Representative Jefferson S. Burton proposes the following substitute bill:

ALCOHOL AMENDMENTS

2024 GENERAL SESSION
STATE OF UTAH

Chief Sponsor: {Jefferson S. Burton

Senate Sponsor: {Jerry W Stevenson

LONG TITLE

General Description:

This bill modifies provisions related to alcohol.

Highlighted Provisions:

This bill:

modifies the powers and duties of the Alcoholic Beverage Services Commission (commission) and the Department of Alcoholic Beverage Services (department);

modifies the process for appointing the director of the department by providing the governor sole responsibility for selection and appointment;

requires the director of the Department of Alcoholic Beverage Services to form a workgroup to make recommendations related to:

• alcohol training and education for licensees; and

• recordkeeping for certain cash transactions involving the sale of an alcoholic
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- authorizes the department to establish a round up program, under which a state store customer could elect to round up the customer's purchase to the nearest dollar to help fund substance use disorder treatment services;
- increases the state markup on spirituous liquor, wine, {heavy beer,} and flavored malt beverages;
- clarifies the markup on spirituous liquor, wine, heavy beer, and flavored malt beverages sold by a package agency located at a manufacturing facility;
- increases the tax on beer and uses the additional revenue to fund three new alcohol-related law enforcement officers who are dedicated to compliance;
- prohibits a state store or off-premise beer retailer from selling liquor or beer that is intended to be frozen and consumed in a manner other than as a beverage;
- requires the department to initiate disciplinary proceedings {and refer the matter to the State Bureau of Investigation} under certain circumstances;
- prohibits a person from selling in the state:
  - liquor that contains more than 80% alcohol by volume; or
  - vaporized alcohol;
- requires the commission to issue any available retail license, including through a conditional retail license, if an applicant satisfies the requirements for the retail license;
- allows a retail licensee to sell, offer for sale, or furnish spirituous liquor in a pre-mixed beverage, if the beverage is in the original, sealed container and satisfies other requirements, including requirements related to volume, alcohol content, and labeling;
- increases the number of full-service restaurant and bar establishment licenses the commission is authorized to issue;
- requires the department to prorate the initial licensing fee for retail licenses;
- allows an on-premise beer retailer or an equity licensee to dispense from a motorized or non-motorized vehicle while on a golf course;
- decreases the required capacity of a sports facility or concert venue to qualify as a recreational amenity for purposes of an on-premise beer retailer license;
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- provides that a patron in a hotel with a hotel license or resort license may carry an alcoholic beverage between specified locations within the hotel, provided the patron travels within a designated conveyance area and the alcoholic beverage is in an approved container;
- allows an entity that is not an airline to obtain a public service permit for the purpose of operating a hospitality room at an international airport;
- modifies the required showing for prima facie evidence of dram shop liability;
- allows an individual to obtain a DUI investigative report if the individual suffered loss or injury as a result of the defendant's actions;
- establishes a place of last drink program, operated by the Department of Public Safety;
- clarifies that the beer tax applies to beer and heavy beer;
- repeals the Alcoholic Beverage Services Advisory Board; and
- makes technical and conforming changes.

Money Appropriated in this Bill:

None

Other Special Clauses:

None

Utah Code Sections Affected:

AMENDS:

- 32B-1-102, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2022, Chapters 328, 371 and 400
- 32B-1-304, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2023, Chapter 371
- 32B-2-201, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2022, Chapter 447
- 32B-2-202, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2023, Chapter 371
- 32B-2-203, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2022, Chapter 447
- 32B-2-205, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2022, Chapter 447
- 32B-2-206, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2021, Chapter 345
- 32B-2-304, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2022, Chapter 447
- 32B-2-305, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2023, Chapter 396
- 32B-2-503, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2011, Chapters 307, 334
- 32B-3-203, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2012, Chapter 369
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32B-4-401, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2016, Chapter 266
32B-4-422, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2020, Chapter 219
32B-4-424, as enacted by Laws of Utah 2015, Chapter 54
32B-4-501, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2017, Chapter 455
32B-5-201, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2022, Chapter 447
32B-5-304, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2023, Chapter 371
32B-6-203, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2023, Chapter 371
32B-6-204, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2017, Chapter 455
32B-6-206, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2023, Chapter 371
32B-6-302, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2018, Chapters 249, 313
32B-6-304, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2016, Chapter 82
32B-6-306, as enacted by Laws of Utah 2013, Chapter 349
32B-6-403, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2023, Chapter 371
32B-6-405, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2017, Chapter 455

32B-6-406, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2017, 2023, Chapter 455

32B-6-504, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2011, Chapter 334
32B-6-604, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2011, Chapter 334
32B-6-605, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2023, Chapters 371, 400
32B-6-702, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2021, Chapter 280
32B-6-705, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2011, Second Special Session, Chapter 2

32B-6-706, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2023, Chapter 400

32B-6-804, as enacted by Laws of Utah 2011, Chapter 334
32B-6-902, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2019, Chapter 403
32B-6-904, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2012, Fourth Special Session, Chapter 1
32B-6-1004, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2021, Chapter 291
32B-7-202, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2022, Chapter 447
32B-8-102, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2020, Chapter 219
32B-8-201, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2022, Chapter 447
32B-8-202, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2020, Chapter 219
32B-8-401, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2023, Chapter 371
Be it enacted by the Legislature of the state of Utah:

Section 1. Section 32B-1-102, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2023, Chapter 371
32B-8b-102, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2023, Chapter 371
32B-8b-201, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2020, Chapter 219
32B-8b-202, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2020, Chapter 219
32B-8b-301, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2023, Chapter 371
32B-8b-104, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2022, Chapter 447
32B-10-202, as enacted by Laws of Utah 2010, Chapter 276
32B-10-303, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2020, Sixth Special Session, Chapter 6
32B-10-304, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2020, Sixth Special Session, Chapter 6
32B-15-201, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2023, Chapter 400
59-15-101, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2019, Chapter 336
59-15-109, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2023, Chapter 396
63I-2-232, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2023, Chapter 371

ENACTS:

32B-2-213, Utah Code Annotated 1953
41-6a-531, Utah Code Annotated 1953
53-28-101, Utah Code Annotated 1953
53-28-102, Utah Code Annotated 1953

REPEALS:

32B-2-201.5, as enacted by Laws of Utah 2012, Chapter 365
32B-2-210, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2022, Chapter 447
(a) beer; or

(b) liquor.

(4) (a) "Alcoholic product" means a product that:

(i) contains at least .5% of alcohol by volume; and

(ii) is obtained by fermentation, infusion, decoction, brewing, distillation, or other process that uses liquid or combinations of liquids, whether drinkable or not, to create alcohol in an amount equal to or greater than .5% of alcohol by volume.

(b) "Alcoholic product" includes an alcoholic beverage.

(c) "Alcoholic product" does not include any of the following common items that otherwise come within the definition of an alcoholic product:

(i) except as provided in Subsection (4)(d), an extract;

(ii) vinegar;

(iii) preserved nonintoxicating cider;

(iv) essence;

(v) tincture;

(vi) food preparation; or

(vii) an over-the-counter medicine.

(d) "Alcoholic product" includes an extract containing alcohol obtained by distillation when it is used as a flavoring in the manufacturing of an alcoholic product.

(5) "Alcohol training and education seminar" means a seminar that is:

(a) required by Chapter 1, Part 7, Alcohol Training and Education Act; and

(b) described in Section 26B-5-205.

(6) "Arena" means an enclosed building:

(a) that is managed by:

(i) the same person who owns the enclosed building;

(ii) a person who has a majority interest in each person who owns or manages a space in the enclosed building; or

(iii) a person who has authority to direct or exercise control over the management or policy of each person who owns or manages a space in the enclosed building;

(b) that operates as a venue; and

(c) that has an occupancy capacity of at least 12,500.
(7) "Arena license" means a license issued in accordance with Chapter 5, Retail License Act, and Chapter 8c, Arena License Act.

(8) "Banquet" means an event:
   (a) that is a private event or a privately sponsored event;
   (b) that is held at one or more designated locations approved by the commission in or on the premises of:
      (i) a hotel;
      (ii) a resort facility;
      (iii) a sports center;
      (iv) a convention center;
      (v) a performing arts facility;
      (vi) an arena; or
      (vii) a restaurant venue;
   (c) for which there is a contract:
      (i) between a person operating a facility listed in Subsection (8)(b) and another person that has common ownership of less than 20% with the person operating the facility; and
      (ii) under which the person operating a facility listed in Subsection (8)(b) is required to provide an alcoholic product at the event; and
   (d) at which food and alcoholic products may be sold, offered for sale, or furnished.

(9) (a) "Bar establishment license" means a license issued in accordance with Chapter 5, Retail License Act, and Chapter 6, Part 4, Bar Establishment License.
   (b) "Bar establishment license" includes:
      (i) a dining club license;
      (ii) an equity license;
      (iii) a fraternal license; or
      (iv) a bar license.

(10) "Bar license" means a license issued in accordance with Chapter 5, Retail License Act, and Chapter 6, Part 4, Bar Establishment License.

(11) (a) "Beer" means a product that:
   (i) contains:
      (A) at least .5% of alcohol by volume; and
(B) no more than 5% of alcohol by volume or 4% by weight;

(ii) is obtained by fermentation, infusion, or decoction of:

(A) malt; or

(B) a malt substitute; and

(iii) is clearly marketed, labeled, and identified as:

(A) beer;

(B) ale;

(C) porter;

(D) stout;

(E) lager;

(F) a malt;

(G) a malted beverage; or

(H) seltzer.

(b) "Beer" may contain:

(i) hops extract;

(ii) caffeine, if the caffeine is a natural constituent of an added ingredient; or

(iii) a propylene-glycol-, ethyl-alcohol-, or ethanol-based flavoring agent that:

(A) is used in the production of beer;

(B) is in a formula approved by the federal Alcohol and Tobacco Tax and Trade Bureau after the formula is filed for approval under 27 C.F.R. Sec. 25.55; and

(C) does not contribute more than 10% of the overall alcohol content of the beer.

(c) "Beer" does not include:

(i) a flavored malt beverage;

(ii) a product that contains alcohol derived from:

(A) except as provided in Subsection (11)(b)(iii), spirituous liquor; or

(B) wine; or

(iii) a product that contains an additive masking or altering a physiological effect of alcohol, including kratom, kava, cannabidiol, or natural or synthetic tetrahydrocannabinol.

(12) "Beer-only restaurant license" means a license issued in accordance with Chapter 5, Retail License Act, and Chapter 6, Part 9, Beer-Only Restaurant License.

(13) "Beer retailer" means a business that:
(a) is engaged, primarily or incidentally, in the retail sale of beer to a patron, whether for consumption on or off the business premises; and

(b) is licensed as:

(i) an off-premise beer retailer, in accordance with Chapter 7, Part 2, Off-Premise Beer Retailer Local Authority; or

(ii) an on-premise beer retailer, in accordance with Chapter 5, Retail License Act, and Chapter 6, Part 7, On-Premise Beer Retailer License:

(14) "Beer wholesaling license" means a license:

(a) issued in accordance with Chapter 13, Beer Wholesaling License Act; and

(b) to import for sale, or sell beer in wholesale or jobbing quantities to one or more retail licensees or off-premise beer retailers.

(15) "Billboard" means a public display used to advertise, including:

(a) a light device;

(b) a painting;

(c) a drawing;

(d) a poster;

(e) a sign;

(f) a signboard; or

(g) a scoreboard.

(16) "Brewer" means a person engaged in manufacturing:

(a) beer;

(b) heavy beer; or

(c) a flavored malt beverage.

(17) "Brewery manufacturing license" means a license issued in accordance with Chapter 11, Part 5, Brewery Manufacturing License.

(18) "Certificate of approval" means a certificate of approval obtained from the department under Section 32B-11-201.

(19) "Chartered bus" means a passenger bus, coach, or other motor vehicle provided by a bus company to a group of persons pursuant to a common purpose:

(a) under a single contract;

(b) at a fixed charge in accordance with the bus company's tariff; and
(c) to give the group of persons the exclusive use of the passenger bus, coach, or other
motor vehicle, and a driver to travel together to one or more specified destinations.

(20) "Church" means a building:

(a) set apart for worship;
(b) in which religious services are held;
(c) with which clergy is associated; and
(d) that is tax exempt under the laws of this state.

(21) "Commission" means the Alcoholic Beverage Services Commission created in
Section 32B-2-201:

(22) "Commissioner" means a member of the commission.

(23) "Community location" means:

(a) a public or private school;
(b) a church;
(c) a public library;
(d) a public playground; or
(e) a public park.

(24) "Community location governing authority" means:

(a) the governing body of the community location; or
(b) if the commission does not know who is the governing body of a community
location, a person who appears to the commission to have been given on behalf of the
community location the authority to prohibit an activity at the community location.

(25) "Container" means a receptacle that contains an alcoholic product, including:

(a) a bottle;
(b) a vessel; or
(c) a similar item.

(26) "Controlled group of manufacturers" means as the commission defines by rule
made in accordance with Title 63G, Chapter 3, Utah Administrative Rulemaking Act.

(27) "Convention center" means a facility that is:

(a) in total at least 30,000 square feet; and
(b) otherwise defined as a "convention center" by the commission by rule.

(28) (a) "Counter" means a surface or structure in a dining area of a licensed premises
where seating is provided to a patron for service of food:

(b) "Counter" does not include a dispensing structure.

(29) "Crime involving moral turpitude" is as defined by the commission by rule.

(30) "Department" means the Department of Alcoholic Beverage Services created in Section 32B-2-203:

(31) "Department compliance officer" means an individual who is:

(a) an auditor or inspector; and

(b) employed by the department.

(32) "Department sample" means liquor that is placed in the possession of the department for testing, analysis, and sampling.

(33) "Dining club license" means a license issued in accordance with Chapter 5, Retail License Act, and Chapter 6, Part 4, Bar Establishment License, that is designated by the commission as a dining club license.

(34) "Director," unless the context requires otherwise, means the director of the department.

(35) "Disciplinary proceeding" means an adjudicative proceeding permitted under this title:

(a) against a person subject to administrative action; and

(b) that is brought on the basis of a violation of this title.

(36) (a) Subject to Subsection (36)(b), "dispense" means:

(i) drawing an alcoholic product; and

(ii) using the alcoholic product at the location from which it was drawn to mix or prepare an alcoholic product to be furnished to a patron of the retail licensee.

(b) The definition of "dispense" in this Subsection (36) applies only to:

(i) a full-service restaurant license;

(ii) a limited-service restaurant license;

(iii) a reception center license;

(iv) a beer-only restaurant license;

(v) a bar license;

(vi) an on-premise beer retailer;

(vii) an airport lounge license;
(viii) an on-premise banquet license; and
(ix) a hospitality amenity license.
(37) "Dispensing structure" means a surface or structure on a licensed premises:
(a) where an alcoholic product is dispensed; or
(b) from which an alcoholic product is served.
(38) "Distillery manufacturing license" means a license issued in accordance with Chapter 11, Part 4, Distillery Manufacturing License.
(39) "Distressed merchandise" means an alcoholic product in the possession of the department that is salable, but for some reason is unappealing to the public.
(40) "Domestic airport" means an airport that:
(a) has at least 15,000 commercial airline passenger boardings in any five-year period;
(b) receives scheduled commercial passenger aircraft service; and
(c) is not an international airport.
(41) "Equity license" means a license issued in accordance with Chapter 5, Retail License Act, and Chapter 6, Part 4, Bar Establishment License, that is designated by the commission as an equity license.
(42) "Event permit" means:
(a) a single event permit; or
(b) a temporary beer event permit.
(43) "Exempt license" means a license exempt under Section 32B-1-201 from being considered in determining the total number of retail licenses that the commission may issue at any time.
(44) (a) "Flavored malt beverage" means a beverage:
(i) that contains at least .5% alcohol by volume;
(ii) for which the producer is required to file a formula for approval with the federal Alcohol and Tobacco Tax and Trade Bureau under 27 C.F.R. Sec. 25.55 because the beverage is treated by processing, filtration, or another method of manufacture that is not generally recognized as a traditional process in the production of a beer, ale, porter, stout, lager, or malt liquor; and
(iii) for which the producer is required to file a formula for approval with the federal Alcohol and Tobacco Tax and Trade Bureau under 27 C.F.R. Sec. 25.55 because the beverage
includes an ingredient containing alcohol:

—— (b) "Flavored malt beverage" may contain a propylene glycol-, ethyl alcohol-, or ethanol-based flavoring agent that contributes to the overall alcohol content of the beverage:
—— (c) "Flavored malt beverage" does not include beer or heavy beer.
—— (d) "Flavored malt beverage" is considered liquor for purposes of this title:

(45) "Fraternal license" means a license issued in accordance with Chapter 5, Retail License Act, and Chapter 6, Part 4, Bar Establishment License, that is designated by the commission as a fraternal license:

(46) "Full-service restaurant license" means a license issued in accordance with Chapter 5, Retail License Act, and Chapter 6, Part 2, Full-Service Restaurant License:

(47) (a) "Furnish" means by any means to provide with, supply, or give an individual an alcoholic product, by sale or otherwise:
—— (b) "Furnish" includes to:
—— (i) serve;
—— (ii) deliver; or
—— (iii) otherwise make available:

(48) "Guest" means an individual who meets the requirements of Subsection 32B-6-407(9):

(49) "Hard cider" means the same as that term is defined in 26 U.S.C. Sec. 5041:

(50) "Health care practitioner" means:
—— (a) a podiatrist licensed under Title 58, Chapter 5a, Podiatric Physician Licensing Act;
—— (b) an optometrist licensed under Title 58, Chapter 16a, Utah Optometry Practice Act;
—— (c) a pharmacist licensed under Title 58, Chapter 17b, Pharmacy Practice Act;
—— (d) a physical therapist licensed under Title 58, Chapter 24b, Physical Therapy Practice Act;
—— (e) a nurse or advanced practice registered nurse licensed under Title 58, Chapter 31b, Nurse Practice Act;
—— (f) a recreational therapist licensed under Title 58, Chapter 40, Recreational Therapy Practice Act;
—— (g) an occupational therapist licensed under Title 58, Chapter 42a, Occupational Therapy Practice Act;
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(h) a nurse midwife licensed under Title 58, Chapter 44a, Nurse Midwife Practice Act;

(i) a mental health professional licensed under Title 58, Chapter 60, Mental Health Professional Practice Act;

(j) a physician licensed under Title 58, Chapter 67, Utah Medical Practice Act;

(k) an osteopath licensed under Title 58, Chapter 68, Utah Osteopathic Medical Practice Act;

(l) a dentist or dental hygienist licensed under Title 58, Chapter 69, Dentist and Dental Hygienist Practice Act; and

(m) a physician assistant licensed under Title 58, Chapter 70a, Utah Physician Assistant Act.

(51) (a) "Heavy beer" means a product that:

(i) (A) contains more than 5% alcohol by volume;

(B) contains at least .5% of alcohol by volume and no more than 5% of alcohol by volume or 4% by weight, and a propylene glycol-, ethyl alcohol-, or ethanol-based flavoring agent that contributes more than 10% of the overall alcohol content of the product; or

(C) contains at least .5% of alcohol by volume and no more than 5% of alcohol by volume or 4% by weight, and has a label or packaging that is rejected under Subsection 32B-1-606(3)(b); and

(ii) is obtained by fermentation, infusion, or decoction of:

(A) malt; or

(B) a malt substitute.

(b) "Heavy beer" may, if the heavy beer contains more than 5% alcohol by volume, contain a propylene glycol-, ethyl alcohol-, or ethanol-based flavoring agent that contributes to the overall alcohol content of the heavy beer.

(c) "Heavy beer" does not include:

(i) a flavored malt beverage;

(ii) a product that contains alcohol derived from:

(A) except as provided in Subsections (51)(a)(i)(B) and (51)(b), spirituous liquor; or

(B) wine; or

(iii) a product that contains an additive masking or altering a physiological effect of alcohol, including kratom, kava, cannabidiol, or natural or synthetic tetrahydrocannabinol.
(d) "Heavy beer" is considered liquor for the purposes of this title.

(52) "Hospitality amenity license" means a license issued in accordance with Chapter 5, Retail License Act, and Chapter 6, Part 10, Hospitality Amenity License.

(53) (a) "Hotel" means a commercial lodging establishment that:

(i) offers at least 40 rooms as temporary sleeping accommodations for compensation;

(ii) is capable of hosting conventions, conferences, and food and beverage functions under a banquet contract; and

(iii) (A) has adequate kitchen or culinary facilities on the premises to provide complete meals;

(B) has at least 1,000 square feet of function space consisting of meeting or dining rooms that can be reserved for a banquet and can accommodate at least 75 individuals; or

(C) if the establishment is located in a small or unincorporated locality, has an appropriate amount of function space consisting of meeting or dining rooms that can be reserved for private use under a banquet contract, as determined by the commission.

(b) "Hotel" includes a commercial lodging establishment that:

(i) meets the requirements under Subsection (53)(a); and

(ii) has one or more privately owned dwelling units.

(54) "Hotel license" means a license issued in accordance with Chapter 5, Retail License Act, and Chapter 8b, Hotel License Act.

(55) "Identification card" means an identification card issued under Title 53, Chapter 3, Part 8, Identification Card Act.

(56) "Industry representative" means an individual who is compensated by salary, commission, or other means for representing and selling an alcoholic product of a manufacturer, supplier, or importer of liquor.

(57) "Industry representative sample" means liquor that is placed in the possession of the department for testing, analysis, and sampling by a local industry representative on the premises of the department to educate the local industry representative of the quality and characteristics of the product.

(58) "Interdicted person" means a person to whom the sale, offer for sale, or furnishing of an alcoholic product is prohibited by:

(a) law; or
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(59) "International airport" means an airport:
(a) with a United States Customs and Border Protection office on the premises of the airport; and
(b) at which international flights may enter and depart.

(60) "Intoxicated" or "intoxication" means that an individual exhibits plain and easily observable outward manifestations of behavior or physical signs produced by or as a result of the use of:
(a) an alcoholic product;
(b) a controlled substance;
(c) a substance having the property of releasing toxic vapors; or
(d) a combination of products or substances described in Subsections (60)(a) through (e).

(61) "Investigator" means an individual who is:
(a) a department compliance officer; or
(b) a nondepartment enforcement officer.

(62) "License" means:
(a) a retail license;
(b) a sublicense;
(c) a license issued in accordance with Chapter 7, Part 4, Off-premise Beer Retailer State License;
(d) a license issued in accordance with Chapter 11, Manufacturing and Related Licenses Act;
(e) a license issued in accordance with Chapter 12, Liquor Warehousing License Act;
(f) a license issued in accordance with Chapter 13, Beer Wholesaling License Act; or
(g) a license issued in accordance with Chapter 17, Liquor Transport License Act.

(63) "Licensee" means a person who holds a license.

(64) "Limited-service restaurant license" means a license issued in accordance with Chapter 5, Retail License Act, and Chapter 6, Part 3, Limited-Service Restaurant License.

(65) "Limousine" means a motor vehicle licensed by the state or a local authority, other than a bus or taxicab.
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(a) in which the driver and a passenger are separated by a partition, glass, or other barrier;

(b) that is provided by a business entity to one or more individuals at a fixed charge in accordance with the business entity's tariff; and

(c) to give the one or more individuals the exclusive use of the limousine and a driver to travel to one or more specified destinations.

(66) (a) (i) "Liquor" means a liquid that:

(A) is:

(I) alcohol;

(II) an alcoholic, spirituous, vinous, fermented, malt, or other liquid;

(III) a combination of liquids a part of which is spirituous, vinous, or fermented; or

(IV) other drink or drinkable liquid; and

(B) (I) contains at least 0.5% alcohol by volume; and

(ii) "Liquor" includes:

(A) heavy beer;

(B) wine; and

(C) a flavored malt beverage.

(b) "Liquor" does not include beer.

(67) "Liquor Control Fund" means the enterprise fund created by Section 32B-2-301.

(68) "Liquor transport license" means a license issued in accordance with Chapter 17, Liquor Transport License Act.

(69) "Liquor warehousing license" means a license that is issued:

(a) in accordance with Chapter 12, Liquor Warehousing License Act; and

(b) to a person, other than a licensed manufacturer, who engages in the importation for storage, sale, or distribution of liquor regardless of amount.

(70) "Local authority" means:

(a) for premises that are located in an unincorporated area of a county, the governing body of a county;

(b) for premises that are located in an incorporated city, town, or metro township, the governing body of the city, town, or metro township; or
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— (c) for premises that are located in a project area as defined in Section 63H-1-102 and in a project area plan adopted by the Military Installation Development Authority under Title 63H, Chapter 1, Military Installation Development Authority Act, the Military Installation Development Authority:

— (71) "Lounge or bar area" is as defined by rule made by the commission:

— (72) "Malt substitute" means:

— (a) rice;
— (b) grain;
— (c) bran;
— (d) glucose;
— (e) sugar; or
— (f) molasses.

— (73) "Manufacture" means to distill, brew, rectify, mix, compound, process, ferment, or otherwise make an alcoholic product for personal use or for sale or distribution to others.

— (74) "Member" means an individual who, after paying regular dues, has full privileges in an equity licensee or fraternal licensee:

— (75) (a) "Military installation" means a base, air field, camp, post, station, yard, center, or homeport facility for a ship:

— (i) (A) under the control of the United States Department of Defense; or
— (B) of the National Guard;
— (ii) that is located within the state; and
— (iii) including a leased facility:

— (b) "Military installation" does not include a facility used primarily for:

— (i) civil works;
— (ii) a rivers and harbors project; or
— (iii) a flood control project.

— (76) "Minibar" means an area of a hotel guest room where one or more alcoholic products are kept and offered for self-service sale or consumption:

— (77) "Minor" means an individual under 21 years old:

— (78) "Mobile dispensing unit" means a motorized or non-motorized vehicle:

— (a) where an alcoholic product is dispensed; or
[(78)] (79) "Nondepartment enforcement agency" means an agency that:

(a) (i) is a state agency other than the department; or
(b) is an agency of a county, city, town, or metro township; and

(b) has a responsibility to enforce one or more provisions of this title.

[(79)] (80) "Nondepartment enforcement officer" means an individual who is:

(a) a peace officer, examiner, or investigator; and
(b) employed by a nondepartment enforcement agency.

[(80)] (81) (a) "Off-premise beer retailer" means a beer retailer who is:

(i) licensed in accordance with Chapter 7, Off-Premise Beer Retailer Act; and
(ii) engaged in the retail sale of beer to a patron for consumption off the beer retailer's premises.

(b) "Off-premise beer retailer" does not include an on-premise beer retailer.

[(81)] (82) "Off-premise beer retailer state license" means a state license issued in accordance with Chapter 7, Part 4, Off-Premise Beer Retailer State License.

[(82)] (83) "On-premise banquet license" means a license issued in accordance with Chapter 5, Retail License Act, and Chapter 6, Part 6, On-Premise Banquet License.

[(83)] (84) "On-premise beer retailer" means a beer retailer who is:

(a) authorized to sell, offer for sale, or furnish beer under a license issued in accordance with Chapter 5, Retail License Act, and Chapter 6, Part 7, On-Premise Beer Retailer License; and

(b) engaged in the sale of beer to a patron for consumption on the beer retailer's premises:

(i) regardless of whether the beer retailer sells beer for consumption off the licensed premises; and
(ii) on and after March 1, 2012, operating:

(A) as a tavern; or
(B) in a manner that meets the requirements of Subsection 32B-6-703(2)(e)(i).

[(84)] (85) "Opaque" means impenetrable to sight.

[(85)] (86) "Package agency" means a retail liquor location operated:

(a) under an agreement with the department; and
—— (b) by a person:
—— (i) other than the state; and
—— (ii) who is authorized by the commission in accordance with Chapter 2, Part 6, Package
Agency, to sell packaged liquor for consumption off the premises of the package agency.

—— [(86)] (87) "Package agent" means a person who holds a package agency:
—— [(87)] (88) "Patron" means an individual to whom food, beverages, or services are sold,
offered for sale, or furnished, or who consumes an alcoholic product including:
—— (a) a customer;
—— (b) a member;
—— (c) a guest;
—— (d) an attendee of a banquet or event;
—— (e) an individual who receives room service;
—— (f) a resident of a resort; or
—— (g) a hospitality guest, as defined in Section 32B-6-1002, under a hospitality amenity
license:

—— [(88)] (89) (a) "Performing arts facility" means a multi-use performance space that:
—— (i) is primarily used to present various types of performing arts, including dance,
music, and theater;
—— (ii) contains over 2,500 seats;
—— (iii) is owned and operated by a governmental entity; and
—— (iv) is located in a city of the first class:
—— (b) "Performing arts facility" does not include a space that is used to present sporting
events or sporting competitions:

—— [(89)] (90) "Permittee" means a person issued a permit under:
—— (a) Chapter 9, Event Permit Act; or
—— (b) Chapter 10, Special Use Permit Act.

—— [(90)] (91) "Person subject to administrative action" means:
—— (a) a licensee;
—— (b) a permittee;
—— (c) a manufacturer;
—— (d) a supplier;
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(c) an importer;

(f) one of the following holding a certificate of approval:

(i) an out-of-state brewer;

(ii) an out-of-state importer of beer, heavy beer, or flavored malt beverages; or

(iii) an out-of-state supplier of beer, heavy beer, or flavored malt beverages; or

(g) staff of:

(i) a person listed in Subsections [(90)(a)] (91)(a) through (f); or

(ii) a package agent.

[(91)] (92) "Premises" means a building, enclosure, or room used in connection with the storage, sale, furnishing, consumption, manufacture, or distribution, of an alcoholic product, unless otherwise defined in this title or rules made by the commission.

[(92)] (93) "Prescription" means an order issued by a health care practitioner when:

(a) the health care practitioner is licensed under Title 58, Occupations and Professions, to prescribe a controlled substance, other drug, or device for medicinal purposes;

(b) the order is made in the course of that health care practitioner's professional practice; and

(c) the order is made for obtaining an alcoholic product for medicinal purposes only.

[(93)] (94) (a) "Primary spirituous liquor" means the main distilled spirit in a beverage:

(b) "Primary spirituous liquor" does not include a secondary flavoring ingredient.

[(94)] (95) "Principal license" means:

(a) a resort license;

(b) a hotel license; or

(c) an arena license.

[(95)] (96) (a) "Private event" means a specific social, business, or recreational event:

(i) for which an entire room, area, or hall is leased or rented in advance by an identified group; and

(ii) that is limited in attendance to people who are specifically designated and their guests.

(b) "Private event" does not include an event to which the general public is invited, whether for an admission fee or not.

[(96)] (97) "Privately sponsored event" means a specific social, business, or
recreational event:

(a) that is held in or on the premises of an on-premise banquet licensee; and

(b) to which entry is restricted by an admission fee.

[(97)] (98) (a) "Proof of age" means:

(i) an identification card;

(ii) an identification that:

(A) is substantially similar to an identification card;

(B) is issued in accordance with the laws of a state other than Utah in which the 
identification is issued;

(C) includes date of birth; and

(D) has a picture affixed;

(iii) a valid driver license certificate that:

(A) includes date of birth;

(B) has a picture affixed; and

(C) is issued:

(I) under Title 53, Chapter 3, Uniform Driver License Act;

(II) in accordance with the laws of the state in which it is issued; or

(III) in accordance with federal law by the United States Department of State;

(iv) a military identification card that:

(A) includes date of birth; and

(B) has a picture affixed; or

(v) a valid passport.

(b) "Proof of age" does not include a driving privilege card issued in accordance with 
Section 53-3-207.

[(98)] (99) "Provisions applicable to a sublicense" means:

(a) for a full-service restaurant sublicense, the provisions applicable to a full-service 
restaurant license under Chapter 6, Part 2, Full-Service Restaurant License;

(b) for a limited-service restaurant sublicense, the provisions applicable to a 
limited-service restaurant license under Chapter 6, Part 3, Limited-Service Restaurant License;

(c) for a bar establishment sublicense, the provisions applicable to a bar establishment 
license under Chapter 6, Part 4, Bar Establishment License;
(d) for an on-premise banquet sublicense, the provisions applicable to an on-premise banquet license under Chapter 6, Part 6, On-Premise Banquet License;

(e) for an on-premise beer retailer sublicense, the provisions applicable to an on-premise beer retailer license under Chapter 6, Part 7, On-Premise Beer Retailer License;

(f) for a beer-only restaurant sublicense, the provisions applicable to a beer-only restaurant license under Chapter 6, Part 9, Beer-Only Restaurant License;

(g) for a hospitality amenity license, the provisions applicable to a hospitality amenity license under Chapter 6, Part 10, Hospitality Amenity License; and

(h) for a spa sublicense, the provisions applicable to the sublicense under Chapter 8d, Part 2, Resort Spa Sublicense.

(a) “Public building” means a building or permanent structure that is:

   (A) owned or leased by:
   (B) a local government entity; and

   (ii) used for:
       (A) public education;
       (B) transacting public business; or
       (C) regularly conducting government activities.

   (b) “Public building” does not include a building owned by the state or a local government entity when the building is used by a person, in whole or in part, for a proprietary function.

   (a) “Public conveyance” means a conveyance that the public or a portion of the public has access to and a right to use for transportation, including an airline, railroad, bus, boat, or other public conveyance.

   (a) operates facilities that are at least 5,000 square feet; and

   (b) has as its primary purpose the leasing of the facilities described in Subsection [(101)(a)] (102)(a) to a third party for the third party’s event.

   (a) “Reception center license” means a license issued in accordance with Chapter 5, Retail License Act, and Chapter 6, Part 8, Reception Center License.

   (a) “Record” means information that is:
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(i) inscribed on a tangible medium; or

(ii) stored in an electronic or other medium and is retrievable in a perceivable form.

(b) "Record" includes:

(i) a book;

(ii) a book of account;

(iii) a paper;

(iv) a contract;

(v) an agreement;

(vi) a document; or

(vii) a recording in any medium.

[(104) (105) "Residence" means a person's principal place of abode within Utah.

[(105) (106) "Resident," in relation to a resort, means the same as that term is defined in Section 32B-8-102.

[(106) (107) "Resort" means the same as that term is defined in Section 32B-8-102.

[(107) (108) "Resort facility" is as defined by the commission by rule.

[(108) (109) "Resort license" means a license issued in accordance with Chapter 5, Retail License Act, and Chapter 8, Resort License Act.

[(109) (110) "Responsible alcohol service plan" means a written set of policies and procedures that outlines measures to prevent employees from:

(a) over-serving alcoholic beverages to customers;

(b) serving alcoholic beverages to customers who are actually, apparently, or obviously intoxicated; and

(c) serving alcoholic beverages to minors.

[(110) (111) "Restaurant" means a business location:

(a) at which a variety of foods are prepared;

(b) at which complete meals are served; and

(c) that is engaged primarily in serving meals.

[(111) (112) "Restaurant license" means one of the following licenses issued under this title:

(a) a full-service restaurant license;

(b) a limited-service restaurant license; or
(c) a beer-only restaurant license.

[(112)] (113) "Restaurant venue" means a room within a restaurant that:

(a) is located on the licensed premises of a restaurant licensee;

(b) is separated from the area within the restaurant for a patron's consumption of food by a permanent, opaque, floor-to-ceiling wall such that the inside of the room is not visible to a patron in the area within the restaurant for a patron's consumption of food; and

(c) (i) has at least 1,000 square feet that:

(A) may be reserved for a banquet; and

(B) accommodates at least 75 individuals; or

(ii) if the restaurant is located in a small or unincorporated locality, has an appropriate amount of space, as determined by the commission, that may be reserved for a banquet.

[(113)] (114) "Retail license" means one of the following licenses issued under this title:

(a) a full-service restaurant license;

(b) a master full-service restaurant license;

(c) a limited-service restaurant license;

(d) a master limited-service restaurant license;

(e) a bar establishment license;

(f) an airport lounge license;

(g) an on-premise banquet license;

(h) an on-premise beer license;

(i) a reception center license;

(j) a beer-only restaurant license;

(k) a hospitality amenity license;

(l) a resort license;

(m) a hotel license; or

(n) an arena license.

[(114)] (115) "Room service" means furnishing an alcoholic product to a person in a guest room or privately owned dwelling unit of a:

(a) hotel; or

(b) resort facility.
(a) "School" means a building in which any part is used for more than three hours each weekday during a school year as a public or private:

(i) elementary school;
(ii) secondary school; or
(iii) kindergarten.

(b) "School" does not include:

(i) a nursery school;
(ii) a day care center;
(iii) a trade and technical school;
(iv) a preschool; or
(v) a home school.

"Secondary flavoring ingredient" means any spirituous liquor added to a beverage for additional flavoring that is different in type, flavor, or brand from the primary spirituous liquor in the beverage.

"Sell" or "offer for sale" means a transaction, exchange, or barter whereby, for consideration, an alcoholic product is either directly or indirectly transferred, solicited, ordered, delivered for value, or by a means or under a pretext is promised or obtained, whether done by a person as a principal, proprietor, or as staff, unless otherwise defined in this title or the rules made by the commission.

"Serve" means to place an alcoholic product before an individual.

"Sexually oriented entertainer" means a person who while in a state of seminudity appears at or performs:

(a) for the entertainment of one or more patrons;
(b) on the premises of:
(i) a bar licensee; or
(ii) a tavern;
(c) on behalf of or at the request of the licensee described in Subsection [(119)(b)] [(120)(b)];
(d) on a contractual or voluntary basis; and
(e) whether or not the person is designated as:
(i) an employee;
(iii) an independent contractor; 
(iv) an agent of the licensee; or 
(a different type of classification:

"Shared seating area" means the licensed premises of two or more restaurant licensees that the restaurant licensees share as an area for alcoholic beverage consumption in accordance with Subsection 32B-5-207(2).

"Single event permit" means a permit issued in accordance with Chapter 9, Part 3, Single Event Permit.

"Small brewer" means a brewer who manufactures less than 60,000 barrels of beer, heavy beer, and flavored malt beverage per year, as the department calculates by:

(a) if the brewer is part of a controlled group of manufacturers, including the combined volume totals of production for all breweries that constitute the controlled group of manufacturers; and
(b) excluding beer, heavy beer, or flavored malt beverage the brewer:

(i) manufactures that is unfit for consumption as, or in, a beverage, as the commission determines by rule made in accordance with Title 63G, Chapter 3, Utah Administrative Rulemaking Act; and

(ii) does not sell for consumption as, or in, a beverage.

"Small or unincorporated locality" means:

(a) a city of the third, fourth, or fifth class, as classified under Section 10-2-301; 
(b) a town, as classified under Section 10-2-301; or 
(c) an unincorporated area in a county of the third, fourth, or fifth class, as classified under Section 17-50-501.

"Spa sublicense" means a sublicense:

(a) to a resort license or hotel license; and
(b) that the commission issues in accordance with Chapter 8d, Part 2, Resort Spa Sublicense.

"Special use permit" means a permit issued in accordance with Chapter 10, Special Use Permit Act.

(a) "Spirituous liquor" means liquor that is distilled.
(b) "Spirituous liquor" includes an alcoholic product defined as a "distilled spirit" by 27 U.S.C. Sec. 211 and 27 C.F.R. Sec. 5.11 through 5.23.

(127) "Sports center" is as defined by the commission by rule.

(128) (a) "Staff" means an individual who engages in activity governed by this title:

(i) on behalf of a business, including a package agent, licensee, permittee, or certificate holder;

(ii) at the request of the business, including a package agent, licensee, permittee, or certificate holder; or

(iii) under the authority of the business, including a package agent, licensee, permittee, or certificate holder.

(b) "Staff" includes:

(i) an officer;

(ii) a director;

(iii) an employee;

(iv) personnel management;

(v) an agent of the licensee, including a managing agent;

(vi) an operator; or

(vii) a representative.

(129) "State of nudity" means:

(a) the appearance of:

(i) the nipple or areola of a female human breast;

(ii) a human genital;

(iii) a human pubic area; or

(iv) a human anus; or

(b) a state of dress that fails to opaquely cover:

(i) the nipple or areola of a female human breast;

(ii) a human genital;

(iii) a human pubic area; or

(iv) a human anus.

(130) "State of seminudity" means a state of dress in which opaque clothing
covers no more than:

(a) the nipple and areola of the female human breast in a shape and color other than the natural shape and color of the nipple and areola; and

(b) the human genitals, pubic area, and anus:

(i) with no less than the following at its widest point:

(A) four inches coverage width in the front of the human body; and

(B) five inches coverage width in the back of the human body; and

(ii) with coverage that does not taper to less than one inch wide at the narrowest point.

[(131)] (132) (a) "State store" means a facility for the sale of packaged liquor:

(i) located on premises owned or leased by the state; and

(ii) operated by a state employee.

(b) "State store" does not include:

(i) a package agency;

(ii) a licensee; or

(iii) a permittee.

[(132)] (133) (a) "Storage area" means an area on licensed premises where the licensee stores an alcoholic product.

(b) "Store" means to place or maintain in a location an alcoholic product.

[(133)] (134) "Sublicense" means:

(a) any of the following licenses issued as a subordinate license to, and contingent on the issuance of, a principal license:

(i) a full-service restaurant license;

(ii) a limited-service restaurant license;

(iii) a bar establishment license;

(iv) an on-premise banquet license;

(v) an on-premise beer retailer license;

(vi) a beer-only restaurant license; or

(vii) a hospitality amenity license; or

(b) a spa sublicense.

[(134)] (135) "Supplier" means a person who sells an alcoholic product to the department:
"Tavern" means an on-premise beer retailer who is:
(a) issued a license by the commission in accordance with Chapter 5, Retail License Act, and Chapter 6, Part 7, On-Premise Beer Retailer License; and
(b) designated by the commission as a tavern in accordance with Chapter 6, Part 7, On-Premise Beer Retailer License.

"Temporary beer event permit" means a permit issued in accordance with Chapter 9, Part 4, Temporary Beer Event Permit.

"Temporary domicile" means the principal place of abode within Utah of a person who does not have a present intention to continue residency within Utah permanently or indefinitely.

"Translucent" means a substance that allows light to pass through, but does not allow an object or person to be seen through the substance.

"Unsaleable liquor merchandise" means a container that:
(a) is unsaleable because the container is:
(i) unlabeled;
(ii) leaky;
(iii) damaged;
(iv) difficult to open; or
(v) partly filled;
(b) (i) has faded labels or defective caps or corks;
(ii) has contents that are:
(A) cloudy;
(B) spoiled; or
(C) chemically determined to be impure; or
(iii) contains:
(A) sediment; or
(B) a foreign substance; or
(c) is otherwise considered by the department as unfit for sale.

"Wine" means an alcoholic product obtained by the fermentation of the natural sugar content of fruits, plants, honey, or milk, or other like substance, whether or not another ingredient is added.
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(b) "Wine" includes:

(i) an alcoholic beverage defined as wine under 27 U.S.C. Sec. 211 and 27 C.F.R. Sec. 4.10; and

(ii) hard cider.

(c) "Wine" is considered liquor for purposes of this title, except as otherwise provided in this title.

(Winery manufacturing license) "Winery manufacturing license" means a license issued in accordance with Chapter 11, Part 3, Winery Manufacturing License.

Section 2. Section 32B-1-304 is amended to read:

32B-1-304. Qualifications for a package agency, license, or permit -- Minors.

(1) (a) Except as provided in Subsection (7), the commission may not issue a package agency, license, or permit to a person who has been convicted of:

(i) within seven years before the day on which the commission issues the package agency, license, or permit, a felony under a federal law or state law;

(ii) within four years before the day on which the commission issues the package agency, license, or permit:

(A) a violation of a federal law, state law, or local ordinance concerning the sale, offer for sale, warehousing, manufacture, distribution, transportation, or adulteration of an alcoholic product; or

(B) a crime involving moral turpitude; or

(iii) on two or more occasions within the five years before the day on which the package agency, license, or permit is issued, driving under the influence of alcohol, drugs, or the combined influence of alcohol and drugs.

(b) If the person is a partnership, corporation, or limited liability company, the proscription under Subsection (1)(a) applies if any of the following has been convicted of an offense described in Subsection (1)(a):

(i) a partner;

(ii) a managing agent;

(iii) a manager;

(iv) an officer;

(v) a director;
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(vi) a stockholder who holds at least 20% of the total issued and outstanding stock of the corporation; or

(vii) a member who owns at least 20% of the limited liability company.

(c) Except as provided in Subsection (7), the proscription under Subsection (1)(a) applies if a person who is employed to act in a supervisory or managerial capacity for a package agency, licensee, or permittee has been convicted of an offense described in Subsection (1)(a).

(2) Except as described in Section 32B-8-501, the commission may immediately suspend or revoke a package agency, license, or permit, and terminate a package agency agreement, if a person described in Subsection (1):

(a) after the day on which the package agency, license, or permit is issued, is found to have been convicted of an offense described in Subsection (1)(a) before the package agency, license, or permit is issued; or

(b) on or after the day on which the package agency, license, or permit is issued:
   (i) is convicted of an offense described in Subsection (1)(a)(i) or (ii); or
   (ii) (A) is convicted of driving under the influence of alcohol, drugs, or the combined influence of alcohol and drugs; and

   (B) was convicted of driving under the influence of alcohol, drugs, or the combined influence of alcohol and drugs within five years before the day on which the person is convicted of the offense described in Subsection (2)(b)(ii)(A).

(3) Except as described in Section 32B-8-501, the director may take emergency action by immediately suspending the operation of the package agency, licensee, or permittee for the period during which a criminal matter is being adjudicated if a person described in Subsection (1):

(a) is arrested on a charge for an offense described in Subsection (1)(a)(i) or (ii); or

(b) (i) is arrested on a charge for the offense of driving under the influence of alcohol, drugs, or the combined influence of alcohol and drugs; and

   (ii) was convicted of driving under the influence of alcohol, drugs, or the combined influence of alcohol and drugs within five years before the day on which the person is arrested on a charge described in Subsection (3)(b)(i).

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

(ii) The commission may not issue a package agency, license, or permit to a partnership, corporation, or limited liability company if a partner, managing agent, manager, officer, director, stockholder who holds at least 20% of the total issued and outstanding stock of the corporation, or member who owns at least 20% of the limited liability company is or was:

(A) a partner or managing agent of a partnership that had any type of agency, license, 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 agency, license, 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 a limited liability company that had any type of agency, license, or permit issued under this title revoked within the last three years.

(b) The commission may not issue a package agency, license, or permit to a partnership, corporation, or limited liability company if any of the following had any type of agency, license, or permit issued under this title revoked while acting in that person's individual capacity within the last three years:

(i) a partner or managing agent of a partnership;

(ii) a managing agent, officer, director, or stockholder who holds at least 20% of the total issued and outstanding stock of a corporation; or

(iii) a manager or member who owns at least 20% of a limited liability company.

(c) The commission may not issue a package agency, license, or permit to a person acting in an individual capacity if that person was:

(i) a partner or managing agent of a partnership that had any type of agency, license, 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 agency, license, or permit issued under this title revoked within the last three years; or

(iii) a manager or member who owned at least 20% of the limited liability company.
that had any type of agency, license, or permit issued under this title revoked within the last three years.

(5) (a) The commission may not issue a package agency, license, or permit to a minor.

(b) The commission may not issue a package agency, license, or permit to a partnership, corporation, or limited liability company if any of the following is a minor:

(i) a partner or managing agent of the partnership;

(ii) a managing agent, officer, director, or stockholder who holds at least 20% of the total issued and outstanding stock of the corporation; or

(iii) a manager or member who owns at least 20% of the limited liability company.

(c) For purposes of Subsection (5)(b), the commission may not consider a minor's position with or ownership interest in an entity that has an ownership interest in the entity that is applying for the package agency, license, or permit unless the minor would exercise direct decision-making control over the package agency, license, or permit.

(6) Except as described in Section 32B-8-501, if a package agent, licensee, or permittee no longer possesses the qualifications required by this title for obtaining a package agency, license, or permit, the commission may terminate the package agency agreement, or revoke the license or permit.

(7) (a) If the licensee is a resort licensee:

(i) Subsection (1)(a) only applies if an individual listed in Subsection (1)(b) engages in the management of the resort, as the commission defines in rule; and

(ii) Subsection (1)(c) only applies to an individual employed to act in a supervisory or managerial capacity for the resort licensee or in relation to a sublicense of the resort license.

(b) If the permittee is a public service permittee under Chapter 10, Special Use Permit Act:

(i) Subsection (1)(a) only applies if an individual listed in Subsection (1)(b) engages in the management of the [airline, railroad, or other public conveyance] public service permittee, as the commission defines in rule; and

(ii) Subsection (1)(c) only applies to an individual employed to act in a supervisory or managerial capacity for the public service permittee.

Section 32B-2-201. Alcoholic Beverage Services Commission created.
There is created the Alcoholic Beverage Services Commission. The commission is the governing board over the department.

(2) (a) The commission is composed of seven part-time commissioners appointed by the governor with the advice and consent of the Senate in accordance with Title 63G, Chapter 24, Part 2, Vacancies.

(b) No more than four commissioners may be of the same political party.

(3) (a) Except as required by Subsection (3)(b), as terms of commissioners expire, the governor shall appoint each new commissioner or reappointed commissioner to a four-year term.

(b) Notwithstanding the requirements of Subsection (3)(a), the governor shall, at the time of appointment or reappointment, adjust the length of terms to ensure that the terms of no more than three commissioners expire in a fiscal year.

(4) (a) When a vacancy occurs on the commission for any reason, the governor shall appoint a replacement for the unexpired term with the advice and consent of the Senate.

(b) Unless removed in accordance with Subsection (6), a commissioner shall remain on the commission after the expiration of a term until a successor is appointed by the governor, with the advice and consent of the Senate.

(5) A commissioner shall take the oath of office.

(6) (a) The governor may remove a commissioner from the commission for cause, neglect of duty, inefficiency, or malfeasance after a public hearing conducted by:

(i) the governor; or

(ii) an impartial hearing examiner appointed by the governor to conduct the hearing.

(b) At least 10 days before the hearing described in Subsection (6)(a), the governor shall provide the commissioner notice of:

(i) the date, time, and place of the hearing; and

(ii) the alleged grounds for the removal.

(c) The commissioner shall have an opportunity to:

(i) attend the hearing;

(ii) present witnesses and other evidence; and

(iii) confront and cross examine witnesses.

(d) After a hearing under this Subsection (6):
(i) the person conducting the hearing shall prepare written findings of fact and conclusions of law; and

(ii) the governor shall serve a copy of the prepared findings and conclusions upon the commissioner.

(c) If a hearing under this Subsection (6) is held before a hearing examiner, the hearing examiner shall issue a written recommendation to the governor in addition to complying with Subsection (6)(d).

(f) A commissioner has five days from the day on which the commissioner receives the findings and conclusions described in Subsection (6)(d) to file written objections to the recommendation before the governor issues a final order.

(g) The governor shall:

(i) issue the final order under this Subsection (6) in writing; and

(ii) serve the final order upon the commissioner.

(7) A commissioner may not receive compensation or benefits for the commissioner's service, but may receive per diem and travel expenses in accordance with:

(a) Section 63A-3-106;

(b) Section 63A-3-107; and

(c) rules made by the Division of Finance pursuant to Sections 63A-3-106 and 63A-3-107.

(8) (a) (i) The governor shall annually appoint the chair of the commission:

(ii) A commissioner serves as chair to the commission at the pleasure of the governor.

(iii) If removed as chair, the commissioner continues to serve as a commissioner unless removed as a commissioner under Subsection (6).

(b) The commission shall elect:

(i) another commissioner to serve as vice chair; and

(ii) other commission officers as the commission considers advisable.

(c) A commissioner elected under Subsection (8)(b) shall serve in the office to which the commissioner is elected at the pleasure of the commission.

(9) (a) Each commissioner has equal voting rights on a commission matter when in attendance at a commission meeting.

(b) Four commissioners is a quorum for conducting commission business.
(c) A majority vote of the quorum present at a meeting is required for the commission to act:

d) A commissioner shall comply with the conflict of interest provisions described in Title 63G, Chapter 24, Part 3, Conflicts of Interest:

(10) (a) The commission shall meet at least monthly, but may hold other meetings at times and places as scheduled by:

(i) the commission;

(ii) the chair; or

(iii) three commissioners upon filing a written request for a meeting with the chair.

(b) (i) Notice of the time and place of a commission meeting shall be given to each commissioner, and to the public in compliance with Title 52, Chapter 4, Open and Public Meetings Act.

(ii) A commission meeting is open to the public, except for a commission meeting or portion of a commission meeting that is closed by the commission as authorized by Sections 52-4-204 and 52-4-205.

(11) (a) The commission may form one or more subcommittees to help the commission fulfill the commission's duties under this chapter.

(b) If the commission forms a subcommittee, the chair of the commission shall appoint the members of the subcommittee:

(c) The commission shall establish the duties of a subcommittee:

Section 4. Section 32B-2-202 is amended to read:

32B-2-202. Powers and duties of the commission:

(1) The commission shall:

(a) consistent with the policy established by the Legislature by statute, act as a general policymaking body on the subject of alcoholic product control;

(b) adopt and issue policies, rules, and procedures in accordance with this title;

(c) set policy by written rules that establish criteria and procedures for:

(i) issuing, denying, not renewing, suspending, or revoking a package agency, license, permit, or certificate of approval; and

(ii) determining the location of a state store, package agency, or retail licensee;

(d) decide within the limits, and under the conditions imposed by this title, the number
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and location of state stores, package agencies, and retail licensees in the state;

--- (e) issue, deny, suspend, revoke, or not renew the following package agencies, licenses, sublicenses, permits, or certificates of approval for the purchase, storage, sale, offer for sale, furnishing, consumption, manufacture, and distribution of an alcoholic product:

--- (i) a package agency;
--- (ii) a full-service restaurant license;
--- (iii) a master full-service restaurant license;
--- (iv) a limited-service restaurant license;
--- (v) a master limited-service restaurant license;
--- (vi) a bar establishment license;
--- (vii) an airport lounge license;
--- (viii) an on-premise banquet license;
--- (ix) a resort license, which includes four or more sublicenses;
--- (x) an on-premise beer retailer license;
--- (xi) a reception center license;
--- (xii) a beer-only restaurant license;
--- (xiii) a hotel license, which includes three or more sublicenses;
--- (xiv) an arena license, which includes three or more sublicenses;
--- (xv) a hospitality amenity license;
--- (xvi) subject to Subsection (5), a single event permit;
--- (xvii) subject to Subsection (5), a temporary beer event permit;
--- (xviii) a special use permit;
--- (xix) a manufacturing license;
--- (xx) a liquor warehousing license;
--- (xxi) a beer wholesaling license;
--- (xxii) a liquor transport license;
--- (xxiii) an off-premise beer retailer state license;
--- (xxiv) a master off-premise beer retailer state license;
--- (xxv) one of the following that holds a certificate of approval:
--- (A) an out-of-state brewer;
--- (B) an out-of-state importer of beer, heavy beer, or flavored malt beverages; and
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— (C) an out-of-state supplier of beer, heavy beer, or flavored malt beverages; and
— (xxvi) a spa sublicense;
— (f) issue, deny, suspend, or revoke the following conditional licenses:
  — (i) a conditional retail license as defined in Section 32B-5-205; and
  — (ii) a conditional off-premise beer retailer state license as defined in Section 32B-7-406;
— (g) prescribe the duties of the department in assisting the commission in issuing a package agency, license, permit, or certificate of approval under this title;
— (h) to the extent a fee is not specified in this title, establish a fee allowed under this title in accordance with Section 63J-1-504;
— (i) fix prices at which liquor is sold that are the same at all state stores, package agencies, and retail licensees;
— [(j) issue and distribute price lists showing the price to be paid by a purchaser for each class, variety, or brand of liquor kept for sale by the department;]
— [(k) (i) require the director to follow sound management principles; and]
— [(ii) require periodic reporting from the director to ensure that:]
  — [(A) sound management principles are being followed; and]
  — [(B) policies established by the commission are being observed;]
— [(l)] (j) (i) receive, consider, and act in a timely manner upon the reports, recommendations, and matters submitted by the director to the commission; and
  — (ii) do the things necessary to support the department in properly performing the department's duties;
— [(m)] (k) obtain temporarily and for special purposes the services of an expert or person engaged in the practice of a profession, or a person who possesses a needed skill if:
  — (i) considered expedient; and
  — (ii) approved by the governor;
— [(n)] (l) prescribe by rule the conduct, management, and equipment of premises upon which an alcoholic product may be stored, sold, offered for sale, furnished, or consumed;
— [(o)] (m) make rules governing the credit terms of beer sales within the state to retail licensees; and
— [(p)] (n) in accordance with Chapter 3, Disciplinary Actions and Enforcement Act, take
disciplinary action against a person subject to administrative action:

(2) Consistent with the policy established by the Legislature by statute, the power of the commission to do the following is plenary, except as otherwise provided by this title, and not subject to review:

(a) establish a state store;

(b) issue authority to act as a package agent or operate a package agency; and

(c) issue, deny, or deem forfeit a license, permit, or certificate of approval:

(3) (a) Subject to Subsections (3)(b) and (c), the commission may make rules permitting and establishing the parameters of a late license renewal:

(b) The commission may not allow for the late renewal of a license after the later of:

(i) the tenth day of the month after the month in which the license type is required to be renewed; or

(ii) if the tenth day of the month after the month in which the license type is required to be renewed falls on a Saturday, Sunday, or state or federal holiday, the first business day after the Saturday, Sunday, or holiday:

(c) The fee for a late license renewal is $300:

(4) If the commission is authorized or required to make a rule under this title, the commission shall make the rule in accordance with Title 63G, Chapter 3, Utah Administrative Rulemaking Act:

(5) Notwithstanding Subsections (1)(c)(xvi) and (xvii), the director or deputy director may issue an event permit in accordance with Chapter 9, Event Permit Act:

Section 5. Section 32B-2-203 is amended to read:

32B-2-203. Department of Alcoholic Beverage Services created.

(1) There is created the Department of Alcoholic Beverage Services. [The department is governed by the commission.]

(2) The director of alcoholic beverage services appointed under Section 32B-2-205 shall administer the department and oversee the department's operations:

(3) The director shall allocate the duties within the department into the divisions, bureaus, sections, offices, and committees as the director considers necessary for the administration of this title:

(4) The department shall cooperate with any other recognized agency in the
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administration of this title and in the enforcement of a policy or rule of the commission or policy of the director.

Section 6. Section 32B-2-205 is amended to read:

32B-2-205. Director of alcoholic beverage services.

(1) (a) In accordance with Subsection (1)(b), the governor, with the advice and consent of the Senate, shall appoint a director of alcoholic beverage services to a four-year term. The director may be appointed to more than one four-year term. The director is the administrative head of the department and shall oversee the department's operations.

(b) (i) The governor shall appoint the director from nominations made by the commission.

(ii) The commission shall submit the nomination of three individuals to the governor for appointment of the director.

(iii) By no later than 30 calendar days from the day on which the governor receives the three nominations submitted by the commission, the governor may:

(A) appoint the director; or

(B) reject the three nominations.

(iv) If the governor rejects the nominations or fails to take action within the 30-day period, the commission shall nominate three different individuals from which the governor may appoint the director or reject the nominations until such time as the governor appoints the director.

(v) The governor may reappoint the director without seeking nominations from the commission. Reappointment of a director is subject to the advice and consent of the Senate.

(c) (i) If there is a vacancy in the position of director, during the nomination process described in Subsection (1)(b), the governor may appoint an interim director for a period of up to 30 calendar days.

(ii) If a director is not appointed within the 30-day period, the interim director may continue to serve beyond the 30-day period subject to the advice and consent of the Senate at the next scheduled time for the Senate giving consent to appointments of the governor.

(iii) Except that if the Senate does not act on the consent to the appointment of the interim director within 60 days of the end of the initial 30-day period, the interim director may continue as the interim director.
The director may be terminated by:

(i) the commission by a vote of four commissioners; or

(ii) the governor after consultation with the commission.

The director may not be a commissioner.

The director shall:

(i) be qualified in administration;

(ii) be knowledgeable by experience and training in the field of business management; and

(iii) possess any other qualification prescribed by the commission or the governor.

The governor shall establish the director's compensation within the salary range fixed by the Legislature in Title 67, Chapter 22, State Officer Compensation.

The director shall:

(a) carry out the policies of the commission in furtherance of the commission's duties;

(b) carry out the policies of the department;

(c) fully inform periodically update the commission regarding the operations and administrative activities of the department; and

(d) assist the commission in the proper discharge of the commission's duties.

The director shall form a workgroup that includes representatives from the following:

(i) the department;

(ii) the Division of Integrated Healthcare created in Section 26B-1-202;

(iii) the Department of Public Safety created in Section 53-10-103;

(iv) the retail alcohol industry;

(v) the bar or restaurant industry;

(vi) organizations related to alcohol and drug abuse prevention, alcohol or drug related enforcement, or alcohol or drug related education; and

(vii) any other organization or industry the director determines beneficial.
(b) (i) The workgroup shall study and make recommendations to:

(A) improve the efficacy of the alcohol training and education described in Section 26B-5-205, including recommendations related to the curriculum, development, provider, and delivery;

(B) maintain appropriate records of cash sale transactions in bar establishments.

(ii) As part of the:

(ii) The workgroup shall ensure that the workgroup's recommendations described in Subsection (4)(a)(i)(A), the workgroup shall include recommendations focused on improving training with respect to laws governing the responsible sale and service of alcohol.

(c) No later than September 1, 2024, the workgroup shall provide written recommendations as provided in this Subsection (4) to the Business and Labor Interim Committee.

Section 3. Section 32B-2-206 is amended to read:

Subject to the powers and responsibilities of the commission under this title, the director shall:

(1) shall prepare and propose to the commission establish general policies, rules, and procedures governing the administrative activities and operations of the department; and

[(a) shall prepare and propose to the commission establish general policies, rules, and procedures governing the administrative activities and operations of the department; and]

[(b) may submit other recommendations to the commission as the director considers in the interest of the commission's or the department's business;]

[(2) within the general policies, rules, and procedures of the commission, shall;]

[(a)] (2) provide day-to-day direction, coordination, and delegation of responsibilities in the administrative activities of the department's business; and]

[(b)] (3) make internal department policies and procedures relating to:

[(i) (a) department personnel matters; and]

[(ii) (b) the day-to-day operation of the department;]

[(3) (4) subject to Section 32B-2-207, [shall] appoint or employ personnel as considered necessary in the administration of this title, and with regard to the personnel [shall]:]
(a) prescribe the conditions of employment;
(b) define the respective duties and powers; and
(c) fix the remuneration in accordance with Title 63A, Chapter 17, Utah State Personnel Management Act;
[(4)] (5) shall establish and secure adherence to a system of reports, controls, and performance in matters relating to personnel, security, department property management, and operation of:
(a) a department office;
(b) a warehouse;
(c) a state store; and
(d) a package agency;
[(5) within the policies, rules, and procedures approved by the commission and provisions of law, shall]
(6) purchase, store, keep for sale, sell, import, and control the storage, sale, furnishing, transportation, or delivery of an alcoholic product;
[(6) shall prepare for commission approval:]
[(a) recommendations regarding the location, establishment, relocation, and closure of a state store or package agency:]
[(b) recommendations regarding the issuance, denial, nonrenewal, suspension, or revocation of a license, permit, or certificate of approval:]
[(c) an annual budget, proposed legislation, and reports as required by law and sound business principles:]
[(d) plans for reorganizing divisions of the department and the functions of the divisions:]
[(e) manuals containing commission and department policies, rules, and procedures:]
[(f) an inventory control system:]
[(g) any other report or recommendation requested by the commission:]
[(h) rules described in Subsection 32B-2-202(1)(o) governing the credit terms of the sale of beer:]
[(i) rules governing the calibration, maintenance, and regulation of a calibrated
metered dispensing system;]

—— [(j) rules governing the display of a list of types and brand names of liquor furnished through a calibrated metered dispensing system;]

—— [(k) price lists issued and distributed showing the price to be paid for each class, variety, or brand of liquor kept for sale} Round up program.

(1) The department may establish a round up program under which an individual who makes a purchase at a state store, package agency, or retail licensee;

—— [(l) policies or rules prescribing the books of account maintained by] may elect to round the purchase price up to the nearest dollar.

(2) The department shall deposit money the department and by a state store, package agency, or retail licensee; and

—— [(m) a policy prescribing the manner of giving and serving a notice required by this title or rules made under this title;]

—— (7) prepare recommendations for the commission regarding:

—— (a) the location of state stores, package agencies, and retail licensees; and

—— (b) the issuance, denial, nonrenewal, suspension, or revocation of a license, permit, or certificate of approval;

—— (8) develop and maintain an inventory control system;

—— (9) issue and distribute price lists showing the price to be paid for each class, variety, or brand of liquor kept for sale at a state store, package agency, or retail licensee;

—— (10) prepare for commission approval, rules described in Subsection 32B-2-202(1)(m) governing the credit terms of the sale of beer;

—— (11) makes rules governing:

—— (a) the calibration, maintenance, and regulation of a calibrated metered dispensing system;

—— (b) the display of a list of types and brand names of liquor furnished through a calibrated metered dispensing system;

—— (c) the books of account maintained by the department and by a state store, package agency, or retail licensee; and

—— (d) the manner of giving and serving a notice required by this title or rules made under this title;
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—— [(7)] (12) [shall] make available through the department to any person, upon request, a copy of a policy made by the director;

—— [(8)] (13) [shall] make and maintain a current copy of a manual that contains the rules and policies of the commission and department available for public inspection;

—— [(9)] (14) (a) after consultation with the governor, [shall] determine whether an alcoholic product should not be sold, offered for sale, or otherwise furnished in an area of the state during a period of emergency that is proclaimed by the governor to exist in that area; and

—— (b) [shall] issue a necessary public announcement or policy with respect to the determination described in Subsection [(9)(a)] (14)(a); and

—— [(10)] (15) issue event permits in accordance with [Chapter 9, Event Permit Act; and]

Chapter 9, Event Permit Act:

—— [(11)] shall perform any other duty required by the commission or by law.

Section 8 collects under Subsection (1) into the Pamela Atkinson Homeless Trust Fund created in Section 35A-16-301 to be used for substance use disorder treatment services.

Section 4. Section 32B-2-304 is amended to read:

32B-2-304. Liquor price -- Remittance of markup -- School lunch program --

Remittance of markup.

(1) For purposes of this section:

(a) (i) "Landed case cost" means the sum of:

(A) the cost of the product; [and]

(B) inbound shipping costs [incurred by the department.]

the department incurs; and

(C) case handling costs the department incurs.

(ii) "Landed case cost" does not include the outbound shipping cost from a warehouse of the department to a state store.

(b) "Proof gallon" means the same as that term is defined in 26 U.S.C. Sec. 5002.

(2) Except as provided in Subsections (3) and (4):

(a) spirituous liquor sold by the department within the state shall be marked up in an amount not less than [88%] 88.5% above the landed case cost to the department;

(b) wine sold by the department within the state shall be marked up in an amount not less than [88%] 88.5% above the landed case cost to the department;

(c) heavy beer sold by the department within the state shall be marked up in an amount
not less than \(66.5\%\) above the landed case cost to the department; and

(d) a flavored malt beverage sold by the department within the state shall be marked up in an amount not less than \(88\%\) above the landed case cost to the department.

(3) (a) Liquor sold by the department to a military installation in Utah shall be marked up in an amount not less than 17% above the landed case cost to the department.

(b) Except for spirituous liquor sold by the department to a military installation in Utah, spirituous liquor that is sold by the department within the state shall be marked up 49% above the landed case cost to the department if:

(i) the spirituous liquor is manufactured by a manufacturer producing less than 30,000 proof gallons of spirituous liquor in a calendar year; and

(ii) the manufacturer applies to the department for a reduced markup.

(c) Except for wine sold by the department to a military installation in Utah, wine that is sold by the department within the state shall be marked up 49% above the landed case cost to the department if:

(i) (A) except as provided in Subsection (3)(c)(i)(B), the wine is manufactured by a manufacturer producing less than 20,000 gallons of wine in a calendar year; or

(B) for hard cider, the hard cider is manufactured by a manufacturer producing less than 620,000 gallons of hard cider in a calendar year; and

(ii) the manufacturer applies to the department for a reduced markup.

(d) Except for heavy beer sold by the department to a military installation in Utah, heavy beer that is sold by the department within the state shall be marked up 32% above the landed case cost to the department if:

(i) a small brewer manufactures the heavy beer; and

(ii) the small brewer applies to the department for a reduced markup.

(e) The department shall:

(i) for purposes of Subsections (3)(b) and (c), calculate the production amount of a manufacturer:

(A) by, if the manufacturer is part of a controlled group of manufacturers, including the combined volume totals of spirituous liquor, wine, or cider, as applicable, for all manufacturers that constitute the controlled group of manufacturers; and

(B) without considering the manufacturer's production of any other type of alcoholic
product; and

(ii) verify that a manufacturer meets a production amount described in Subsection (3)(b) or (c) and the production amount of a small brewer [pursuant to] under a federal or other verifiable production report.

(f) A manufacturer seeking to obtain a reduced markup under Subsection (3)(b), (c), or (d), shall provide to the department any documentation or information the department determines necessary to determine if the manufacturer is part of a controlled group of manufacturers.

(g) The department may, at any time, revoke a reduced markup granted to a manufacturer under Subsection (3)(b), (c), or (d), if the department determines the manufacturer no longer qualifies for the reduced markup.

(4) Wine the department purchases on behalf of a subscriber through the wine subscription program established in Section 32B-2-702 shall be marked up not less than 88.5% above the cost of the subscription for the interval in which the wine is purchased.

(5) (a) Spirituous liquor, wine, heavy beer, or flavored malt beverage sold by a package agency located at a manufacturing facility owned or operated by a person licensed under Chapter 11, Manufacturing and Related Licenses Act, shall be marked up in an amount not less than 28% above:

(i) the landed case cost to the department; or

(ii) if the department does not receive or store the spirituous liquor, wine, heavy beer, or flavored malt beverage, the sum of:

(A) the cost of the spirituous liquor, wine, heavy beer, or flavored malt beverage;

(B) the inbound shipping costs the department would have incurred had the department received or stored the spirituous liquor, wine, heavy beer, or flavored malt beverage, as determined by the department; and

(C) the case handling costs the department would have incurred had the department received or stored the spirituous liquor, wine, heavy beer, or flavored malt beverage, as determined by the department.

(b) A package agency described in Subsection (5)(a) shall remit the markup amount described in Subsection (5)(a) to the department upon request.

[(5)(] (6) [(5)] The department shall deposit 10% of the total gross revenue from sales of
liquor with the state treasurer to be credited to the Uniform School Fund and used to support the school meals program administered by the State Board of Education under Section 53E-3-510.

(6) (a) Each month, the department shall collect from each package agency located at a manufacturing facility owned or operated by a person licensed under Chapter 11, Manufacturing and Related Licenses Act, 12.295% of the package agency's reported monthly revenue and deposit the money as follows:

(i) 1.695% of the reported monthly revenue into the Alcoholic Beverage Control Act Enforcement Fund;

(ii) 10% of the reported monthly revenue into the Uniform School Fund and used to support the school meals program administered by the State Board of Education under Section 53E-3-510; and

(iii) 0.60% of the reported monthly revenue into the Underage Drinking Prevention Media and Education Campaign Restricted Account.

(b) The department may collect a fee established in accordance with Section 63J-1-504 from a package agency described in this subsection to cover the costs of regulation.

(7) This section does not prohibit the department from selling discontinued items at a discount.

(8) The Legislature shall annually appropriate to support substance use disorder treatment services, an amount equal to the revenue generated from a 0.5% markup above the landed case cost to the department on spirituous liquor

Section 32B-2-305. Alcoholic Beverage Control Act Enforcement Fund.

(1) As used in this section:

(a) "Alcohol-related law enforcement officer" means the same as that term is defined in Section 32B-1-201.

(b) "Drug-related law enforcement officer" means a law enforcement officer employed by the Department of Public Safety who has enforcement of drug-related offenses as a primary responsibility.

(c) "Enforcement ratio" means the same as that term is defined in Section 32B-1-201.

(d) "Fund" means the Alcoholic Beverage Control Act Enforcement Fund created in
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this section.

(e) "SBI drug-related law enforcement officer" means a law enforcement officer employed by the State Bureau of Investigation within the Department of Public Safety who has investigation of drug-related offenses as a primary responsibility.

(f) "Social worker" means an individual licensed under Title 58, Chapter 60, Part 2, Social Worker Licensing Act, and employed by the Department of Public Safety who has provision of caseworker services to individuals under 21 years old as a primary responsibility.

(2) There is created an expendable special revenue fund known as the "Alcoholic Beverage Control Act Enforcement Fund."

(3) (a) The fund consists of:
   (i) deposits made under Subsection (4); [and]
   (ii) deposits made under Section 59-15-109; and
   [(iii)] (iii) interest earned on the fund.
   (b) (i) The fund shall earn interest.
   (ii) Interest on the fund shall be deposited into the fund.

(4) After the deposit made under Section 32B-2-304 for the school lunch program, the department shall deposit 1.695% of the total gross revenue from the sale of liquor with the state treasurer to be credited to the fund [to be:]

(5) The deposits made under Subsection (4) and Section 59-15-109 shall be:
   (a) used by the Department of Public Safety as provided in Subsection [(5)] (6); and
   (b) reallocated to the General Fund as described in Subsection [(6)] (7).

[(5)] (6) (a) The Department of Public Safety shall expend money from the fund to:
   (i) supplement appropriations by the Legislature so that the Department of Public Safety maintains a sufficient number of alcohol-related law enforcement officers such that each year the enforcement ratio as of July 1 is equal to or less than the number specified in Section 32B-1-201; and
   (ii) maintain at least:
       (A) 10 drug-related law enforcement officers;
       (B) eight SBI drug-related law enforcement officers; [and]
       (C) two social workers[.]; and
       (D) three additional alcohol-related law enforcement officers who are dedicated to
compliance or enforcement of this title.

(b) Four of the alcohol-related law enforcement officers described in Subsection [(5)(a)(i) (6)(a)(i)] shall have as a primary focus the enforcement of this title in relationship to restaurants.

[(6) (7)] For fiscal year 2023, the Division of Finance shall deposit into the General Fund $3 million of unspent money in the fund.

Section [40]. Section 32B-2-503 is amended to read:

32B-2-503. Operational requirements for a state store.

(1) (a) A state store shall display in a prominent place in the store a sign in large letters that consists of text in the following order:

(i) a header that reads: "WARNING";

(ii) a warning statement that reads: "Drinking alcoholic beverages during pregnancy can cause birth defects and permanent brain damage for the child.";

(iii) a statement in smaller font that reads: "Call the Utah Department of Health at [insert most current toll-free number] with questions or for more information.";

(iv) a header that reads: "WARNING"; and

(v) a warning statement that reads: "Driving under the influence of alcohol or drugs is a serious crime that is prosecuted aggressively in Utah."

(b) (i) The text described in Subsections (1)(a)(i) through (iii) shall be in a different font style than the text described in Subsections (1)(a)(iv) and (v).

(ii) The warning statements in the sign described in Subsection (1)(a) shall be in the same font size.

(c) The Department of Health shall work with the commission and department to facilitate consistency in the format of a sign required under this section.

(2) A state store may not sell, offer for sale, or furnish liquor except at a price fixed by the commission.

(3) A state store may not sell, offer for sale, or furnish liquor to:

(a) a minor;

(b) a person actually, apparently, or obviously intoxicated;

(c) a known interdicted person; or

(d) a known habitual drunkard.
(4) (a) A state store employee may not:
   (i) consume an alcoholic product on the premises of a state store; or
   (ii) allow any person to consume an alcoholic product on the premises of a state store.
   (b) A violation of this Subsection (4) is a class B misdemeanor.

(5) (a) Sale or delivery of liquor may not be made on or from the premises of a state store, and a state store may not be kept open for the sale of liquor:
   (i) on Sunday; or
   (ii) on a state or federal legal holiday.
   (b) Sale or delivery of liquor may be made on or from the premises of a state store, and a state store may be open for the sale of liquor, only on a day and during hours that the commission directs by rule or order.

(6) (a) A minor may not be admitted into, or be on the premises of, a state store unless accompanied by a person who is:
   (i) 21 years of age or older; and
   (ii) the minor's parent, legal guardian, or spouse.
   (b) A state store employee that has reason to believe that a person who is on the premises of a state store is under the age of 21 and is not accompanied by a person described in Subsection (6)(a) may:
      (i) ask the suspected minor for proof of age;
      (ii) ask the person who accompanies the suspected minor for proof of age; and
      (iii) ask the suspected minor or the person who accompanies the suspected minor for proof of parental, guardianship, or spousal relationship.
   (c) A state store employee shall refuse to sell liquor to the suspected minor and to the person who accompanies the suspected minor into the state store if the suspected minor or person fails to provide information specified in Subsection (6)(b).
   (d) A state store employee shall require a suspected minor and the person who accompanies the suspected minor into the state store to immediately leave the premises of the state store if the suspected minor or person fails to provide information specified in Subsection (6)(b).

(7) (a) A state store may not sell, offer for sale, or furnish liquor except in a sealed container.
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(b) A person may not open a sealed container on the premises of a state store.

(8) On or after October 1, 2011, a state store may not sell, offer for sale, or furnish heavy beer in a sealed container that exceeds two liters.

(9) A state store may not sell, offer for sale, or furnish liquor that is intended to be frozen and consumed in manner other than as a beverage, including liquor in the form of a freeze pop, popsicle, ice cream, or sorbet.

Section 32B-3-203 is amended to read:

32B-3-203. Initiating a disciplinary proceeding.

Subject to Section 32B-3-202:

(1) The department shall initiate a disciplinary proceeding described in Subsection (2) if the department receives:

(a) a report from an investigator alleging that a person subject to administrative action violated this title or the rules of the commission;

(b) a final adjudication of criminal liability receives notice of criminal proceedings against a person subject to administrative action on the basis of an alleged violation of this title;

(c) a final adjudication of civil liability in accordance with Chapter 15, Alcoholic Product Liability Act, against a person subject to administrative action on the basis of an alleged violation of this title;

(d) otherwise becomes aware that a person subject to administrative action on the basis of an alleged violation of this title may have violated this title or commission rule.

(2) If the condition of Subsection (1) is met, the department shall:

(a) initiate a disciplinary proceeding to determine:

(i) whether a person subject to administrative action violated this title or rules of the commission; and

(ii) if a violation is found, the appropriate sanction to be imposed; and

(b) refer the matter to the State Bureau of Investigation, created in Section 53-10-301, for additional proceedings.

(3) (a) Unless waived by the respondent, a disciplinary proceeding shall be held:

(i) if required by law;

(ii) before revoking or suspending a license, permit, or certificate of approval issued
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under this title; or

(iii) before imposing a fine against a person subject to administrative action.

(b) Inexcusable failure of a respondent to appear at a scheduled disciplinary proceeding hearing after receiving proper notice is an admission of the charged violation.

(c) The validity of a disciplinary proceeding is not affected by the failure of a person to attend or remain in attendance.

Section §12. Section 32B-4-401 is amended to read:

32B-4-401. Unlawful sale or furnishing.

(1) It is unlawful for a retail licensee, a permittee, or staff of a retail licensee or permittee to keep for sale, or to directly or indirectly, sell, offer for sale, or furnish to another, an alcoholic product, except as otherwise provided by this title.

(2) It is unlawful for a person in the business of selling liquor, a manufacturer, a supplier, an importer of liquor, or staff of the person, manufacturer, supplier, or importer to sell, ship, transport, or cause to be sold, shipped, or transported liquor from an out-of-state location directly or indirectly into this state except to the extent authorized by this title to:

(a) the department;

(b) a military installation;

(c) a holder of a special use permit, to the extent authorized in the special use permit; or

(d) a liquorwarehouse licensee licensed to distribute and transport liquor to:

(i) the department; or

(ii) an out-of-state wholesaler or retailer.

(3) (a) It is unlawful for a person in the business of selling beer, a manufacturer, a supplier, an importer of beer, or staff of the person, manufacturer, or importer to sell, ship, transport, or cause to be sold, shipped, or transported beer from an out-of-state location directly or indirectly into this state except to the extent authorized by this title to:

(i) a beer wholesaler licensee;

(ii) a military installation; or

(iii) a holder of a special use permit, to the extent authorized in the special use permit.

(b) Subsection (3)(a) does not preclude a small brewer that holds a certificate of approval from selling, shipping, or transporting beer to the extent authorized by Subsection
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32B-11-503(5) directly to:

(i) a beer retailer; or

(ii) an event permittee.

(4) (a) It is unlawful for a manufacturer, supplier, or importer of liquor in this state, or staff of the manufacturer, supplier, or importer to sell, ship, transport, or cause to be sold, shipped, or transported liquor directly or indirectly to a person in this state except to the extent authorized by this title to:

(i) the department;

(ii) a military installation;

(iii) a holder of a special use permit, to the extent authorized in the special use permit; or

(iv) a liquor warehouser licensee who is licensed to distribute and transport liquor to:

(A) the department; or

(B) an out-of-state wholesaler or retailer.

(b) Subsection (4)(a) does not preclude a winery manufacturing licensee located in this state from selling wine to a person on its winery premises:

(i) to the extent authorized by Subsection 32B-11-303(4); or

(ii) under a package agency issued by the commission on the winery premises.

(c) Subsection (4)(a) does not preclude a distillery manufacturing licensee located in this state from selling liquor on its distillery premises:

(i) to the extent authorized in Subsection 32B-11-403(5); or

(ii) under a package agency issued by the commission on the distillery premises.

(d) Subsection (4)(a) does not preclude a brewery manufacturing licensee located in this state from selling heavy beer or flavored malt beverages on its brewery premises:

(i) to the extent authorized under Subsection 32B-11-503(4); or

(ii) under a package agency issued by the commission on its brewery premises.

(5) (a) It is unlawful for a manufacturer, supplier, or importer of beer in this state, or staff of the manufacturer, supplier, or importer to sell, ship, transport, or cause to be sold, shipped, or transported beer directly or indirectly to a person in this state except to the extent authorized by this title to:

(i) a beer wholesaler licensee;
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(ii) a military installation; or

(iii) a holder of a special use permit, to the extent authorized in the special use permit.

(b) Subsection (5)(a) does not preclude:

(i) a small brewer who is a brewery manufacturing licensee located in this state from selling, shipping, and transporting beer to the extent authorized by Subsection 32B-11-503(5) directly to one of the following in this state:

(A) a beer retailer; or

(B) an event permittee; or

(ii) a brewery manufacturing licensee from selling beer to a person on its manufacturing premises under Subsection 32B-11-503(4)(c).

(6) It is unlawful for a person other than a person described in Subsection (2) or (3) to sell, ship, transport, or cause to be sold, shipped, or transported an alcoholic product from an out-of-state location directly or indirectly into this state, except as otherwise provided by this title.

(7) It is unlawful for a person in this state other than a person described in Subsection (4) or (5) to sell, ship, transport, or cause to be sold, shipped, or transported an alcoholic product directly or indirectly to another person in this state, except as otherwise provided by this title.

(8) It is unlawful for a person in the business of selling liquor, a manufacturer, a supplier, or an importer of liquor in this state, or staff of the person, manufacturer, supplier, or importer to keep for sale, or to directly or indirectly, sell, offer for sale, or furnish to another, liquor that contains more than 80% alcohol by volume.

[(8)] (9) (a) A violation of Subsection (1) is a class B misdemeanor, except when otherwise provided by this title.

(b) A violation of Subsection (2), (3), (4), or (5) is a third degree felony.

(c) A violation of Subsection [(6) or (7)] (6), (7), or (8) is a class B misdemeanor.

Section 4434. Section 32B-4-422 is amended to read:

32B-4-422. Unlawful dispensing.

(1) A retail licensee licensed under this title to sell, offer for sale, or furnish spirituous liquor for consumption on the licensed premises, or staff of the retail licensee may not:

(a) sell, offer for sale, or furnish a primary spirituous liquor to a person on the licensed
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premises except in a quantity that does not exceed 1.5 ounces per beverage dispensed through a calibrated metered dispensing system approved by the department;

(b) sell, offer for sale, or furnish more than a total of 2.5 ounces of spirituous liquor per beverage;

(c) allow a person on the licensed premises to have more than a total of 2.5 ounces of spirituous liquor at a time; or

(d) (i) except as provided in Subsection (1)(d)(ii), allow a person to have more than two spirituous liquor beverages at a time; or

(ii) allow a person on the premises of the following to have more than one spirituous liquor beverage at a time:

(A) a full-service restaurant licensee;

(B) a person operating under a full-service restaurant sublicense;

(C) an on-premise banquet licensee;

(D) a person operating under an on-premise banquet sublicense; [or]

(E) a single event permittee[; or]

(F) a hospitality amenity licensee.

(2) A violation of this section is a class C misdemeanor.

Section 10. Section 32B-4-424 is amended to read:

32B-4-424. Powdered or vaporized alcohol.

(1) As used in this section[,”powdered alcohol”];

(a) "Powdered alcohol" means a product that is in a powdered or crystalline form and contains any amount of alcohol.

(b) "Vaporized alcohol" means a product created by mixing alcohol with pure oxygen or another gas to produce a vaporized product for the purpose of consumption through inhalation.

(2) It is unlawful for a person to use, offer for use, purchase, offer to purchase, sell, offer to sell, furnish, or possess [powdered alcohol] for human consumption powdered alcohol or vaporized alcohol.

(3) It is unlawful for a holder of a retail license to use powdered alcohol or vaporized alcohol as an alcoholic product.

(4) This section does not apply to the use of powdered alcohol or vaporized alcohol for
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a commercial use specifically approved by state law or bona fide research purposes by a:

(a) health care practitioner that operates primarily for the purpose of conducting scientific research;
(b) department, commission, board, council, agency, institution, division, office, committee, authority, laboratory, library, unit, bureau, panel, or other administrative unit of the state, including a state institution of higher education listed in Section 53B-2-101;
(c) private college or university research facility; or
(d) pharmaceutical or biotechnology company.

Section 11. Section 32B-4-501 is amended to read:

32B-4-501. Operating without a license or permit.

(1) A person may not operate the following businesses without first obtaining a license under this title if the business allows a person to purchase or consume an alcoholic product on the premises of the business:

(a) a restaurant;
(b) an airport lounge;
(c) a business operated in the same manner as a bar establishment licensee;
(d) a resort;
(e) a business operated to sell, offer for sale, or furnish beer for on-premise consumption;
(f) a business operated as an on-premise banquet licensee;
(g) a hotel; [or]
(h) an arena; or

[i] a business similar to one listed in Subsections (1)(a) through (g) [h].

(2) A person conducting an event that is open to the general public may not directly or indirectly sell, offer for sale, or furnish an alcoholic product to a person attending the event without first obtaining an event permit under this title.

(3) A person conducting a private event may not directly or indirectly sell or offer for sale an alcoholic product to a person attending the private event without first obtaining an event permit under this title.

(4) A person may not operate the following businesses in this state without first obtaining a license under this title:
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(a) a winery manufacturer;
(b) a distillery manufacturer;
(c) a brewery manufacturer;
(d) a local industry representative of:
   (i) a manufacturer of an alcoholic product;
   (ii) a supplier of an alcoholic product; or
   (iii) an importer of an alcoholic product;
(e) a liquor warehouser; or
(f) a beer wholesaler.

(5) A person may not operate a public conveyance in this state without first obtaining a public service permit under this title if that public conveyance allows a person to purchase or consume an alcoholic product:
   (a) on the public conveyance; or
   (b) on the premises of a hospitality room located within a depot, terminal, or similar facility at which a service is provided to a patron of the public conveyance.

Section 32B-5-201 is amended to read:

32B-5-201. Application requirements for retail license.

(1) (a) Before a person may store, sell, offer for sale, furnish, or permit consumption of an alcoholic product on licensed premises as a retail licensee, the person shall first obtain a retail license issued by the commission, notwithstanding whether the person holds a local license or a permit issued by a local authority.

   (b) Violation of this Subsection (1) is a class B misdemeanor.

(2) To obtain a retail license under this title, a person shall submit to the department:
   (a) a written application in a form prescribed by the department;
   (b) a nonrefundable application fee in the amount specified in the relevant chapter or part for the type of retail license for which the person is applying;
   (c) an initial license fee:
      (i) in the amount specified in the relevant chapter or part for the type of retail license for which the person is applying; and
      (ii) that is refundable if a retail license is not issued;
   (d) written consent of the local authority, including, if applicable, consent for each
proposed sublicense;

(e) a copy of:

(i) every license the local authority requires, including the person's current business license; and

(ii) if the person is applying for a principal license, the current business license for each proposed sublicense, except if the local authority determines that the business license for a proposed sublicense is included in the person's current business license;

(f) evidence of the proposed retail licensee's proximity to any community location, with proximity requirements being governed by Section 32B-1-202;

(g) a bond as specified by Section 32B-5-204;

(h) a floor plan, and boundary map where applicable, of the premises of the retail license and each, if any, accompanying sublicense, including any:

(i) consumption area; and

(ii) area where the person proposes to store, sell, offer for sale, or furnish an alcoholic beverage;

(i) evidence that the retail licensee carries public liability insurance in an amount and form satisfactory to the department;

(j) evidence that the retail licensee carries dramshop insurance coverage of at least:

(i) $1,000,000 per occurrence and $2,000,000 in the aggregate;

(ii) if the retail licensee is a hotel licensee or a resort licensee, $1,000,000 per occurrence and $2,000,000 in the aggregate to cover both the principal license and all accompanying sublicenses; or

(iii) if the retail licensee is an arena licensee, $10,000,000 per occurrence and $20,000,000 in the aggregate to cover both the arena license and all accompanying sublicenses;

(k) a signed consent form stating that the retail licensee will permit any authorized representative of the commission, department, or any law enforcement officer to have unrestricted right to enter:

(i) the premises of the retail licensee; and

(ii) if applicable, the premises of each of the retail licensee's accompanying sublicenses;
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(l) if the person is an entity, proper verification evidencing that a person who signs the application is authorized to sign on behalf of the entity;

(m) a responsible alcohol service plan;

(n) evidence that each individual the person has hired to work as a retail manager, as defined in Section 32B-1-701, has completed the alcohol training and education seminar as required under Chapter 1, Part 7, Alcohol Training and Education Act; and

(o) any other information the commission or department may require.

(3) The commission may not issue a retail license to a person who:

(a) is disqualified under Section 32B-1-304; or

(b) is not lawfully present in the United States.

(4) Unless otherwise provided in the relevant chapter or part for the type of retail license for which the person is applying, the commission may not issue a retail license to a person if the proposed licensed premises does not meet the proximity requirements of Section 32B-1-202.

(5) The commission may not deny an application for a retail license, an application for a conditional retail license under Section 32B-5-205, or an application for a sublicense under Chapter 8d, Sublicense Act, if:

(a) the applicant satisfies the requirements of this chapter; and

(b) for a retail license or a conditional retail license, granting the retail license or the conditional retail license would not cause the commission to exceed the maximum number of licenses of that retail license type that the commission is authorized to issue under this chapter.

Section 13. Section 32B-5-304 is amended to read:

32B-5-304. Portions in which alcoholic product may be sold.

(1) (a) A retail licensee may sell, offer for sale, or furnish spirituous liquor that is a primary spirituous liquor only in a quantity that does not exceed 1.5 ounces per beverage dispensed through a calibrated metered dispensing system approved by the department in accordance with commission rules adopted under this title.

(b) A retail license is not required to dispense spirituous liquor through a calibrated metered dispensing system if the spirituous liquor is:

(i) a secondary flavoring ingredient;
(ii) used as a flavoring on a dessert; or

(iii) used to set aflame a food dish, drink, or dessert; or

(iv) in a beverage that:

(A) is served to a patron in the original, sealed container;

(B) is not more than 16 fluid ounces;

(C) contains no more than 10% alcohol by volume or 8% by weight; and

(D) is in a container that has the alcohol by volume percentage on the front label and in a font that measures at least three millimeters high.

(c) A retail licensee that dispenses spirituous liquor that is a secondary flavoring ingredient shall:

(i) designate a location where the retail licensee stores secondary flavoring ingredients on the floor plan the retail licensee submits to the department; and

(ii) clearly and conspicuously label each secondary flavoring ingredient's container "flavorings".

(d) (i) A patron may have no more than 2.5 ounces of spirituous liquor at a time.

(ii) Subsection (1)(d)(i) does not apply to a beverage described in Subsection (1)(b)(iv).

(2) (a) (i) A retail licensee may sell, offer for sale, or furnish wine by the glass or in an individual portion that does not exceed 5 ounces per glass or individual portion.

(ii) A retail licensee may sell, offer for sale, or furnish an individual portion of wine to a patron in more than one glass if the total amount of wine does not exceed 5 ounces.

(b) (i) A retail licensee may sell, offer for sale, or furnish wine in a container not exceeding 1.5 liters at a price fixed by the commission to a table of four or more persons.

(ii) A retail licensee may sell, offer for sale, or furnish wine in a container not to exceed 750 milliliters at a price fixed by the commission to a table of less than four persons.

(c) Notwithstanding Subsections (2)(a) and (b), a retail licensee may sell, offer for sale, or furnish hard cider that contains no more than 5% of alcohol by volume in a sealed container not to exceed 16 ounces.

(3) A retail licensee may sell, offer for sale, or furnish heavy beer in an original container at a price fixed by the commission, except that the original container may not exceed one liter.

(4) A retail licensee may sell, offer for sale, or furnish a flavored malt beverage in an
original container at a price fixed by the commission, except that the original container may not exceed one liter.

(5) (a) (i) Subject to Subsection (5)(a)(ii), a retail licensee may sell, offer for sale, or furnish beer for on-premise consumption:

(A) in an open original container; and

(B) in a container on draft.

(ii) A retail licensee may not sell, offer for sale, or furnish beer under Subsection (5)(a)(i):

(A) in a size of container that exceeds two liters; or

(B) to an individual patron in a size of container that exceeds one liter.

(b) A retail licensee may sell, offer for sale, or furnish beer for off-premise consumption:

(i) in a sealed container; and

(ii) in a size of container that does not exceed two liters.

(c) A retail licensee may sell, offer for sale, or furnish a flight of beer to an individual patron if the total amount of beer does not exceed 16 ounces.

Section 14. Section 32B-6-203 is amended to read:

32B-6-203. Commission's power to issue full-service restaurant license.

(1) Before a person may store, sell, offer for sale, furnish, or allow the consumption of an alcoholic product on its premises as a full-service restaurant, the person shall first obtain a full-service restaurant license from the commission in accordance with this part.

(2) The commission may issue a full-service restaurant license to establish full-service restaurant licensed premises at places and in numbers the commission considers proper for the storage, sale, offer for sale, furnishing, and consumption of an alcoholic product on premises operated as a full-service restaurant.

(3) Subject to Section 32B-1-201:

(a) the commission may not issue a total number of full-service restaurant licenses that at any time exceeds the sum of:

(i) 30; and

(ii) the number determined by dividing the population of the state by [4,467];

(A) before July 1, 2024, 4,467.
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(B) in fiscal year 2025, 4,281;
(C) in fiscal year 2026, 4,095;
(D) in fiscal year 2027, 3,909;
(E) in fiscal year 2028, 3,723;
(F) in fiscal year 2029, 3,537;
(G) in fiscal year 2030, 3,351; and
(H) in fiscal year 2031, and in each fiscal year thereafter, 3,167;

(b) the commission may issue a seasonal full-service restaurant license in accordance with Section 32B-5-206; and

(c) (i) if the location, design, and construction of a hotel may require more than one full-service restaurant sales location within the hotel to serve the public convenience, the commission may authorize the sale, offer for sale, or furnishing of an alcoholic product at as many as three full-service restaurant locations within the hotel under one full-service restaurant license if:

(A) the hotel has a minimum of 150 guest rooms; and
(B) the locations under the full-service restaurant license are:
(I) within the same hotel; and
(II) on premises that are managed or operated, and owned or leased, by the full-service restaurant licensee; and

(ii) except for a hotel, a facility shall have a separate full-service restaurant license for each full-service restaurant where an alcoholic product is sold, offered for sale, or furnished.

(4) Except as otherwise provided in Section 32B-1-202, the commission may not issue a full-service restaurant license for premises that do not meet the proximity requirements of Subsection 32B-1-202(2).

(5) To be licensed as a full-service restaurant, a person shall maintain at least 70% of the restaurant's gross revenues from the sale of food, which does not include:

(a) mix for an alcoholic product; or
(b) a service charge.

Section 449115. Section 32B-6-204 is amended to read:

32B-6-204. Specific licensing requirements for full-service restaurant license.

(1) To obtain a full-service restaurant license a person shall comply with Chapter 5,
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Part 2, Retail Licensing Process.

(2) (a) A full-service restaurant license expires on October 31 of each year.

(b) To renew a person's full-service restaurant license, a person shall comply with the renewal requirements of Chapter 5, Part 2, Retail Licensing Process, by no later than September 30.

(3) (a) The nonrefundable application fee for a full-service restaurant license is $330.

(b) (i) The initial license fee for a full-service restaurant license is $2,200.

(ii) The department shall prorate the $2,200 initial license fee based on the number of months out of a year the full-service restaurant licensee is licensed before for the period that begins the day on which the initial license fee is paid and ends the day on which the full-service restaurant license expires.

(c) The renewal fee for a full-service restaurant license is $1,650.

(4) The bond amount required for a full-service restaurant license is the penal sum of $10,000.

Section 32B-6-206. Master full-service restaurant license.

(1) (a) The commission may issue a master full-service restaurant license that authorizes a person to store, sell, offer for sale, furnish, or allow the consumption of an alcoholic product on premises at multiple locations as full-service restaurants if the person applying for the master full-service restaurant license:

(i) owns each of the full-service restaurants;

(ii) except for the fee requirements, establishes to the satisfaction of the commission that each location of a full-service restaurant under the master full-service restaurant license separately meets the requirements of this part; and

(iii) the master full-service restaurant license includes at least five full-service restaurant locations.

(b) The person seeking a master full-service restaurant license shall designate which full-service restaurant locations the person seeks to have under the master full-service restaurant license.

(c) A full-service restaurant location under a master full-service restaurant license is considered separately licensed for purposes of this title, except as provided in this section.
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(2) A master full-service restaurant license and each location designated under Subsection (1) are considered a single full-service restaurant license for purposes of Subsection 32B-6-203(3)(a).

(3) (a) A master full-service restaurant license expires on October 31 of each year.
(b) To renew a person's master full-service restaurant license, a person shall comply with the renewal requirements of Chapter 5, Part 2, Retail Licensing Process, by no later than September 30.

(4) (a) The nonrefundable application fee for a master full-service restaurant license is $330.
(b) (i) The initial license fee for a master full-service restaurant license is $5,000 plus a separate initial license fee for each newly licensed full-service restaurant location under the master full-service restaurant license determined in accordance with Subsection 32B-6-204(3)(b).
(ii) The department may prorate the $5,000 initial license fee based on the number of months out of a year the master full-service restaurant licensee is licensed before for the period that begins the day on which the initial license fee is paid and ends the day on which the master full-service restaurant license expires.
(c) To renew a master full-service restaurant license the master full-service restaurant licensee shall pay a separate renewal fee for each full-service restaurant location under the master full-service restaurant license determined in accordance with Subsection 32B-6-204(3)(c).

(5) A new location may be added to a master full-service restaurant license after the master full-service restaurant license is issued if:
(a) the master full-service restaurant licensee pays a nonrefundable application fee of $330; and
(b) including payment of the initial license fee, the location separately meets the requirements of this part.

(6) (a) A master full-service restaurant licensee shall notify the department of a change in the persons managing a location covered by a master full-service restaurant license:
(i) immediately, if the management personnel is not management personnel at a location covered by the master full-service restaurant licensee at the time of the change; or
(ii) within 30 days of the change, if the master full-service restaurant licensee is transferring management personnel from one location to another location covered by the master full-service restaurant licensee.

(b) A location covered by a master full-service restaurant license shall keep the location's own records on the location's premises so that the department may audit the records.

(c) A master full-service restaurant licensee may not transfer alcoholic products between different locations covered by the master full-service restaurant license.

(7) If there is a violation of this title at a location covered by a master full-service restaurant license, the violation may result in disciplinary action in accordance with Chapter 3, Disciplinary Actions and Enforcement Act, against:

(a) the single location under a master full-service restaurant license;

(b) individual staff of the location under the master full-service restaurant license; or

(c) a combination of persons or locations described in Subsections (7)(a) and (b).

(8) The commission may make rules, in accordance with Title 63G, Chapter 3, Utah Administrative Rulemaking Act, to establish how a person may apply for a master full-service restaurant license under this section.

Section 17. Section 32B-6-302 is amended to read:

32B-6-302. Definitions.

As used in this part:

(1) (a) "Dining area" means an area in the licensed premises of a limited-service restaurant licensee that is primarily used for the service and consumption of food by one or more patrons.

(b) "Dining area" does not include a dispensing area.

(2) (a) "Dispensing area" means an area in the licensed premises of a limited-service restaurant licensee where a dispensing structure is located and that:

(i) is physically separated from the dining area and any waiting area by a structure or other barrier that prevents a patron seated in the dining area or a waiting area from viewing the dispensing of alcoholic product;

(ii) except as provided in Subsection (2)(b), measures at least 10 feet from the dining area and any waiting area to the nearest edge of the dispensing structure; or

(iii) is physically separated from the dining area and any waiting area by a permanent
physical structure that complies with the provisions of Title 15A, State Construction and Fire Codes Act, and, to the extent allowed under Title 15A, State Construction and Fire Codes Act, measures:

(A) at least 42 inches high; and

(B) at least 60 inches from the inside edge of the barrier to the nearest edge of the dispensing structure.

(b) "Dispensing area" does not include any area described in Subsection (2)(a)(ii) that is less than 10 feet from an area where alcoholic product is dispensed, but from which a patron seated at a table or counter cannot view the dispensing of alcoholic product.

(3) "Small limited-service restaurant licensee" means a limited-service restaurant licensee [that has a grandfathered bar structure] whose dispensing area includes more than 45% of the available seating for patrons on the licensed premises, excluding outdoor seating:

(a) when measured in accordance with Subsection (2)(a)(ii); and

(b) based on the licensee's floor plan on file with the department on July 1, 2017.

(4) "Waiting area" includes a lobby.

Section 32B-6-304 is amended to read:

32B-6-304. Specific licensing requirements for limited-service restaurant license.

(1) To obtain a limited-service restaurant license a person shall comply with Chapter 5, Part 2, Retail Licensing Process.

(2) (a) A limited-service restaurant license expires on October 31 of each year.

(b) To renew a person's limited-service restaurant license, a person shall comply with the renewal requirements of Chapter 5, Part 2, Retail Licensing Process, by no later than September 30.

(3) (a) The nonrefundable application fee for a limited-service restaurant license is $330.

(b) (i) The initial license fee for a limited-service restaurant license is $1,275.

(ii) The department shall prorate the $1,275 initial license fee [based on the number of months out of a year the limited-service restaurant licensee is licensed before] for the period that begins the day on which the initial license fee is paid and ends the day on which the limited-service restaurant license expires.

(c) The renewal fee for a limited-service restaurant license is $750.
(4) The bond amount required for a limited-service restaurant license is the penal sum of $5,000.

Section 23-19. Section 32B-6-306 is amended to read:

32B-6-306. Master limited-service restaurant license.

(1) (a) The commission may issue a master limited-service restaurant license that authorizes a person to store, sell, offer for sale, furnish, or allow the consumption of an alcoholic product on premises at multiple locations as limited-service restaurants if the person applying for the master limited-service restaurant license:

(i) owns each of the limited-service restaurants;

(ii) except for the fee requirements, establishes to the satisfaction of the commission that each location of a limited-service restaurant under the master limited-service restaurant license separately meets the requirements of this part; and

(iii) the master limited-service restaurant includes at least five limited-service restaurant locations.

(b) The person seeking a master limited-service restaurant license shall designate which limited-service restaurant locations the person seeks to have under the master limited-service restaurant license.

(c) A limited-service restaurant location under a master limited-service restaurant license is considered separately licensed for purposes of this title, except as provided in this section.

(2) A master limited-service restaurant license and each location under Subsection (1) are considered a single limited-service restaurant license for purposes of Subsection 32B-6-303(3)(a).

(3) (a) A master limited-service restaurant license expires on October 31 of each year.

(b) To renew a person's master limited-service restaurant license, a person shall comply with the renewal requirements of Chapter 5, Part 2, Retail Licensing Process, by no later than September 30.

(4) (a) The nonrefundable application fee for a master limited-service restaurant license is $330.

(b) (i) The initial license fee for a master limited-service restaurant license is $5,000 plus a separate initial license fee for each newly licensed limited-service restaurant license
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under the master limited-service restaurant license determined in accordance with Subsection 32B-6-304(3)(b).

(ii) The department shall prorate the $5,000 initial license fee \{based on the number of months out of a year the master limited-service restaurant licensee is licensed before\} for the period that begins the day on which the initial license fee is paid and ends the day on which the master limited-service restaurant license expires.

(c) The renewal fee for a master limited-service restaurant license is $500 plus a separate renewal fee for each limited-service license under the master limited-service restaurant license determined in accordance with Subsection 32B-6-304(3)(c).

(5) A new location may be added to a master limited-service restaurant license after the master limited-service restaurant license is issued if:

(a) the master limited-service restaurant licensee pays a nonrefundable application fee of $330; and

(b) including payment of the initial license fee, the location separately meets the requirements of this part.

(6) (a) A master limited-service restaurant licensee shall notify the department of a change in the persons managing a location covered by a master limited-service restaurant license:

(i) immediately, if the management personnel is not management personnel at a location covered by the master limited-service restaurant licensee at the time of the change; or

(ii) within 30 days of the change, if the master limited-service restaurant licensee is transferring management personnel from one location to another location covered by the master limited-service restaurant licensee.

(b) A location covered by a master limited-service restaurant license shall keep its own records on its premises so that the department may audit the records.

(c) A master limited-service restaurant licensee may not transfer alcoholic products between different locations covered by the master limited-service restaurant license.

(7) (a) If there is a violation of this title at a location covered by a master limited-service restaurant license, the violation may result in disciplinary action in accordance with Chapter 3, Disciplinary Actions and Enforcement Act, against:

(i) the single location under a master limited-service restaurant license;
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(ii) individual staff of the location under the master limited-service restaurant license; or

(iii) a combination of persons or locations described in Subsections (7)(a)(i) and (ii).

(b) In addition to disciplinary action under Subsection (7)(a), disciplinary action in accordance with Chapter 3, Disciplinary Actions and Enforcement Act, may be taken against a master limited-service restaurant licensee or individual staff of the master limited-service restaurant licensee if during a period beginning on November 1 and ending October 31:

(i) at least 25% of the locations covered by the master limited-service restaurant license have been found by the commission to have committed a serious or grave violation of this title, as defined by rule made by the commission; or

(ii) at least 50% of the locations covered by the master limited-service restaurant license have been found by the commission to have violated this title.

(8) The commission may make rules, in accordance with Title 63G, Chapter 3, Utah Administrative Rulemaking Act, to establish how a person may apply for a master limited-service restaurant license under this section.

Section 32B-6-403. Commission's power to issue bar establishment license.

(1) Before a person may store, sell, offer for sale, furnish, or allow the consumption of an alcoholic product on the person's premises as a bar establishment licensee, the person shall first obtain a bar establishment license from the commission in accordance with this part.

(2) The commission may issue a bar establishment license to establish bar establishment licensed premises at places and in numbers the commission considers proper for the storage, sale, offer for sale, furnishing, and consumption of an alcoholic product on premises operated by a bar establishment licensee.

(3) Subject to Section 32B-1-201:

(a) the commission may not issue a total number of bar establishment licenses that at any time exceeds the sum of:

(i) 15; and

(ii) the number determined by dividing the population of the state by \[\frac{10,200}{1,000}\]:

(A) before fiscal July 1, 2024, 10,200; 

(B) in fiscal year 2025, 9,778;
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(C) in fiscal year 2026, 9,356;
(D) in fiscal year 2027, 8,934;
(E) in fiscal year 2028, 8,512;
(F) in fiscal year 2029, 8,090;
(G) in fiscal year 2030, 7,668; and
(H) in fiscal year 2031, and in each fiscal year thereafter, 7,246;

(b) the commission may issue a seasonal bar establishment license in accordance with
Section 32B-5-206 to a bar licensee;

(c) the commission may authorize as many as three bar establishment license locations
within a hotel under one bar establishment license if:
   (i) the location, design, and construction of the hotel requires more than one bar license
location within the hotel to serve the public convenience;
   (ii) the hotel has a minimum of 150 guest rooms;
   (iii) all locations under the bar establishment license are:
      (A) within the same hotel; and
      (B) on premises that are managed or operated, and owned or leased, by the bar
establishment licensee;

(d) the commission may authorize up to five dispensing [structures] locations under
one equity license if the locations under the equity license:
   (i) are connected by a private roadway to which the equity licensee, each member of
the equity licensee, and each guest has a legal right of access; and
   (ii) are located on premises managed or operated, and owned or leased, by the equity
licensee;

(e) except for a facility operating in accordance with Subsection (3)(d) or a hotel, a
facility shall have a separate bar establishment license for each bar establishment license
location where an alcoholic product is sold, offered for sale, or furnished;

(f) when a business establishment undergoes a change of ownership, the commission
may issue a bar establishment license to the new owner of the business establishment
notwithstanding that there is no bar establishment license available under Subsection (3)(a) if:
   (i) the primary business activity at the business establishment before and after the
change of ownership is not the sale, offer for sale, or furnishing of an alcoholic product;
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(ii) before the change of ownership there are two or more licensed premises on the business establishment that operate under a retail license, with at least one of the retail licenses being a bar establishment license;

(iii) subject to Subsection (3)(g) the licensed premises of the bar establishment license issued under this Subsection (3)(f) is at the same location where the bar establishment license licensed premises was located before the change of ownership; and

(iv) the person who is the new owner of the business establishment qualifies for the bar establishment license, except for there being no bar establishment license available under Subsection (3)(a); and

(g) if a bar establishment licensee of a bar establishment license issued under Subsection (3)(f) requests a change of location, the bar establishment licensee may retain the bar establishment license after the change of location only if on the day on which the bar establishment licensee seeks a change of location a bar establishment license is available under Subsection (3)(a).

Section 21. Section 32B-6-405 is amended to read:

32B-6-405. Specific licensing requirements for bar establishment license.

(1) To obtain a bar establishment license, in addition to complying with Chapter 5, Part 2, Retail Licensing Process, a person shall submit with the written application:

(a) (i) a statement as to whether the person is seeking to qualify as:

(A) an equity licensee;
(B) a fraternal licensee;
(C) a dining club licensee; or
(D) a bar licensee; and
(ii) evidence that the person meets the requirements for the type of bar establishment license for which the person is applying;

(b) evidence that the person operates a premises where a variety of food is prepared and served in connection with dining accommodations; and

(c) if the person is applying for an equity license or fraternal license, a copy of the entity's bylaws or house rules, and an amendment to those records.

(2) The commission may refuse to issue a bar establishment license to a person for an equity license or fraternal license if the commission determines that a provision of the person's
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bystlaws or house rules, or amendments to those records is not:

(a) reasonable; and
(b) consistent with:
   (i) the declared nature and purpose of the bar establishment licensee; and
   (ii) the purposes of this part.

(3) (a) A bar establishment license expires on June 30 of each year.
(b) To renew a bar establishment license, a person shall comply with the requirements of Chapter 5, Part 2, Retail Licensing Process, by no later than May 31.

(4) (a) The nonrefundable application fee for a bar establishment license is $300.
(b) (i) The initial license fee for a bar establishment license is $2,750.
   (ii) The department shall prorate the $2,750 initial license fee based on the number of months out of a year the bar establishment licensee is licensed before the day on which the bar establishment license expires.
   (c) The renewal fee for a bar establishment license is $2,000.

(5) The bond amount required for a bar establishment license is the penal sum of $10,000.

Section 22. Section 32B-6-406 is amended to read:

32B-6-406. Specific operational requirements for a bar establishment license.

(1) (a) In addition to complying with Chapter 5, Part 3, Retail Licensee Operational Requirements, a bar establishment licensee and staff of the bar establishment licensee shall comply with this section.
   (b) Failure to comply as provided in Subsection (1)(a) may result in disciplinary action in accordance with Chapter 3, Disciplinary Actions and Enforcement Act, against:
      (i) a bar establishment licensee;
      (ii) individual staff of a bar establishment licensee; or
      (iii) both a bar establishment licensee and staff of the bar establishment licensee.

(2) In addition to complying with Subsection 32B-5-301(3), a bar licensee shall display in a conspicuous place at the entrance to the licensed premises a sign that:
   (a) measures at least 8-1/2 inches long and 11 inches wide; and
   (b) clearly states that the bar licensee is a bar and that no one under 21 years old is allowed.
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(3) (a) In addition to complying with Section 32B-5-302, a bar establishment licensee shall maintain for a minimum of three years:

(i) a record required by Subsection 32B-5-302(1); and

(ii) a record maintained or used by the bar establishment licensee, as the department requires.

(b) A bar establishment licensee shall maintain for a minimum of seven days a record of each cash payment for the purchase of an alcoholic beverage that includes the following information:

(i) the patron's first and last name as shown on the patron's proof of age provided in accordance with Section 32B-1-407 to enter the bar establishment's premises;

(ii) the date and time of the purchase; and

(iii) the quantity and type of each alcoholic beverage included in the purchase.

Section 32B-1-205 applies to a record required to be made, maintained, or used in accordance with this Subsection (3).

The department shall audit the records of a bar establishment licensee at least once annually.

(4) (a) A bar establishment licensee may not sell, offer for sale, or furnish liquor on the licensed premises on any day during a period that:

(i) begins at 1 a.m.; and

(ii) ends at 9:59 a.m.

(b) A bar establishment licensee may sell, offer for sale, or furnish beer during the hours specified in Part 7, On-Premise Beer Retailer License, for an on-premise beer retailer license.

(c) (i) Notwithstanding Subsections (4)(a) and (b), a bar establishment licensee shall keep its licensed premises open for one hour after the bar establishment licensee ceases the sale and furnishing of an alcoholic product during which time a patron of the bar establishment licensee may finish consuming:

(A) a single drink containing spirituous liquor;

(B) except as provided in Subsection (4)(c)(i)(C), a single serving of wine not exceeding five ounces;

(C) a single serving not exceeding 16 ounces of hard cider that is furnished in a sealed
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container and contains no more than 5% of alcohol by volume;

(D) a single serving of heavy beer;
(E) a single serving not exceeding 26 ounces of beer; or
(F) a single serving of a flavored malt beverage.

(ii) A bar establishment licensee is not required to remain open:
(A) after all patrons have vacated the premises; or
(B) during an emergency.

(5) (a) A minor:
(i) may not be admitted into, use, or be in the licensed premises of:
(A) a dining club licensee unless accompanied by an individual who is 21 years old or older; or
(B) a bar licensee, except to the extent provided for under Section 32B-6-406.1;
(ii) may only be admitted into, use, or be in the lounge or bar area of an equity licensee's or fraternal licensee's licensed premises:
(A) when accompanied by an individual who is 21 years old or older; and
(B) momentarily while en route to another area of the licensee's premises; and
(iii) may not remain or sit in the lounge or bar area of an equity licensee's or fraternal licensee's licensed premises.

(b) Notwithstanding Section 32B-5-308, a bar establishment licensee may not employ a minor to:
(i) work in a lounge or bar area of an equity licensee, fraternal licensee, or dining club licensee; or
(ii) handle an alcoholic product.

(c) Notwithstanding Section 32B-5-308, a minor may not be employed on the licensed premises of a bar licensee.

(d) Nothing in this part or Section 32B-5-308 precludes a local authority from being more restrictive of a minor's admittance to, use of, or presence on the licensed premises of a bar establishment licensee.

(6) A bar establishment licensee shall have food available at all times when an alcoholic product is sold, offered for sale, furnished, or consumed on the licensed premises.

(7) (a) Subject to the other provisions of this Subsection (7), a patron may not have
more than two alcoholic products of any kind at a time before the patron.

(b) A patron may not have two spirituous liquor drinks before the bar establishment licensee patron if one of the spirituous liquor drinks consists only of the primary spirituous liquor for the other spirituous liquor drink.

(c) An individual portion of wine is considered to be one alcoholic product under Subsection (7)(a).

(8) A bar establishment licensee shall have available on the premises for a patron to review at the time that the patron requests it, a written alcoholic product price list or a menu containing the price of an alcoholic product sold, offered for sale, or furnished by the bar establishment licensee including:

(a) a set-up charge;
(b) a service charge; or
(c) a chilling fee.

(9) Subject to Section 32B-5-309, a bar establishment licensee may not temporarily rent or otherwise temporarily lease its premises to a person unless:

(a) the person to whom the bar establishment licensee rents or leases the premises agrees in writing to comply with this title as if the person is the bar establishment licensee, except for a requirement related to making or maintaining a record; and
(b) the bar establishment licensee takes reasonable steps to ensure that the person complies with this section as provided in Subsection (9)(a).

(10) If a bar establishment licensee is an equity licensee or fraternal licensee, the bar establishment licensee shall comply with Section 32B-6-407.

(11) If a bar establishment licensee is a dining club licensee or bar licensee, the bar establishment licensee shall comply with Section 32B-1-407.

(12) (a) A bar establishment licensee shall own or lease premises suitable for the bar establishment licensee's activities.

(b) A bar establishment licensee may not maintain licensed premises in a manner that barricades or conceals the bar establishment licensee's operation.

Section 32B-6-407. Specific operational requirements for equity license or fraternal license.
— (1) As used in this section, "equity or fraternal licensee" means an equity licensee or
fraternal licensee:

— (2) (a) An equity or fraternal licensee shall have a governing body that:
   — (i) consists of three or more members of the equity or fraternal licensee; and
   — (ii) holds regular meetings to:
       — (A) review membership applications; and
       — (B) conduct other business as required by the bylaws or house rules of the equity or
             fraternal licensee:

   — (b) (i) An equity or fraternal licensee shall maintain a minute book that is posted
electronically by the equity or fraternal licensee:
       — (ii) The minute book required by this Subsection (2) shall contain the minutes of a
             regular or special meeting of the governing body:

— (3) An equity or fraternal licensee may admit an individual as a member only on
written application signed by the person, subject to:
   — (a) the person paying an application fee; and
   — (b) investigation, vote, and approval of a quorum of the governing body:

— (4) An equity or fraternal licensee shall:
   — (a) record an admission of a member in the official minutes of a regular meeting of the
governing body; and
   — (b) whether approved or disapproved, file an application as a part of the official records
of the equity or fraternal licensee:

— (5) The spouse of a member of an equity or fraternal licensee has the rights and
privileges of the member:
   — (a) to the extent permitted by the bylaws or house rules of the equity or fraternal
licensee; and
   — (b) except to the extent restricted by this title:

— (6) A minor child of a member of an equity or fraternal licensee has the rights and
privileges of the member:
   — (a) to the extent permitted by the bylaws or house rules of the equity or fraternal
licensee; and
   — (b) except to the extent restricted by this title:
(7) An equity or fraternal licensee shall maintain:
   (a) a current and complete membership record showing:
       (i) the date of application of a proposed member;
       (ii) a member's address;
       (iii) the date the governing body approved a member's admission;
       (iv) the date initiation fees and dues are assessed and paid; and
       (v) the serial number of the membership card issued to a member;
   (b) a membership list; and
   (c) a current record indicating when a member is removed as a member or resigns.

(8) (a) An equity or fraternal licensee shall have bylaws or house rules that include
       provisions respecting the following:
       (i) standards of eligibility for members;
       (ii) limitation of members, consistent with the nature and purpose of the equity or
            fraternal licensee;
       (iii) the period for which dues are paid, and the date upon which the period expires;
       (iv) provisions for removing a member from the equity or fraternal licensee's
            membership for the nonpayment of dues or other cause;
       (v) provisions for guests; and
       (vi) application fees and membership dues.
   (b) An equity or fraternal licensee shall maintain a current copy of the equity or
       fraternal licensee's current bylaws and current house rules.
   (c) An equity or fraternal licensee shall maintain its bylaws or house rules, and any
       amendments to those records, on file with the department at all times.

(9) An equity or fraternal licensee may, in its discretion, allow an individual to be
    admitted to or use the licensed premises as a guest subject to the following conditions:
    (a) the individual is allowed to use the equity or fraternal licensee premises only to the
        extent permitted by the equity or fraternal licensee's bylaws or house rules;
    (b) the individual shall be previously authorized by a member of the equity or fraternal
        licensee who agrees to host the individual as a guest;
    (c) the individual has only those privileges derived from the individual's host for the
        duration of the individual's visit to the equity or fraternal licensee premises; and
(d) an equity or fraternal licensee or staff of the equity or fraternal licensee may not enter into an agreement or arrangement with a member of the equity or fraternal licensee to indiscriminately host a member of the general public into the equity or fraternal licensee premises as a guest:

(10) Notwithstanding Subsection (9), an individual may be allowed as a guest in an equity or fraternal licensed premises without a host if:

(a) (i) the equity or fraternal licensee is an equity licensee; and
(ii) the individual is a member of an equity licensee that has reciprocal guest privileges with the equity licensee for which the individual is a guest;

(b) (i) the equity or fraternal licensee is a fraternal licensee; and
(ii) the individual is a member of the same fraternal organization as the fraternal licensee for which the individual is a guest; or

(c) (i) the equity or fraternal licensee is a fraternal licensee that holds the fraternal license on July 1, 2013;
(ii) the equity or fraternal licensee's bylaws permit guests in the equity or fraternal licensed premises without a host except that a minor may not be admitted as a guest without a host; and
(iii) the equity or fraternal licensee maintains 60% of its total business from the sale of food, not including mix for alcoholic products, or service charges.

(11) Unless the patron is a member or guest, an equity or fraternal licensee may not:

(a) sell, offer for sale, or furnish an alcoholic product to the patron; or

(b) allow the patron to be admitted to or use the licensed premises.

(12) A minor may not be a member, officer, director, or trustee of an equity or fraternal licensee.

(13) An equity licensee that owns or operates a golf course may dispense or serve an alcoholic beverage from a mobile dispensing unit while the mobile dispensing unit is located in one or more designated areas.

Section 27. Section 32B-6-504 is amended to read:

32B-6-504. Specific licensing requirements for airport lounge license.

(1) To obtain an airport lounge license, in addition to complying with Chapter 5, Part 2, Retail Licensing Process, a person shall submit with the written application:
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(a) both the written consent of the local authority and the written consent of the airport authority; and

(b) a copy of the sign proposed to be used by the airport lounge licensee on its licensed premises to inform the public that alcoholic products are sold and consumed on the licensed premises.

(2) (a) An airport lounge license expires on October 31 of each year.

(b) To renew a person's airport lounge license, a person shall comply with the renewal requirements of Chapter 5, Part 2, Retail Licensing Process, by no later than September 30.

(3) (a) The nonrefundable application fee for an airport lounge license is $300.

(b) (i) The initial license fee for an airport lounge license is $8,000.

(ii) The department shall prorate the $8,000 initial license fee {based on the number of months out of a year the airport lounge licensee is licensed before} for the period that begins the day on which the initial license fee is paid and ends the day on which the airport lounge license expires.

(c) The renewal fee for an airport lounge license is $6,000.

(4) The bond amount required for an airport lounge license is the penal sum of $10,000.

(5) An airport lounge license is not subject to the proximity requirements of Section 32B-1-202.

Section 24. Section 32B-6-604 is amended to read:

32B-6-604. Specific licensing requirements for an on-premise banquet license.

(1) To obtain an on-premise banquet license a person shall comply with Chapter 5, Part 2, Retail Licensing Process.

(2) (a) An on-premise banquet license expires on October 31 of each year.

(b) To renew a person's on-premise banquet license, a person shall comply with the requirements of Chapter 5, Part 2, Retail Licensing Process, by no later than September 30.

(3) (a) The nonrefundable application fee for an on-premise banquet license is $300.

(b) (i) The initial license fee for an on-premise banquet license is $750.

(ii) The department shall prorate the $750 initial license fee {based on the number of months out of a year the on-premise banquet licensee is licensed before} for the period that begins the day on which the initial license fee is paid and ends the day on which the on-premise license expires.

(c) The renewal fee for an on-premise banquet license is $6,000.

(4) The bond amount required for an on-premise banquet license is the penal sum of $10,000.
banquet license expires.

(c) The renewal fee for an on-premise banquet license is $750.

(4) The bond amount required for an on-premise banquet license is the penal sum of $10,000.

(5) Notwithstanding the other provisions of this part, if an applicant is a state agency or political subdivision of the state it is not required to:
   (a) pay an application fee, initial license fee, or renewal fee;
   (b) obtain the written consent of the local authority;
   (c) submit a copy of the applicant's current business license; or
   (d) post a bond as specified by Section 32B-5-204.

(6) Notwithstanding Subsection 32B-5-303(3), the department may approve an additional location in or on the licensed premises of an on-premise banquet licensee from which the on-premise banquet licensee may store, sell, offer for sale, furnish, or allow the consumption of an alcoholic product that is not included in its original application only:
   (a) upon proper application by an on-premise banquet licensee; and
   (b) in accordance with guidelines approved by the commission.

Section 32B-6-605 is amended to read:

32B-6-605. Specific operational requirements for on-premise banquet license.

(1) (a) In addition to complying with Chapter 5, Part 3, Retail Licensee Operational Requirements, an on-premise banquet licensee and staff of the on-premise banquet licensee shall comply with this section.

(b) Failure to comply as provided in Subsection (1)(a) may result in disciplinary action in accordance with Chapter 3, Disciplinary Actions and Enforcement Act, against:
   (i) an on-premise banquet licensee;
   (ii) individual staff of an on-premise banquet licensee; or
   (iii) both an on-premise banquet licensee and staff of the on-premise banquet licensee.

(2) An on-premise banquet licensee shall comply with Subsections 32B-5-301(4) and (5) for the entire premises of the hotel, resort facility, sports center, convention center, performing arts facility, arena, or restaurant venue that is the basis for the on-premise banquet license.

(3) (a) For the purpose described in Subsection (3)(b), an on-premise banquet licensee
shall provide the department with advance notice of a scheduled banquet in accordance with rules made by the commission.

(b) Any of the following may conduct a random inspection of a banquet:
   (i) an authorized representative of the commission or the department; or
   (ii) a law enforcement officer.

(4) (a) An on-premise banquet licensee is not subject to Subsection 32B-5-302(1), but shall make and maintain the records described in Subsection 32B-5-302(2) and the records the commission or department requires.

(b) Section 32B-1-205 applies to a record required to be made or maintained in accordance with this Subsection (4).

(5) (a) Except as otherwise provided in this title, an on-premise banquet licensee may sell, offer for sale, or furnish an alcoholic product at a banquet only for consumption at the location of the banquet.

(b) [Except as provided in Subsection 32B-5-307(4);] Notwithstanding Section 32B-5-307 and except as otherwise provided in this title:
   (i) [a host of a banquet, a patron, or] a person at a banquet other than the on-premise banquet licensee or staff of the on-premise banquet licensee, may not remove an alcoholic product from the premises of the banquet[;]; and
   (e) Notwithstanding Subsections 32B-5-307(3) and (5) and except as provided in Subsection 32B-5-307(4);
   (ii) a patron at a banquet may not bring an alcoholic product into or onto[, or remove an alcoholic product from,] the premises of [a] the banquet.

(6) (a) An on-premise banquet licensee may not leave an unsold alcoholic product at the banquet following the conclusion of the banquet.

(b) At the conclusion of a banquet, an on-premise banquet licensee shall:
   (i) destroy an opened and unused alcoholic product that is not saleable, under conditions established by the department; and
   (ii) return to the on-premise banquet licensee's approved locked storage area any:
       (A) opened and unused alcoholic product that is saleable; and
       (B) unopened container of an alcoholic product.

(c) Except as provided in Subsection (6)(b) with regard to an open or sealed container
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of an alcoholic product not sold or consumed at a banquet, an on-premise banquet licensee:

(i) shall store the alcoholic product in the on-premise banquet licensee's approved locked storage area; and

(ii) may use the alcoholic product at more than one banquet.

(7) Notwithstanding Section 32B-5-308, an on-premise banquet licensee may not employ a minor to sell, furnish, or dispense an alcoholic product in connection with the on-premise banquet licensee's banquet and room service activities.

(8) An on-premise banquet licensee:

(a) may provide room service in portions described in Section 32B-5-304;

(b) may not sell, offer for sale, or furnish an alcoholic product at a banquet or in connection with room service any day during a period that:

(i) begins at 1 a.m.; and

(ii) ends at 9:59 a.m.; and

(c) notwithstanding Section 32B-5-305, may provide as room service one alcoholic product free of charge per guest reservation, per guest room, if the alcoholic product:

(i) is not a spirituous liquor; and

(ii) is in an unopened container not to exceed 750 milliliters.

(9) (a) Subject to the other provisions of this Subsection (9), a patron may not have more than two alcoholic products of any kind at a time before the patron.

(b) A patron may not have more than one spirituous liquor drink at a time before the patron.

(c) An individual portion of wine is considered to be one alcoholic product under Subsection (9)(a).

(10) (a) An on-premise banquet licensee shall supervise and direct a person involved in the sale, offer for sale, or furnishing of an alcoholic product.

(b) A person involved in the sale, offer for sale, or furnishing of an alcoholic product shall complete an alcohol training and education seminar.

(11) A staff person of an on-premise banquet licensee shall remain at the banquet at all times when an alcoholic product is sold, offered for sale, furnished, or consumed at the banquet.

(12) (a) Room service of an alcoholic product to a guest room or privately owned
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dwelling unit of a hotel or resort facility shall be provided in person by staff of an on-premise banquet licensee only to an adult guest in the guest room or privately owned dwelling unit.

(b) An alcoholic product may not be left outside a guest room or privately owned dwelling unit for retrieval by a guest or resident.

(13) An on-premise banquet licensee may not maintain a minibar.

Section 32B-6-702 is amended to read:

32B-6-702. Definitions.

As used in this part:

(1) "Commission-approved activity" means a leisure activity that:

(a) the commission approves by rule made in accordance with Title 63G, Chapter 3, Utah Administrative Rulemaking Act; and

(b) does not involve the use of a dangerous weapon.

(2) (a) "Recreational amenity" means:

(i) a billiard parlor;

(ii) a pool parlor;

(iii) a bowling facility;

(iv) a golf course;

(v) miniature golf;

(vi) a golf driving range;

(vii) a tennis club;

(viii) a sports facility that hosts professional sporting events and has a seating capacity equal to or greater than [6,500];

(ix) a concert venue that has a seating capacity equal to or greater than [6,500];

(x) one of the following if owned by a government agency:

(A) a convention center;

(B) a fair facility;

(C) an equestrian park;

(D) a theater; or

(E) a concert venue;

(xi) an amusement park:
(A) with one or more permanent amusement rides; and
(B) located on at least 50 acres;

(xii) a ski resort;
(xiii) a venue for live entertainment if the venue:
   (A) is not regularly open for more than five hours on any day;
   (B) is operated so that food is available whenever beer is sold, offered for sale, or furnished at the venue; and
   (C) is operated so that no more than 15% of its total annual receipts are from the sale of beer;

(xiv) concessions operated within the boundary of a park administered by the:
   (A) Division of State Parks; or
   (B) National Parks Service;

(xv) a facility or venue that is a recreational amenity for a person licensed under this part before May 12, 2020;

(xvi) a venue for karaoke; or

(xvii) an enterprise developed around a commission-approved activity.

(b) "Recreational amenity" does not include an item described in Subsection (2)(a), if the item is tangential to an enterprise or activity that is not included in Subsection (2)(a).

Section 434-27. Section 32B-6-705 is amended to read:

32B-6-705. Specific licensing requirements for on-premise beer retailer license.

(1) To obtain an on-premise beer retailer license a person shall comply with Chapter 5, Part 2, Retail Licensing Process, except that an on-premise beer retailer is required to carry dramshop insurance coverage in accordance with Section 32B-5-201 only if the on-premise beer retailer sells more than $5,000 of beer annually.

(2) (a) An on-premise beer retailer license expires on the last day of February each year.

(b) To renew a person's on-premise beer retailer license, a person shall comply with the renewal requirements of Chapter 5, Part 2, Retail Licensing Process, by no later than January 31.

(3) (a) The nonrefundable application fee for an on-premise beer retailer license is $300.
The initial license fee for an on-premise beer retailer license that is not a tavern is $300.

(B) The department shall prorate the $300 initial license fee for the period that begins the day on which the initial license fee is paid and ends the day on which the on-premise beer retailer license expires.

(ii) (A) The initial license fee for an on-premise beer retailer license that is a tavern is $1,500.

(B) The department shall prorate the $1,500 initial license fee for the period that begins the day on which the initial license fee is paid and ends the day on which the on-premise beer retailer license expires.

(c) (i) The renewal fee for an on-premise beer retailer license that is not a tavern is $350.

(ii) The renewal fee for an on-premise beer retailer license that is a tavern is $1,250.

(4) The bond amount required for an on-premise beer retailer license is the penal sum of $5,000.

(5) Notwithstanding the other provisions of this part, if an applicant is a state agency or political subdivision of the state it is not required to:

(a) pay an application fee, initial license fee, or renewal fee;
(b) obtain the written consent of the local authority;
(c) submit a copy of the applicant's current business license; or
(d) post a bond as specified by Section 32B-5-204.

Section 32B-6-706. Specific operational requirements for on-premise beer retailer license.

(1) (a) In addition to complying with Chapter 5, Part 3, Retail Licenses Operational Requirements, an on-premise beer retailer and staff of the on-premise beer retailer shall comply with this section:

(b) Failure to comply as provided in Subsection (1)(a) may result in disciplinary action in accordance with Chapter 3, Disciplinary Actions and Enforcement Act, against:

(i) an on-premise beer retailer;
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— (ii) individual staff of an on-premise beer retailer; or
— (iii) both an on-premise beer retailer and staff of the on-premise beer retailer.

(2) (a) An on-premise beer retailer is not subject to Subsection 32B-5-302(1), but shall make and maintain the records described in Subsection 32B-5-302(2) and the records the department requires.

(b) Section 32B-1-205 applies to a record required to be made or maintained in accordance with this Subsection (2).

(3) Notwithstanding Section 32B-5-303, an on-premise beer retailer may not store or sell liquor on its licensed premises.

(4) (a) An on-premise beer retailer may not sell, offer for sale, or furnish beer at the on-premise beer retailer’s licensed premises during a period that:

(i) begins at 1 a.m.; and
(ii) ends at 9:59 a.m.

(b) (i) Notwithstanding Subsection (4)(a), a tavern shall remain open for one hour after the tavern ceases the sale and furnishing of beer during which time a patron of the tavern may finish consuming a single serving of beer not exceeding 26 ounces:

(ii) A tavern is not required to remain open:

(A) after all patrons have vacated the premises; or
(B) during an emergency.

(5) Notwithstanding Section 32B-5-308, a minor may not be on the premises of a tavern.

(6) (a) (i) An on-premise beer retailer may not purchase, acquire, possess for the purpose of resale, or sell beer except beer that the on-premise beer retailer lawfully purchases from:

(A) a beer wholesaler licensee; or
(B) a small brewer that manufactures the beer.

(ii) Violation of Subsection (6)(a)(i) is a class A misdemeanor.

(b) (i) If an on-premise beer retailer purchases beer under this Subsection (6) from a beer wholesaler licensee, the on-premise beer retailer shall purchase beer only from a beer wholesaler licensee who is designated by the manufacturer to sell beer in the geographical area in which the on-premise beer retailer is located, unless an alternate wholesaler is authorized by
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The department to sell to the on-premise beer retailer as provided in Section 32B-13-301.

(ii) Violation of Subsection (6)(b)(i) is a class B misdemeanor.

(7) A tavern shall comply with Section 32B-1-407.

(8) An on-premise beer retailer that is not a tavern and owns or operates a recreational amenity that is a golf course, may dispense or serve beer from a mobile dispensing unit while the mobile dispensing unit is located in one or more designated areas.

Section 33. Section 32B-6-804 is amended to read:

32B-6-804. Specific licensing requirements for reception center license.

(1) To obtain a reception center license a person shall comply with Chapter 5, Part 2, Retail Licensing Process.

(2) (a) A reception center license expires on October 31 of each year.

(b) To renew a person's reception center license, a person shall comply with the renewal requirements of Chapter 5, Part 2, Retail Licensing Process, by no later than September 30.

(3) (a) The nonrefundable application fee for a reception center license is $300.

(b) (i) The initial license fee for a reception center license is $750.

(ii) The department shall prorate the $750 initial license fee based on the number of months out of a year the reception center licensee is licensed before the day on which the initial license fee is paid and ends the day on which the reception center license expires.

(c) The renewal fee for a reception center license is $750.

(4) The bond amount required for a reception center license is the penal sum of $10,000.

Section 34. Section 32B-6-902 is amended to read:

32B-6-902. Definitions.

(1) As used in this part:

(a) (i) "Dining area" means an area in the licensed premises of a beer-only restaurant licensee that is primarily used for the service and consumption of food by one or more patrons.

(ii) "Dining area" does not include a dispensing area.

(b) (i) "Dispensing area" means an area in the licensed premises of a beer-only restaurant licensee where a dispensing structure is located and that:
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(A) is physically separated from the dining area and any waiting area by a structure or other barrier that prevents a patron seated in the dining area or a waiting area from viewing the dispensing of beer;

(B) except as provided in Subsection (1)(b)(ii), measures at least 10 feet from the dining area and any waiting area to the nearest edge of the dispensing structure; or

(C) is physically separated from the dining area and any waiting area by a permanent physical structure that complies with the provisions of Title 15A, State Construction and Fire Codes Act, and, to the extent allowed under Title 15A, State Construction and Fire Codes Act, measures at least 42 inches high, and at least 60 inches from the inside edge of the barrier to the nearest edge of the dispensing structure.

(ii) "Dispensing area" does not include any area described in Subsection (1)(b)(i)(B) that is less than 10 feet from an area where beer is dispensed, but from which a patron seated at a table or counter cannot view the dispensing of beer.

(c) "Small beer-only restaurant licensee" means a beer-only restaurant licensee [that has a grandfathered bar structure] whose dispensing area includes more than 45% of the available seating for patrons on the licensed premises, excluding outdoor seating:

(i) when measured in accordance with Subsection (1)(b)(i)(B); and

(ii) based on the licensee's floor plan on file with the department on July 1, 2017.

(d) "Waiting area" includes a lobby.

Section 32B-6-904. Specific licensing requirements for beer-only restaurant license.

(1) To obtain a beer-only restaurant license a person shall comply with Chapter 5, Part 2, Retail Licensing Process.

(2) (a) A beer-only restaurant license expires the last day of February of each year.

(b) To renew a person's beer-only restaurant license, a person shall comply with the renewal requirements of Chapter 5, Part 2, Retail Licensing Process, by no later than January 31.

(3) (a) The nonrefundable application fee for a beer-only restaurant license is $330.

(b) (i) The initial license fee for a beer-only restaurant license is $825.

(ii) The department shall prorate the $825 initial license fee [based on the number of months out of a year the beer-only restaurant licensee is licensed before] for the period that
begins the day on which the initial license fee is paid and ends the day on which the beer-only license expires.

(c) The renewal fee for a beer-only restaurant license is $605.

(4) The bond amount required for a beer-only restaurant license is the penal sum of $5,000.

Section 32B-6-1004 is amended to read:

32B-6-1004. Specific licensing requirements for a hospitality amenity license.

(1) To obtain a hospitality amenity license a person shall comply with Chapter 5, Part 2, Retail Licensing Process.

(2) (a) A hospitality amenity license expires on October 31 of each year.

(b) To renew a person's hospitality amenity license, a person shall comply with the renewal requirements of Chapter 5, Part 2, Retail Licensing Process, by no later than September 30.

(3) (a) The nonrefundable application fee for a hospitality amenity license is $330.

(b) (i) The initial license fee for a hospitality amenity license is $2,000.

(ii) The department shall prorate the $2,000 initial license fee based on the number of months out of a year the hospitality amenity licensee is licensed before the period that begins the day on which the initial license fee is paid and ends the day on which the hospitality amenity license expires.

(c) The renewal fee for a hospitality amenity license is $1,000.

(4) The bond amount required for a hospitality amenity license is the penal sum of $10,000.

(5) Notwithstanding Subsection 32B-5-303(3), the commission may approve an additional location in or on the licensed premises of a hospitality amenity licensee from which the hospitality amenity licensee may store, sell, offer for sale, furnish, or allow the consumption of an alcoholic product that is not included in the person's original application only:

(a) upon proper application by a hospitality amenity licensee; and

(b) in accordance with guidelines the commission approves.

Section 32B-7-202 is amended to read:

32B-7-202. General operational requirements for off-premise beer retailer.
(1) (a) An off-premise beer retailer or staff of the off-premise beer retailer shall comply with the provisions of this title and any applicable rules made by the commission.

(b) Failure to comply with this section may result in a suspension or revocation of a local license and, on or after July 1, 2018, disciplinary action in accordance with Chapter 3, Disciplinary Actions and Enforcement Act.

(2) (a) (i) An off-premise beer retailer may not purchase, acquire, possess for the purpose of resale, or sell beer, except beer that the off-premise beer retailer lawfully purchases from:

(A) a beer wholesaler licensee; or

(B) a small brewer that manufactures the beer.

(ii) A violation of Subsection (2)(a) is a class A misdemeanor.

(b) (i) If an off-premise beer retailer purchases beer under this Subsection (2) from a beer wholesaler licensee, the off-premise beer retailer shall purchase beer only from a beer wholesaler licensee who is designated by the manufacturer to sell beer in the geographical area in which the off-premise beer retailer is located, unless an alternate wholesaler is authorized by the department to sell to the off-premise beer retailer as provided in Section 32B-13-301.

(ii) A violation of Subsection (2)(b) is a class B misdemeanor.

(3) An off-premise beer retailer may not possess, sell, offer for sale, or furnish beer in a container larger than two liters.

(4) (a) Staff of an off-premise beer retailer, while on duty, may not:

(i) consume an alcoholic product; or

(ii) be intoxicated.

(b) A minor may not sell beer on the licensed premises of an off-premise beer retailer unless:

(i) the sale is done under the supervision of a person 21 years old or older who is on the licensed premises; and

(ii) the minor is at least 16 years old.

(5) An off-premise beer retailer may not sell, offer for sale, or furnish an alcoholic product to:

(a) a minor;

(b) a person actually, apparently, or obviously intoxicated;
(c) a known interdicted person; or
(d) a known habitual drunkard.

(6) (a) Subject to the other provisions of this Subsection (6), an off-premise beer retailer shall:

(i) display all beer accessible by and visible to a patron in no more than two locations on the retail sales floor, each of which is:
   (A) a display cabinet, cooler, aisle, floor display, or room where beer is the only beverage displayed; and
   (B) not adjacent to a display of nonalcoholic beverages, unless the location is a cooler with a door from which the nonalcoholic beverages are not accessible, or the beer is separated from the display of nonalcoholic beverages by a display of one or more nonbeverage products or another physical divider; and

(ii) display a sign in the area described in Subsection (6)(a)(i) that:
   (A) is prominent;
   (B) is easily readable by a consumer;
   (C) meets the requirements for format established by the commission by rule; and
   (D) reads in print that is no smaller than .5 inches, bold type, "These beverages contain alcohol. Please read the label carefully."

(b) Notwithstanding Subsection (6)(a), a nonalcoholic beer may be displayed with beer if the nonalcoholic beer is labeled, packaged, or advertised as a nonalcoholic beer.

(c) The requirements of this Subsection (6) apply to beer notwithstanding that it is labeled, packaged, or advertised as:

(i) a malt cooler; or
(ii) a beverage that may provide energy.

(d) A violation of this Subsection (6) is an infraction.

(e) (i) Except as provided in Subsection (6)(e)(ii), the provisions of Subsection (6)(a)(i) apply on and after May 9, 2017.

(ii) For a beer retailer that operates two or more off-premise beer retailers, the provisions of Subsection (6)(a)(i) apply on and after August 1, 2017.

(7) (a) Staff of an off-premise beer retailer who directly supervises the sale of beer or who sells beer to a patron for consumption off the premises of the off-premise beer retailer
shall wear a unique identification badge:
   (i) on the front of the staff's clothing;
   (ii) visible above the waist;
   (iii) bearing the staff's:
      (A) first or last name;
      (B) initials; or
      (C) unique identification in letters or numbers; and
   (iv) with the number or letters on the unique identification badge being sufficiently large to be clearly visible and identifiable while engaging in or directly supervising the retail sale of beer.

   (b) An off-premise beer retailer shall make and maintain a record of each current staff's unique identification badge assigned by the off-premise beer retailer that includes the staff's:
      (i) full name;
      (ii) address; and
      (iii) (A) driver license number; or
      (B) similar identification number.

   (c) An off-premise beer retailer shall make available a record required to be made or maintained under this Subsection (7) for immediate inspection by:
      (i) a peace officer;
      (ii) a representative of the local authority that issues the off-premise beer retailer license; or
      (iii) for an off-premise beer retailer state license, a representative of the commission or department.

   (d) A local authority may impose a fine of up to $250 against an off-premise beer retailer that does not comply or require its staff to comply with this Subsection (7).

   (8) (a) An off-premise beer retailer may sell, offer for sale, or furnish beer through a drive through window.

   (b) Subsection (8)(a) does not modify the display limitations and requirements described in Subsection (6).

   (9) An off-premise beer retailer may not on the licensed premises:
      (a) engage in or permit any form of:
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(i) gambling, as defined in Section 76-10-1101; or

(ii) fringe gambling, as defined in Section 76-10-1101;

(b) have any fringe gaming device, video gaming device, or gambling device or record as defined in Section 76-10-1101; or

(c) engage in or permit a contest, game, gaming scheme, or gaming device that requires the risking of something of value for a return or for an outcome when the return or outcome is based upon an element of chance, excluding the playing of an amusement device that confers only an immediate and unrecorded right of replay not exchangeable for value.

(10) An off-premise beer retailer 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:

(a) sell, distribute, possess, or use a controlled substance, as defined in Section 58-37-2; or

(b) use, deliver, or possess, with the intent to deliver, drug paraphernalia, as defined in Section 58-37a-3.

(11) An off-premise beer retailer may not sell, offer for sale, or furnish a beer that is intended to be frozen and consumed in a manner other than as a beverage, including beer in the form of a freeze pop, popsicle, ice cream, or sorbet.

Section 32B-8-102 is amended to read:

32B-8-102. Definitions.

As used in this chapter:

(1) "Boundary of a resort building" means the physical boundary of the real property reasonably related to a resort building and any structure or improvement to that land as determined by the commission.

(2) "Designated conveyance area" means a route within a hotel:

(a) that connects one or more of the following:

(i) the premises of a sublicensed bar;

(ii) the premises of a sublicensed hospitality amenity area;

(iii) a sublicensed banquet premises; or

(iv) a guest's room; and

(b) that does not begin, end, or pass through a pool area or other recreation area, a
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designated business center, or a sublicensed premises not described in Subsection (2)(a).

[(2)](3) "Dwelling" means a portion of a resort building:
(a) owned by one or more individuals;
(b) that is used or designated for use as a residence by one or more persons; and
(c) that may be rented, loaned, leased, or hired out for a period of no longer than 30 consecutive days by a person who uses it for a residence.

[(3)](4) "Engaged in the management of the resort" may be defined by the commission by rule.

[(4)](5) "Resident" means an individual who:
(a) owns a dwelling located within a resort building; or
(b) rents lodging accommodations for 30 consecutive days or less from:
(i) an owner of a dwelling described in Subsection [(4)(a)](5)(a); or
(ii) the resort licensee.

[(5)](6) "Resort" means a location:
(a) on which is located one resort building; and
(b) that is affiliated with a ski area that physically touches the boundary of the resort building.

[(6)](7) "Resort building" means a building:
(a) that is primarily operated to provide dwellings or lodging accommodations;
(b) that has at least 150 units that consist of a dwelling or lodging accommodations;
(c) that consists of at least 400,000 square feet:
(i) including only the building itself; and
(ii) not including areas such as above ground surface parking; and
(d) of which at least 50% of the units described in Subsection [(6)(b)](7)(b) consist of dwellings owned by a person other than the resort licensee.

Section 34. Section 32B-8-201 is amended to read:

32B-8-201. Commission's power to issue a resort license.

(1) Before a person as a resort under a single license may store, sell, offer for sale, furnish, or allow the consumption of an alcoholic product on sublicense premises, the person shall first obtain a resort license from the commission in accordance with this part.

(2) (a) The commission may issue to a person a resort license to allow the storage, sale,
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offer for sale, furnishing, and consumption of an alcoholic product in connection with a resort designated in the resort license if the person operates at least four sublicenses under the resort license.

(b) A resort license shall:
(i) consist of:
(A) a general resort license; and
(B) four or more sublicenses; and
(ii) designate the boundary of the resort building, each sublicense, and each designated conveyance area.

(c) This chapter does not prohibit an alcoholic product in or on the boundary of the resort building to the extent otherwise permitted by this title.

(3) The commission may not issue a total number of resort licenses that at any time totals more than eight.

Section 35. Section 32B-8-202 is amended to read:

32B-8-202. Specific licensing requirements for resort license.

(1) To obtain a resort license, in addition to complying with Chapter 5, Part 2, Retail Licensing Process, a person shall submit with the person's written application:
(a) evidence:
(i) of proximity of the resort building to any community location;
(ii) that each proposed sublicensed premises is entirely within the boundaries of the resort building; and
(iii) that the building designated in the application as the resort building qualifies as a resort building;
(b) a description and boundary map of the resort building;
(c) a description, floor plan, and boundary map of each proposed designated conveyance area; and
(d) a signed consent form stating that the resort licensee will permit any authorized representative of the commission or department, or any law enforcement officer, to have an unrestricted right to enter any proposed designated conveyance area.

(2) (a) A resort license expires on October 31 of each year.

(b) To renew a person's resort license, the person shall comply with the requirements of
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Chapter 5, Part 2, Retail Licensing Process, by no later than September 30.

(3) (a) The nonrefundable application fee for a resort license is $300.
   (b) The initial license fee for a resort license is calculated as follows:
      (i) if four sublicenses are being applied for under the resort license, $10,000; or
      (ii) if more than four sublicenses are being applied for under the resort license, the sum of:
         (A) $10,000; and
         (B) $2,000 for each sublicense in excess of four sublicenses for which the person is applying.
   (c) The renewal fee for a resort license is $1,000 for each sublicense under the resort license.

(4) (a) The bond amount required for a resort license is the penal sum of $25,000 covering each sublicense and each designated conveyance area under the resort license.
   (b) A resort licensee is not required to have a separate bond for each sublicense except that the aggregate of the bonds posted by the resort licensee shall cover each sublicense under the resort license or each designated conveyance area.

(5) The commission may not issue a resort license for a resort building that does not meet the proximity requirements of Section 32B-1-202.

(6) In accordance with Subsection 32B-8d-103(4), a resort licensee may request to add a sublicense after the commission issues the resort licensee's resort license.

(7) (a) A resort licensee may request to add a designated conveyance area after the commission issues the resort licensee's resort license.
   (b) If a resort licensee seeks to add a designated conveyance area under Subsection (7)(a), the resort licensee shall submit to the department:
      (i) the information and evidence described in Subsections (1)(a)(iii), (1)(c), and (1)(d);
      and
      (ii) if the resort licensee is an entity, proper verification evidencing that the person who signs the submission is authorized to sign on behalf of the entity.

Section 36. Section 32B-8-401 is amended to read:

32B-8-401. Specific operational requirements for resort license.

(1) (a) In addition to complying with Chapter 5, Part 3, Retail Licensee Operational
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Requirements, a resort licensee, staff of the resort licensee, and a sublicensee or a person otherwise operating under a sublicense shall comply with this section.

(b) Subject to Section 32B-8-502, failure to comply as provided in Subsection (1)(a) may result in disciplinary action in accordance with Chapter 3, Disciplinary Actions and Enforcement Act, against:

(i) the resort licensee;

(ii) individual staff of the resort licensee;

(iii) a sublicensee or person otherwise operating under a sublicense of the resort licensee;

(iv) individual staff of a sublicensee or person otherwise operating under a sublicense of the resort licensee; or

(v) any combination of the persons listed in Subsections (1)(b)(i) through (iv).

(2) (a) A resort licensee may not sell, offer for sale, or furnish an alcoholic product except:

(i) on sublicensed premises;

(ii) pursuant to a permit issued under this title;

(iii) under a package agency agreement with the department, subject to Chapter 2, Part 6, Package Agency; or

(iv) through room service.

(b) A resort licensee who sells, offers for sale, or furnishes an alcoholic product as provided in Subsection (2)(a), shall sell, offer for sale, or furnish the alcoholic product:

(i) if on a sublicense premises, in accordance with the operational requirements described in Section 32B-8d-104;

(ii) if under a permit issued under this title, in accordance with the operational requirements under the provisions applicable to the permit;

(iii) if as a package agency, in accordance with the contract with the department and Chapter 2, Part 6, Package Agency; and

(iv) if through room service, in accordance with Subsection (6).

(3) A resort licensee shall operate in a manner so that at least 70% of the annual aggregate of the gross receipts related to the sale of food or beverages for the resort license and each of the resort licensee's sublicenses is from the sale of food, not including:
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(a) mix for an alcoholic product; and
(b) a charge in connection with the service of an alcoholic product.

(4) (a) A resort licensee shall supervise and direct a person involved in the sale, offer for sale, or furnishing of an alcoholic product under a resort license.

(b) A person involved in the sale, offer for sale, or furnishing of an alcoholic product under a resort license shall complete the alcohol training and education seminar.

(5) (a) A resort licensee shall:
(i) in accordance with commission rule, establish and maintain signage that clearly identifies each designated conveyance area and conspicuously states that a patron may not take an alcoholic beverage beyond the designated conveyance area except as otherwise provided in this chapter;
(ii) ensure that an alcoholic beverage is not left unattended in a designated conveyance area; and
(iii) ensure that each patron complies with the requirements of Subsection 32B-8d-104(5)(b)(ii).

(6) (a) Staff of the resort licensee shall provide room service of an alcoholic product to a lodging accommodation of a resort licensee only to an adult occupant in the lodging accommodation.

(b) An alcoholic product may not be left outside a lodging accommodation for retrieval by an occupant.

Section 32B-8b-102 is amended to read:

32B-8b-102. Definitions.

As used in this chapter:

(1) "Boundary of a hotel" means the physical boundary of one or more contiguous parcels of real property owned or managed by the same person and on which a hotel is located.

(2) "Designated conveyance area" means a route within a hotel:
(a) that connects one or more of the following:
(i) the premises of a sublicensed bar;
(ii) the premises of a sublicensed hospitality amenity area;
(iii) a sublicensed banquet premises; or
(iv) a guest's room; and
(b) does not begin, end, or pass through a pool area or other recreation area, a
designated business center, or a sublicensed premises not described in Subsection (2)(a).

"Hotel" means one or more buildings that:
(a) comprise a hotel, as defined by the commission;
(b) are owned or managed by the same person or by a person who has a majority
interest in or can direct or exercise control over the management or policy of the person who
owns or manages any other building under the hotel license within the boundary of the hotel;
(c) primarily operate to provide lodging accommodations;
(d) have on-premise banquet space and provide on-premise banquet service within the
boundary of the hotel meeting the requirements of this title;
(e) have a restaurant or bar establishment within the boundary of the hotel meeting the
requirements of this title; and
(f) have at least 40 rooms as temporary sleeping accommodations for compensation.

Section 32B-8b-201 is amended to read:

32B-8b-201. Commission's power to issue a hotel license.

(1) Before a person as a hotel under a single license may store, sell, offer for sale,
furnish, or allow the consumption of an alcoholic product on sublicense premises, the person
shall first obtain a hotel license from the commission in accordance with this part.

(2) (a) The commission may issue to a person a hotel license to allow the storage, sale,
offer for sale, furnishing, and consumption of an alcoholic product in connection with a hotel
designated in the hotel license if the person operates at least three sublicenses under the hotel
license:

(i) one of which is an on-premise banquet license; and
(ii) one of which is:
(A) a full-service restaurant sublicense;
(B) a limited-service restaurant sublicense;
(C) a beer-only restaurant sublicense; or
(D) a bar establishment sublicense.

(b) A hotel license shall:
(i) consist of:
(A) a general hotel license; and

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(B) three or more sublicenses meeting the requirements of Subsection (2)(a); and
(ii) designate the boundary of the hotel [and] sublicense[s], and each designated conveyance area.

(c) This chapter does not prohibit an alcoholic product on the boundary of the hotel to the extent otherwise permitted by this title.

(3) The commission may not issue a total number of hotel licenses that at any time totals more than 80.

Section 39. Section 32B-8b-202 is amended to read:

32B-8b-202. Specific licensing requirements for hotel license.

(1) To obtain a hotel license, in addition to complying with Chapter 5, Part 2, Retail Licensing Process, a person shall submit with the person's written application:

(a) evidence:
   (i) of proximity of each building under the hotel license to any community location;
   (ii) that each proposed sublicensed premises is entirely within the boundary of the hotel; and
   (iii) that each building designated in the application as a building under the hotel license qualifies to be under the hotel license; and

(b) a description and boundary map of the hotel;

(c) a description, floor plan, and boundary map of each proposed designated conveyance area; and

(d) a signed consent form stating that the hotel licensee will permit any authorized representative of the commission or department, or any law enforcement officer, to have an unrestricted right to enter any proposed designated conveyance area.

(2) (a) A hotel license expires on October 31 of each year.

(b) To renew a person's hotel license, the person shall comply with the requirements of Chapter 5, Part 2, Retail Licensing Process, by no later than September 30.

(3) (a) The nonrefundable application fee for a hotel license is $500.

(b) The initial license fee for a hotel license is calculated as follows:
   (i) if three sublicenses are being applied for under the hotel license, $5,000; or
   (ii) if more than three sublicenses are being applied for under the hotel license, the sum of:
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(A) $5,000; and

(B) $2,000 for each sublicense in excess of three sublicenses for which the person is applying.

(c) The renewal fee for a hotel license is $1,000 for each sublicense under the hotel license.

(4) (a) The bond amount required for a hotel license is the penal sum of $10,000, covering each sublicense and each designated conveyance area under the hotel license.

(b) A hotel licensee is not required to have a separate bond for each sublicense, except that the aggregate of the bonds posted by the hotel licensee shall cover each sublicense under the hotel license or each designated conveyance area.

(5) The commission may not issue a hotel license that includes a building under the hotel license that does not meet the proximity requirements of Section 32B-1-202.

(6) In accordance with Subsection 32B-8d-103(4), a hotel licensee may request to add a sublicense after the commission issues the hotel licensee's hotel license.

(7) (a) A hotel licensee may request to add a designated conveyance area after the commission issues the hotel licensee's hotel license.

(b) If a hotel licensee seeks to add a designated conveyance area under Subsection (7)(a), the hotel licensee shall submit to the department:

(i) the information and evidence described in Subsections (1)(a)(iii), (1)(c), and (1)(d); and

(ii) if the hotel licensee is an entity, proper verification evidencing that the person who signs the submission is authorized to sign on behalf of the entity.

Section 40. Section 32B-8b-301 is amended to read:

32B-8b-301. Specific operational requirements for hotel license.

(1) (a) In addition to complying with Chapter 5, Part 3, Retail Licensee Operational Requirements, a hotel licensee, staff of the hotel licensee, and a sublicensee or person otherwise operating under a sublicense shall comply with this section.

(b) Failure to comply as provided in Subsection (1)(a) may result in disciplinary action in accordance with Chapter 3, Disciplinary Actions and Enforcement Act, against:

(i) the hotel licensee;

(ii) individual staff of the hotel licensee;
(iii) a sublicensee or person otherwise operating under a sublicense of the hotel licensee;

(iv) individual staff of a sublicensee or person otherwise operating under a sublicense of the hotel licensee; or

(v) any combination of the persons listed in this Subsection (1)(b).

(2) (a) A hotel licensee may not sell, offer for sale, or furnish an alcoholic product except:

(i) on sublicensed premises;

(ii) pursuant to a permit issued under this title;

(iii) under a package agency agreement with the department, subject to Chapter 2, Part 6, Package Agency; or

(iv) through room service.

(b) A hotel licensee who sells, offers for sale, or furnishes an alcoholic product as provided in Subsection (2)(a) shall sell, offer for sale, or furnish the alcoholic product:

(i) if on sublicensed premises, in accordance with the operational requirements described in Section 32B-8d-104;

(ii) if under a permit issued under this title, in accordance with the operational requirements under the provisions applicable to the permit;

(iii) if as a package agency, in accordance with the contract with the department and Chapter 2, Part 6, Package Agency; and

(iv) if through room service, in accordance with Subsection (4)(5).

(c) Notwithstanding the other provisions of this Subsection (2) and except as provided in Section 32B-8d-104, a hotel licensee may not permit a patron to carry an alcoholic product off the premises of a sublicense in violation of Section 32B-5-307, off an area designated under a permit, or off a designated conveyance area.

(3) A hotel licensee shall supervise and direct a person involved in the sale, offer for sale, or furnishing of an alcoholic product under a hotel license.

(4)(a) A hotel licensee shall:

(i) in accordance with commission rule, establish and maintain signage that clearly identifies each designated conveyance area and conspicuously states that a patron may not take an alcoholic beverage beyond the designated conveyance area except as otherwise provided in
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this chapter;

(ii) ensure that an alcoholic beverage is not left unattended in a designated conveyance area; and

(iii) ensure that each patron complies with the requirements of Subsection 

32B-8b-104(5)(b)(ii).

(b) In accordance with Subsection (2), a hotel licensee may not sell, offer for sale, or furnish an alcoholic product in a designated conveyance area.

(4) [Room] Staff of the hotel licensee shall provide room service of an alcoholic product to a lodging accommodation of a hotel licensee [shall be provided] in person by staff of the hotel licensee only to an adult occupant in the lodging accommodation.

(b) An alcoholic product may not be left outside a lodging accommodation for retrieval by an occupant.

(5) A hotel licensee shall operate in a manner so that at least 70% of the annual aggregate of the gross receipts related to the sale of food or beverages for the hotel license and each of the hotel license's sublicenses is from the sale of food, not including:

(a) mix for an alcoholic product; and

(b) a charge in connection with the service of an alcoholic product.

Section 32B-8d-104. General operational requirements for a sublicense.

(1) Except as provided in Subsections (2) through [Section 32B-5-307:](a) Sections 32B-5-307 and [32B-6-605], a patron may transport beer between the sublicensed premises of an arena licensee's accompanying sublicenses, if the patron transports the beer from and to an area of each sublicensed premises:
[ён] (а) that is adjacent to the other; and

[(и)] (б) where the consumption of beer is permitted; and

[(в)] (4) Notwithstanding Section 32B-5-307, staff of a sublicensee or person otherwise operating under a sublicense of a hotel licensee or a resort licensee may transport an alcoholic beverage from and to sublicensed premises of the hotel license or resort license, if:

[(ё)] (а) the sublicensee is:

[(ё) (а)] (i) a full-service restaurant sublicensee;

[(ё) (б)] (ii) a limited-service restaurant sublicensee;

[(ё) (в)] (iii) a bar establishment sublicensee;

[(ё) (г)] (iv) a beer-only restaurant sublicensee; or

[(ё) (д)] (v) an on-premise beer retailer sublicensee;

[(ё)] (б) the individual staff carries the alcoholic beverage:

[(ё) (а)] (i) from the sublicensed premises of a sublicensee described in Subsection [(ё) (а) (a)];

[(ё) (б)] (ii) briefly through an unlicensed area or briefly through sublicensed premises on which the type of alcoholic beverage that the individual staff carries is permitted; and

[(ё) (в)] (iii) to the sublicensed premises of a sublicensee described in Subsection [(ё) (а) (a)]; and

[(ё)] (е) the individual staff at all times stays within:

[(ё) (а)] (i) the boundary of the hotel; or

[(ё) (б)] (ii) the boundary of the resort building.

[(ё) (5) (а) Notwithstanding Section 32B-5-307, 32B-6-605, or 32B-6-1005, a patron may transport an alcoholic beverage between any of the following locations, if the patron lawfully obtained the alcoholic beverage on the premises of a sublicensee described in Subsections (5)(а)(i) through (ив) and complies with Subsection (5)(б):

(i) a bar establishment sublicensee's sublicensed premises;

(ii) a hospitality amenity sublicensee's sublicensed premises;

(iii) an on-premise banquet sublicensee's sublicensed premises; and

(iv) a guest room.

(b) A patron may transport an alcoholic beverage in accordance with Subsection (5)(а) only if:
(i) the patron travels exclusively within a designated conveyance area as defined in Section 32B-8-102 or 32B-8b-102; and

(ii) the alcoholic beverage:

(A) is not in the alcoholic beverage's original container; and

(B) is in an opaque or solid color container that is readily identifiable as intended for use in a designated conveyance area.

(6) Except as provided in Section 32B-8-502, for purposes of interpreting an operational requirement imposed by the provisions applicable to a sublicense:

(a) a requirement imposed on a sublicensee or person operating under a sublicense applies to the principal licensee; and

(b) a requirement imposed on staff of a sublicensee or person operating under a sublicense applies to staff of the principal licensee.

Section 42. Section 32B-10-202 is amended to read:


(1) To obtain a special use permit, a person shall submit to the department:

(a) a written application in a form prescribed by the department;

(b) a nonrefundable application fee, if required by the relevant part of this chapter applicable to the type of special use permit for which the person applies;

(c) an initial permit fee:

(i) if required by the relevant part of this chapter applicable to the type of special use permit for which the person applies; and

(ii) that is refundable if a special use permit is not issued;

(d) a one-time special use permit fee if required by a section of this chapter:

(i) applicable to the type of special use permit for which the person applies; and

(ii) that is refundable if a special use permit is not issued;

(e) a statement of the purpose for which the person applies for the special use permit;

(f) a description of the types of alcoholic product the person intends to use under authority of the special use permit;

(g) written consent of the local authority;

(h) if required, a bond as provided in Section 32B-10-205;

(i) a floor plan of the immediate area within the premises in which the person proposes
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that an alcoholic product will be used, mixed, stored, sold, or consumed if required by the
relevant part of this chapter applicable to the type of special use permit for which the person
applies;

(j) a signed consent form stating that the special use permittee will permit any
authorized representative of the commission, department, or any other law enforcement officer
to have unrestricted right to enter the special use permittee's premises;

(k) if the person is an entity, proper verification evidencing that a person who signs the
application is authorized to sign on behalf of the entity; and

(l) any other information the commission or department may require.

(2) (a) The commission may issue a special use permit only to a person who qualifies
as follows:

(i) the commission may issue a religious wine use permit to a religious organization;

(ii) the commission may issue an industrial or manufacturing use permit to a person
engaged in an industrial or manufacturing pursuit;

(iii) the commission may issue a scientific or educational use permit to a person
engaged in a scientific or educational pursuit; and

(iv) the commission may issue a public service permit to:

(A) an operator of an airline, railroad, or other public conveyance; or

(B) an entity with authorization from an international airport to establish and operate a
hospitality room at the international airport.

(b) The commission may not issue a special use permit to a person who is disqualified
under Section 32B-1-304.

(c) If a person to whom a special use permit is issued no longer possesses the
qualifications required by this title for obtaining that special use permit, the commission may
suspend or revoke that special use permit.

Section 32B-10-303 is amended to read:

32B-10-303. Specific application and renewal requirements for public service permit.

(1) To obtain a public service permit, in addition to complying with Section
32B-10-202, a person shall submit to the department:

(a) a statement of the total of regularly numbered flights, trains, buses, boats, or other
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types of public conveyance for which the person plans to use the special use permit;
(b) a floor plan of any room or facility in which the person plans to establish a
hospitality room; and
(c) evidence of proximity of a proposed hospitality room to:
(i) the arrival and departure area used by a person traveling on the person's airline, railroad, bus, boat, or other public conveyance; or
(ii) if the applicant is a person described in Subsection 32B-10-202(2)(a)(iv)(B), the arrival and departure area of another person's airline.

(2) (a) The nonrefundable application fee for a public service permit is $75.
(b) The initial permit fee for a public service permit is $250.
(c) The bond amount required for a public service permittee is the penal sum of $1,000.
(3) (a) To renew a public service permit, a person shall comply with Section 32B-10-203.
(b) (i) [The] Except as provided in Subsection (3)(b)(ii), the renewal fee for a public service permit is $30 for each regularly numbered passenger airplane flight, passenger train, bus, boat, or any other regularly scheduled public conveyance upon which an alcoholic product is sold, offered for sale, or furnished.
(ii) For an applicant described in Subsection 32B-10-202(2)(a)(iv)(B), the renewal fee for a public service permit is $5,000.

Section 44. Section 32B-10-304 is amended to read:

32B-10-304. Specific operational requirements for a public service permit.

(1) (a) In addition to complying with Section 32B-10-206, a public service permittee and staff of the public service permittee shall comply with this section.
(b) Failure to comply as provided in Subsection (1)(a) may result in disciplinary action in accordance with Chapter 3, Disciplinary Actions and Enforcement Act, against:
(i) a public service permittee;
(ii) individual staff of a public service permittee; or
(iii) both a public service permittee and staff of the public service permittee.
(2) (a) A public service permittee described in Subsection 32B-10-202(2)(a)(iv)(A) whose public conveyances operate on an interstate basis may do the following:
(i) purchase an alcoholic product outside of the state;
(ii) bring an alcoholic product purchased outside of the state into the state; and

(iii) sell, offer for sale, and furnish an alcoholic product purchased outside of the state to a passenger traveling on the public service permittee's public conveyance for consumption while en route on the public conveyance.

(b) A public service permittee described in Subsection 32B-10-202(2)(a)(iv)(A) whose public conveyance operates solely within the state:

(i) may sell, offer for sale, or furnish an alcoholic product to a passenger traveling on the public service permittee's public conveyance for consumption while en route on the public conveyance; and

(ii) shall purchase:

(A) liquor from a state store or package agency; and

(B) beer from a beer wholesaler licensee.

(c) A public service permittee described in Subsection 32B-10-202(2)(a)(iv)(B):

(i) may sell, offer for sale, or furnish an alcoholic product to a patron at the public service permittee's hospitality room; and

(ii) shall purchase:

(A) liquor from a state store or package agency; and

(B) beer from a beer wholesaler licensee.

(3) (a) A public service permittee may establish a hospitality room, if:

(i) the room is located within a depot, terminal, or similar facility adjacent to and servicing the public service permittee's airline, railroad, bus, boat, or other public conveyance; or

(ii) the room is located within a terminal at an international airport and servicing another public service permittee's airline;

(iii) the room is completely enclosed and the interior is not visible to the public;

(iv) the sale, offer for sale, or furnishing of an alcoholic product is made only to a person:

(A) then in transit using the public service permittee's airline, railroad, bus line, or other public conveyance or, for a public service permittee described in Subsection (2), another public service permittee's airline; and

(B) holding a valid boarding pass or similar travel document issued by a public
service permittee; and
   (iv) (A) liquor is purchased from:
      (I) a state store; or
      (II) a package agency; and
   (B) beer is purchased from a beer wholesaler licensee.
   (b) (i) A public service permittee operating a hospitality room shall display in a
prominent place in the hospitality room, a sign in large letters that consists of text in the
following order:
      (A) a header that reads: "WARNING";
      (B) a warning statement that reads: "Drinking alcoholic beverages during pregnancy
can cause birth defects and permanent brain damage for the child.";
      (C) a statement in smaller font that reads: "Call the Utah Department of Health at
[insert most current toll-free number] with questions or for more information.";
      (D) a header that reads: "WARNING"; and
      (E) a warning statement that reads: "Driving under the influence of alcohol or drugs is
a serious crime that is prosecuted aggressively in Utah."
   (ii) (A) The text described in Subsections (3)(b)(i)(A) through (C) shall be in a
different font style than the text described in Subsections (3)(b)(i)(D) and (E).
      (B) The warning statements in the sign described in Subsection (3)(b)(i) shall be in the
same font size.
   (iii) The Department of Health shall work with the commission and department to
facilitate consistency in the format of a sign required under this section.
   (c) A hospitality room shall be operated in accordance with this chapter and rules
adopted by the commission.
Section 46. Section 32B-15-201 is amended to read:

32B-15-201. Liability for injuries and damage resulting from distribution of
alcoholic products -- Prima facie evidence.
   (1) (a) Except as provided in Subsections 32B-15-202(2) and (3), a person described in
Subsection (1)(b) is liable for:
      (i) any and all injury and damage, except punitive damages to:
      (A) a third person; or
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(B) the heir, as defined in Section 78B-3-105, of the third person; or
(ii) the death of a third person.

(b) A person is liable under Subsection (1)(a) if:
(i) the person directly gives, sells, or otherwise provides an alcoholic product:
(A) to a person described in Subsection (1)(b)(ii); and
(B) as part of the commercial sale, storage, service, manufacture, distribution, or
consumption of an alcoholic product;
(ii) those actions cause the intoxication of:
(A) an individual under 21 years old;
(B) an individual who is apparently under the influence of an alcoholic product or
drug;
(C) an individual whom the person furnishing the alcoholic product knew or should
have known from the circumstances was under the influence of an alcoholic product or drug; or
(D) an individual who is a known interdicted person; and
(iii) the injury or death described in Subsection (1)(a) results from the intoxication of
the individual who is provided the alcoholic product.

(c) It is prima facie evidence that a person is liable under Subsection (1)(a) for an
injury or death that results from the intoxication of an individual described in Subsection
(1)(b)(ii)(B) or (C) if:
(i) the person directly gives, sells, or otherwise provides the individual the last
alcoholic product the individual consumes before the injury or death described in Subsection
(1)(b)(iii);
(ii) the individual consumes the alcoholic product at the location where the person
directly gives, sells, or otherwise provides the individual the alcoholic product;
(iii) the injury or death occurs within 30 minutes after the time at which the individual
leaves, and within a 10 mile radius of, the location where the person gives, sells, or otherwise
provides the individual the alcoholic product; and
(iv) (A) the individual is charged with [a criminal violation of Section 41-6a-502 for
driving under the influence of an alcoholic product in relation to the injury or death, an offense
described in Subsection 41-6a-501(2)(a); or
(B) if the individual dies as a result of the event that caused the injury or death, a
subsequent chemical test shows that the individual had a blood alcohol concentration of .05 grams or greater at the time of the test.

(2) (a) A person 21 years old or older who is described in Subsection (2)(b) is liable for:

(i) any and all injury and damage, except punitive damages to:
   (A) a third person; or
   (B) the heir, as defined in Section 78B-3-105, of the third person; or
(ii) the death of the third person.

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

(i) the person directly gives or otherwise provides an alcoholic product to an individual who the person knows or should have known is under 21 years old;

(ii) those actions caused the intoxication of the individual provided the alcoholic product;

(iii) the injury or death described in Subsection (2)(a) results from the intoxication of the individual who is provided the alcoholic product; and

(iv) the person is not liable under Subsection (1), because the person did not directly give or provide the alcoholic product as part of the commercial sale, storage, service, manufacture, distribution, or consumption of an alcoholic product.

(3) This section does not apply to a business licensed in accordance with Chapter 7, Off-Premise Beer Retailer Act, to sell beer at retail only for off-premise consumption.

Section 41-6a-531. Access to DUI investigative reports.

(1) As used in this section:

(a) "Agent" means a person's attorney that has been formally engaged.

(b) "DUI investigative report" means all materials that a peace officer gathers as part of investigating an offense described in Subsection 41-6a-501 including:

(i) the identity of witnesses and, if known, contact information;

(ii) witness statements;

(iii) photographs and videotapes;

(iv) diagrams;

(v) field notes;
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(vi) test results; and
(vii) any Targeted Responsibility for Alcohol Connected Emergencies investigation report.

(2) (a) Upon request, a law enforcement agency shall disclose an unredacted DUI investigative report to:
   (i) a person who suffers loss or injury related to the person's actions that gave rise to the investigation; or
   (ii) an agent, parent, or legal guardian of the person described in Subsection (2)(a)(i).

(b) A law enforcement agency responding to a request under Subsection (2)(a) may:
   (i) withhold a portion of the DUI investigative report if disclosure would materially prejudice an ongoing criminal investigation or criminal prosecution;
   (ii) redact or withhold any privileged information;
   (iii) redact an individual's phone number or address, if disclosure of the individual's phone number or address may endanger an individual's physical safety; or
   (iv) provide the DUI investigative report subject to an agreement that limits the recipient's use of the DUI investigative report to use solely for the purpose of pursuing a civil claim related to the incident.

(3) A law enforcement agency may charge a reasonable fee to cover the cost incurred by disclosing a DUI investigative report in accordance with this section.

Section 48. Section 53-28-101 is enacted to read:

CHAPTER 28. PLACE OF LAST DRINK PROGRAM


(1) "Alcohol-related law enforcement officer" means the same as that term is defined in Section 32B-1-201.

(2) "Alcohol-related traffic stop" means a traffic stop that results in an individual being arrested for an offense described in Subsection 41-6a-501(2)(a) related to alcohol.

(3) "Alcoholic beverage" means the same as that term is defined in Section 32B-1-102.

(4) "Place of last drink" means the location where an individual obtains and consumes the last alcoholic beverage before the individual is the subject of an alcohol-related traffic stop.

(5) "Retail licensee" means the same as that term is defined in Section 32B-1-102.
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53-28-102. Place of last drink reporting requirements.

(1) The department shall establish a program in accordance with this chapter to:
   (a) identify when an individual's place of last drink is a retail licensee; and
   (b) efficiently share information with alcohol-related law enforcement officers about each retail licensee that is an individual's place of last drink for the purpose of allowing the alcohol-related law enforcement officers to investigate a possible violation of Section 32B-5-306.

(2) In developing the program described in this section, the department shall coordinate with and take input from the Department of Alcoholic Beverage Services created in Section 32B-2-203.

(3) Before November 1, 2025, the department shall provide a written report to the Criminal Justice and Law Enforcement Interim Committee that describes how the department implemented the program, the extent to which the program accomplishes the objectives described in Subsection (1), and any planned or recommended changes.

Section 50. Section 59-15-101 is amended to read:


(1) As used in this chapter, "beer" means:
   (a) beer as defined in Section 32B-1-102; or
   (b) heavy beer as defined in Section 32B-1-102.

(2) A tax is imposed at the rate specified in Subsection (1)(b) on all beer, as defined in Section 32B-1-102, that is imported or manufactured for sale, use, or distribution in this state.

   (i) $11 per 31-gallon barrel for beer imported or manufactured:
      (A) before July 1, 2003; and
      (B) for sale, use, or distribution in this state;

   (ii) $13.10 per 31-gallon barrel for beer imported or manufactured:
      (A) on or after July 1, 2003; and
      (B) for sale, use, or distribution in this state.

(b) The rate of the tax imposed under this Subsection (2) is:
   (i) $13.10 per 31-gallon barrel for beer imported or manufactured before July 1, 2024;
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(ii) $13.35 per 31-gallon barrel for beer imported or manufactured on or after July 1, 2024, and before July 1, 2025;

(iii) $13.60 per 31-gallon barrel for beer imported or manufactured on or after July 1, 2025, and before July 1, 2026;

(iv) $13.85 per 31-gallon barrel for beer imported or manufactured on or after July 1, 2026, and before July 1, 2027; and

(v) $14.10 per 31-gallon barrel for beer imported or manufactured on or after July 1, 2027.

c) The tax imposed under this Subsection [(1)(2):

(i) shall be imposed at a proportionate rate for:

(A) any quantity of beer other than a 31-gallon barrel; or

(B) the fractional parts of a 31-gallon barrel; and

(ii) may not be imposed more than once on the same beer.

(2)(3) A tax may not be imposed on beer:

(a) sold to the United States and its agencies; or

(b) (i) manufactured or imported for sale, use, or distribution outside the state; and

(ii) exported from the state.

Section 51. Section 59-15-109 is amended to read:

59-15-109. Tax money to be paid to state treasurer deposit beer tax revenue.

(1) Except as provided in Subsection (2), taxes collected under this chapter shall be paid by the commission to the state treasurer daily for deposit. Except as provided in Subsections (2) and (3), the commission shall deposit revenue collected under this chapter as follows:

(a) the greater of the following shall be deposited into the Alcoholic Beverage Enforcement and Treatment Restricted Account created in Section 32B-2-403:

(i) an amount calculated by:

(A) determining an amount equal to 50% of the revenue collected for the fiscal year two years preceding the fiscal year for which the deposit is made; and

(B) subtracting $30,000 from the amount determined under Subsection (1)(a)(i)(A); or

(ii) $4,350,000; and
(b) the revenue collected in excess of the amount deposited in accordance with Subsection (1)(a) shall be deposited into the General Fund.

(2) The [state treasurer] commission shall annually deposit into the Alcoholic Beverage Enforcement and Treatment Restricted Account created in Section 32B-2-403 an amount equal to the amount of revenue generated in the current fiscal year by the portion of the tax imposed under Section 59-15-101 that [exceeds] is equal to:

[(a) $12.80 per 31-gallon barrel for beer imported or manufactured:

(i) on or after July 1, 2003; and

(ii) for sale, use, or distribution in this state; and]

(a) $0.30 per 31-gallon barrel for beer imported or manufactured on or after July 1, 2003; and

(b) a proportionate rate to the rate described in Subsection (2)(a) for:

(i) any quantity of beer other than a 31-gallon barrel; or

(ii) the fractional parts of a 31-gallon barrel.

(3) Beginning fiscal year 2024-25, the [state treasurer] commission shall annually deposit into the Alcoholic Beverage Control Act Enforcement Fund created in Section 32B-2-305 an amount equal to the amount of revenue generated in the current fiscal year by the portion of the tax imposed under Section 59-15-101 that exceeds:

[(a) $13.10 per 31-gallon barrel for beer imported or manufactured on or after July 1, 2024; and

(b) a proportionate rate to the rate described in Subsection (3)(a) for:

(i) any quantity of beer other than a 31-gallon barrel; or

(ii) the fractional parts of a 31-gallon barrel.]

(4) (a) The commission shall notify the entities described in Subsection [(3)(b)] (4)(b) not later than the September 1 preceding the fiscal year of the deposit of:

(i) the amount of the proceeds of the beer excise tax collected in accordance with this section for the fiscal year two years preceding the fiscal year of deposit; and

(ii) an amount equal to 50% of the amount listed in Subsection [(3)(a)(i)] (4)(b)(i).

(b) The notification required by Subsection [(3)(a)] (4)(a) shall be sent to:

(i) the Governor's Office of Planning and Budget; and

(ii) the Legislative Fiscal Analyst.
HB0548S01 compared with HB0548

Section 452. Section 63I-2-232 is amended to read:

63I-2-232. Repeal dates: Title 32B.

(1) Subsection 32B-1-603.5(7), regarding the Department of Alcoholic Beverage Services' review of beer that is sold or distributed in the state, is repealed December 31, 2024.

(2) Subsection 32B-2-205(4), which creates a workgroup to make recommendations regarding training and cash transaction receipts, is repealed January 1, 2025.

Section 453. Repealer.

This bill repeals:

├── Section 32B-2-201.5, Commission subcommittee -- Chair's oversight responsibilities.

├─ Section 32B-2-210, Alcoholic Beverage Services Advisory Board.

Section 454. Effective date.

This bill takes effect on May 1, 2024.