in Subsections 32A-1-105[(15)](18)(a)(i) through (vi) alleged by the report to have violated this title:
- (a) by no later than eight business days of the day on which the department compliance officer completes an investigation that finds a violation of this title; and
- (b) that the commission or department may initiate or maintain a disciplinary proceeding on the basis, in whole or in part, of the violation.
- (5) The notice described in Subsection (2), (3)(b), or (4) is not required with respect to a person listed in Subsection 32A-1-105[(15)](18)(a)(vii).
- (6) (a) A notice required by Subsection (2), (3)(b), or (4) may be done orally, if after the oral notification the department provides written notification.
- (b) The written notification described in Subsection (6)(a) may be sent outside the time periods required by this section.
- (7) The department shall maintain a record of a notification required by Subsection (2), (3)(b), or (4) that includes:
 - (a) the name of the person notified; and
- (b) the date of the notification.

1088

1089

1090

1091

1092

1093

1094

1095

1096

1097

1098

1099

1100

1101

1102

1103

1104

1105

1106

- Section 6. Section **32A-1-124** is enacted to read:
- 1110 <u>32A-1-124.</u> Transition for dispensing requirements for restaurants.
- 1111 (1) As used in this section:
- (a) "Affected restaurant" means a restaurant that as of May 12, 2009, dispensing an

1113	alcoholic beverage in a manner that as of November 1, 2011, would be in violation of:
1114	(i) for a restaurant liquor licensee, Subsections 32A-4-106(7)(e) and (8)(b); or
1115	(ii) for a limited restaurant liquor licensee, Subsections 32A-4-307(7)(e) and (8)(b).
1116	(b) "Category one" means an affected restaurant that as of May 12, 2009, has a counter
1117	or similar structure that:
1118	(i) is a bar as defined on May 11, 2009;
1119	(ii) has patron seating at the counter or structure;
1120	(iii) has a partition at one or more locations on the counter or structure that is along the
1121	width of the counter or structure; and
1122	(iv) has facilities for the dispensing or storage of an alcoholic beverage on the portion
1123	of the counter or structure that is separated by a partition described in Subsection (1)(b)(iii).
1124	(c) "Category two" means an affected restaurant that as of May 12, 2009, has a counter
1125	or similar structure that:
1126	(i) is a bar as defined on May 11, 2009;
1127	(ii) has patron seating at the counter or structure;
1128	(iii) has a partition at one or more locations on the counter or structure that is along the
1129	length of the counter or structure; and
1130	(iv) has facilities for the dispensing or storage of an alcoholic beverage:
1131	(A) on the portion of the counter or structure that is separated by a partition described
1132	in Subsection (1)(c)(iii); or
1133	(B) adjacent to the counter or structure in a manner visible to a patron sitting at the
1134	counter or structure.
1135	(d) "Category three" means an affected restaurant that as of May 12, 2009, has a
1136	counter or similar structure that:
1137	(i) is a bar as defined on May 11, 2009;
1138	(ii) has patron seating at the counter or structure; and
1139	(iii) has a partition or other structural mechanism that obscures facilities for the
1140	dispensing or storage of an alcoholic beverage that is not readily visible to a patron sitting at
1141	the counter or structure.
1142	(e) "Category four" means an affected restaurant that as of May 12, 2009, has a counter
1143	or similar structure that:

1144	(i) is a bar as defined on May 11, 2009; and
1145	(ii) has no patron seating at the counter or structure.
1146	(2) (a) If an affected restaurant chooses to renew its license effective November 1,
1147	2011, the affected restaurant has a credit for purchases from a state store or package agency in
1148	the following amounts:
1149	(i) for a category one affected restaurant, the credit is \$5,000;
1150	(ii) for a category two affected restaurant, the credit is \$10,000;
1151	(iii) for a category three affected restaurant, the credit is \$0; and
1152	(iv) for a category four affected restaurant, the credit is \$20,000.
1153	(b) A credit under this Subsection (2) begins November 1, 2011, and ends the day on
1154	which the affected restaurant has used all of the credit.
1155	(c) The department shall by contract provide for how a package agency accounts for a
1156	credit purchase made at the package agency by an affected restaurant.
1157	Section 7. Section 32A-4-101 is amended to read:
1158	32A-4-101. Commission's power to grant licenses Limitations.
1159	(1) Before a restaurant may sell or allow the consumption of liquor on its premises, it
1160	shall first obtain a license from the commission as provided in this part.
1161	(2) The commission may issue restaurant liquor licenses for the purpose of establishing
1162	restaurant liquor outlets at places and in numbers it considers proper for the storage, sale, and
1163	consumption of liquor on premises operated as public restaurants.
1164	(3) (a) Subject to the other provisions of this Subsection (3), the total number of
1165	restaurant liquor licenses may not at any time aggregate more than that number determined by
1166	dividing the population of the state by $[5,200]$ 5,361.
1167	(b) For purposes of this Subsection (3), population shall be determined by:
1168	(i) the most recent United States decennial or special census; or
1169	(ii) another population determination made by the United States or state governments.
1170	(c) (i) The commission may issue seasonal restaurant liquor licenses established in
1171	areas the commission considers necessary.
1172	(ii) A seasonal restaurant liquor license shall be for a period of six consecutive months.
1173	(iii) A restaurant liquor license issued for operation during a summer time period is
1174	known as a "Seasonal A" restaurant liquor license. The period of operation for a "Seasonal A"

1175	restaurant liquor license shall:
1176	(A) begin on May 1; and
1177	(B) end on October 31.
1178	(iv) A restaurant liquor license issued for operation during a winter time period is
1179	known as a "Seasonal B" restaurant liquor license. The period of operation for a "Seasonal B"
1180	restaurant liquor license shall:
1181	(A) begin on November 1; and
1182	(B) end on April 30.
1183	(v) In determining the number of restaurant liquor licenses that the commission may
1184	issue under this section:
1185	(A) a seasonal license is counted as 1/2 of one restaurant liquor license; and
1186	(B) each "Seasonal A" license shall be paired with a "Seasonal B" license.
1187	(d) (i) If the location, design, and construction of a hotel may require more than one
1188	restaurant liquor sales location within the hotel to serve the public convenience, the
1189	commission may authorize the sale of liquor at as many as three restaurant locations within the
1190	hotel under one license if:
1191	(A) the hotel has a minimum of 150 guest rooms; and
1192	(B) all locations under the license are:
1193	(I) within the same hotel facility; and
1194	(II) on premises that are managed or operated and owned or leased by the licensee.
1195	(ii) A facility other than a hotel shall have a separate restaurant liquor license for each
1196	restaurant where liquor is sold.
1197	(4) (a) Except as otherwise provided in this Subsection (4)[(b), (c), or (d)], the
1198	premises of a restaurant liquor license may not be established:
1199	(i) within 600 feet of a community location, as measured by the method in Subsection
1200	$(4)[\underline{(e)}]\underline{(f)};$
1201	(ii) within 200 feet of a community location, measured in a straight line from the
1202	nearest entrance of the proposed outlet to the nearest property boundary of the community
1203	location.
1204	(b) With respect to the establishment of a restaurant liquor license, the commission

may authorize a variance to reduce the proximity requirement of Subsection (4)(a)(i) if:

1206	(i) the local authority grants its written consent to the variance;
1207	(ii) the commission finds that alternative locations for establishing a restaurant liquor
1208	license in the community are limited;
1209	(iii) a public hearing is held in the city, town, or county, and where practical in the
1210	neighborhood concerned;
1211	(iv) after giving full consideration to all of the attending circumstances and the policies
1212	stated in Subsections 32A-1-104(3) and (4), the commission determines that establishing the
1213	restaurant liquor license would not be detrimental to the public health, peace, safety, and
1214	welfare of the community; and
1215	(v) (A) the community location governing authority gives its written consent to the
1216	variance; or
1217	(B) when written consent is not given by the community location governing authority,
1218	the commission finds that the applicant has established that:
1219	(I) there is substantial unmet public demand to consume alcohol in a public setting
1220	within the geographic boundary of the local authority in which the restaurant is to be located;
1221	(II) there is no reasonably viable alternative for satisfying substantial unmet demand
1222	described in Subsection $(4)(b)(v)(B)(I)$ other than through the establishment of a restaurant
1223	liquor license; and
1224	(III) there is no reasonably viable alternative location within the geographic boundary
1225	of the local authority in which the restaurant is to be located for establishing a restaurant liquor
1226	license to satisfy the unmet demand described in Subsection (4)(b)(v)(B)(I).
1227	(c) With respect to the establishment of a restaurant liquor license, the commission
1228	may authorize a variance that reduces the proximity requirement of Subsection (4)(a)(ii) if:
1229	(i) the community location at issue is:
1230	(A) a public library; or
1231	(B) a public park;
1232	(ii) the local authority grants its written consent to the variance;
1233	(iii) the commission finds that alternative locations for establishing a restaurant liquor
1234	license in the community are limited:

(iv) a public hearing is held in the city, town, or county, and where practical in the

1235

1236

neighborhood concerned;

1237

1238

1239

1240

1241

1242

1243

1244

12451246

1247

1248

1249

1250

1251

1252

1253

1254

1255

1256

12571258

1259

1260

1261

1262

1263

1264

1265

1266

1267

the new owner of the premises if:

(v) after giving full consideration to all of the attending circumstances and the policies stated in Subsections 32A-1-104(3) and (4), the commission determines that establishing the restaurant liquor license would not be detrimental to the public health, peace, safety, and welfare of the community; and (vi) (A) the community location governing authority gives its written consent to the variance; or (B) when written consent is not given by the community location governing authority, the commission finds that the applicant has established that: (I) there is substantial unmet public demand to consume alcohol in a public setting within the geographic boundary of the local authority in which the restaurant is to be located; (II) there is no reasonably viable alternative for satisfying substantial unmet demand described in Subsection (4)(c)(vi)(B)(I) other than through the establishment of a restaurant liquor license: and (III) there is no reasonably viable alternative location within the geographic boundary of the local authority in which the restaurant is to be located for establishing a restaurant liquor license to satisfy the unmet demand described in Subsection (4)(c)(vi)(B)(I). (d) With respect to the premises of a restaurant liquor license issued by the commission that undergoes a change of ownership, the commission may waive or vary the proximity requirements of Subsection (4)(a) in considering whether to grant a restaurant liquor license to the new owner of the premises if: (i) (A) the premises previously received a variance reducing the proximity requirement of Subsection (4)(a)(i); or (B) the premises received a variance reducing the proximity requirement of Subsection (4)(a)(ii) on or before May 4, 2008; or (ii) a variance from proximity requirements was otherwise allowed under this title. (e) With respect to the premises of a restaurant liquor license issued by the commission

the proximity requirements of Subsection (4)(a);

requirements of Subsection (4)(a) in considering whether to grant a restaurant liquor license to

(i) when a restaurant liquor license was issued to a previous owner, the premises met

that undergoes a change of ownership, the commission may waive or vary the proximity

1268	(ii) the premises has had a restaurant liquor license at all times since the restaurant
1269	liquor license described in Subsection (4)(e)(i) was issued without a variance; and
1270	(iii) the community location located within the proximity requirements of Subsection
1271	(4)(a) after the day on which the restaurant liquor license described in Subsection (4)(e)(i) was
1272	issued.
1273	[(e)] (f) The 600 foot limitation described in Subsection (4)(a)(i) is measured from the
1274	nearest entrance of the outlet by following the shortest route of ordinary pedestrian travel to the
1275	community location.
1276	(5) (a) Nothing in this section prevents the commission from considering the proximity
1277	of any educational, religious, and recreational facility, or any other relevant factor in reaching a
1278	decision on a proposed location.
1279	(b) For purposes of this Subsection (5), "educational facility" includes:
1280	(i) a nursery school;
1281	(ii) an infant day care center; and
1282	(iii) a trade and technical school.
1283	Section 8. Section 32A-4-102 is amended to read:
1284	32A-4-102. Application and renewal requirements.
1285	(1) A person seeking a restaurant liquor license under this part shall file a written
1286	application with the department, in a form prescribed by the department. It shall be
1287	accompanied by:
1288	(a) a nonrefundable \$250 application fee;
1289	(b) an initial license fee of \$1,750, which is refundable if a license is not granted;
1290	(c) written consent of the local authority;
1291	(d) a copy of the applicant's current business license;
1292	(e) evidence of proximity to any community location, with proximity requirements
1293	being governed by Section 32A-4-101;
1294	(f) a bond as specified by Section 32A-4-105;
1295	(g) a floor plan of the restaurant, including consumption areas and the area where the
1296	applicant proposes to keep, store, and sell liquor;
1297	(h) evidence that the restaurant is carrying public liability insurance in an amount and
1298	form satisfactory to the department;

1299 (i) evidence that the restaurant is carrying dramshop insurance coverage of at least 1300 [\$500,000] \$1,000,000 per occurrence and [\$1,000,000] \$2,000,000 in the aggregate; 1301 (i) a signed consent form stating that the restaurant will permit any authorized 1302 representative of the commission, department, or any law enforcement officer unrestricted right 1303 to enter the restaurant; 1304 (k) in the case of an applicant that is a partnership, corporation, or limited liability 1305 company, proper verification evidencing that the person or persons signing the restaurant 1306 application are authorized to so act on behalf of the partnership, corporation, or limited liability 1307 company; and 1308 (1) any other information the commission or department may require. 1309 (2) (a) All restaurant liquor licenses expire on October 31 of each year. 1310 (b) A person desiring to renew the person's restaurant liquor license shall by no later 1311 than September 30 submit: 1312 (i) a completed renewal application to the department; and 1313 (ii) a renewal fee in the following amount: 1314 Gross Cost of Liquor in Previous License Year for the Licensee Renewal Fee under \$5,000 1315 \$750 1316 \$900 equals or exceeds \$5,000 but less than \$10,000 1317 equals or exceeds \$10,000 but less than \$25,000 \$1,250 1318 \$1,500 equals or exceeds \$25,000 1319 (c) Failure to meet the renewal requirements shall result in an automatic forfeiture of 1320 the license effective on the date the existing license expires. 1321 (d) A renewal application shall be in a form as prescribed by the department. 1322 (e) To renew a restaurant liquor license effective November 1, 2011, a restaurant liquor 1323 licensee shall provide evidence of compliance with Subsections 32A-1-106(7)(e) and (8)(b). 1324 (3) To ensure compliance with Subsection 32A-4-106(25), the commission may 1325 suspend or revoke a restaurant liquor license if the restaurant liquor licensee does not 1326 immediately notify the department of any change in: 1327 (a) ownership of the restaurant; 1328 (b) for a corporate owner, the:

(i) corporate officers or directors; or

1330	(ii) shareholders holding at least 20% of the total issued and outstanding stock of the
1331	corporation; or
1332	(c) for a limited liability company:
1333	(i) managers; or
1334	(ii) members owning at least 20% of the limited liability company.
1335	Section 9. Section 32A-4-106 is amended to read:
1336	32A-4-106. Operational restrictions.
1337	A person granted a restaurant liquor license and the employees and management
1338	personnel of the restaurant shall comply with the following conditions and requirements.
1339	Failure to comply may result in a suspension or revocation of the restaurant liquor license or
1340	other disciplinary action taken against individual employees or management personnel.
1341	(1) (a) Liquor may not be purchased by a restaurant liquor licensee except from a state
1342	store or package agency.
1343	(b) Liquor purchased from a state store or package agency may be transported by the
1344	restaurant liquor licensee from the place of purchase to the licensed premises.
1345	(c) Payment for liquor shall be made in accordance with rules established by the
1346	commission.
1347	(2) A restaurant liquor licensee may sell or provide a primary spirituous liquor only in
1348	a quantity not to exceed 1.5 ounces per beverage dispensed through a calibrated metered
1349	dispensing system approved by the department in accordance with commission rules adopted
1350	under this title, except that:
1351	(a) spirituous liquor need not be dispensed through a calibrated metered dispensing
1352	system if used as a secondary flavoring ingredient in a beverage subject to the following
1353	restrictions:
1354	(i) the secondary ingredient may be dispensed only in conjunction with the purchase of
1355	a primary spirituous liquor;
1356	(ii) the secondary ingredient may not be the only spirituous liquor in the beverage;
1357	(iii) the restaurant liquor licensee shall designate a location where flavorings are stored
1358	on the floor plan provided to the department; and
1359	(iv) a flavoring container shall be plainly and conspicuously labeled "flavorings";
1360	(b) spirituous liquor need not be dispensed through a calibrated metered dispensing

1361	system if used:
1362	(i) as a flavoring on a dessert; and
1363	(ii) in the preparation of a flaming food dish, drink, or dessert;
1364	(c) a restaurant patron may have no more than 2.5 ounces of spirituous liquor at a time;
1365	and
1366	(d) a restaurant patron may have no more than one spirituous liquor drink at a time
1367	before the patron.
1368	(3) (a) (i) Wine may be sold and served by the glass or in an individual portion not to
1369	exceed five ounces per glass or individual portion.
1370	(ii) An individual portion of wine may be served to a patron in more than one glass as
1371	long as the total amount of wine does not exceed five ounces.
1372	(iii) An individual portion of wine is considered to be one alcoholic beverage under
1373	Subsection $(7)[\underline{(e)}](\underline{f})$.
1374	(b) (i) Wine may be sold and served in a container not exceeding 1.5 liters at a price
1375	fixed by the commission to a table of four or more persons.
1376	(ii) Wine may be sold and served in a container not exceeding 750 milliliters at a price
1377	fixed by the commission to a table of less than four persons.
1378	(c) A wine service may be performed and a service charge assessed by a restaurant
1379	liquor licensee as authorized by commission rule for wine purchased at the restaurant.
1380	(4) (a) Heavy beer may be served in an original container not exceeding one liter at a
1381	price fixed by the commission.
1382	(b) A flavored malt beverage may be served in an original container not exceeding one
1383	liter at a price fixed by the commission.
1384	(c) A service charge may be assessed by a restaurant liquor licensee as authorized by
1385	commission rule for heavy beer or a flavored malt beverage purchased at the restaurant.
1386	(5) (a) (i) Subject to Subsection (5)(a)(ii), a restaurant liquor licensee may sell beer for
1387	on-premise consumption:
1388	(A) in an open container; and
1389	(B) on draft.
1390	(ii) Beer sold pursuant to Subsection (5)(a)(i) shall be in a size of container that does

not exceed two liters, except that beer may not be sold to an individual patron in a size of

1392 container that exceeds one liter.

1393

1396

1397

1398

1399

1400

1401

1402

1403

1404

1405

1406

1407

1408

1409

1410

1411

1412

1413

1414

1415

1418 1419

- (b) A restaurant liquor licensee that sells beer pursuant to Subsection (5)(a):
- 1394 (i) may do so without obtaining a separate on-premise beer retailer license from the commission; and
 - (ii) shall comply with all appropriate operational restrictions under Chapter 10, Beer Retailer Licenses, that apply to an on-premise beer retailer except when those restrictions are inconsistent with or less restrictive than the operational restrictions under this part.
 - (c) Failure to comply with the operational restrictions under Chapter 10, Beer Retailer Licenses, required by Subsection (5)(b) may result in a suspension or revocation of the restaurant's:
 - (i) state liquor license; and
 - (ii) alcoholic beverage license issued by the local authority.
 - (6) An alcoholic beverage may not be stored, served, or sold in a place other than as designated in the restaurant liquor licensee's application, unless the restaurant liquor licensee first applies for and receives approval from the department for a change of location within the restaurant.
 - (7) (a) (i) A patron may only make an alcoholic beverage purchase in the restaurant from and be served by a person employed, designated, and trained by the restaurant liquor licensee to sell and serve an alcoholic beverage.
 - (ii) Notwithstanding Subsection (7)(a)(i), a patron who purchases bottled wine from an employee of the restaurant or carries bottled wine onto the premises of the restaurant pursuant to Subsection (14) may thereafter serve wine from the bottle to the patron or others at the patron's table.
 - (b) An alcoholic beverage shall be delivered by a server to the patron.
- 1416 (c) An alcoholic beverage may only be consumed at the patron's table or counter where 1417 food is served.
 - (d) [An] (i) On or before October 31, 2010, an alcoholic beverage may not be served to or consumed by a patron at a bar.
 - (ii) On and after November 1, 2011, a restaurant may not have a bar on its premises.
- 1421 (e) On and after November 1, 2011, a restaurant liquor licensee may dispense an alcoholic beverage only:

1423	(i) from an area that is:
1424	(A) separated from an area for the consumption of food by a restaurant patron by:
1425	(I) a wall that:
1426	(Aa) is floor-to-ceiling; or
1427	(Bb) starts at the floor and is at least 10 feet high;
1428	(II) a different floor level; or
1429	(III) a similar substantial physical barrier; and
1430	(B) not visible to or accessible by a restaurant patron;
1431	(ii) if the restaurant uses an alcoholic beverage or alcoholic product that is stored in an
1432	area described in Subsection (7)(e)(i); and
1433	(iii) if any instrument or equipment used to dispense an alcoholic beverage is located in
1434	an area described in Subsection (7)(e)(i).
1435	[(e)] (f) A restaurant patron may have no more than two alcoholic beverages of any
1436	kind at a time before the patron, subject to the limitation in Subsection (2)(d).
1437	(8) (a) [The] \underline{A} liquor storage area shall remain locked at all times other than those
1438	hours and days when liquor sales are authorized by law.
1439	(b) On and after November 1, 2011, a restaurant liquor licensee shall store an alcoholic
1440	beverage or alcoholic product in a storage area described in Subsection (7)(e)(i).
1441	(9) (a) Liquor may not be sold, offered for sale, served, or otherwise furnished at a
1442	restaurant of a restaurant liquor licensee on any day after 12 midnight or before 12 noon.
1443	(b) The hours of beer sales and service are those specified in Chapter 10, Beer Retailer
1444	Licenses, for on-premise beer licensees.
1445	(10) An alcoholic beverage may not be sold except in connection with an order for
1446	food prepared, sold, and served at the restaurant.
1447	(11) An alcoholic beverage may not be sold, served, or otherwise furnished to a:
1448	(a) minor;
1449	(b) person actually, apparently, or obviously intoxicated;
1450	(c) known habitual drunkard; or
1451	(d) known interdicted person.
1452	(12) (a) (i) Liquor may be sold only at a price fixed by the commission.
1453	(ii) Liquor may not be sold at a discount price on any date or at any time.

(b) An alcoholic beverage may not be sold at less than the cost of the alcoholic beverage to the restaurant liquor licensee.

- (c) An alcoholic beverage may not be sold at a special or reduced price that encourages over consumption or intoxication.
- (d) An alcoholic beverage may not be sold at a special or reduced price for only certain hours of a restaurant liquor licensee's business day such as a "happy hour."
- (e) More than one alcoholic beverage may not be sold or served for the price of a single alcoholic beverage.
- (f) An indefinite or unlimited number of alcoholic beverages during a set period may not be sold or served for a fixed price.
- (g) A restaurant liquor licensee may not engage in a public promotion involving or offering free an alcoholic beverage to the general public.
 - (13) An alcoholic beverage may not be purchased for a patron of a restaurant by:
 - (a) the restaurant liquor licensee; or

- (b) an employee or agent of the restaurant liquor licensee.
- (14) (a) A person may not bring onto the premises of a restaurant liquor licensee an alcoholic beverage for on-premise consumption, except a person may bring, subject to the discretion of the restaurant liquor licensee, bottled wine onto the premises of a restaurant liquor licensee for on-premise consumption.
- (b) Except bottled wine under Subsection (14)(a), a restaurant liquor licensee or an officer, manager, employee, or agent of the restaurant liquor licensee may not allow:
- (i) a person to bring onto the restaurant premises an alcoholic beverage for on-premise consumption; or
- (ii) consumption of an alcoholic beverage described in this Subsection (14) on the restaurant liquor licensee's premises.
- (c) If bottled wine is carried in by a patron, the patron shall deliver the wine to a server or other representative of the restaurant liquor licensee upon entering the restaurant.
- (d) A wine service may be performed and a service charge assessed by a restaurant liquor licensee as authorized by commission rule for wine carried in by a patron.
- 1483 (15) (a) Except as provided in Subsection (15)(b), a restaurant liquor licensee or an 1484 employee of the restaurant liquor licensee may not permit a restaurant patron to carry from the

1485	restaurant premises an open container that:
1486	(i) is used primarily for drinking purposes; and
1487	(ii) contains an alcoholic beverage.
1488	(b) Notwithstanding Subsection (15)(a), a restaurant patron may remove from the
1489	restaurant the unconsumed contents of a bottle of wine purchased in the restaurant, or brought
1490	onto the premises of the restaurant in accordance with Subsection (14), only if the bottle is
1491	recorked or recapped before removal.
1492	(16) (a) A restaurant liquor licensee may not employ a minor to sell or dispense an
1493	alcoholic beverage.
1494	(b) Notwithstanding Subsection (16)(a), a minor who is at least 16 years of age may be
1495	employed to enter the sale at a cash register or other sales recording device.
1496	(17) An employee of a restaurant liquor licensee, while on duty, may not:
1497	(a) consume an alcoholic beverage; or
1498	(b) be intoxicated.
1499	(18) A charge or fee made in connection with the sale, service, or consumption of liquor
1500	may be stated in food or alcoholic beverage menus including:
1501	(a) a set-up charge;
1502	(b) a service charge; or
1503	(c) a chilling fee.
1504	(19) A restaurant liquor licensee shall display in a prominent place in the restaurant:
1505	(a) the liquor license that is issued by the department;
1506	(b) a list of the types and brand names of liquor being served through its calibrated
1507	metered dispensing system; and
1508	(c) a sign in large letters stating: "Warning: Driving under the influence of alcohol or
1509	drugs is a serious crime that is prosecuted aggressively in Utah."
1510	(20) A restaurant liquor licensee may not on the premises of the restaurant liquor
1511	licensee:
1512	(a) engage in or permit any form of gambling, as defined and proscribed in Title 76,
1513	Chapter 10, Part 11, Gambling;

(b) have any video gaming device, as defined and proscribed by Title 76, Chapter 10,

15141515

Part 11, Gambling; or

1516	(c) engage in or permit a contest, game, gaming scheme, or gaming device that requires
1517	the risking of something of value for a return or for an outcome when the return or outcome is
1518	based upon an element of chance, excluding the playing of an amusement device that confers
1519	only an immediate and unrecorded right of replay not exchangeable for value.
1520	(21) (a) A restaurant liquor licensee shall maintain an expense ledger or record showing
1521	in detail:
1522	(i) quarterly expenditures made separately for:
1523	(A) malt or brewed beverages;
1524	(B) set-ups;
1525	(C) liquor;
1526	(D) food; and
1527	(E) all other items required by the department; and
1528	(ii) sales made separately for:
1529	(A) malt or brewed beverages;
1530	(B) set-ups;
1531	(C) food; and
1532	(D) all other items required by the department.
1533	(b) A restaurant liquor licensee shall keep a record required by Subsection (21)(a):
1534	(i) in a form approved by the department; and
1535	(ii) current for each three-month period.
1536	(c) An expenditure shall be supported by:
1537	(i) a delivery ticket;
1538	(ii) an invoice;
1539	(iii) a receipted bill;
1540	(iv) a canceled check;
1541	(v) a petty cash voucher; or
1542	(vi) other sustaining datum or memorandum.
1543	(d) In addition to a ledger or record required under Subsection (21)(a), a restaurant
1544	liquor licensee shall maintain accounting and other records and documents as the department
1545	may require.
1546	(e) A restaurant liquor licensee or person acting for the restaurant, who knowingly

1547	forges, falsifies, alters, cancels, destroys, conceals, or removes an entry in a book of account or
1548	other document of the restaurant that is required to be made, maintained, or preserved by this
1549	title or the rules of the commission for the purpose of deceiving the commission or the
1550	department, or an official or employee of the commission or department, is subject to:
1551	(i) the suspension or revocation of the restaurant's liquor license; and
1552	(ii) possible criminal prosecution under Chapter 12, Criminal Offenses.
1553	(22) (a) A restaurant liquor licensee may not close or cease operation for a period
1554	longer than 240 hours, unless:
1555	(i) the restaurant liquor licensee notifies the department in writing at least seven days
1556	before the day on which the restaurant liquor licensee closes or ceases operation; and
1557	(ii) the closure or cessation of operation is first approved by the department.
1558	(b) Notwithstanding Subsection (22)(a), in the case of emergency closure, the
1559	restaurant liquor licensee shall immediately notify the department by telephone.
1560	(c) (i) The department may authorize a closure or cessation of operation for a period
1561	not to exceed 60 days.
1562	(ii) The department may extend the initial period an additional 30 days upon:
1563	(A) written request of the restaurant liquor licensee; and
1564	(B) a showing of good cause.
1565	(iii) A closure or cessation of operation may not exceed a total of 90 days without
1566	commission approval.
1567	(d) A notice shall include:
1568	(i) the dates of closure or cessation of operation;
1569	(ii) the reason for the closure or cessation of operation; and
1570	(iii) the date on which the restaurant liquor licensee will reopen or resume operation.
1571	(e) Failure of the restaurant liquor licensee to provide notice and to obtain department
1572	authorization before closure or cessation of operation results in an automatic forfeiture of:
1573	(i) the license; and
1574	(ii) the unused portion of the license fee for the remainder of the license year effective
1575	immediately.
1576	(f) Failure of the restaurant liquor licensee to reopen or resume operation by the

approved date results in an automatic forfeiture of:

1578 (i) the license; and 1579 (ii) the unused port

1583

1584

1585

1586

1587

1588

1589

1590

1591

1592

1593

1594

1595

1596

1597

1598

1605

1606

1607

- (ii) the unused portion of the license fee for the remainder of the license year.
- 1580 (23) A restaurant liquor licensee shall maintain at least 70% of its total restaurant 1581 business from the sale of food, which does not include mix for an alcoholic beverage or service 1582 charges.
 - (24) A restaurant liquor license may not be transferred from one location to another, without prior written approval of the commission.
 - (25) (a) A person, having been granted a restaurant liquor license may not sell, transfer, assign, exchange, barter, give, or attempt in any way to dispose of the restaurant liquor license to another person whether for monetary gain or not.
 - (b) A restaurant liquor license has no monetary value for the purpose of any type of disposition.
 - (26) A server of an alcoholic beverage in a restaurant liquor licensee's establishment shall keep a written beverage tab for each table or group that orders or consumes an alcoholic beverage on the premises. The beverage tab shall list the type and amount of an alcoholic beverage ordered or consumed.
 - (27) A person's willingness to serve an alcoholic beverage may not be made a condition of employment as a server with a restaurant that has a restaurant liquor license.
 - (28) A restaurant liquor licensee or an employee of the restaurant liquor licensee may not knowingly allow a person on the licensed premises to, in violation of Title 58, Chapter 37, Utah Controlled Substances Act, or Chapter 37a, Utah Drug Paraphernalia Act:
- 1599 (a) sell, distribute, possess, or use a controlled substance, as defined in Section 1600 58-37-2; or
- 1601 (b) use, deliver, or possess with the intent to deliver drug paraphernalia, as defined in Section 58-37a-3.
- Section 10. Section **32A-4-202** is amended to read:

1604 **32A-4-202.** Application and renewal requirements.

- (1) A person seeking an airport lounge liquor license under this part shall file a written application with the department, in a form prescribed by the department, accompanied by:
 - (a) a nonrefundable \$250 application fee;
- (b) an initial license fee of \$7,000, which is refundable if a license is not granted;

1609	(c) written consent of the local and airport authority;
1610	(d) a copy of the applicant's current business license;
1611	(e) a bond as specified by Section 32A-4-205;
1612	(f) a floor plan of the airport lounge, including consumption areas and the area where
1613	the applicant proposes to keep, store, and sell liquor;
1614	(g) a copy of the sign proposed to be used by the licensee on its premises to inform the
1615	public that alcoholic beverages are sold and consumed there;
1616	(h) evidence that the airport lounge is carrying public liability insurance in an amount
1617	and form satisfactory to the department;
1618	(i) evidence that the airport lounge is carrying dramshop insurance coverage of at least
1619	[\$500,000] \$1,000,000 per occurrence and [\$1,000,000] \$2,000,000 in the aggregate;
1620	(j) a signed consent form stating that the airport lounge will permit any authorized
1621	representative of the commission, department, or any law enforcement officer unrestricted right
1622	to enter the airport lounge;
1623	(k) in the case of an applicant that is a partnership, corporation, or limited liability
1624	company, proper verification evidencing that the person or persons signing the airport lounge
1625	application are authorized to so act on behalf of the partnership, corporation, or limited liability
1626	company; and
1627	(l) any other information the commission or department may require.
1628	(2) (a) All airport lounge liquor licenses expire on October 31 of each year.
1629	(b) A person desiring to renew that person's airport lounge liquor license shall submit a
1630	renewal fee of \$5,000 and a completed renewal application to the department no later than
1631	September 30.
1632	(c) Failure to meet the renewal requirements shall result in an automatic forfeiture of
1633	the license, effective on the date the existing license expires.
1634	(d) Renewal applications shall be in a form as prescribed by the department.
1635	(3) To ensure compliance with Subsection 32A-4-206(21), the commission may revoke
1636	an airport lounge liquor license if the airport liquor licensee does not immediately notify the
1637	department of any change in:

(a) ownership of the licensee;

(b) for a corporate owner, the:

1640	(i) corporate officers or directors; or
1641	(ii) shareholders holding at least 20% of the total issued and outstanding stock of the
1642	corporation; or
1643	(c) for a limited liability company:
1644	(i) managers; or
1645	(ii) members owning at least 20% of the limited liability company.
1646	Section 11. Section 32A-4-302 is amended to read:
1647	32A-4-302. Commission's power to grant licenses Limitations.
1648	(1) A restaurant wanting to sell and allow the consumption of only wine, heavy beer,
1649	and beer on its premises, but not spirituous liquor or[, on or after October 1, 2008,] a flavored
1650	malt beverage, shall obtain a limited restaurant license from the commission as provided in this
1651	part before selling or allowing the consumption of wine, heavy beer, or beer on its premises.
1652	(2) (a) Subject to the other provisions of this section, the commission may issue limited
1653	restaurant licenses for the purpose of establishing limited restaurant outlets at places and in
1654	numbers the commission considers proper for the storage, sale, and consumption of wine,
1655	heavy beer, and beer on premises operated as public restaurants.
1656	(b) The total number of limited restaurant licenses issued under this part may not at any
1657	time aggregate more than that number determined by dividing the population of the state by
1658	[9,300] <u>9,739</u> .
1659	(c) For purposes of this Subsection (2), population shall be determined by:
1660	(i) the most recent United States decennial or special census; or
1661	(ii) another population determination made by the United States or state governments.
1662	(3) (a) (i) The commission may issue seasonal limited restaurant licenses established in
1663	areas the commission considers necessary.
1664	(ii) A seasonal limited restaurant license shall be for a period of six consecutive
1665	months.
1666	(b) (i) A limited restaurant license issued for operation during a summer time period is
1667	known as a "Seasonal A" limited restaurant license. The period of operation for a "Seasonal A"
1668	limited restaurant license shall:
1669	(A) begin on May 1; and
1670	(B) end on October 31.

1671	(ii) A limited restaurant license issued for operation during a winter time period is
1672	known as a "Seasonal B" limited restaurant license. The period of operation for a "Seasonal B'
1673	limited restaurant license shall:
1674	(A) begin on November 1; and
1675	(B) end on April 30.
1676	(iii) In determining the number of limited restaurant licenses that the commission may
1677	issue under this section:
1678	(A) a seasonal limited restaurant license is counted as 1/2 of one limited restaurant
1679	license; and
1680	(B) each "Seasonal A" limited restaurant license shall be paired with a "Seasonal B"
1681	limited restaurant license.
1682	(c) If the location, design, and construction of a hotel may require more than one
1683	limited restaurant sales location within the hotel to serve the public convenience, the
1684	commission may authorize the sale of wine, heavy beer, and beer at as many as three limited
1685	restaurant locations within the hotel under one license if:
1686	(i) the hotel has a minimum of 150 guest rooms; and
1687	(ii) all locations under the license are:
1688	(A) within the same hotel facility; and
1689	(B) on premises that are:
1690	(I) managed or operated by the licensee; and
1691	(II) owned or leased by the licensee.
1692	(d) A facility other than a hotel shall have a separate limited restaurant license for each
1693	restaurant where wine, heavy beer, and beer are sold.
1694	(4) (a) Except as otherwise provided in this Subsection (4)[(b), (c), or (d)], the
1695	premises of a limited restaurant license may not be established:
1696	(i) within 600 feet of a community location, as measured by the method in Subsection
1697	(4)[(e)](f); or
1698	(ii) within 200 feet of a community location, measured in a straight line from the
1699	nearest entrance of the proposed outlet to the nearest property boundary of the community
1700	location.
1701	(b) With respect to the establishment of a limited restaurant license, the commission

may authorize a variance to reduce the proximity requirement of Subsection (4)(a)(i) if:

- (i) the local authority grants its written consent to the variance;
- (ii) the commission finds that alternative locations for establishing a limited restaurant license in the community are limited;
 - (iii) a public hearing is held in the city, town, or county, and where practical in the neighborhood concerned;
 - (iv) after giving full consideration to all of the attending circumstances and the policies stated in Subsections 32A-1-104(3) and (4), the commission determines that establishing the license would not be detrimental to the public health, peace, safety, and welfare of the community; and
 - $\left(v\right)\left(A\right)$ the community location governing authority gives its written consent to the variance; or
 - (B) when written consent is not given by the community location governing authority, the commission finds that the applicant has established that:
 - (I) there is substantial unmet public demand to consume alcohol in a public setting within the geographic boundary of the local authority in which the limited restaurant licensee is to be located;
 - (II) there is no reasonably viable alternative for satisfying substantial unmet demand described in Subsection (4)(b)(v)(B)(I) other than through the establishment of a limited restaurant license; and
 - (III) there is no reasonably viable alternative location within the geographic boundary of the local authority in which the limited restaurant licensee is to be located for establishing a limited restaurant license to satisfy the unmet demand described in Subsection (4)(b)(v)(B)(I).
 - (c) With respect to the establishment of a limited restaurant license, the commission may authorize a variance that reduces the proximity requirement of Subsection (4)(a)(ii) if:
 - (i) the community location at issue is:
- 1728 (A) a public library; or
- 1729 (B) a public park;

1703

1704

1705

1706

1707

1708

1709

1710

1711

1712

1713

1714

1715

1716

1717

1718

1719

1720

1721

1722

1723

1724

1725

1726

- (ii) the local authority grants its written consent to the variance;
- 1731 (iii) the commission finds that alternative locations for establishing a limited restaurant 1732 license in the community are limited;

(iv) a public hearing is held in the city, town, or county, and where practical in the neighborhood concerned;

- (v) after giving full consideration to all of the attending circumstances and the policies stated in Subsections 32A-1-104(3) and (4), the commission determines that establishing the limited restaurant license would not be detrimental to the public health, peace, safety, and welfare of the community; and
- (vi) (A) the community location governing authority gives its written consent to the variance; or
- (B) when written consent is not given by the community location governing authority, the commission finds that the applicant has established that:
- (I) there is substantial unmet public demand to consume alcohol in a public setting within the geographic boundary of the local authority in which the limited restaurant licensee is to be located;
- (II) there is no reasonably viable alternative for satisfying substantial unmet demand described in Subsection (4)(c)(vi)(B)(I) other than through the establishment of a limited restaurant license; and
- (III) there is no reasonably viable alternative location within the geographic boundary of the local authority in which the limited restaurant licensee is to be located for establishing a limited restaurant license to satisfy the unmet demand described in Subsection (4)(c)(vi)(B)(I).
- (d) With respect to the premises of a limited restaurant license issued by the commission that undergoes a change of ownership, the commission may waive or vary the proximity requirements of Subsection (4)(a) in considering whether to grant a limited restaurant license to the new owner of the premises if:
- (i) (A) the premises previously received a variance reducing the proximity requirement of Subsection (4)(a)(i); or
- (B) the premises received a variance reducing the proximity requirement of Subsection (4)(a)(ii) on or before May 4, 2008; or
 - (ii) a variance from proximity requirements was otherwise allowed under this title.
- (e) With respect to the premises of a limited restaurant license issued by the commission that undergoes a change of ownership, the commission may waive or vary the proximity requirements of Subsection (4)(a) in considering whether to grant a limited

1764	restaurant license to the new owner of the premises if:
1765	(i) when a limited restaurant license was issued to a previous owner, the premises met
1766	the proximity requirements of Subsection (4)(a);
1767	(ii) the premises has had a limited restaurant license at all times since the limited
1768	restaurant license described in Subsection (4)(e)(i) was issued without a variance; and
1769	(iii) the community location located within the proximity requirements of Subsection
1770	(4)(a) after the day on which the limited restaurant license described in Subsection (4)(e)(i) was
1771	<u>issued.</u>
1772	[(e)] (f) The 600 foot limitation as described in Subsection (4)(a)(i) is measured from
1773	the nearest entrance of the outlet by following the shortest route of ordinary pedestrian travel to
1774	the property boundary of the community location.
1775	(5) (a) Nothing in this section prevents the commission from considering the proximity
1776	of any educational, religious, and recreational facility, or any other relevant factor in reaching a
1777	decision on a proposed location.
1778	(b) For purposes of this Subsection (5), "educational facility" includes:
1779	(i) a nursery school;
1780	(ii) an infant day care center; and
1781	(iii) a trade and technical school.
1782	Section 12. Section 32A-4-303 is amended to read:
1783	32A-4-303. Application and renewal requirements.
1784	(1) A person seeking a limited restaurant license under this part shall file a written
1785	application with the department, in a form prescribed by the department. The application shall
1786	be accompanied by:
1787	(a) a nonrefundable \$250 application fee;
1788	(b) an initial license fee of \$500, which is refundable if a license is not granted;
1789	(c) written consent of the local authority;
1790	(d) a copy of the applicant's current business license;
1791	(e) evidence of proximity to any community location, with proximity requirements
1792	being governed by Section 32A-4-302;
1793	(f) a bond as specified by Section 32A-4-306;
1794	(g) a floor plan of the restaurant, including:

1/93	(1) consumption areas; and
1796	(ii) the area where the applicant proposes to keep, store, and sell wine, heavy beer, and
1797	beer;
1798	(h) evidence that the restaurant is carrying public liability insurance in an amount and
1799	form satisfactory to the department;
1800	(i) evidence that the restaurant is carrying dramshop insurance coverage of at least
1801	[\$500,000] $$1,000,000$ per occurrence and $[$1,000,000]$ $$2,000,000$ in the aggregate;
1802	(j) a signed consent form stating that the restaurant will permit any authorized
1803	representative of the commission, department, or any law enforcement officer unrestricted right
1804	to enter the restaurant;
1805	(k) in the case of an applicant that is a partnership, corporation, or limited liability
1806	company, proper verification evidencing that the person or persons signing the restaurant
1807	application are authorized to so act on behalf of the partnership, corporation, or limited liability
1808	company; and
1809	(l) any other information the commission or department may require.
1810	(2) (a) All limited restaurant licenses expire on October 31 of each year.
1811	(b) A person desiring to renew that person's limited restaurant license shall submit:
1812	(i) a renewal fee of \$300; and
1813	(ii) a renewal application to the department no later than September 30.
1814	(c) Failure to meet the renewal requirements shall result in an automatic forfeiture of
1815	the license effective on the date the existing license expires.
1816	(d) A renewal application shall be in a form as prescribed by the department.
1817	(e) To renew a limited restaurant license effective November 1, 2011, a limited
1818	restaurant licensee shall provide evidence of compliance with Subsections 32A-4-307(7)(e) and
1819	<u>(8)(b).</u>
1820	(3) To ensure compliance with Subsection 32A-4-307(25), the commission may
1821	suspend or revoke a limited restaurant license if the limited restaurant licensee does not
1822	immediately notify the department of any change in:
1823	(a) ownership of the restaurant;
1824	(b) for a corporate owner, the:
1825	(i) corporate officer or directors; or

1826	(ii) shareholders holding at least 20% of the total issued and outstanding stock of the
1827	corporation; or
1828	(c) for a limited liability company:
1829	(i) managers; or
1830	(ii) members owning at least 20% of the limited liability company.
1831	Section 13. Section 32A-4-307 is amended to read:
1832	32A-4-307. Operational restrictions.
1833	A person granted a limited restaurant license and the employees and management
1834	personnel of the limited restaurant shall comply with the following conditions and
1835	requirements. Failure to comply may result in a suspension or revocation of the license or
1836	other disciplinary action taken against individual employees or management personnel.
1837	(1) (a) Wine and heavy beer may not be purchased by a limited restaurant licensee
1838	except from a state store or package agency.
1839	(b) Wine and heavy beer purchased from a state store or package agency may be
1840	transported by the limited restaurant licensee from the place of purchase to the licensed
1841	premises.
1842	(c) Payment for wine and heavy beer shall be made in accordance with rules
1843	established by the commission.
1844	(2) (a) A limited restaurant licensee may not sell, serve, or allow consumption of the
1845	products listed in Subsection (2)(c) on the premises of the limited restaurant.
1846	(b) A product listed in Subsection (2)(c) may not be on the premises of the limited
1847	restaurant except for use:
1848	(i) as a flavoring on a dessert; and
1849	(ii) in the preparation of a flaming food dish, drink, or dessert.
1850	(c) This Subsection (2) applies to:
1851	(i) spirituous liquor; and
1852	(ii) on or after October 1, 2008, a flavored malt beverage.
1853	(3) (a) (i) Wine may be sold and served by the glass or an individual portion not to
1854	exceed five ounces per glass or individual portion.
1855	(ii) An individual portion may be served to a patron in more than one glass as long as
1856	the total amount of wine does not exceed five ounces.

1857 (iii) An individual portion of wine is considered to be one alcoholic beverage under 1858 Subsection $(7)[\frac{(e)}{(e)}](f)$. 1859 (b) (i) Wine may be sold and served in a container not exceeding 1.5 liters at a price 1860 fixed by the commission to a table of four or more persons. (ii) Wine may be sold and served in a container not exceeding 750 milliliters at a price 1861 1862 fixed by the commission to a table of less than four persons. (c) A wine service may be performed and a service charge assessed by the limited 1863 1864 restaurant licensee as authorized by commission rule for wine purchased at the limited 1865 restaurant. 1866 (4) (a) Heavy beer may be served in an original container not exceeding one liter at a 1867 price fixed by the commission. (b) A service charge may be assessed by the limited restaurant licensee as authorized 1868 1869 by commission rule for heavy beer purchased at the limited restaurant. 1870 (5) (a) (i) Subject to Subsection (5)(a)(ii), a limited restaurant licensee may sell beer for on-premise consumption: 1871 1872 (A) in an open container; and 1873 (B) on draft. 1874 (ii) Beer sold pursuant to Subsection (5)(a)(i) shall be in a size of container that does 1875 not exceed two liters, except that beer may not be sold to an individual patron in a size of 1876 container that exceeds one liter. 1877 (b) A limited restaurant licensee that sells beer pursuant to Subsection (5)(a): 1878 (i) may do so without obtaining a separate on-premise beer retailer license from the 1879 commission: and 1880 (ii) shall comply with all appropriate operational restrictions under Chapter 10, Beer 1881 Retailer Licenses, that apply to an on-premise beer retailer except when those restrictions are 1882 inconsistent with or less restrictive than the operational restrictions under this part.

(i) limited restaurant license; and

1883

1884

1885

1886

1887

restaurant's:

(ii) alcoholic beverage license issued by the local authority.

(c) Failure to comply with the operational restrictions under Chapter 10, Beer Retailer

Licenses, required by Subsection (5)(b) may result in a suspension or revocation of the limited

1888	(6) Wine, heavy beer, and beer may not be stored, served, or sold in a place other than
1889	as designated in the limited restaurant licensee's application, unless the limited restaurant
1890	licensee first applies for and receives approval from the department for a change of location
1891	within the limited restaurant.
1892	(7) (a) (i) A patron may only make an alcoholic beverage purchase in a limited
1893	restaurant from and be served by a person employed, designated, and trained by the limited
1894	restaurant licensee to sell and serve an alcoholic beverage.
1895	(ii) Notwithstanding Subsection (7)(a)(i), a patron who purchases bottled wine from an
1896	employee of the limited restaurant licensee or carries bottled wine onto the premises of the
1897	limited restaurant pursuant to Subsection (14) may thereafter serve wine from the bottle to the
1898	patron or others at the patron's table.
1899	(b) An alcoholic beverage shall be delivered by a server to the patron.
1900	(c) An alcoholic beverage may only be consumed at the patron's table or counter where
1901	<u>food is served</u> .
1902	(d) [An] (i) On or before October 31, 2010, an alcoholic beverage may not be served
1903	to or consumed by a patron at a bar.
1904	(ii) On and after November 1, 2011, a restaurant may not have a bar on its premises.
1905	(e) On and after November 1, 2011, a limited restaurant licensee may dispense an
1906	alcoholic beverage only:
1907	(i) from an area that is:
1908	(A) separated from an area for the consumption of food by a restaurant patron by:
1909	(I) a wall that:
1910	(Aa) is floor-to-ceiling; or
1911	(Bb) starts at the floor and is at least 10 feet high;
1912	(II) a different floor level; or
1913	(III) a similar substantial physical barrier; and
1914	(B) not visible to or accessible by a restaurant patron;
1915	(ii) if the restaurant uses an alcoholic beverage or alcoholic product that is stored in an
1916	area described in Subsection (7)(e)(i); and
1917	(iii) if any instrument or equipment used to dispense an alcoholic beverage is located in
1918	an area described in Subsection (7)(e)(i).

1919	[(e)] (f) A limited restaurant patron may have no more than two alcoholic beverages of
1920	any kind at a time before the patron.
1921	(8) (a) [The] An alcoholic beverage storage area shall remain locked at all times other
1922	than those hours and days when alcoholic beverage sales are authorized by law.
1923	(b) On and after November 1, 2011, a restaurant liquor licensee shall store an alcoholic
1924	beverage or alcoholic product in a storage area described in Subsection (7)(e)(i).
1925	(9) (a) Wine and heavy beer may not be sold, offered for sale, served, or otherwise
1926	furnished at a limited restaurant on any day after 12 midnight or before 12 noon.
1927	(b) The hours of beer sales and service are those specified in Chapter 10, Beer Retailer
1928	Licenses, for on-premise beer licensees.
1929	(10) An alcoholic beverage may not be sold except in connection with an order of food
1930	prepared, sold, and served at the limited restaurant.
1931	(11) Wine, heavy beer, and beer may not be sold, served, or otherwise furnished to a:
1932	(a) minor;
1933	(b) person actually, apparently, or obviously intoxicated;
1934	(c) known habitual drunkard; or
1935	(d) known interdicted person.
1936	(12) (a) (i) Wine and heavy beer may be sold only at a price fixed by the commission.
1937	(ii) Wine and heavy beer may not be sold at a discount price on any date or at any time.
1938	(b) An alcoholic beverage may not be sold at less than the cost of the alcoholic
1939	beverage to the limited restaurant licensee.
1940	(c) An alcoholic beverage may not be sold at a special or reduced price that encourages
1941	over consumption or intoxication.
1942	(d) An alcoholic beverage may not be sold at a special or reduced price for only certain
1943	hours of the limited restaurant licensee's business day such as a "happy hour."
1944	(e) More than one alcoholic beverage may not be sold or served for the price of a single
1945	alcoholic beverage.
1946	(f) An indefinite or unlimited number of alcoholic beverages during a set period may
1947	not be sold or served for a fixed price.
1948	(g) A limited restaurant licensee may not engage in a public promotion involving or
	(6)

offering free alcoholic beverages to the general public.

1950	(13) An alcoholic beverage may not be purchased for a patron of the limited restaurant
1951	by:
1952	(a) the limited restaurant licensee; or
1953	(b) an employee or agent of the limited restaurant licensee.
1954	(14) (a) A person may not bring onto the premises of a limited restaurant licensee an
1955	alcoholic beverage for on-premise consumption, except a person may bring, subject to the
1956	discretion of the limited restaurant licensee, bottled wine onto the premises of a limited
1957	restaurant licensee for on-premise consumption.
1958	(b) Except bottled wine under Subsection (14)(a), a limited restaurant licensee or an
1959	officer, manager, employee, or agent of a limited restaurant licensee may not allow:
1960	(i) a person to bring onto the limited restaurant premises an alcoholic beverage for
1961	on-premise consumption; or
1962	(ii) consumption of an alcoholic beverage described in Subsection (14)(b)(i) on the
1963	limited restaurant licensee's premises.
1964	(c) If bottled wine is carried in by a patron, the patron shall deliver the wine to a server
1965	or other representative of the limited restaurant licensee upon entering the limited restaurant.
1966	(d) A wine service may be performed and a service charge assessed by the limited
1967	restaurant licensee as authorized by commission rule for wine carried in by a patron.
1968	(15) (a) Except as provided in Subsection (15)(b), a limited restaurant licensee and an
1969	employee of the limited restaurant licensee may not permit a restaurant patron to carry from the
1970	limited restaurant premises an open container that:
1971	(i) is used primarily for drinking purposes; and
1972	(ii) contains an alcoholic beverage.
1973	(b) Notwithstanding Subsection (15)(a), a patron may remove the unconsumed
1974	contents of a bottle of wine if before removal, the bottle is recorked or recapped.
1975	(16) (a) A limited restaurant licensee may not employ a minor to sell or dispense an
1976	alcoholic beverage.
1977	(b) Notwithstanding Subsection (16)(a), a minor who is at least 16 years of age may be
1978	employed to enter the sale at a cash register or other sales recording device.
1979	(17) An employee of a limited restaurant licensee, while on duty, may not:

(a) consume an alcoholic beverage; or

1981	(b) be intoxicated.
1982	(18) A charge or fee made in connection with the sale, service, or consumption of wine
1983	or heavy beer may be stated in food or alcoholic beverage menus including:
1984	(a) a service charge; or
1985	(b) a chilling fee.
1986	(19) A limited restaurant licensee shall display in a prominent place in the restaurant:
1987	(a) the limited restaurant license that is issued by the department; and
1988	(b) a sign in large letters stating: "Warning: Driving under the influence of alcohol or
1989	drugs is a serious crime that is prosecuted aggressively in Utah."
1990	(20) A limited restaurant licensee may not on the premises of the restaurant:
1991	(a) engage in or permit any form of gambling, as defined and proscribed in Title 76,
1992	Chapter 10, Part 11, Gambling;
1993	(b) have any video gaming device, as defined and proscribed by Title 76, Chapter 10,
1994	Part 11, Gambling; or
1995	(c) engage in or permit a contest, game, gaming scheme, or gaming device that requires
1996	the risking of something of value for a return or for an outcome when the return or outcome is
1997	based upon an element of chance, excluding the playing of an amusement device that confers
1998	only an immediate and unrecorded right of replay not exchangeable for value.
1999	(21) (a) A limited restaurant licensee shall maintain an expense ledger or record
2000	showing in detail:
2001	(i) quarterly expenditures made separately for:
2002	(A) wine;
2003	(B) heavy beer;
2004	(C) beer;
2005	(D) food; and
2006	(E) all other items required by the department; and
2007	(ii) sales made separately for:
2008	(A) wine;
2009	(B) heavy beer;
2010	(C) beer;
2011	(D) food; and

2012	(E) all other items required by the department.
2013	(b) A limited restaurant licensee shall keep a record required by Subsection (21)(a):
2014	(i) in a form approved by the department; and
2015	(ii) current for each three-month period.
2016	(c) An expenditure shall be supported by:
2017	(i) a delivery ticket;
2018	(ii) an invoice;
2019	(iii) a receipted bill;
2020	(iv) a canceled check;
2021	(v) a petty cash voucher; or
2022	(vi) other sustaining datum or memorandum.
2023	(d) In addition to the ledger or record maintained under Subsections (21)(a) through
2024	(c), a limited restaurant licensee shall maintain accounting and other records and documents as
2025	the department may require.
2026	(e) Any limited restaurant licensee or person acting for the restaurant, who knowingly
2027	forges, falsifies, alters, cancels, destroys, conceals, or removes an entry in a book of account or
2028	other document of the limited restaurant that is required to be made, maintained, or preserved
2029	by this title or the rules of the commission for the purpose of deceiving the commission, the
2030	department, or an official or employee of the commission or department, is subject to:
2031	(i) the suspension or revocation of the limited restaurant's license; and
2032	(ii) possible criminal prosecution under Chapter 12, Criminal Offenses.
2033	(22) (a) A limited restaurant licensee may not close or cease operation for a period
2034	longer than 240 hours, unless:
2035	(i) the limited restaurant licensee notifies the department in writing at least seven days
2036	before the day on which the limited restaurant licensee closes or ceases operation; and
2037	(ii) the closure or cessation of operation is first approved by the department.
2038	(b) Notwithstanding Subsection (22)(a), in the case of emergency closure, the limited
2039	restaurant licensee shall immediately notify the department by telephone.
2040	(c) (i) Subject to Subsection (22)(c)(iii), the department may authorize a closure or
2041	cessation of operation for a period not to exceed 60 days.

(ii) The department may extend the initial period an additional 30 days upon:

2043	(A) written request of the limited restaurant licensee; and
2044	(B) a showing of good cause.
2045	(iii) A closure or cessation of operation may not exceed a total of 90 days without
2046	commission approval.
2047	(d) A notice required by Subsection (22)(a) shall include:
2048	(i) the dates of closure or cessation of operation;
2049	(ii) the reason for the closure or cessation of operation; and
2050	(iii) the date on which the limited restaurant licensee will reopen or resume operation.
2051	(e) Failure of the limited restaurant licensee to provide notice and to obtain department
2052	authorization before closure or cessation of operation results in an automatic forfeiture of:
2053	(i) the limited restaurant license; and
2054	(ii) the unused portion of the license fee for the remainder of the license year effective
2055	immediately.
2056	(f) Failure of the limited restaurant licensee to reopen or resume operation by the
2057	approved date results in an automatic forfeiture of:
2058	(i) the limited restaurant license; and
2059	(ii) the unused portion of the license fee for the remainder of the license year.
2060	(23) A limited restaurant licensee shall maintain at least 70% of its total restaurant
2061	business from the sale of food, which does not include service charges.
2062	(24) A limited restaurant license may not be transferred from one location to another,
2063	without prior written approval of the commission.
2064	(25) (a) A limited restaurant licensee may not sell, transfer, assign, exchange, barter,
2065	give, or attempt in any way to dispose of the limited restaurant license to another person
2066	whether for monetary gain or not.
2067	(b) A limited restaurant license has no monetary value for the purpose of any type of
2068	disposition.
2069	(26) (a) A server of wine, heavy beer, and beer in a limited restaurant licensee's
2070	establishment shall keep a written beverage tab for each table or group that orders or consumes
2071	an alcoholic beverage on the premises.

(b) The beverage tab required by Subsection (26)(a) shall list the type and amount of an

2072

2073

alcoholic beverage ordered or consumed.

2074	(27) A limited restaurant licensee may not make a person's willingness to serve an
2075	alcoholic beverage a condition of employment as a server with the limited restaurant.
2076	(28) A limited restaurant licensee or an employee of the limited restaurant licensee may
2077	not knowingly allow a person on the licensed premises to, in violation of Title 58, Chapter 37,
2078	Utah Controlled Substances Act, or Chapter 37a, Utah Drug Paraphernalia Act:
2079	(a) sell, distribute, possess, or use a controlled substance, as defined in Section
2080	58-37-2; or
2081	(b) use, deliver, or possess with the intent to deliver drug paraphernalia, as defined in
2082	Section 58-37a-3.
2083	Section 14. Section 32A-4-401 is amended to read:
2084	32A-4-401. Definitions Commission's power to grant licenses Limitations.
2085	(1) (a) For purposes of this part:
2086	(i) "Banquet" means an event:
2087	(A) for which there is a contract:
2088	(I) between any person and a person listed in Subsection (1)(a)(i)(B); and
2089	(II) under which a person listed in Subsection (1)(a)(i)(B) is required to provide an
2090	alcoholic [beverages] beverage at the event;
2091	(B) held at one or more designated locations approved by the commission in or on the
2092	premises of a:
2093	(I) hotel;
2094	(II) resort facility;
2095	(III) sports center; or
2096	(IV) convention center; and
2097	(C) at which food and alcoholic beverages may be sold and served.
2098	(ii) "Convention center" is [as] a facility that:
2099	(A) is in total at least 30,000 square feet; and
2100	(B) is otherwise defined as a "convention center" by the commission by rule.
2101	(iii) "Hotel" is as defined by the commission by rule.
2102	(iv) "Resort facility" is as defined by the commission by rule.
2103	(v) "Room service" means service of an alcoholic [beverages] beverage to a guest room
2104	of a:

2105	(A) hotel; or
2106	(B) resort facility.
2107	(vi) "Sports center" is as defined by the commission by rule.
2108	(b) The commission may issue an on-premise banquet license to any of the following
2109	persons for the purpose of allowing the storage, sale, service, and consumption of an alcoholic
2110	[beverages] beverage in connection with that person's banquet and room service activities:
2111	(i) \underline{a} hotel;
2112	(ii) <u>a</u> resort facility;
2113	(iii) <u>a</u> sports center; or
2114	(iv) \underline{a} convention center.
2115	(c) This chapter [is not intended to] does not prohibit an alcoholic [beverages]
2116	beverage on the premises of a person listed in Subsection (1) to the extent otherwise permitted
2117	by this title.
2118	(2) (a) Subject to this section, the total number of on-premise banquet licenses may not
2119	at any time aggregate more than that number determined by dividing the population of the state
2120	by [30,000] <u>30,929</u> .
2121	(b) For purposes of this Subsection (2), the population of the state shall be determined
2122	by:
2123	(i) the most recent United States decennial or special census; or
2124	(ii) another population determination made by the United States or state governments.
2125	(3) Pursuant to a contract between the host of a banquet and an on-premise banquet
2126	licensee:
2127	(a) the host of a contracted banquet may request an on-premise banquet licensee to
2128	provide an alcoholic [beverages] beverage served at a banquet; and
2129	(b) an on-premise banquet licensee may provide [the] an alcoholic [beverages]
2130	beverage served at a banquet.
2131	(4) At a banquet, an on-premise banquet licensee may provide:
2132	(a) a hosted bar; or
2133	(b) a cash bar.
2134	(5) Nothing in this section [shall prohibit] prohibits a qualified on-premise banquet
2135	license applicant from applying for a package agency.

2136	(6) (a) Except as provided in Subsection (6)(b), (c), or (d), the premises of an
2137	on-premise banquet license may not be established:
2138	(i) within 600 feet of a community location, as measured by the method in Subsection
2139	(6)(e); or
2140	(ii) within 200 feet of a community location, measured in a straight line from the
2141	nearest entrance of the proposed outlet to the nearest property boundary of the community
2142	location.
2143	(b) With respect to the establishment of an on-premise banquet license, the
2144	commission may authorize a variance to reduce the proximity requirement of Subsection
2145	(6)(a)(i) if:
2146	(i) the local authority grants its written consent to the variance;
2147	(ii) the commission finds that alternative locations for establishing an on-premise
2148	banquet license in the community are limited;
2149	(iii) the variance is authorized after a public hearing is held in the city, town, or county,
2150	and where practical in the neighborhood concerned;
2151	(iv) after giving full consideration to all of the attending circumstances and the policies
2152	stated in Subsections 32A-1-104(3) and (4), the commission determines that establishing the
2153	license would not be detrimental to the public health, peace, safety, and welfare of the
2154	community; and
2155	(v) (A) the community location governing authority gives its written consent to the
2156	variance; or
2157	(B) when written consent is not given by the community location governing authority,
2158	the commission finds that the applicant has established that:
2159	(I) there is substantial unmet public demand to consume alcohol in a public setting
2160	within the geographic boundary of the local authority in which the on-premise banquet license
2161	premises is to be located;
2162	(II) there is no reasonably viable alternative for satisfying substantial unmet demand
2163	described in Subsection $(6)(b)(v)(B)(I)$ other than through the establishment of an on-premise
2164	banquet license; and

(III) there is no reasonably viable alternative location within the geographic boundary

of the local authority in which the on-premise banquet license premises is to be located for

establishing an on-premise banquet license to satisfy the unmet demand described in Subsection (6)(b)(v)(B)(I).

- (c) With respect to the establishment of an on-premise banquet license, the commission may authorize a variance that reduces the proximity requirement of Subsection (6)(a)(ii) if:
 - (i) the community location at issue is:
- 2172 (A) a public library; or
- 2173 (B) a public park;

2169

2170

2171

21772178

2179

2180

2181

2182

2183

2184

2185

2186

2187

2188

2189

2190

2191

2192

2193

2194

2195

2196

- 2174 (ii) the local authority grants its written consent to the variance;
- 2175 (iii) the commission finds that alternative locations for establishing an on-premise 2176 banquet license in the community are limited;
 - (iv) a public hearing is held in the city, town, or county, and where practical in the neighborhood concerned;
 - (v) after giving full consideration to all of the attending circumstances and the policies stated in Subsections 32A-1-104(3) and (4), the commission determines that establishing the on-premise banquet license would not be detrimental to the public health, peace, safety, and welfare of the community; and
 - (vi) (A) the community location governing authority gives its written consent to the variance; or
 - (B) when written consent is not given by the community location governing authority, the commission finds that the applicant has established that:
 - (I) there is substantial unmet public demand to consume alcohol in a public setting within the geographic boundary of the local authority in which the on-premise banquet license premises is to be located;
 - (II) there is no reasonably viable alternative for satisfying substantial unmet demand described in Subsection (6)(c)(vi)(B)(I) other than through the establishment of an on-premise banquet license; and
 - (III) there is no reasonably viable alternative location within the geographic boundary of the local authority in which the on-premise banquet license premises is to be located for establishing an on-premise banquet license to satisfy the unmet demand described in Subsection (6)(c)(vi)(B)(I).
 - (d) With respect to the premises of any on-premise banquet license issued by the

2198	commission that undergoes a change of ownership, the commission may waive or vary the
2199	proximity requirements of Subsection (6)(a) in considering whether to grant an on-premise
2200	banquet license to the new owner of the premises if:
2201	(i) (A) the premises previously received a variance reducing the proximity requirement
2202	of Subsection (6)(a)(i); or
2203	(B) the premises received a variance reducing the proximity requirement of Subsection
2204	(6)(a)(ii) on or before May 4, 2008; or
2205	(ii) a variance from proximity requirements was otherwise allowed under this title.
2206	(e) The 600 foot limitation described in Subsection (6)(a)(i) is measured from the
2207	nearest entrance of the outlet by following the shortest route of ordinary pedestrian travel to the
2208	property boundary of the community location.
2209	(7) (a) Nothing in this section prevents the commission from considering the proximity
2210	of any educational, religious, and recreational facility, or any other relevant factor in reaching a
2211	decision on a proposed location.
2212	(b) For purposes of this Subsection (7), "educational facility" includes:
2213	(i) a nursery school;
2214	(ii) an infant day care center; and
2215	(iii) a trade and technical school.
2216	Section 15. Section 32A-4-402 is amended to read:
2217	32A-4-402. Application and renewal requirements.
2218	(1) (a) A person seeking an on-premise banquet license under this part shall file a
2219	written application with the department, in a form prescribed by the department. The
2220	application shall be accompanied by:
2221	(i) a nonrefundable \$250 application fee;
2222	(ii) an initial license fee of \$500, which is refundable if a license is not granted;
2223	(iii) written consent of the local authority;
2224	(iv) a copy of the applicant's current business license;
2225	(v) evidence of proximity to any community location, with proximity requirements
2226	being governed by Section 32A-4-401;

(vii) a description or floor plan and boundary map of the premises, where appropriate,

(vi) a bond as specified by Section 32A-4-405;

of the on-premise banquet license applicant's location, designating:

- (A) the location at which the on-premise banquet license applicant proposes that alcoholic beverages be stored; and
- (B) the designated locations on the premises of the applicant from which the on-premise banquet license applicant proposes that alcoholic beverages be sold or served, and consumed;
- (viii) evidence that the on-premise banquet license applicant is carrying public liability insurance in an amount and form satisfactory to the department;
- (ix) evidence that the on-premise banquet license applicant is carrying dramshop insurance coverage of at least [\$500,000] \$1,000,000 per occurrence and [\$1,000,000] \$2,000,000 in the aggregate;
- (x) a signed consent form stating that the on-premise banquet license applicant will permit any authorized representative of the commission, department, or any law enforcement officer unrestricted right to enter the on-premise banquet premises;
- (xi) in the case of an applicant that is a partnership, corporation, or limited liability company, proper verification evidencing that the person or persons signing the on-premise banquet license application are authorized to so act on behalf of the partnership, corporation, or limited liability company; and
 - (xii) any other information the commission or department may require.
- (b) An applicant need not meet the requirements of Subsections (1)(a)(i), (ii), (iii), (iv), and (vi) if the applicant is:
 - (i) a state agency; or
 - (ii) a political subdivision of the state including:
- 2252 (A) a county; or

- 2253 (B) a municipality.
 - (2) Additional locations in or on the premises of an on-premise banquet license applicant's business from which the on-premise banquet license applicant may propose that alcoholic beverages may be stored, sold or served, or consumed, not included in the applicant's original application may be approved by the department upon proper application, in accordance with guidelines approved by the commission.
 - (3) (a) All on-premise banquet licenses expire on October 31 of each year.

2260	(b) (i) Except as provided in Subsection (3)(b)(ii), a person desiring to renew that
2261	person's on-premise banquet license shall submit a renewal fee of \$500 and a completed
2262	renewal application to the department no later than September 30.
2263	(ii) A licensee is not required to submit the renewal fee if the licensee is:
2264	(A) a state agency; or
2265	(B) a political subdivision of the state including:
2266	(I) a county; or
2267	(II) a municipality.
2268	(c) Failure to meet the renewal requirements shall result in an automatic forfeiture of
2269	the license effective on the date the existing license expires.
2270	(d) A renewal application shall be in a form as prescribed by the department.
2271	(4) To ensure compliance with Subsection 32A-4-406(24), the commission may
2272	suspend or revoke an on-premise banquet license if the on-premise banquet licensee fails to
2273	immediately notify the department of any change in:
2274	(a) ownership of the licensee;
2275	(b) for a corporate owner, the:
2276	(i) corporate officers or directors; or
2277	(ii) shareholders holding at least 20% of the total issued and outstanding stock of the
2278	corporation; or
2279	(c) for a limited liability company:
2280	(i) managers; or
2281	(ii) members owning at least 20% of the limited liability company.
2282	Section 16. Section 32A-4a-101 is enacted to read:
2283	CHAPTER 4a. RESORT LICENSE ACT
2284	Part 1. General Provisions
2285	<u>32A-4a-101.</u> Title.
2286	This chapter is known as the "Resort License Act."
2287	Section 17. Section 32A-4a-102 is enacted to read:
2288	<u>32A-4a-102.</u> Definitions.
2289	As used in this chapter:
2290	(1) "Dwelling" means a portion of a building:

2291	(a) owned by one or more individuals, except that a significant portion of the building
2292	is to be owned by a resort licensee;
2293	(b) that is used or designated for use as a residence by one or more persons; and
2294	(c) that may be rented, loaned, leased, or hired out for a period of no longer than 30
2295	consecutive days by a person who uses it for a residence.
2296	(2) "Engaged in the management of the resort" may be defined by the commission by
2297	rule made in accordance with Title 63G, Chapter 3, Utah Administrative Rulemaking Act.
2298	(3) "Invitee" means an individual who in accordance with Subsection 32A-4a-305(3):
2299	(a) is authorized to use a resort amenity by a host who is:
2300	(i) a resident; or
2301	(ii) a public customer;
2302	(b) has only those privileges derived from the invitee's host for the duration of the
2303	invitee's visit to the resort amenity; and
2304	(c) is allowed to use a resort amenity by a resort license under a resort amenity
2305	sublicense.
2306	(4) "Provisions applicable to a sublicense" means:
2307	(a) for a restaurant sublicense, Chapter 4, Part 1, Restaurant Liquor Licenses;
2308	(b) for a limited restaurant sublicense, Chapter 4, Part 3, Limited Restaurant Licenses;
2309	(c) for an on-premise banquet sublicense, Chapter 4, Part 4, On-Premises Banquet
2310	License;
2311	(d) for a resort amenity sublicense, Chapter 4a, Part 3, Resort Amenity Sublicense;
2312	(e) for a private club sublicense, Chapter 5, Private Club Liquor Licenses; and
2313	(f) for an on-premise beer retailer sublicense, Chapter 10, Beer Retailer Licenses.
2314	(5) "Public customer" means an individual who holds a customer card in accordance
2315	with Subsection 32A-4a-305(4).
2316	(6) "Resident" means an individual who:
2317	(a) owns a dwelling located within a resort license premises; or
2318	(b) rents lodging accommodations for 30 consecutive days or less from:
2319	(i) an owner of a dwelling described in Subsection (6)(a); or
2320	(ii) the resort licensee.
2321	(7) "Resort" means a location:

2322	(a) on which is located one or more buildings that are primarily operated for the
2323	purpose of providing dwellings or lodging accommodations; and
2324	(b) that is affiliated with a ski area that physically touches the resort license premises.
2325	(8) "Resort amenity" means:
2326	(a) a reception area in which only a resident or invitee of a resident is allowed to enter;
2327	<u>or</u>
2328	(b) a spa, as defined by rule by the commission made in accordance with Title 63G,
2329	Chapter 3, Utah Administrative Rulemaking Act.
2330	(9) (a) Except as provided in Subsection (9)(b), "resort license premises" means the
2331	boundary of the land owned or controlled by a resort license on which is located the sublicense
2332	premises of all sublicenses issued under the resort license.
2333	(b) "Resort license premises" does not include a building located within the resort
2334	license premises:
2335	(i) that is owned by a person other than a resort licensee;
2336	(ii) that is not leased or otherwise operated by the resort licensee; and
2337	(iii) in which no person engages in an activity requiring a license or permit under this
2338	title.
2339	(10) "Significant portion of a building" shall be defined by the commission by rule
2340	made in accordance with Title 63G, Chapter 3, Utah Administrative Rulemaking Act.
2341	(11) "Sublicense" means:
2342	(a) a restaurant sublicense;
2343	(b) a limited restaurant sublicense;
2344	(c) an on-premise banquet sublicense;
2345	(d) a resort amenity sublicense;
2346	(e) a private club sublicense; or
2347	(f) an on-premise beer retailer sublicense.
2348	(12) "Sublicense premises" means a building, enclosure, room, or equipment used
2349	pursuant to a sublicense in connection with the sale, storage, service, furnishing, or
2350	consumption of an alcoholic product, unless otherwise defined in this title or in the rules
2351	adopted by the commission in accordance with Title 63G, Chapter 3, Utah Administrative
2352	Rulemaking Act.

2353	Section 18. Section 32A-4a-201 is enacted to read:
2354	Part 2. Licensing
2355	32A-4a-201. Commission's power to license a resort Limitations.
2356	(1) (a) The commission may issue to a person a resort license for the purpose of
2357	allowing the storage, sale, service, and consumption of an alcoholic beverage in connection
2358	with a resort designated in the resort license.
2359	(b) A resort license shall:
2360	(i) consist of:
2361	(A) a general resort license; and
2362	(B) one or more sublicenses; and
2363	(ii) designate the boundary of the resort license premises.
2364	(c) This chapter does not prohibit an alcoholic beverage on the resort license premises
2365	to the extent otherwise permitted by this title.
2366	(d) The commission may not issue a sublicense that is separate from a resort license.
2367	(2) (a) Subject to this section, the total number of resort licenses may not at any time
2368	aggregate more than that number determined by dividing the population of the state by
2369	<u>140,725.</u>
2370	(b) For purposes of this Subsection (2), the population of the state is determined by:
2371	(i) the most recent United States decennial or special census; or
2372	(ii) another population determination made by the United States or state governments.
2373	(3) (a) Except as provided in Subsection (3)(b), (c), or (d), a resort license premises
2374	may not be established:
2375	(i) within 600 feet of a community location, as measured by the method in Subsection
2376	(3)(e); or
2377	(ii) within 200 feet of a community location, measured in a straight line from the
2378	nearest entrance of the proposed outlet to the nearest property boundary of the community
2379	location.
2380	(b) With respect to the establishment of a resort license, the commission may authorize
2381	a variance to reduce the proximity requirement of Subsection (3)(a)(i) if:
2382	(i) the local authority grants its written consent to the variance;
2383	(ii) the commission finds that alternative locations for establishing a resort license in

2384	the community are limited;
2385	(iii) the variance is authorized after a public hearing is held in the city, town, or county,
2386	and where practical in the neighborhood concerned;
2387	(iv) after giving full consideration to all of the attending circumstances and the policies
2388	stated in Subsections 32A-1-104(3) and (4), the commission determines that establishing the
2389	resort license would not be detrimental to the public health, peace, safety, and welfare of the
2390	community; and
2391	(v) (A) the community location governing authority gives its written consent to the
2392	variance; or
2393	(B) when written consent is not given by the community location governing authority,
2394	the commission finds that the applicant has established that:
2395	(I) there is substantial unmet public demand to consume alcohol in a public setting
2396	within the geographic boundary of the local authority in which the resort license premises is to
2397	be located;
2398	(II) there is no reasonably viable alternative for satisfying substantial unmet demand
2399	described in Subsection $(3)(b)(v)(B)(I)$ other than through the establishment of a resort license;
2400	<u>and</u>
2401	(III) there is no reasonably viable alternative location within the geographic boundary
2402	of the local authority in which the resort license premises is to be located for establishing a
2403	resort license to satisfy the unmet demand described in Subsection (3)(b)(v)(B)(I).
2404	(c) With respect to the establishment of a resort license, the commission may authorize
2405	a variance that reduces the proximity requirement of Subsection (3)(a)(ii) if:
2406	(i) the community location at issue is:
2407	(A) a public library; or
2408	(B) a public park;
2409	(ii) the local authority grants its written consent to the variance;
2410	(iii) the commission finds that alternative locations for establishing a resort license in
2411	the community are limited;
2412	(iv) a public hearing is held in the city, town, or county, and where practical in the
2413	neighborhood concerned;
2414	(v) after giving full consideration to all of the attending circumstances and the policies

2415	stated in Subsections 32A-1-104(3) and (4), the commission determines that establishing the
2416	resort license would not be detrimental to the public health, peace, safety, and welfare of the
2417	community; and
2418	(vi) (A) the community location governing authority gives its written consent to the
2419	variance; or
2420	(B) when written consent is not given by the community location governing authority,
2421	the commission finds that the applicant has established that:
2422	(I) there is substantial unmet public demand to consume alcohol in a public setting
2423	within the geographic boundary of the local authority in which the resort license premises is to
2424	be located;
2425	(II) there is no reasonably viable alternative for satisfying substantial unmet demand
2426	described in Subsection (3)(c)(vi)(B)(I) other than through the establishment of a resort license;
2427	<u>and</u>
2428	(III) there is no reasonably viable alternative location within the geographic boundary
2429	of the local authority in which the resort license premises is to be located for establishing a
2430	resort license to satisfy the unmet demand described in Subsection (3)(c)(vi)(B)(I).
2431	(d) With respect to resort license premises of a resort license issued by the commission
2432	that undergoes a change of ownership, the commission may waive or vary the proximity
2433	requirements of Subsection (3)(a) in considering whether to issue a resort license to the new
2434	owner of the resort license premises if the resort license premises previously received a
2435	variance reducing the proximity requirement of Subsection (3)(a)(i).
2436	(e) The 600 foot limitation described in Subsection (3)(a)(i) is measured from the
2437	nearest entrance of the outlet by following the shortest route of ordinary pedestrian travel to the
2438	property boundary of the community location.
2439	(4) (a) Nothing in this section prevents the commission from considering the proximity
2440	of an educational, religious, or recreational facility, or any other relevant factor in reaching a
2441	decision on a proposed location.
2442	(b) For purposes of this Subsection (4), "educational facility" includes:
2443	(i) a nursery school;
2444	(ii) an infant day care center; and
2445	(iii) a trade and technical school.

2446	Section 19. Section 32A-4a-202 is enacted to read:
2447	32A-4a-202. Application and renewal requirements.
2448	(1) A person seeking a resort license under this chapter shall file a written application
2449	with the department, in a form prescribed by the department. The application shall be
2450	accompanied by:
2451	(a) a nonrefundable \$250 application fee;
2452	(b) an initial license, which is refundable if a resort license is not issued, calculated as
2453	<u>follows:</u>
2454	(i) \$10,000 if four or fewer sublicenses are being applied for under the resort license;
2455	<u>or</u>
2456	(ii) if more than four sublicenses are being applied for under the resort license, the sum
2457	<u>of:</u>
2458	(A) \$10,000; and
2459	(B) \$2,000 for each sublicense for which the applicant is applying;
2460	(c) written consent of the local authority;
2461	(d) a copy of:
2462	(i) the applicant's current business license; and
2463	(ii) the current business license for each sublicense, if the business license is separate
2464	from the applicant's business license;
2465	(e) evidence:
2466	(i) of proximity of the resort license premises to any community location, with
2467	proximity requirements being governed by Section 32A-4a-201; and
2468	(ii) that each sublicense premises is entirely within the boundaries of the resort license
2469	premises;
2470	(f) a bond as specified by Section 32A-4a-205;
2471	(g) a description and boundary map of the resort license premises;
2472	(h) a description, floor plan, and boundary map of each sublicense premises
2473	<u>designating:</u>
2474	(i) a location at which the resort license applicant proposes that an alcoholic beverage
2475	be stored; and
2476	(ii) a designated location on the sublicense premises from which the resort license

2477	applicant proposes that an alcoholic beverage be sold or served and consumed;
2478	(i) evidence that the resort license applicant carries public liability insurance in an
2479	amount and form satisfactory to the department;
2480	(j) evidence that the resort license applicant carries dramshop insurance coverage equal
2481	to the sum of at least \$1,000,000 per occurrence and \$2,000,000 in the aggregate to cover both
2482	the general resort license and each sublicense;
2483	(k) a signed consent form stating that the resort license applicant will permit any
2484	authorized representative of the commission, department, or any law enforcement officer
2485	unrestricted right to enter the resort license premises and each sublicense premises;
2486	(l) if an applicant is a partnership, corporation, or limited liability company, proper
2487	verification evidencing that the one or more persons signing the resort license application are
2488	authorized to so act on behalf of the partnership, corporation, or limited liability company; and
2489	(m) any other information the commission or department may require.
2490	(2) An additional location in or on a resort license premises of a resort license
2491	applicant's business from which the resort license applicant may propose that an alcoholic
2492	beverage may be stored, sold or served, or consumed, not included in the applicant's original
2493	application may be approved by the department upon proper application.
2494	(3) (a) A resort license expires on October 31 of each year.
2495	(b) A resort licensee who wants to renew a resort license shall submit to the department
2496	by no later than September 30:
2497	(i) a renewal fee of \$1,000 for each sublicense under the resort license; and
2498	(ii) a completed renewal application.
2499	(c) A resort licensee's failure to meet a renewal requirement results in an automatic
2500	forfeiture of the resort license effective on the date the existing license expires.
2501	(d) A renewal application shall be in a form as prescribed by the department.
2502	(4) To ensure compliance with Subsection 32A-4a-401(13), the commission may
2503	suspend or revoke a resort license if the resort licensee fails to immediately notify the
2504	department of a change in:
2505	(a) ownership of the resort licensee;
2506	(b) for a corporate owner of a resort licensee, the:
2507	(i) corporate officers or directors; or

2508	(ii) shareholders holding at least 20% of the total issued and outstanding stock of the
2509	corporation; or
2510	(c) for a limited liability company owner or a resort licensee:
2511	(i) managers; or
2512	(ii) members owning at least 20% of the limited liability company.
2513	Section 20. Section 32A-4a-203 is enacted to read:
2514	32A-4a-203. Qualifications.
2515	(1) (a) The commission may not issue a resort license to a person who is convicted of:
2516	(i) a felony under a federal or state law;
2517	(ii) a violation of a federal or state law or local ordinance concerning the sale,
2518	manufacture, distribution, warehousing, adulteration, or transportation of an alcoholic
2519	beverage:
2520	(iii) a crime involving moral turpitude; or
2521	(iv) on two or more occasions within the five years before the day on which the resort
2522	license is issued, driving under the influence of alcohol, a drug, or the combined influence of
2523	alcohol and a drug.
2524	(b) For a partnership, corporation, or limited liability company, the proscription under
2525	Subsection (1)(a) applies if any of the following that will be engaged in the management of the
2526	resort is convicted of an offense described in Subsection (1)(a):
2527	(i) a partner;
2528	(ii) a managing agent;
2529	(iii) a manager;
2530	(iv) an officer;
2531	(v) a director;
2532	(vi) a stockholder who holds at least 20% of the total issued and outstanding stock of
2533	the applicant corporation; or
2534	(vii) a member who owns at least 20% of the applicant limited liability company.
2535	(c) The proscription under Subsection (1)(a) applies if a person employed to act in a
2536	supervisory or managerial capacity for the resort licensee or in relation to a sublicense is
2537	convicted of an offense described in Subsection (1)(a).
2538	(2) Subject to Section 32A-4a-501, the commission may immediately suspend or

2539	revoke a resort license or a sublicense, if after the day on which the resort license is issued, a
2540	person described in Subsection (1)(a), (b), or (c):
2541	(a) is found to have been convicted of an offense described in Subsection (1)(a) before
2542	the resort license is issued; or
2543	(b) on or after the day on which the resort license is issued:
2544	(i) is convicted of an offense described in Subsection (1)(a)(i), (ii), or (iii); or
2545	(ii) (A) is convicted of driving under the influence of alcohol, a drug, or the combined
2546	influence of alcohol and a drug; and
2547	(B) was convicted of driving under the influence of alcohol, a drug, or the combined
2548	influence of alcohol and a drug within five years before the day on which the person is
2549	convicted of the offense described in Subsection (2)(b)(ii)(A).
2550	(3) Subject to Subsection 32A-4a-501, the director may take emergency action by
2551	immediately suspending the operation of a resort license or sublicense in accordance with Title
2552	63G, Chapter 4, Administrative Procedures Act, for the period during which the criminal
2553	matter is being adjudicated if a person described in Subsection (1)(a), (b), or (c):
2554	(a) is arrested on a charge for an offense described in Subsection (1)(a)(i), (ii), or (iii);
2555	<u>or</u>
2556	(b) (i) is arrested on a charge for the offense of driving under the influence of alcohol, a
2557	drug, or the combined influence of alcohol and a drug; and
2558	(ii) was convicted of driving under the influence of alcohol, a drug, or the combined
2559	influence of alcohol and a drug within five years before the day on which the person is arrested
2560	on a charge described in Subsection (3)(b)(i).
2561	(4) (a) (i) The commission may not issue a resort license to a person who has had any
2562	type of license, agency, or permit issued under this title revoked within the three years prior to
2563	the day on which the application for a resort license is filed.
2564	(ii) The commission may not issue a resort license to an applicant that is a partnership,
2565	corporation, or limited liability company if a partner, managing agent, manager, officer,
2566	director, stockholder who holds at least 20% of the total issued and outstanding stock of an
2567	applicant corporation, or member who owns at least 20% of an applicant limited liability
2568	company, will engage in the management of the resort, and is or was:
2569	(A) a partner or managing agent of a partnership that had any type of license, agency,

2570	or permit issued under this title revoked within three years prior to the day on which the
2571	application for the resort license is filed;
2572	(B) a managing agent, officer, director, or stockholder who holds or held at least 20%
2573	of the total issued and outstanding stock of a corporation that had any type of license, agency,
2574	or permit issued under this title revoked within three years prior to the day on which the
2575	application for the resort license is filed; or
2576	(C) a manager or member who owns or owned at least 20% of a limited liability
2577	company that had any type of license, agency, or permit issued under this title revoked within
2578	three years prior to the day on which the application for the resort license is filed.
2579	(b) The commission may not issue a resort license to an applicant that is a partnership,
2580	corporation, or limited liability company if any of the following who will engage in the
2581	management of the resort had any type of license, agency, or permit issued under this title
2582	revoked while acting in their individual capacity within three years prior to the day on which
2583	the application for the resort license is filed:
2584	(i) a partner or managing agent of the applicant partnership;
2585	(ii) a managing agent, officer, director, or stockholder who holds at least 20% of the
2586	total issued and outstanding stock of the applicant corporation; or
2587	(iii) a manager or member who owns at least 20% of the applicant limited liability
2588	company.
2589	(c) The commission may not issue a person acting in an individual capacity a resort
2590	license if that person was:
2591	(i) a partner or managing agent of a partnership that had any type of license, agency, or
2592	permit issued under this title revoked within three years prior to the day on which the
2593	application for the resort license is filed;
2594	(ii) a managing agent, officer, director, or stockholder who held at least 20% of the
2595	total issued and outstanding stock of a corporation that had any type of license, agency, or
2596	permit issued under this title revoked within three years prior to the day on which the
2597	application for the resort license is filed; or
2598	(iii) a manager or member who owned at least 20% of the limited liability company
2599	that had any type of license, agency, or permit issued under this title revoked within three years
2600	prior to the day on which the application for the resort license is filed.

2601	(5) (a) The commission may not issue a minor a resort license.
2602	(b) The commission may not issue a resort license to an applicant that is a partnership,
2603	corporation, or limited liability company if any of the following is a minor:
2604	(i) a partner or managing agent of the applicant partnership;
2605	(ii) a managing agent, officer, director, or stockholder who holds at least 20% of the
2606	total issued and outstanding stock of the applicant corporation; or
2607	(iii) a manager or member who owns at least 20% of the applicant limited liability
2608	company.
2609	(6) Subject to Subsection 32A-4a-501, if a person to whom a resort license is issued
2610	under this chapter no longer possesses the qualifications required by this title for obtaining the
2611	resort license, the commission may suspend or revoke the resort license.
2612	Section 21. Section 32A-4a-204 is enacted to read:
2613	32A-4a-204. Commission and department duties before issuing resort license.
2614	(1) (a) Before the commission may issue a resort license, the department shall conduct
2615	an investigation, and may hold public hearings for the purpose of gathering information and
2616	making recommendations to the commission as to whether or not a resort license, including
2617	each sublicense, should be issued.
2618	(b) The department shall forward the information and recommendations described in
2619	Subsection (1)(a) to the commission to aid in the commission's determination.
2620	(2) Before issuing a resort license, the commission shall:
2621	(a) determine that the applicant complies with all basic qualifications and requirements
2622	for making application for a resort license as provided by Sections 32A-4a-202 and
2623	32A-4a-203;
2624	(b) determine that the application is complete;
2625	(c) consider, where appropriate, a location that the resort license applicant proposes to
2626	designate for use under the resort license or a sublicense, including:
2627	(i) the physical characteristics of the location such as:
2628	(A) the condition of the location;
2629	(B) square footage; and
2630	(C) parking availability; and
2631	(ii) operational factors such as:

2632	(A) tourist traffic;
2633	(B) demographics; and
2634	(C) population to be served;
2635	(d) consider the resort license applicant's ability to manage and operate a resort license
2636	and the ability of any individual who will act in a supervisory or managerial capacity for a
2637	sublicense, including:
2638	(i) past management experience;
2639	(ii) past alcohol license experience; and
2640	(iii) the type of management scheme to be employed by the resort license applicant;
2641	(e) consider the nature or type of:
2642	(i) the resort license applicant's business operation; and
2643	(ii) the business operation of each sublicense;
2644	(f) subject to Subsection (3), determine that each sublicense meets the requirements
2645	imposed under the provisions applicable to each sublicense; and
2646	(g) consider any other factor or circumstance the commission considers necessary.
2647	(3) (a) The commission may not include a sublicense in determining whether or not the
2648	total number of licenses issued under the provisions applicable to the sublicense aggregate
2649	more than a number calculated by dividing the population of the state by the number specified
2650	in the provisions applicable to the sublicense.
2651	(b) Subject to Subsection (3)(c), notwithstanding the requirements to obtain a license
2652	under the provisions applicable to a sublicense, a sublicense of a resort license is not subject to:
2653	(i) a requirement to submit an application or renewal application that is separate from
2654	the resort license application;
2655	(ii) a requirement to carry public liability insurance or dramshop insurance coverage
2656	that is separate from that carried by the resort licensee; or
2657	(iii) post a bond that is separate from the bond posted by the resort licensee.
2658	(c) If a resort licensee seeks to add a sublicense after its resort license is issued, the
2659	resort licensee shall file with the department:
2660	(i) a nonrefundable \$250 application fee;
2661	(ii) an initial license fee of \$2,000, which is refundable if a sublicense is not issued;
2662	(iii) written consent of the local authority:

2663	(iv) a copy of:
2664	(A) the resort licensee's current business license; and
2665	(B) the current business license for the sublicense, if the business licensee is separate
2666	from the resort licensee's business license;
2667	(v) evidence that the sublicense premises is entirely within the resort license premises;
2668	(vi) a description, floor plan, and boundary map of the sublicense premises
2669	designating:
2670	(A) a location at which the resort license applicant proposes that an alcoholic beverage
2671	be stored; and
2672	(B) a designated location on the sublicense premises from which the resort license
2673	applicant proposes that an alcoholic beverage be sold or served and consumed;
2674	(vii) evidence that the resort license applicant carries public liability insurance in an
2675	amount and form satisfactory to the department;
2676	(viii) evidence that the resort license applicant carries dramshop insurance coverage
2677	equal to the amount required by Section 32A-4a-202 if the sublicense to be added is included;
2678	(ix) a signed consent form stating that the resort licensee will permit any authorized
2679	representative of the commission, department, or any law enforcement officer unrestricted right
2680	to enter the sublicense premises;
2681	(x) if the resort licensee is a partnership, corporation, or limited liability company,
2682	proper verification evidencing that the one or more persons signing the sublicense application
2683	are authorized to so act on behalf of the partnership, corporation, or limited liability company;
2684	<u>and</u>
2685	(xi) any other information the commission or department may require.
2686	Section 22. Section 32A-4a-205 is enacted to read:
2687	<u>32A-4a-205.</u> Bond.
2688	(1) (a) A resort licensee shall procure and post a cash or corporate surety bond payable
2689	to the department in the penal sum of \$25,000.
2690	(b) A resort licensee shall maintain the bond described in Subsection (1)(a) for as long
2691	as the resort licensee operates as a resort licensee.
2692	(c) A resort licensee is not required to have a separate bond for each sublicense, except
2693	that the aggregate of any bonds posted by the resort licensee shall equal the amount required by

2694	Subsection (1)(a).
2695	(2) A bond described in Subsection (1) shall be in a form approved by the attorney
2696	general, conditioned upon the licensee's faithful compliance with this title and the rules of the
2697	commission.
2698	(3) (a) If a bond described in Subsection (1) is canceled due to a resort licensee's
2699	negligence, the commission may assess a \$300 reinstatement fee.
2700	(b) No part of a bond described in Subsection (1) may be withdrawn:
2701	(i) during the period a resort license is in effect; or
2702	(ii) while a revocation proceeding is pending against the resort licensee that posts the
2703	bond.
2704	(c) A bond filed by a resort licensee may be forfeited if the resort license is revoked.
2705	Section 23. Section 32A-4a-301 is enacted to read:
2706	Part 3. Resort Amenity Sublicense
2707	32A-4a-301. Commission's power to issue resort amenity sublicense
2708	Limitations.
2709	(1) Before a resort amenity may sell or allow the consumption of an alcoholic beverage
2710	on the resort amenity sublicense premises, a resort licensee or an applicant for a resort license
2711	shall first obtain a resort amenity sublicense from the commission as provided in this part.
2712	(2) The commission may issue a resort amenity sublicense for the purpose of
2713	establishing a resort amenity outlet on a resort license premises for the storage, sale, and
2714	consumption of liquor on premises operated as a resort amenity.
2715	(3) The resort amenity sublicense premises must fall entirely within a resort license
2716	<u>premises.</u>
2717	Section 24. Section 32A-4a-302 is enacted to read:
2718	32A-4a-302. Application and renewal requirements.
2719	(1) A person seeking a resort amenity sublicense under this part may not file a written
2720	application with the department that is separate from the application of the resort license,
2721	unless the resort amenity sublicense is being sought after the issuance of a resort license.
2722	(2) If a resort licensee seeks to add a resort amenity sublicense after its resort license is
2723	issued, the resort licensee shall in accordance with Subsection 32A-4a-204(3) file a written
2724	application with the department, in a form prescribed by the department. The application shall

2725	be accompanied by:
2726	(a) a nonrefundable \$250 application fee;
2727	(b) an initial license fee of \$2,000, which is refundable if a license is not issued;
2728	(c) written consent of the local authority:
2729	(d) a copy of:
2730	(i) the resort licensee's current business license; and
2731	(ii) a business license for the resort amenity, if the business license is separate from the
2732	resort licensee's business license;
2733	(e) evidence that the resort amenity sublicense premises are entirely within the resort
2734	license premises;
2735	(f) a floor or similar plan of the resort amenity, including consumption areas and the
2736	area where the resort licensee proposes to keep, store, and sell liquor;
2737	(g) evidence that the resort licensee carries public liability insurance in an amount and
2738	form satisfactory to the department;
2739	(h) evidence that the resort licensee's dramshop insurance coverage required under
2740	Section 32A-4a-202 covers the resort amenity sublicense;
2741	(i) a signed consent form stating that the resort licensee will permit any authorized
2742	representative of the commission, department, or any law enforcement officer unrestricted right
2743	to enter the resort amenity:
2744	(j) if an applicant is a partnership, corporation, or limited liability company, proper
2745	verification evidencing that the person or persons signing the application are authorized to so
2746	act on behalf of the partnership, corporation, or limited liability company; and
2747	(k) any other information the commission or department may require.
2748	(3) (a) A resort amenity sublicense expires on October 31 of each year.
2749	(b) A resort licensee desiring to renew the resort licensee's resort amenity sublicense
2750	shall renew the resort amenity sublicense as part of the resort license.
2751	(c) Failure to meet the renewal requirements for a resort license results in an automatic
2752	forfeiture of the resort amenity sublicense effective on the date the resort license expires.
2753	(d) A renewal application shall be in a form as prescribed by the department.
2754	(4) To ensure compliance with Subsection 32A-4a-305(31), the commission may
2755	suspend or revoke a resort amenity sublicense if the resort licensee does not immediately notify

2756	the department of a change described in Subsection 32A-4a-202(4).
2757	Section 25. Section 32A-4a-303 is enacted to read:
2758	32A-4a-303. Qualifications.
2759	(1) A person employed to act in a supervisory or managerial capacity for the resort
2760	amenity restaurant is subject to qualification requirements of Section 32A-4a-203.
2761	(2) If a person to whom a resort license is issued under this chapter no longer possesses
2762	the qualifications required by this title for obtaining that license, the commission may suspend
2763	or revoke the resort amenity sublicense that is part of the resort license.
2764	Section 26. Section 32A-4a-304 is enacted to read:
2765	32A-4a-304. Commission and department duties before issuing a resort amenity
2766	sublicense.
2767	(1) (a) If a resort licensee seeks to add a resort amenity sublicense after the resort
2768	license is issued, before the commission may issue a resort amenity sublicense, the department
2769	shall conduct an investigation and may hold public hearings for the purpose of gathering
2770	information and making recommendations to the commission as to whether or not the resort
2771	amenity sublicense should be issued.
2772	(b) The department shall forward the information and recommendations described in
2773	Subsection (1)(a) to the commission to aid in the commission's determination.
2774	(2) Before issuing a resort amenity sublicense, the commission shall:
2775	(a) determine that:
2776	(i) the resort licensee seeking the resort amenity sublicense has complied with all basic
2777	qualifications and requirements for making application for a resort amenity sublicense as
2778	provided by Sections 32A-4a-302 and 32A-4a-303; and
2779	(ii) the application is complete;
2780	(b) consider the location within which the resort amenity outlet is located, including:
2781	(i) physical characteristics such as:
2782	(A) condition of the location;
2783	(B) square footage; and
2784	(C) parking availability; and
2785	(ii) operational factors such as:
2786	(A) tourist traffic;

2787	(B) demographics;
2788	(C) population to be served; and
2789	(D) the extent of and proximity to any community location;
2790	(c) consider the resort licensee's ability to manage and operate a resort amenity
2791	sublicense and the ability of any person who will act in a supervisory or managerial capacity
2792	for the resort amenity to manage and operate a resort amenity license, including:
2793	(i) management experience;
2794	(ii) past retail liquor experience; and
2795	(iii) the type of management scheme employed by the resort amenity;
2796	(d) consider the nature or type of resort amenity operation under the proposed resort
2797	amenity sublicense, including:
2798	(i) the type of menu items offered and emphasized;
2799	(ii) whether the resort amenity emphasizes service to an adult clientele or to minors;
2800	(iii) the hours of operation;
2801	(iv) the seating capacity of the resort amenity; and
2802	(v) the gross sales of food items; and
2803	(e) consider any other factors or circumstances the commission considers necessary.
2804	Section 27. Section 32A-4a-305 is enacted to read:
2805	32A-4a-305. Operational restrictions.
2806	(1) (a) A person issued a resort license and the employees and management personnel
2807	of the resort licensee or otherwise related to a resort amenity sublicense shall comply with this
2808	title, the rules of the commission, and the conditions and requirements in this section in the
2809	operation of the resort amenity.
2810	(b) Subject to Subsection 32A-4a-502, failure to comply with this section may result in
2811	a suspension or revocation of the resort license or resort amenity sublicense, or other
2812	disciplinary action taken against individual employees or management personnel.
2813	(2) Subject to the other provisions of this section, a person operating under a resort
2814	amenity sublicense may not sell an alcoholic beverage to or allow a person to be admitted to or
2815	use the resort amenity sublicense premises other than:
2816	(a) a resident;
2817	(b) if the resort amenity is a spa, a public customer who holds a valid customer card

2818	issued under Subsection (4); or
2819	(c) an invitee.
2820	(3) A person operating under a resort amenity sublicense may allow an individual to be
2821	admitted to or use the resort amenity sublicense premises as an invitee only under the following
2822	conditions:
2823	(a) an invitee is previously authorized by one of the following who agrees to host the
2824	invitee into the resort amenity:
2825	(i) a resident; or
2826	(ii) if the resort amenity is a spa, a public customer who holds a valid customer card
2827	issued under Subsection (4);
2828	(b) an invitee must be known by the invitee's host based on a preexisting bonafide
2829	business or personal relationship with the host before the invitee's admittance to the resort
2830	amenity;
2831	(c) an invitee's host is responsible for the cost of services extended to the invitee;
2832	(d) an invitee has only those privileges derived from the invitee's host for the duration
2833	of the invitee's visit to the resort amenity;
2834	(e) an employee of the resort licensee or resort amenity, while on duty, may not act as a
2835	host for an invitee;
2836	(f) an employee of the resort licensee or resort amenity, while on duty, may not attempt
2837	to locate a resident or public customer to serve as a host for an invitee with whom the resident
2838	or public customer has no acquaintance based on a preexisting bonafide business or personal
2839	relationship prior to the invitee's arrival at the resort amenity; and
2840	(g) a resort licensee, a resort amenity, or an employee of the resort amenity or resort
2841	licensee may not enter into an agreement or arrangement with a resident or public customer to
2842	indiscriminately host a member of the general public into the resort amenity as an invitee.
2843	(4) A person operating a spa under a resort amenity sublicense may issue a customer
2844	card to allow an individual to enter and use the spa resort amenity sublicense premises on a
2845	temporary basis under the following conditions:
2846	(a) the resort amenity may not issue a customer card for a time period that exceeds
2847	three weeks;
2848	(b) the resort amenity shall assess a fee of not less than \$4 to a public customer for a

2849	customer card;
2850	(c) the resort amenity may not issue a customer card to a minor;
2851	(d) a public customer may not host more than seven invitees at one time;
2852	(e) a customer card issued shall include:
2853	(i) the full name and signature of the person to whom the customer card is issued;
2854	(ii) the date the customer card is issued;
2855	(iii) the date the customer card expires;
2856	(iv) the resort amenity sublicense's name; and
2857	(v) the serial number of the customer card; and
2858	(f) (i) for purposes of the resort amenity sublicense, the resort licensee shall ensure that
2859	a current record is maintained of the issuance of a customer card on the resort amenity
2860	sublicense premises; and
2861	(ii) the record described in Subsection (4)(f)(i) shall:
2862	(A) be available for inspection by the department; and
2863	(B) include:
2864	(I) the name of the person to whom the customer card is issued;
2865	(II) the date the customer card is issued;
2866	(III) the date the customer card expires; and
2867	(IV) the serial number of the customer card.
2868	(5) (a) For purposes of the resort amenity sublicense, the resort licensee shall ensure
2869	that an expense ledger or record is maintained showing in detail expenditures for the resort
2870	amenity separated by payments for:
2871	(i) malt or brewed beverage;
2872	(ii) liquor;
2873	(iii) food;
2874	(iv) detailed payroll;
2875	(v) entertainment;
2876	(vi) rent;
2877	(vii) utilities;
2878	(viii) supplies; and
2879	(ix) other expenditures.

2880	(b) For purposes of the resort amenity sublicense, the resort licensee shall ensure that a
2881	record required by this Subsection (5) is kept:
2882	(i) in a form approved by the department; and
2883	(ii) balanced each month.
2884	(c) An expenditure shall be supported by:
2885	(i) a delivery ticket;
2886	(ii) an invoice;
2887	(iii) a receipted bill;
2888	(iv) a canceled check;
2889	(v) a petty cash voucher; or
2890	(vi) other sustaining datum or memorandum.
2891	(d) An invoice or receipted bill for the current calendar or fiscal year documenting a
2892	purchase made by the resort licensee for the resort amenity sublicense shall be maintained.
2893	(e) For purposes of the resort amenity sublicense, the resort licensee shall ensure that
2894	accounting and other records and documents as the department may require are maintained.
2895	(f) A resort licensee or an employee acting for the resort licensee or under a resort
2896	amenity sublicense, who knowingly forges, falsifies, alters, cancels, destroys, conceals, or
2897	removes an entry in a book of account or other document for a resort amenity sublicense
2898	required to be made, maintained, or preserved by this title or the rules of the commission for
2899	the purpose of deceiving the commission, the department, or an official or employee of the
2900	commission or department, is subject to:
2901	(i) the suspension or revocation of the resort amenity sublicense; and
2902	(ii) possible criminal prosecution under Chapter 12, Criminal Offenses.
2903	(g) (i) For purposes of the resort amenity sublicense, the resort licensee shall ensure
2904	that a record required by this section is kept and maintained, and a book, record, receipt, or
2905	disbursement is maintained or used for the resort amenity sublicense:
2906	(A) as the department requires; and
2907	(B) for a minimum period of three years.
2908	(ii) A record, book, receipt, or disbursement is subject to inspection by an authorized
2909	representative of the commission and the department.
2910	(iii) A resort licensee shall allow the department, through an auditor or examiner of the

2911	department, to audit the records for a resort amenity sublicense at the times the department
2912	considers advisable.
2913	(iv) The department shall audit the records of a resort amenity sublicense at least once
2914	annually.
2915	(6) A resort licensee shall own or lease premises suitable for the resort amenity's
2916	activities.
2917	(7) (a) A resort licensee may not maintain premises in a manner that barricades or
2918	conceals the resort amenity sublicense's operation.
2919	(b) A member of the commission, authorized department personnel, or a peace officer
2920	shall, upon presentation of credentials, be admitted immediately to a resort amenity sublicense
2921	premises and permitted without hindrance or delay to inspect completely the entire resort
2922	amenity sublicense premises and the books and records for the resort amenity sublicense, at any
2923	time during which the resort amenity sublicense is open for the transaction of business with a
2924	resident.
2925	(8) A resort amenity must have food available at all times when an alcoholic beverage
2926	is sold, served, or consumed on the resort amenity sublicense premises.
2927	(9) (a) Liquor may not be purchased for a resort amenity sublicense except from a state
2928	store or package agency.
2929	(b) Liquor purchased from a state store or package agency may be transported by the
2930	resort licensee from the place of purchase to the resort amenity sublicense premises.
2931	(c) Payment for liquor shall be made in accordance with rules established by the
2932	commission.
2933	(10) A person operating under a resort amenity sublicense may sell or provide a
2934	primary spirituous liquor only in a quantity not to exceed 1.5 ounces per beverage dispensed
2935	through a calibrated metered dispensing system approved by the department in accordance with
2936	commission rules adopted under this title, except that:
2937	(a) spirituous liquor need not be dispensed through a calibrated metered dispensing
2938	system if used as a secondary flavoring ingredient in a beverage subject to the following
2939	restrictions:
2940	(i) the secondary ingredient may be dispensed only in conjunction with the purchase of
2941	a primary spirituous liquor;

2942	(ii) the secondary ingredient may not be the only spirituous liquor in the beverage;
2943	(iii) the resort licensee shall designate a location where flavorings are stored on the
2944	floor plan provided to the department; and
2945	(iv) a flavoring container shall be plainly and conspicuously labeled "flavorings";
2946	(b) spirituous liquor need not be dispensed through a calibrated metered dispensing
2947	system if used:
2948	(i) as a flavoring on a dessert; and
2949	(ii) in the preparation of a flaming food dish, drink, or dessert; and
2950	(c) a person at a resort amenity may have no more than:
2951	(i) 2.5 ounces of spirituous liquor at a time before the person; or
2952	(ii) two spirituous liquor drinks at a time before the person, except that the person may
2953	not have two spirituous liquor drinks before the person if one of the spirituous liquor drinks
2954	consists only of the primary spirituous liquor for the other spirituous liquor drink.
2955	(11) (a) (i) Wine may be sold and served by the glass or an individual portion not to
2956	exceed five ounces per glass or individual portion.
2957	(ii) An individual portion may be served to a person in more than one glass as long as
2958	the total amount of wine does not exceed five ounces.
2959	(iii) An individual portion of wine is considered to be one alcoholic beverage under
2960	Subsection (15)(c).
2961	(b) (i) Wine may be sold and served in a container not exceeding 1.5 liters at a price
2962	fixed by the commission to a table of four or more persons.
2963	(ii) Wine may be sold and served in a container not exceeding 750 milliliters at a price
2964	fixed by the commission to a table of less than four persons.
2965	(c) A wine service may be performed and a service charge assessed by a resort amenity
2966	as authorized by commission rule for wine purchased at the resort amenity.
2967	(12) (a) Heavy beer may be served in an original container not exceeding one liter at a
2968	price fixed by the commission.
2969	(b) A flavored malt beverage may be served in an original container not exceeding one
2970	liter at a price fixed by the commission.
2971	(c) A service charge may be assessed by the resort amenity for heavy beer or a flavored
2972	malt beverage purchased at the resort amenity.

2973	(13) (a) (i) Subject to Subsection (13)(a)(ii), a person operating under a resort amenity
2974	sublicense may sell beer for on-premise consumption:
2975	(A) in an open container; and
2976	(B) on draft.
2977	(ii) Beer sold pursuant to Subsection (13)(a)(i) shall be in a size of container that does
2978	not exceed two liters, except that beer may not be sold to an individual in a size of container
2979	that exceeds one liter.
2980	(b) (i) A person operating under a resort amenity sublicense who sells beer pursuant to
2981	Subsection (13)(a):
2982	(A) may do so without obtaining a separate on-premise beer retailer license from the
2983	commission; and
2984	(B) shall comply with all appropriate operational restrictions under Chapter 10, Beer
2985	Retailer Licenses, that apply to an on-premise beer retailer except when those restrictions are
2986	inconsistent with or less restrictive than the operational restrictions under this part.
2987	(ii) Failure to comply with the operational restrictions under Chapter 10, Beer Retailer
2988	Licenses, required by Subsection (13)(b)(i) may result in a suspension or revocation of the
2989	resort amenity's:
2990	(A) state liquor sublicense; and
2991	(B) alcoholic beverage license issued by a local authority.
2992	(14) An alcoholic beverage may not be stored, served, or sold in a place other than as
2993	designated in the resort licensee's application, unless the resort licensee first applies for and
2994	receives approval from the department for a change of location within the resort amenity.
2995	(15) (a) A person may only make an alcoholic beverage purchase in the resort amenity
2996	from and be served by a person employed, designated, and trained by the resort licensee or an
2997	agent of the resort license to sell, dispense, and serve an alcoholic beverage.
2998	(b) Notwithstanding Subsection (15)(a), a person who purchases bottled wine from an
2999	employee described in Subsection (15)(a) or carries bottled wine onto the resort amenity
3000	sublicense premises pursuant to Subsection (22) may thereafter serve wine from the bottle to
3001	the person or others at the person's table.
3002	(c) An individual furnished an alcoholic beverage at a resort amenity may have no
3003	more than two alcoholic beverages of any kind at a time before the individual, subject to the

3004	limitation of Subsection (10)(c)(ii).
3005	(16) The liquor storage area shall remain locked at all times other than those hours and
3006	days when liquor sales and service are authorized by law.
3007	(17) (a) An alcoholic beverage may only be consumed at a table or counter.
3008	(b) An alcoholic beverage may not be served to or consumed by a person at a bar.
3009	(18) (a) Liquor may not be sold, offered for sale, served, or otherwise furnished at a
3010	resort amenity after 1 a.m. or before 10 a.m.
3011	(b) The hours of beer sales and service are those specified in Chapter 10, Beer Retailer
3012	Licenses, for on-premise beer licenses.
3013	(c) (i) Notwithstanding Subsections (18)(a) and (b), a resort amenity shall remain open
3014	for one hour after the resort amenity ceases the sale and service of an alcoholic beverage during
3015	which time a person at the resort amenity may finish consuming:
3016	(A) a single drink containing spirituous liquor;
3017	(B) a single serving of wine not exceeding five ounces;
3018	(C) a single serving of heavy beer;
3019	(D) a single serving of beer not exceeding 26 ounces; or
3020	(E) a single serving of a flavored malt beverage.
3021	(ii) A resort amenity is not required to remain open:
3022	(A) after all persons have vacated the resort amenity sublicense premises; or
3023	(B) during an emergency.
3024	(d) Between the hours of 2 a.m. and 10 a.m. a person operating under a resort amenity
3025	sublicense may not allow a person to remain on the resort amenity sublicense premises to
3026	consume an alcoholic beverage on the resort amenity sublicense premises.
3027	(19) An alcoholic beverage may not be sold, served, or otherwise furnished to a:
3028	(a) minor;
3029	(b) person actually, apparently, or obviously intoxicated;
3030	(c) known habitual drunkard; or
3031	(d) known interdicted person.
3032	(20) (a) (i) Liquor may be sold only at a price fixed by the commission.
3033	(ii) Liquor may not be sold at a discount price on any date or at any time.
3034	(b) An alcoholic beverage may not be sold at less than the cost of the alcoholic

3035	beverage for the resort amenity sublicense.
3036	(c) An alcoholic beverage may not be sold at a special or reduced price that encourages
3037	over consumption or intoxication.
3038	(d) The price of a single serving of a primary spirituous liquor shall be the same
3039	whether served as a single drink or in conjunction with another alcoholic beverage.
3040	(e) An alcoholic beverage may not be sold at a special or reduced price for only certain
3041	hours of the resort amenity's business day such as a "happy hour."
3042	(f) More than one alcoholic beverage may not be sold or served for the price of a single
3043	alcoholic beverage.
3044	(g) An indefinite or unlimited number of alcoholic beverages may not be sold or served
3045	during a set period for a fixed price.
3046	(h) A person operating under a resort amenity sublicense may not engage in a
3047	promotion involving or offering a free alcoholic beverage to a person at the resort amenity.
3048	(21) An alcoholic beverage may not be purchased for a person at the resort amenity by:
3049	(a) the resort licensee; or
3050	(b) an employee or agent of the resort licensee or resort amenity.
3051	(22) (a) A person may not bring onto the resort amenity sublicense premises an
3052	alcoholic beverage for on-premise consumption, except that a person may bring, subject to the
3053	discretion of the resort licensee, bottled wine onto the resort amenity sublicense premises for
3054	on-premise consumption.
3055	(b) Except as provided in Subsection (22)(a), a person operating under a resort amenity
3056	sublicense including an officer, manager, employee, or agent of a resort amenity or resort
3057	licensee may not allow a person to bring onto the resort amenity sublicense premises an
3058	alcoholic beverage for consumption on the resort amenity license premises.
3059	(c) If bottled wine is carried in by a person, the person shall deliver the wine to a server
3060	or other representative of the resort amenity upon entering the resort amenity.
3061	(d) A wine service may be performed and a service charge assessed by the resort
3062	amenity as authorized by commission rule for wine carried in by a person.
3063	(23) (a) Except as provided in Subsection (23)(b), a person operating under a resort
3064	amenity sublicense or an employee of that person may not permit a person to carry from the
3065	resort amenity sublicense premises an open container that:

3066	(i) is used primarily for drinking purposes; and
3067	(ii) contains an alcoholic beverage.
3068	(b) A person may remove the unconsumed contents of a bottle of wine, if before
3069	removal, the bottle is recorked or recapped.
3070	(24) (a) A minor may not be employed to sell, dispense, or handle an alcoholic
3071	beverage for a resort amenity.
3072	(b) Notwithstanding Subsection (24)(a), a minor who is at least 16 years of age may be
3073	employed to enter the sale at a cash register or other sales recording device.
3074	(25) An employee for a resort amenity, while on duty, may not:
3075	(a) consume an alcoholic beverage; or
3076	(b) be intoxicated.
3077	(26) (a) A person operating under a resort amenity sublicense shall have available on
3078	the resort amenity sublicense premises for a person to review at the time that the customer
3079	requests it, a written alcoholic beverage price list or a menu containing the price of an alcoholic
3080	beverage sold or served by the resort amenity including:
3081	(i) a set-up charge;
3082	(ii) a service charge; or
3083	(iii) a chilling fee.
3084	(b) A charge or fee made in connection with the sale, service, or consumption of liquor
3085	may be stated in food or alcoholic beverage menus including:
3086	(i) a set-up charge;
3087	(ii) a service charge; or
3088	(iii) a chilling fee.
3089	(27) For purposes of the resort amenity sublicense, the resort licensee shall ensure that
3090	the following are displayed in a prominent place in the resort amenity:
3091	(a) the resort amenity sublicense that is issued by the department:
3092	(b) a list of the types and brand names of liquor being served through its calibrated
3093	metered dispensing system; and
3094	(c) a sign in large letters stating: "Warning: Driving under the influence of alcohol or
3095	drugs is a serious crime that is prosecuted aggressively in Utah."
3096	(28) A person operating under a resort amenity sublicense may not on the resort

3097	amenity sublicense premises:
3098	(a) engage in or permit any form of gambling, as defined and proscribed in Title 76,
3099	Chapter 10, Part 11, Gambling;
3100	(b) have any video gaming device, as defined and proscribed in Title 76, Chapter 10,
3101	Part 11, Gambling; or
3102	(c) engage in or permit a contest, game, gaming scheme, or gaming device that requires
3103	the risking of something of value for a return or for an outcome when the return or outcome is
3104	based upon an element of chance, excluding the playing of an amusement device that confers
3105	only an immediate and unrecorded right of replay not exchangeable for value.
3106	(29) (a) A resort licensee may not close or cease operation of a resort amenity
3107	sublicense for a period longer than 240 hours, unless:
3108	(i) the resort licensee notifies the department in writing at least seven days before the
3109	day on which the resort amenity closes or ceases operation; and
3110	(ii) the closure or cessation of operation is first approved by the department.
3111	(b) Notwithstanding Subsection (29)(a), in the case of emergency closure, the resort
3112	licensee shall immediately notify the department by telephone.
3113	(c) (i) The department may authorize a closure or cessation of operation for a period
3114	not to exceed 60 days.
3115	(ii) The department may extend the initial period an additional 30 days upon:
3116	(A) written request of the resort licensee; and
3117	(B) a showing of good cause.
3118	(iii) A closure or cessation of operation may not exceed a total of 90 days without
3119	commission approval.
3120	(d) The notice required by Subsection (29)(a) shall include:
3121	(i) the dates of closure or cessation of operation;
3122	(ii) the reason for the closure or cessation of operation; and
3123	(iii) the date on which the resort amenity will reopen or resume operation.
3124	(e) Failure of the resort licensee to provide notice and to obtain department
3125	authorization before closure or cessation of operation results in an automatic forfeiture of:
3126	(i) the resort amenity sublicense; and
3127	(ii) the unused portion of the resort amenity sublicense fee for the remainder of the

3128	license year effective immediately.
3129	(f) Failure of the resort amenity to reopen or resume operation by the approved date
3130	results in an automatic forfeiture of:
3131	(i) the resort amenity sublicense; and
3132	(ii) the unused portion of the resort amenity sublicense fee for the remainder of the
3133	license year.
3134	(30) A resort amenity sublicense may not be transferred from one location to another
3135	location, without prior written approval of the commission.
3136	(31) (a) A resort licensee, may not sell, transfer, assign, exchange, barter, give, or
3137	attempt in any way to dispose of the resort amenity sublicense to another person, whether for
3138	monetary gain or not.
3139	(b) A resort amenity sublicense has no monetary value for the purpose of any type of
3140	disposition.
3141	(32) A person operating under a resort amenity sublicense or an employee of that
3142	person may not knowingly allow a person on the resort amenity sublicense premises to, in
3143	violation of Title 58, Chapter 37, Utah Controlled Substances Act, or Chapter 37a, Utah Drug
3144	Paraphernalia Act:
3145	(a) sell, distribute, possess, or use a controlled substance, as defined in Section
3146	<u>58-37-2; or</u>
3147	(b) use, deliver, or possess with the intent to deliver drug paraphernalia, as defined in
3148	Section 58-37a-3.
3149	Section 28. Section 32A-4a-401 is enacted to read:
3150	Part 4. Operational Requirements
3151	32A-4a-401. Operational restrictions for resort license.
3152	(1) (a) A person issued a resort license and the employees and management personnel
3153	of the resort licensee including those operating under a sublicense shall comply with this title,
3154	the rules of the commission, and the conditions and requirements in this section.
3155	(b) Subject to Section 32A-4a-502, failure to comply with this section may result in a
3156	suspension or revocation of the resort license or a sublicense, or other disciplinary action taken
3157	against individual employees or management personnel.
3158	(2) (a) A resort licensee may not offer for sale, sell, serve, or otherwise furnish an

3159	alcoholic beverage except:
3160	(i) on a sublicense premises;
3161	(ii) pursuant to a permit issued under this title; or
3162	(iii) under a package agency agreement with the department, subject to Chapter 3,
3163	Package Agencies.
3164	(b) A resort licensee who offers for sale, sells, serves, or otherwise furnishes an
3165	alcoholic beverage as provided in Subsection (2)(a), shall offer for sale, sell, or furnish the
3166	alcoholic beverage:
3167	(i) if on a sublicense premise, in accordance with the operational requirements under
3168	the provisions applicable to the sublicense, except as provided in Section 32A-4a-402;
3169	(ii) if under a permit issued under this title, in accordance with the operational
3170	requirements under the provisions applicable to the permit; and
3171	(iii) if as a package agency, in accordance with the contract with the department and
3172	Chapter 3, Package Agencies.
3173	(3) A person involved in the sale or service of an alcoholic beverage under a resort
3174	license shall:
3175	(a) be under the supervision and direction of the resort licensee; and
3176	(b) complete the seminar provided for in Section 62A-15-401.
3177	(4) (a) A resort licensee may not purchase liquor except from a state store or package
3178	agency.
3179	(b) Liquor purchased by a resort licensee in accordance with this Subsection (4) may be
3180	transported by the resort licensee from the place of purchase to the resort license premises.
3181	(c) A resort licensee shall pay for liquor in accordance with rules made by the
3182	commission.
3183	(5) An alcoholic beverage may not be stored, served, or sold in a place other than as
3184	designated in the resort licensee's application, except that an additional location in or on a
3185	resort license premises may be approved in accordance with guidelines approved by the
3186	commission.
3187	(6) An alcoholic beverage storage area on the resort license premises shall remain
3188	locked at all times other than those hours and days when alcoholic beverage sales are
3189	authorized by law.

2100	
3190	(7) An alcoholic beverage may not be offered for sale, sold, served, or otherwise
3191	furnished for consumption on the resort license premises:
3192	(a) before 10 a.m.; or
3193	(b) after 1 p.m.
3194	(8) A resort licensee may not engage in a public promotion involving or offering a free
3195	alcoholic beverage to the general public.
3196	(9) A resort licensee may not on the resort license premises:
3197	(a) engage in or permit any form of gambling, as defined and proscribed in Title 76,
3198	Chapter 10, Part 11, Gambling;
3199	(b) have any video gaming device, as defined and proscribed by Title 76, Chapter 10,
3200	Part 11, Gambling; or
3201	(c) engage in or permit a contest, game, gaming scheme, or gaming device that requires
3202	the risking of something of value for a return or for an outcome when the return or outcome is
3203	based upon an element of chance, excluding the playing of an amusement device that confers
3204	only an immediate and unrecorded right of replay not exchangeable for value.
3205	(10) (a) A resort licensee shall maintain accounting and such other records and
3206	documents as the commission or department may require.
3207	(b) A resort licensee or person acting for the resort licensee, who knowingly forges,
3208	falsifies, alters, cancels, destroys, conceals, or removes an entry in a book of account or other
3209	document of the resort licensee required to be made, maintained, or preserved by this title or
3210	the rules of the commission for the purpose of deceiving the commission, the department, or an
3211	official or employee of the commission or department, is subject to:
3212	(i) the suspension or revocation of the resort license; and
3213	(ii) possible criminal prosecution under Chapter 12, Criminal Offenses.
3214	(11) (a) Subject to Subsection (11)(b), a resort license shall operate in a manner so that
3215	at least 70% of the annual aggregate of the gross receipts related to the sale of food or
3216	beverages for the resort license and each of its sublicenses is from the sale of food, not
3217	including:
3218	(i) mix for an alcoholic beverage; and
3219	(ii) a charge in connection with the service of an alcoholic beverage.
3220	(b) In calculating the annual aggregate of the gross receipts described in Subsection

3221	(11)(a), a resort licensee is not required to include in the calculation monies from the sale of a
3222	bottle of wine by the retail licensee or under a sublicense in excess of \$250.
3223	(12) A person may not transfer a resort license from one business location to another
3224	without prior written approval of the commission.
3225	(13) (a) A resort licensee may not sell, transfer, assign, exchange, barter, give, or
3226	attempt in any way to dispose of the license to another person, whether for monetary gain or
3227	<u>not.</u>
3228	(b) A resort license has no monetary value for the purpose of any type of disposition.
3229	(14) (a) Room service of an alcoholic beverage to a lodging accommodation of a resort
3230	facility shall be provided in person by a resort licensee employee only to an adult occupant in
3231	the lodging accommodation.
3232	(b) An alcoholic beverage may not be left outside a lodging accommodation for
3233	retrieval by an occupant.
3234	(c) A resort licensee may only provide an alcoholic beverage for room service in a
3235	sealed container.
3236	(15) A resort licensee or an employee of the resort licensee may not knowingly allow a
3237	person on the resort license premises to, in violation of Title 58, Chapter 37, Utah Controlled
3238	Substances Act, or Chapter 37a, Utah Drug Paraphernalia Act:
3239	(a) sell, distribute, possess, or use a controlled substance, as defined in Section
3240	<u>58-37-2; or</u>
3241	(b) use, deliver, or possess with the intent to deliver drug paraphernalia, as defined in
3242	Section 58-37a-3.
3243	Section 29. Section 32A-4a-402 is enacted to read:
3244	32A-4a-402. Operational restrictions for a sublicense.
3245	(1) A person operating under a sublicense is subject to the operational restrictions
3246	under the provisions applicable to the sublicense except that, notwithstanding a requirement in
3247	the provisions applicable to the sublicense a person operating under the sublicense is not
3248	subject to:
3249	(a) a requirement that a certain percentage of the gross receipts for the sublicense be
3250	from the sale of food, except to the extent that the gross receipts for the sublicense is included
3251	in calculating the percentages under Subsection 32A-4a-401(11); and

3252	(b) a restriction on the hours that an alcoholic beverage may be offered for sale, sold,
3253	served, or otherwise furnished that is more restrictive than the hour requirements of Subsection
3254	32A-4a-401(7).
3255	(2) Subject to Section 32A-4a-501, for purposes of interpreting an operational
3256	restriction imposed by the provisions applicable to a sublicense:
3257	(a) a requirement imposed on a person operating under a sublicense applies to the
3258	resort licensee; and
3259	(b) a requirement imposed on an employee or agent of a person operating under a
3260	sublicense applies to an employee or agent of the resort licensee.
3261	Section 30. Section 32A-4a-501 is enacted to read:
3262	Part 5. Enforcement
3263	32A-4a-501. Enforcement of qualifications for a resort license or sublicense.
3264	(1) The commission or department may not take an action described in Subsection (2)
3265	with regard to a resort license unless the person who is found not to meet the qualifications of
3266	Section 32A-4a-203 is one of the following who is engaged in the management of the resort:
3267	(a) a partner;
3268	(b) a managing agent;
3269	(c) a manager;
3270	(d) an officer;
3271	(e) a director;
3272	(f) a stockholder who holds at least 20% of the total issued and outstanding stock of the
3273	applicant corporation;
3274	(g) a member who owns at least 20% of the applicant limited liability company; or
3275	(h) a person employed to act in a supervisory or managerial capacity for the resort
3276	<u>licensee.</u>
3277	(2) Subsection (1) applies to:
3278	(a) the commission immediately suspending or revoking a resort license, if after the
3279	day on which the resort license is issued, a person described in Subsection 32A-4a-203(1)(a),
3280	(b), or (c):
3281	(i) is found to have been convicted of an offense described in Subsection
3282	32A-4a-203(1)(a) prior to the resort license being issued: or

3283	(ii) on or after the day on which the resort license is issued:
3284	(A) is convicted of an offense described in Subsection 32A-4a-203(1)(a)(i), (ii), or (iii);
3285	<u>or</u>
3286	(B) (I) is convicted of driving under the influence of alcohol, a drug, or the combined
3287	influence of alcohol and a drug; and
3288	(II) was convicted of driving under the influence of alcohol, a drug, or the combined
3289	influence of alcohol and a drug within five years before the day on which the person is
3290	convicted of the offense described in Subsection 32A-4a-203(2)(b)(ii)(A);
3291	(b) the director taking an emergency action by immediately suspending the operation of
3292	a resort license in accordance with Title 63G, Chapter 4, Administrative Procedures Act, for
3293	the period during which the criminal matter is being adjudicated if a person described in
3294	Subsection 32A-4a-203(1)(a), (b), or (c):
3295	(i) is arrested on a charge for an offense described in Subsection 32A-4a-203(1)(a)(i),
3296	(ii), or (iii); or
3297	(ii) (A) is arrested on a charge for the offense of driving under the influence of alcohol,
3298	a drug, or the combined influence of alcohol and a drug; and
3299	(B) was convicted of driving under the influence of alcohol, a drug, or the combined
3300	influence of alcohol and a drug within five years before the day on which the person is arrested
3301	on a charge described in Subsection (2)(b)(i); and
3302	(c) the commission suspending or revoking a resort license because a person to whom a
3303	resort license is issued under this chapter no longer possesses the qualifications required by this
3304	title for obtaining the resort license.
3305	Section 31. Section 32A-4a-502 is enacted to read:
3306	32A-4a-502. Enforcement of operational restrictions for a resort license or
3307	sublicense.
3308	(1) (a) Except as provided in Subsection (2), failure by a person described in
3309	Subsection (1)(b) to comply with this chapter or an operational restriction under a provision
3310	applicable to a sublicense may result in:
3311	(i) a suspension or revocation of the resort license;
3312	(ii) a fine or other administrative sanction permitted under this title; or
3313	(iii) other disciplinary action taken against an individual employee or management

3314	personnel of a resort licensee.
3315	(b) This Subsection (1) applies to:
3316	(i) a resort licensee;
3317	(ii) a person operating under a sublicense;
3318	(iii) an employee of a resort licensee or other person operating under a sublicense;
3319	(iv) an agent of a resort licensee or other person operating under a sublicense; or
3320	(v) personnel management of a resort licensee or other person operating under a
3321	sublicense.
3322	(2) (a) Notwithstanding the other provisions of this chapter and Section 32A-1-119, if
3323	the failure to comply with this chapter described in Subsection (1) relates to an offer to sale,
3324	sell, service, or furnishing of an alcoholic beverage on a sublicense premises, a resort licensee
3325	or an individual member of the resort licensee's management personnel is subject to a sanction
3326	described in Subsection (1), only if the commission finds that:
3327	(i) during the three years before the day on which the commission makes the finding.
3328	there is three or more disciplinary proceedings against any person operating under a sublicense
3329	of the resort licensee for failure to comply with an operational restriction applicable to the
3330	sublicense; and
3331	(ii) the resort licensee has not taken reasonable steps to prevent persons operating
3332	under a sublicense of the resort licensee from failing to comply with operational restrictions
3333	applicable to the sublicense.
3334	(b) This Subsection (2) applies if the three or more disciplinary proceedings described
3335	in Subsection (2)(a) are against:
3336	(i) the same person operating under a sublicense of the resort licensee; or
3337	(ii) two or more different persons operating under a sublicense of the resort licensee.
3338	(3) An operational restriction applicable to a person operating under a sublicense is
3339	enforced as provided by the provisions applicable to the sublicense.
3340	Section 32. Section 32A-4a-503 is enacted to read:
3341	32A-4a-503. Enforcement of Nuisance Licensee Act.
3342	Chapter 15a, Nuisance Licensee Act, applies to a resort license only if three or more of
3343	the sublicenses of the resort license have not been renewed under Chapter 15a, Nuisance
3344	Licensee Act within three years from the day on which a resort licensee applies for the renewa

3345	of its resort license.
3346	Section 33. Section 32A-5-101 is amended to read:
3347	32A-5-101. Commission's power to license private clubs Limitations.
3348	(1) Before a private club may sell or allow the consumption of alcoholic beverages on
3349	its premises, the private club shall first obtain a license from the commission as provided in
3350	this chapter.
3351	(2) The commission may grant private club licenses to social clubs, recreational,
3352	athletic, or kindred associations that desire to maintain premises upon which alcoholic
3353	beverages may be stored, sold, served, and consumed.
3354	(3) At the time the commission grants a private club license the commission shall
3355	designate whether the private club license qualifies as a class A, B, C, or D license as defined
3356	in Subsections (3)(a) through (d).
3357	(a) A "class A licensee" is a private club licensee that:
3358	(i) meets the requirements of this chapter;
3359	(ii) owns, maintains, or operates a substantial recreational facility in conjunction with a
3360	club house such as:
3361	(A) a golf course; or
3362	(B) a tennis facility;
3363	(iii) has at least 50% of the total membership having:
3364	(A) full voting rights; and
3365	(B) an equal share of the equity of the club; and
3366	(iv) if there is more than one class of membership, has at least one class of membership
3367	that entitles each member in that class to:
3368	(A) full voting rights; and
3369	(B) an equal share of the equity of the club.
3370	(b) A "class B licensee" is a private club licensee that:
3371	(i) meets the requirements of this chapter;
3372	(ii) has no capital stock;
3373	(iii) exists solely for:
3374	(A) the benefit of its members and their beneficiaries; and
3375	(B) a lawful social, intellectual, educational, charitable, benevolent, moral, fraternal,

3376	patriotic, or religious purpose for the benefit of its members or the public, carried on through
3377	voluntary activity of its members in their local lodges;
3378	(iv) has a representative form of government; and
3379	(v) has a lodge system in which:
3380	(A) there is a supreme governing body;
3381	(B) subordinate to the supreme governing body are local lodges, however designated,
3382	into which individuals are admitted as members in accordance with the laws of the fraternal;
3383	(C) the local lodges are required by the laws of the fraternal to hold regular meetings at
3384	least monthly; and
3385	(D) the local lodges regularly engage in one or more programs involving member
3386	participation to implement the purposes of Subsection (3)(b)(iii).
3387	(c) A "class C licensee" is a private club licensee that:
3388	(i) meets the requirements of this chapter;
3389	(ii) is a dining club, as determined by the commission in accordance with Subsection
3390	(4); and
3391	(iii) maintains at least 50% of its total private club business from the sale of food, not
3392	including:
3393	(A) mix for alcoholic beverages; or
3394	(B) service charges.
3395	(d) A "class D licensee" is a private club licensee that:
3396	(i) meets the requirements of this chapter; and
3397	(ii) (A) does not meet the requirements of a class A, B, or C license; or
3398	(B) seeks to qualify as a class D licensee.
3399	(4) In determining whether an applicant is a dining club under Subsection (3)(c), the
3400	commission:
3401	(a) shall determine whether the applicant maintains at least 50% of its total private club
3402	business from the sale of food, not including:
3403	(i) mix for alcoholic beverages;
3404	(ii) service charges; or
3405	(iii) membership and visitor card fees; and
3406	(b) may consider:

3407	(i) the square rootage and seating capacity of the applicant;
3408	(ii) what portion of the square footage and seating capacity will be used for a dining
3409	area in comparison to the portion that will be used as a bar area;
3410	(iii) whether full meals including appetizers, main courses, and desserts are served;
3411	(iv) whether the applicant will maintain adequate on-premise culinary facilities to
3412	prepare full meals, except an applicant that is located on the premise of a hotel or resort facility
3413	may use the culinary facilities of the hotel or resort facility;
3414	(v) whether the entertainment provided at the club is suitable for minors; and
3415	(vi) the club management's ability to manage and operate a dining club including:
3416	(A) management experience;
3417	(B) past dining club or restaurant management experience; and
3418	(C) the type of management scheme employed by the private club.
3419	(5) (a) A private club or any officer, director, managing agent, or employee of a private
3420	club may not store, sell, serve, or permit consumption of alcoholic beverages upon the premises
3421	of the club, under a permit issued by local authority or otherwise, unless a private club license
3422	is first issued by the commission.
3423	(b) Violation of this Subsection (5) is a class B misdemeanor.
3424	(6) (a) Subject to the other provisions of this Subsection (6), the commission may issue
3425	private club licenses at places and in numbers as the commission considers necessary.
3426	(b) The total number of private club licenses may not at any time aggregate more than
3427	that number determined by dividing the population of the state by $[7,850]$ 8,327.
3428	(c) For purposes of this Subsection (6), population shall be determined by:
3429	(i) the most recent United States decennial or special census; or
3430	(ii) another population determination made by the United States or state governments.
3431	(d) (i) The commission may issue seasonal private club licenses to be established in
3432	areas the commission considers necessary.
3433	(ii) A seasonal private club license shall be for a period of six consecutive months.
3434	(iii) A private club license issued for operation during a summer time period is known
3435	as a "Seasonal A" private club license. The period of operation for a "Seasonal A" club license
3436	shall:
3437	(A) begin on May 1; and

3438	(B) end on October 31.
3439	(iv) A private club license issued for operation during a winter time period is known as
3440	a "Seasonal B" private club license. The period of operation for a "Seasonal B" club license
3441	shall:
3442	(A) begin on November 1; and
3443	(B) end on April 30.
3444	(v) In determining the number of private club licenses that the commission may issue
3445	under this section:
3446	(A) a seasonal private club license is counted as 1/2 of one private club license; and
3447	(B) each "Seasonal A" license shall be paired with a "Seasonal B" license.
3448	(e) (i) If the location, design, and construction of a hotel may require more than one
3449	private club location within the hotel to serve the public convenience, the commission may
3450	authorize as many as three private club locations within the hotel under one license if:
3451	(A) the hotel has a minimum of 150 guest rooms; and
3452	(B) all locations under the license are:
3453	(I) within the same hotel facility; and
3454	(II) on premises which are managed or operated and owned or leased by the licensee.
3455	(ii) A facility other than a hotel may not have more than one private club location under
3456	a single private club license.
3457	(7) (a) Except as provided in Subsection (7)(b), (c), or (d), the premises of a private
3458	club license may not be established:
3459	(i) within 600 feet of a community location, as measured by the method in Subsection
3460	(7)(e); or
3461	(ii) within 200 feet of a community location, measured in a straight line from the
3462	nearest entrance of the proposed outlet to the nearest property boundary of the community
3463	location.
3464	(b) With respect to the establishment of a private club license, the commission may
3465	authorize a variance to reduce the proximity requirement of Subsection (7)(a)(i) if:
3466	(i) the local authority grants its written consent to the variance;
3467	(ii) the commission finds that alternative locations for establishing a private club

3468

license in the community are limited;

3469	(iii) a public hearing is held in the city, town, or county, and where practical in the
3470	neighborhood concerned;
3471	(iv) after giving full consideration to all of the attending circumstances and the policies
3472	stated in Subsections 32A-1-104(3) and (4), the commission determines that establishing the
3473	license would not be detrimental to the public health, peace, safety, and welfare of the
3474	community; and
3475	(v) (A) the community location governing authority gives its written consent to the
3476	variance; or
3477	(B) when written consent is not given by the community location governing authority,
3478	the commission finds that the applicant has established that:
3479	(I) there is substantial unmet public demand to consume alcohol in a public setting
3480	within the geographic boundary of the local authority in which the private club licensee is to be
3481	located;
3482	(II) there is no reasonably viable alternative for satisfying substantial unmet demand
3483	described in Subsection $(7)(b)(v)(B)(I)$ other than through the establishment of a private club
3484	licensee; and
3485	(III) there is no reasonably viable alternative location within the geographic boundary
3486	of the local authority in which the private club licensee is to be located for establishing a
3487	private club license to satisfy the unmet demand described in Subsection $(7)(b)(v)(B)(I)$.
3488	(c) With respect to the establishment of a private club license, the commission may
3489	authorize a variance that reduces the proximity requirement of Subsection (7)(a)(ii) if:
3490	(i) the community location at issue is:
3491	(A) a public library; or
3492	(B) a public park;
3493	(ii) the local authority grants its written consent to the variance;
3494	(iii) the commission finds that alternative locations for establishing a private club
3495	license in the community are limited;
3496	(iv) a public hearing is held in the city, town, or county, and where practical in the
3497	neighborhood concerned;

(v) after giving full consideration to all of the attending circumstances and the policies

stated in Subsections 32A-1-104(3) and (4), the commission determines that establishing the

private club license would not be detrimental to the public health, peace, safety, and welfare of the community; and

- (vi) (A) the community location governing authority gives its written consent to the variance; or
- (B) when written consent is not given by the community location governing authority, the commission finds that the applicant has established that:
- (I) there is substantial unmet public demand to consume alcohol in a public setting within the geographic boundary of the local authority in which the private club licensee is to be located;
- (II) there is no reasonably viable alternative for satisfying substantial unmet demand described in Subsection (7)(c)(vi)(B)(I) other than through the establishment of a private club license; and
- (III) there is no reasonably viable alternative location within the geographic boundary of the local authority in which the private club licensee is to be located for establishing a private club license to satisfy the unmet demand described in Subsection (7)(c)(vi)(B)(I).
- (d) With respect to the premises of a private club license issued by the commission that undergoes a change of ownership, the commission may waive or vary the proximity requirements of Subsection (7)(a) in considering whether to grant a private club license to the new owner of the premises if:
- (i) (A) the premises previously received a variance reducing the proximity requirement of Subsection (7)(a)(i); or
- (B) the premises received a variance reducing the proximity requirement of Subsection (7)(a)(ii) on or before May 4, 2008; or
 - (ii) a variance from proximity requirements was otherwise allowed under this title.
- (e) The 600 foot limitation described in Subsection (7)(a)(i) is measured from the nearest entrance of the outlet by following the shortest route of ordinary pedestrian travel to the property boundary of the community location.
- (8) (a) Nothing in this section prevents the commission from considering the proximity of any educational, religious, and recreational facility, or any other relevant factor in reaching a decision on whether to issue a private club license.
 - (b) For purposes of this Subsection (8), "educational facility" includes:

3531	(i) a nursery school;
3532	(ii) infant day care center; and
3533	(iii) a trade and technical school.
3534	(9) If requested by a private club licensee, the commission may approve a change in the
3535	class of private club license in accordance with rules made by the commission.
3536	Section 34. Section 32A-5-102 is amended to read:
3537	32A-5-102. Application and renewal requirements.
3538	(1) A club seeking a class A, B, C, or D private club license under this chapter shall
3539	file a written application with the department in a form prescribed by the department. The
3540	application shall be accompanied by:
3541	(a) a nonrefundable \$250 application fee;
3542	(b) an initial license fee of \$2,500, which is refundable if a license is not granted;
3543	(c) written consent of the local authority;
3544	(d) a copy of the applicant's current business license;
3545	(e) evidence of proximity to any community location, with proximity requirements
3546	being governed by Section 32A-5-101;
3547	(f) evidence that the applicant operates a club where a variety of food is prepared and
3548	served in connection with dining accommodations;
3549	(g) a bond as specified by Section 32A-5-106;
3550	(h) a floor plan of the club premises, including consumption areas and the area where
3551	the applicant proposes to keep and store liquor;
3552	(i) evidence that the club is carrying public liability insurance in an amount and form
3553	satisfactory to the department;
3554	(j) evidence that the club is carrying dramshop insurance coverage of at least
3555	[\$500,000] $$1,000,000$ per occurrence and $[$1,000,000]$ $$2,000,000$ in the aggregate;
3556	(k) a copy of the club's bylaws or house rules, and any amendments to those
3557	documents, which shall be kept on file with the department at all times;
3558	(l) a signed consent form stating that the club and its management will permit any
3559	authorized representative of the commission, department, or any law enforcement officer
3560	unrestricted right to enter the club premises;
3561	(m) (i) a statement as to whether the private club is seeking to qualify as a class A, B,

3562	C, or D private club licensee; and	
3563	(ii) evidence that the private club meets the requirements for the classic	ification for
3564	which the club is applying;	
3565	(n) in the case of a partnership, corporation, or limited liability compa	ny applicant,
3566	proper verification evidencing that the person or persons signing the private cl	ub application
3567	are authorized to so act on behalf of the partnership, corporation, or limited lia	ability company;
3568	and	
3569	(o) any other information the commission or department may require.	
3570	(2) (a) The commission may refuse to issue a license if the commissio	n determines that
3571	any provisions of the club's bylaws or house rules, or amendments to those do	cuments are not:
3572	(i) reasonable; and	
3573	(ii) consistent with:	
3574	(A) the declared nature and purpose of the applicant; and	
3575	(B) the purposes of this chapter.	
3576	(b) Club bylaws or house rules shall include provisions respecting the	following:
3577	(i) standards of eligibility for members;	
3578	(ii) limitation of members, consistent with the nature and purpose of the	he private club;
3579	(iii) the period for which dues are paid, and the date upon which the period	eriod expires;
3580	(iv) provisions for dropping members for the nonpayment of dues or of	other cause; and
3581	(v) provisions for guests or visitors, if any, and for the issuance and us	se of visitor
3582	cards.	
3583	(3) (a) All private club licenses expire on June 30 of each year.	
3584	(b) A person desiring to renew that person's private club license shall s	ubmit by no later
3585	than May 31:	
3586	(i) a completed renewal application to the department; and	
3587	(ii) a renewal fee in the following amount:	
3588	Gross Cost of Liquor in Previous License Year for the Licensee	Renewal Fee
3589	under \$10,000	\$1,000
3590	equals or exceeds \$10,000 but less than \$25,000	\$1,250
3591	equals or exceeds \$25,000 but less than \$75,000	\$1,750
3592	equals or exceeds \$75,000	\$2,250

3593	(c) Failure to meet the renewal requirements shall result in an automatic forfeiture of
3594	the license effective on the date the existing license expires.
3595	(d) A renewal application shall be in a form as prescribed by the department.
3596	(4) To ensure compliance with Subsection 32A-5-107(40), the commission may
3597	suspend or revoke any private club license if the private club licensee does not immediately
3598	notify the department of any change in:
3599	(a) ownership of the club;
3600	(b) for a corporate owner, the:
3601	(i) corporate officers or directors; or
3602	(ii) shareholders holding at least 20% of the total issued and outstanding stock of the
3603	corporation; or
3604	(c) for a limited liability company:
3605	(i) managers; or
3606	(ii) members owning at least 20% of the limited liability company.
3607	Section 35. Section 32A-9-103 is amended to read:
3608	32A-9-103. Qualifications.
3609	(1) (a) The commission may not grant a warehousing license to any person who has
3610	been convicted of:
3611	(i) a felony under any federal or state law;
3612	(ii) any federal or state law or local ordinance concerning the sale, manufacture,
3613	distribution, warehousing, adulteration, or transportation of alcoholic beverages;
3614	(iii) any crime involving moral turpitude; or
3615	(iv) on two or more occasions within the five years before the day on which the license
3616	is granted, driving under the influence of alcohol, any drug, or the combined influence of
3617	alcohol and any drug.
3618	(b) In the case of a partnership, corporation, or limited liability company the
3619	proscription under Subsection (1)(a) applies if any of the following has been convicted of any
3620	offense described in Subsection (1)(a):
3621	(i) a partner;
3622	(ii) a managing agent;
3623	(iii) a manager;

3624	(iv) an officer;
3625	(v) a director;
3626	(vi) a stockholder who holds at least 20% of the total issued and outstanding stock of
3627	the applicant corporation; or
3628	(vii) a member who owns at least 20% of the applicant limited liability company.
3629	(c) The proscription under Subsection (1)(a) applies if any person employed to act in a
3630	supervisory or managerial capacity for the warehouse has been convicted of any offense
3631	described in Subsection (1)(a).
3632	(2) The commission may immediately suspend or revoke a warehousing license if after
3633	the day on which the warehousing license is granted, a person described in Subsection (1)(a),
3634	(b), or (c):
3635	(a) is found to have been convicted of any offense described in Subsection (1)(a) prior
3636	to the license being granted; or
3637	(b) on or after the day on which the license is granted:
3638	(i) is convicted of an offense described in Subsection (1)(a)(i), (ii), or (iii); or
3639	(ii) (A) is convicted of driving under the influence of alcohol, any drug, or the
3640	combined influence of alcohol and any drug; and
3641	(B) was convicted of driving under the influence of alcohol, any drug, or the combined
3642	influence of alcohol and any drug within five years before the day on which the person is
3643	convicted of the offense described in Subsection (2)(b)(ii)(A).
3644	(3) The director may take emergency action by immediately suspending the operation
3645	of the warehousing license according to the procedures and requirements of Title 63G, Chapter
3646	4, Administrative Procedures Act, for the period during which the criminal matter is being
3647	adjudicated if a person described in Subsection (1)(a), (b), or (c):
3648	(a) is arrested on a charge for an offense described in Subsection (1)(a)(i), (ii), or (iii);
3649	or
3650	(b) (i) is arrested on a charge for the offense of driving under the influence of alcohol,
3651	any drug, or the combined influence of alcohol and any drug; and
3652	(ii) was convicted of driving under the influence of alcohol, any drug, or the combined
3653	influence of alcohol and any drug within five years before the day on which the person is
3654	arrested on a charge described in Subsection (3)(b)(i)

(4) (a) (i) The commission may not grant a warehousing license to any person who has had any type of license, agency, or permit issued under this title revoked within the last three years.

- (ii) The commission may not grant a warehousing license to an applicant that is a partnership, corporation, or limited liability company if any partner, managing agent, manager, officer, director, stockholder who holds at least 20% of the total issued and outstanding stock of an applicant corporation, or member who owns at least 20% of an applicant limited liability company is or was:
- (A) a partner or managing agent of any partnership that had any type of license, agency, or permit issued under this title revoked within the last three years;
- (B) a managing agent, officer, director, or stockholder who holds or held at least 20% of the total issued and outstanding stock of any corporation that had any type of license, agency, or permit issued under this title revoked within the last three years; or
- (C) a manager or member who owns or owned at least 20% of any limited liability company that had any type of license, agency, or permit issued under this title revoked within the last three years.
- (b) An applicant that is a partnership, corporation, or limited liability company may not be granted a warehousing license if any of the following had any type of license, agency, or permit issued under this title revoked while acting in that person's individual capacity within the last three years:
 - (i) any partner or managing agent of the applicant partnership;
- (ii) any managing agent, officer, director, or stockholder who holds at least 20% of the total issued and outstanding stock of the applicant corporation; or
- (iii) any manager or member who owns at least 20% of the applicant limited liability company.
- (c) A person acting in an individual capacity may not be granted a warehousing license if that person was:
- (i) a partner or managing agent of a partnership that had any type of license, agency, or permit issued under this title revoked within the last three years;
- (ii) a managing agent, officer, director, or stockholder who held at least 20% of the total issued and outstanding stock of a corporation that had any type of license, agency, or

3686	permit issued under this title revoked within the last three years; or
3687	(iii) any manager or member who owned at least 20% of a limited liability company
3688	that had any type of license, agency, or permit issued under this title revoked within the last
3689	three years.
3690	(5) (a) A minor may not be:
3691	(i) granted a warehousing license; or
3692	(ii) employed by a warehouse to handle liquor.
3693	(b) The commission may not grant a warehousing license to an applicant that is a
3694	partnership, corporation, or limited liability company if any of the following is a minor:
3695	(i) a partner or managing agent of the applicant partnership;
3696	(ii) a managing agent, officer, director, or stockholder who holds at least 20% of the
3697	total issued and outstanding stock of the applicant corporation; or
3698	(iii) a manager or member who owns at least 20% of the applicant limited liability
3699	company.
3700	(6) A person, through any officer, director, representative, agent, or employee, or
3701	otherwise, either directly or indirectly, may not hold at the same time both a warehousing
3702	license and any other kind of license, agency, or permit issued under Title 32A, Chapter 3, 4,
3703	4a, 5, 6, or 7, or Chapter 10, Part 2.
3704	(7) If any person to whom a license has been issued under this chapter no longer
3705	possesses the qualifications required by this title for obtaining that license, the commission
3706	may suspend or revoke that license.
3707	Section 36. Section 32A-10-202 is amended to read:
3708	32A-10-202. Application and renewal requirements.
3709	(1) A person seeking an on-premise beer retailer license under this chapter shall file a
3710	written application with the department, in a form prescribed by the department. The
3711	application shall be accompanied by:
3712	(a) a nonrefundable \$250 application fee;
3713	(b) an initial license fee that is refundable if a license is not granted in the following

3715 (i) if the on-premise beer retailer licensee does not operate as a tavern, the initial 3716 license fee is \$150; or

3714

amount:

3717	(ii) if the on-premise beer retailer licensee operates as a tavern, the initial license fee is
3718	\$1,250;
3719	(c) written consent of the local authority or a license to sell beer at retail for on-premise
3720	consumption granted by the local authority under Section 32A-10-101;
3721	(d) a copy of the applicant's current business license;
3722	(e) evidence of proximity to any community location, with proximity requirements
3723	being governed by Section 32A-10-201;
3724	(f) a bond as specified by Section 32A-10-205;
3725	(g) a floor plan of the premises, including consumption areas and the area where the
3726	applicant proposes to keep, store, and sell beer;
3727	(h) evidence that the on-premise beer retailer licensee is carrying public liability
3728	insurance in an amount and form satisfactory to the department;
3729	(i) for a licensee that sells more than \$5,000 of beer annually, evidence that the
3730	on-premise beer retailer licensee is carrying dramshop insurance coverage of at least
3731	[\$500,000] $$1,000,000$ per occurrence and $[$1,000,000]$ $$2,000,000$ in the aggregate;
3732	(j) a signed consent form stating that the on-premise beer retailer licensee will permit
3733	any authorized representative of the commission, department, or any peace officer unrestricted
3734	right to enter the licensee premises;
3735	(k) in the case of an applicant that is a partnership, corporation, or limited liability
3736	company, proper verification evidencing that the person or persons signing the on-premise beer
3737	retailer licensee application are authorized to so act on the behalf of the partnership,
3738	corporation, or limited liability company; and
3739	(l) any other information the department may require.
3740	(2) (a) All on-premise beer retailer licenses expire on the last day of February of each
3741	year.
3742	(b) (i) Except as provided in Subsection (2)(b)(ii), a person desiring to renew the
3743	person's on-premise beer retailer license shall submit by no later than January 31:
3744	(A) a completed renewal application to the department; and
3745	(B) a renewal fee in the following amount:
3746	(I) if the on-premise beer retailer licensee does not operate as a tavern, the renewal fee

3747

is \$200; or

3/48	(II) If the on-premise beer retailer licensee operates as a tavern, the renewal fee is
3749	\$1,000.
3750	(ii) A licensee is not required to submit a renewal fee if the licensee is:
3751	(A) a state agency; or
3752	(B) a political subdivision of the state including:
3753	(I) a county; or
3754	(II) a municipality.
3755	(c) Failure to meet the renewal requirements shall result in an automatic forfeiture of
3756	the license, effective on the date the existing license expires.
3757	(d) A renewal statement shall be in a form as prescribed by the department.
3758	(3) To ensure compliance with Subsection 32A-10-206(17), the commission may
3759	suspend or revoke a beer retailer license if a beer retailer licensee does not immediately notify
3760	the department of any change in:
3761	(a) ownership of the beer retailer;
3762	(b) for a corporate owner, the:
3763	(i) corporate officers or directors; and
3764	(ii) shareholders holding at least 20% of the total issued and outstanding stock of the
3765	corporation; or
3766	(c) for a limited liability company:
3767	(i) managers; or
3768	(ii) members owning at least 20% of the limited liability company.
3769	(4) An applicant need not meet the requirements of Subsections (1)(a), (b), (c), (d), and
3770	(f) if the applicant is:
3771	(a) a state agency; or
3772	(b) a political subdivision of the state including:
3773	(i) a county; or
3774	(ii) a municipality.
3775	(5) (a) Except as provided in Subsection (5)(c), only one state on-premise beer retailer
3776	license is required for each building or resort facility owned or leased by the same applicant.
3777	(b) Except as provided in Subsection (5)(c), separate licenses are not required for each
3778	retail beer dispensing outlet located in the same building or on the same resort premises owned

3779	or operated by the same applicant.
3780	(c) (i) Subsections (5)(a) and (5)(b) apply only if all of the retail beer dispensing outlets
3781	in the building or resort facility operate in the same manner.
3782	(ii) If the condition described in Subsection (5)(c)(i) is not met:
3783	(A) one state on-premise beer retailer tavern license is required for all outlets in the
3784	same building or on the same resort premises that operate as a tavern; and
3785	(B) one state on-premise beer retailer license is required for all outlets in the same
3786	building or on the same resort premises that do not operate as a tavern.
3787	Section 37. Section 32A-12-101 is amended to read:
3788	32A-12-101. Applicability of Utah Criminal Code.
3789	Except as otherwise provided, Title 76, Chapters 1, 2, 3, and 4[, the Utah Criminal
3790	Code, relating to principles of construction, jurisdiction, venue, limitations of actions, multiple
3791	prosecutions, double jeopardy, burdens of proof, definitions, principles of criminal
3792	responsibility, punishments, and inchoate offenses apply to any criminal offense defined in this
3793	title, except as otherwise provided] apply to the prosecution of a criminal offense defined in
3794	this chapter or expressly identified as a criminal offense in this title.
3795	Section 38. Section 32A-12-102 is amended to read:
3796	32A-12-102. Special burdens of proof Inferences and presumptions.
3797	(1) In [any] a prosecution of an offense defined in this title or in [any] a proceeding
3798	brought to enforce this title:
3799	(a) it is not necessary that the state or commission establish:
3800	(i) the precise description or quantity of [the] an alcoholic [beverages] beverage or
3801	alcoholic product; or [products or]
3802	(ii) the precise consideration, if any, given or received for [the] an alcoholic [beverages
3803	or products] beverage or alcoholic product;
3804	(b) there is an inference, absent proof to the contrary, that [the] an alcoholic beverage
3805	or <u>alcoholic</u> product in question is an alcoholic beverage or <u>alcoholic</u> product if the witness
3806	describes it:
3807	(i) as an alcoholic beverage or <u>alcoholic</u> product;
3808	(ii) by a name that is commonly applied to an alcoholic beverage or <u>alcoholic</u> product;

3809

or

3810 (iii) as intoxicating;

- 3811 (c) if it is alleged that an association or corporation has violated this title, the fact of the incorporation of the association or corporation is presumed absent proof to the contrary;
 - (d) a certificate or report signed or purporting to be signed by any state chemist, assistant state chemist, or state crime laboratory chemist, as to the analysis or ingredients of [any] an alcoholic beverage or alcoholic product is:
 - (i) prima facie evidence:
 - (A) of the facts stated in that certificate or report; and
 - (B) of the authority of the person giving or making the report; and
 - (ii) admissible in evidence without any proof of appointment or signature absent proof to the contrary; and
 - (e) a copy of entries made in the records of the United States internal revenue collector, certified by the collector or a qualified notary public, showing the payment of the United States internal revenue special tax for the manufacture or sale of <u>an</u> alcoholic [beverages or products] <u>beverage or alcoholic product</u> is prima facie evidence of the manufacture or sale by the party named in the entry within the period set forth in the record.
 - (2) (a) In proving the unlawful sale, disposal, gift, or purchase, gratuitous or otherwise, or consumption of <u>an</u> alcoholic [beverages or products] <u>beverage</u> or alcoholic product, it is not necessary that the state or commission establish that any money or other consideration actually passed or that an alcoholic beverage or <u>alcoholic</u> product was actually consumed if the court or trier of fact is satisfied that:
 - (i) a transaction in the nature of a sale, disposal, gift, or purchase actually occurred; or
 - (ii) [any] consumption of an alcoholic [beverages or products] beverage or alcoholic product was about to occur.
 - (b) Proof of consumption or intended consumption of an alcoholic beverage or <u>alcoholic</u> product on premises on which consumption is prohibited, by some person not authorized to consume <u>an</u> alcoholic [beverages or products] <u>beverage</u> or <u>alcoholic</u> product on those premises, is evidence that an alcoholic beverage or <u>alcoholic</u> product was sold or given to or purchased by the person consuming, about to consume, or carrying away the alcoholic beverage or <u>alcoholic</u> product as against the occupant of the premises.
 - (3) For purposes of a provision applicable under this chapter to a retail licensee or

3841	officer, manager, employee, or agent of the retail licensee, the provision is applicable to a resort
3842	licensee or a person operating under a sublicense of the resort licensee.
3843	Section 39. Section 32A-12-104 is amended to read:
3844	32A-12-104. Violation of title a misdemeanor.
3845	[Any person who violates this title]
3846	(1) Unless otherwise provided in this title, a person is guilty of a class B
3847	misdemeanor[, unless otherwise provided in this title.] if that person violates:
3848	(a) this chapter; or
3849	(b) a provision of this title that is expressly identified as a criminal offense.
3850	(2) This section is not applicable to an adjudicative proceeding under Section
3851	32A-1-119, but only:
3852	(a) makes a violation described in Subsection (1) a criminal offense; and
3853	(b) establishes a penalty for a violation described in Subsection (1) that is prosecuted
3854	criminally.
3855	Section 40. Section 32A-12-213 is amended to read:
3856	32A-12-213. Unlawful bringing onto premises for consumption.
3857	(1) Except as provided in Subsection (3), a person may not bring for on-premise
3858	consumption [any] an alcoholic beverage onto the premises of [any]:
3859	(a) \underline{a} licensed or unlicensed restaurant;
3860	(b) <u>a</u> licensed or unlicensed private club;
3861	(c) <u>an</u> airport lounge licensee;
3862	(d) <u>an</u> on-premise banquet licensee;
3863	(e) <u>an</u> on-premise beer retailer licensee;
3864	(f) a resort license premises;
3865	(g) a sublicense premises of a resort licensee;
3866	[(f)] (h) an event where an alcoholic [beverages are] beverage is sold or served under a
3867	single event permit or temporary special event beer permit issued under this title; or
3868	[(g)] <u>(i)</u> any establishment open to the general public.
3869	(2) Except as provided in Subsection (3), [a licensed or unlicensed restaurant or private
3870	club, airport lounge licensee, on-premise banquet licensee, on-premise beer retailer licensee, or
3871	holder of a single event permit or temporary special event beer permit issued under this title, or

3872	its officers, managers, employees, or agents] the following may not allow a person to bring
3873	onto its premises [any] an alcoholic beverage for on-premise consumption or allow
3874	consumption of [any such] an alcoholic beverage brought onto its premises in violation of this
3875	section[-]:
3876	(a) a licensed or unlicensed restaurant;
3877	(b) a licensed or unlicensed private club;
3878	(c) an airport lounge licensee;
3879	(d) an on-premise banquet licensee;
3880	(e) a resort licensee in relationship to:
3881	(i) the resort license premises; or
3882	(ii) a sublicense premises;
3883	(f) a person operating a sublicense of a resort license;
3884	(g) an on-premise beer retailer licensee;
3885	(h) a holder of a single event permit or temporary special event beer permit issued
3886	under this title; or
3887	(i) an officer, manager, employee, or agent of a person listed in Subsections (2)(a)
3888	through (h).
3889	(3) (a) A person may bring bottled wine onto the premises of [any] a restaurant liquor
3890	licensee, limited restaurant licensee, or private club licensee and consume the wine pursuant to
3891	the applicable restrictions contained in Subsection 32A-4-106(14), 32A-4-307(14), or
3892	32A-5-107(31);
3893	(b) a passenger of a limousine may bring onto, have, and consume any alcoholic
3894	beverage on the limousine if:
3895	(i) the travel of the limousine begins and ends at:
3896	(A) the residence of the passenger;
3897	(B) the hotel of the passenger, if the passenger is a registered guest of the hotel; or
3898	(C) the temporary domicile of the passenger; and
3899	(ii) the driver of the limousine is separated from the passengers by partition or other
3900	means approved by the department;
3901	(c) a passenger of a chartered bus may bring onto, have, and consume any alcoholic
3902	beverage on the chartered bus:

3903	(i) (A) but may consume only during travel to a specified destination of the chartered
3904	bus and not during travel back to the place where the travel begins; or
3905	(B) if the travel of the chartered bus begins and ends at:
3906	(I) the residence of the passenger;
3907	(II) the hotel of the passenger, if the passenger is a registered guest of the hotel; or
3908	(III) the temporary domicile of the passenger; and
3909	(ii) the chartered bus has a nondrinking designee other than the driver traveling on the
3910	chartered bus to monitor consumption; [and]
3911	(d) a person may bring onto any premises, have, and consume [any] an alcoholic
3912	beverage at a privately hosted event that is not open to the general public[-]; and
3913	(e) a person may bring onto a sublicense premises an alcoholic beverage to the extent
3914	permitted under Chapter 4a, Resort License Act.
3915	(4) Except as provided in Subsection (3)(c)(i)(A), the consumption of an alcoholic
3916	[beverages in limousines and chartered buses] beverage in a limousine or chartered bus is not
3917	allowed if the limousine or chartered bus drops off [passengers at locations from which they
3918	depart in private vehicles] a passenger at a location from which the passenger departs in a
3919	private vehicle.
3920	Section 41. Section 32A-12-222 is amended to read:
3921	32A-12-222. Unlawful dispensing.
3922	(1) For purposes of this section:
3923	(a) "primary spirituous liquor" means the main distilled spirit in a beverage; and
3924	(b) "primary spirituous liquor" does not include a secondary alcoholic product used as
3925	a flavoring in conjunction with the primary distilled spirit in the beverage.
3926	(2) A licensee licensed under this title to sell, serve, or otherwise furnish spirituous
3927	liquor for consumption on the licensed premises, or an officer, manager, employee, or agent of
3928	the licensee may not:
3929	(a) sell, serve, dispense, or otherwise furnish a primary spirituous liquor to a person on
3930	the licensed premises except in a quantity that does not exceed 1.5 ounces per beverage
3931	dispensed through a calibrated metered dispensing system approved by the department;
3932	(b) sell, serve, dispense, or otherwise furnish more than a total of 2.5 ounces of
3933	spirituous liquor per beverage:

3934	(c) allow $[any]$ <u>a</u> person on the licensed premises to have more than a total of 2.5
3935	ounces of spirituous liquor at a time;
3936	(d) allow $[any]$ <u>a</u> person on the premises of the following to have more than one
3937	spirituous liquor beverage at a time:
3938	(i) a restaurant liquor licensee;
3939	(ii) an on-premise banquet licensee; [or]
3940	(iii) one of the following sublicenses of a resort license:
3941	(A) a restaurant sublicense;
3942	(B) a resort amenities sublicense; or
3943	(C) an on-premise banquet licensee; or
3944	[(iii)] (iv) a single event permittee; or
3945	(e) allow $[any]$ \underline{a} person to have more than two spirituous liquor beverages at a time in
3946	violation of:
3947	(i) Subsection 32A-4-206(2)(d); or
3948	(ii) Subsection 32A-5-107(20)(d).
3949	(3) A violation of this section is a class C misdemeanor.
3950	Section 42. Section 32A-12-301 is amended to read:
3951	32A-12-301. Operating without a license or permit.
3952	(1) (a) A person may not operate the following businesses without first obtaining a
3953	license under this title if the business allows a [patron, customer, member, guest, visitor, or
3954	other person] person described in Subsection (1)(b) to purchase or consume an alcoholic
3955	beverage on the premises of the business:
3956	[(a)] <u>(i)</u> a restaurant;
3957	[(b)] (ii) an airport lounge;
3958	[(c)] (iii) a private club;
3959	(iv) a resort;
3960	$[\frac{d}{d}]$ (v) an on-premise beer retailer outlet;
3961	[(e)] <u>(vi)</u> on-premise banquet premises; or
3962	$[\underline{(f)}]$ (vii) a business similar to one listed in Subsections (1)(a)(i) through $[\underline{(e)}]$ (vii).
3963	(b) Subsection (1)(a) applies if one of the following is allowed to purchase or consume
3964	an alcoholic beverage on the premises of the business:

3965	(i) a patron;
3966	(ii) a customer;
3967	(iii) a member;
3968	(iv) a guest;
3969	(v) a visitor;
3970	(vi) a resident of a resort;
3971	(vii) a holder of a customer card under Chapter 4a, Part 3, Resort Amenity Sublicense;
3972	<u>or</u>
3973	(viii) an invitee.
3974	(2) A person conducting an event or function that is open to the general public may not
3975	directly or indirectly sell, offer to sell, or otherwise furnish an alcoholic beverage to a person
3976	attending the event or function without first obtaining a permit under this title.
3977	(3) A person conducting a privately hosted event or private social function may not
3978	directly or indirectly sell or offer to sell an alcoholic beverage to a person attending the
3979	privately hosted event or private social function without first obtaining a permit under this title.
3980	(4) A person may not operate the following businesses without first obtaining a license
3981	under this title:
3982	(a) a winery manufacturer;
3983	(b) a distillery manufacturer;
3984	(c) a brewery manufacturer;
3985	(d) a local industry representative of:
3986	(i) a manufacturer of an alcoholic beverage;
3987	(ii) a supplier of an alcoholic beverage; or
3988	(iii) an importer of an alcoholic beverage;
3989	(e) a liquor warehouser; or
3990	(f) a beer wholesaler.
3991	(5) A person may not operate a public conveyance in this state without first obtaining a
3992	public service permit under this title if that public conveyance allows a person to purchase or
3993	consume an alcoholic beverage or alcoholic product:
3994	(a) on the public conveyance; or
3995	(b) on the premises of a hospitality room located with a denot terminal or similar

3990	racinty at which a service is provided to a patron of the public conveyance.
3997	Section 43. Section 32A-14a-102 is amended to read:
3998	32A-14a-102. Liability for injuries and damage resulting from distribution of
3999	alcoholic beverages Causes of action Statute of limitations Employee protections.
4000	(1) (a) Except as provided in Section 32A-14a-103, a person described in Subsection
4001	(1)(b) is liable for:
4002	(i) any and all injury and damage, except punitive damages to:
4003	(A) any third person; or
4004	(B) the heir, as defined in Section 78B-3-105, of that third person; or
4005	(ii) for the death of a third person.
4006	(b) A person is liable under Subsection (1)(a) if:
4007	(i) the person directly gives, sells, or otherwise provides an alcoholic beverage:
4008	(A) to a person described in Subsection (1)(b)(ii); and
4009	(B) as part of the commercial sale, storage, service, manufacture, distribution, or
4010	consumption of alcoholic products;
4011	(ii) those actions cause the intoxication of:
4012	(A) any individual under the age of 21 years;
4013	(B) any individual who is apparently under the influence of intoxicating alcoholic
4014	products or drugs;
4015	(C) any individual whom the person furnishing the alcoholic beverage knew or should
4016	have known from the circumstances was under the influence of intoxicating alcoholic
4017	beverages or products or drugs; or
4018	(D) any individual who is a known interdicted person; and
4019	(iii) the injury or death described in Subsection (1)(a) results from the intoxication of
4020	the individual who is provided the alcoholic beverage.
4021	(2) (a) A person 21 years of age or older who is described in Subsection (2)(b) is liable
4022	for:
4023	(i) any and all injury and damage, except punitive damages to:
4024	(A) any third person; or
4025	(B) the heir, as defined in Section 78B-3-105, of that third person; or
4026	(ii) for the death of the third person.

(b) A person is liable under Subsection (2)(a) if:

- (i) that person directly gives or otherwise provides an alcoholic beverage to an individual who the person knows or should have known is under the age of 21 years;
- (ii) those actions caused the intoxication of the individual provided the alcoholic beverage;
- (iii) the injury or death described in Subsection (2)(a) results from the intoxication of the individual who is provided the alcoholic beverage; and
- (iv) the person is not liable under Subsection (1), because the person did not directly give or provide the alcoholic beverage as part of the commercial sale, storage, service, manufacture, distribution, or consumption of alcoholic products.
- (3) Except for a violation of Subsection (2), an employer is liable for the actions of its employees in violation of this chapter.
- (4) A person who suffers an injury under Subsection (1) or (2) has a cause of action against the person who provided the alcoholic beverage in violation of Subsection (1) or (2).
- (5) If a person having rights or liabilities under this chapter dies, the rights or liabilities provided by this chapter survive to or against that person's estate.
- (6) The total amount that may be awarded to any person pursuant to a cause of action for injury and damage under this chapter that arises after [January 1, 1998] January 1, 2010, is limited to [\$500,000] \$1,000,000 and the aggregate amount which may be awarded to all persons injured as a result of one occurrence is limited to [\$1,000,000] \$2,000,000.
- (7) An action based upon a cause of action under this chapter shall be commenced within two years after the date of the injury and damage.
- (8) (a) Nothing in this chapter precludes any cause of action or additional recovery against the person causing the injury.
- (b) Any cause of action or additional recovery against the person causing the injury and damage, which action is not brought under this chapter, is exempt from the damage cap in Subsection (6).
- (c) Any cause of action brought under this chapter is exempt from Sections 78B-5-817 through 78B-5-823.
- 4056 (9) This section does not apply to a business licensed under Chapter 10, Part 1, General 4057 Provisions, to sell beer at retail only for off-premise consumption.

4058	Section 44. Section 32A-14a-103 is amended to read:
4059	32A-14a-103. Employee protected in exercising judgment.
4060	(1) An employer may not sanction or terminate the employment of an employee of a
4061	restaurant, airport lounge, private club, resort, on-premise beer retailer, or any other
4062	establishment serving an alcoholic [beverages] beverage as a result of the employee having
4063	exercised the employee's independent judgment to refuse to sell an alcoholic [beverages]
4064	beverage to [any] a person the employee considers to meet one or more of the conditions
4065	described in Subsection 32A-14a-102(1).
4066	(2) [Any] An employer who terminates an employee or imposes sanctions on the
4067	employee contrary to this section is considered to have discriminated against that employee and
4068	is subject to the conditions and penalties set forth in Title 34A, Chapter 5, Utah
4069	Antidiscrimination Act.
4070	Section 45. Study of penalties for violations related to minors.
4071	(1) As used in this section:
4072	(a) "Commission" means the Alcoholic Beverage Commission created in Section
4073	<u>32A-1-106.</u>
4074	(b) "Violation related to a minor" means a violation under Title 32A, Alcoholic
4075	Beverage Control Act, that is, in whole or in part, based on a licensee, permittee, or an
4076	employee or agent of the licensee or permittee:
4077	(i) selling, serving, or otherwise furnishing an alcoholic product to a minor;
4078	(ii) purchasing or otherwise obtaining an alcoholic product for a minor;
4079	(iii) permitting a minor to consume an alcoholic product;
4080	(iv) permitting a minor to gain admittance to an area into which a minor is not
4081	permitted under Title 32A, Alcoholic Beverage Control Act; or
4082	(v) offering or providing employment to a minor that under Title 32A, Alcoholic
4083	Beverage Control Act, may not be obtained by a minor.
4084	(2) (a) The commission shall review the penalties imposed by the commission for a
4085	violation related to a minor beginning on January 1, 2005 and ending December 31, 2008.
4086	(b) The commission shall address in its review the following:
4087	(i) trends, if any, in the severity of the penalties;
4088	(ii) circumstances affecting the penalties imposed;

4089	(iii) the purpose and effectiveness of the penalties;
4090	(iv) other issues as determined by the commission; and
4091	(v) whether the commission should recommend legislative action related to the
4092	imposition of a penalty.
4093	(c) The commission shall report its findings and recommendations described in
4094	Subsection (2)(b) to the Business and Labor Interim Committee on or before the October 2009
4095	interim meeting.
4096	Section 46. Effective date.
4097	This bill takes effect on May 12, 2009 except the amendments in this bill to the
4098	following take effect on January 1, 2010:
4099	(1) Section 32A-4-102;
4100	(2) Section 32A-4-202;
4101	(3) Section 32A-4-303;
4102	(4) Section 32A-4-402;
4103	(5) Section 32A-5-102;
4104	(6) Section 32A-10-202; and
4105	(7) Section 32A-14a-102.

Legislative Review Note as of 2-20-09 1:38 PM

Office of Legislative Research and General Counsel