## THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY OF PENNSYLVANIA

## HOUSE BILL <br> No. 2110 <br> Session of 2012

INTRODUCED BY METCALFE, EVERETT, GINGRICH, HELM AND VULAKOVICH, JANUARY 10, 2012

REFERRED TO COMMITTEE ON LIQUOR CONTROL, JANUARY 10, 2012

## AN ACT

Amending the act of April 12, 1951 (P.L.90, No.21), entitled, as reenacted, "An act relating to alcoholic liquors, alcohol and malt and brewed beverages; amending, revising, consolidating and changing the laws relating thereto; regulating and restricting the manufacture, purchase, sale, possession, consumption, importation, transportation, furnishing, holding in bond, holding in storage, traffic in and use of alcoholic liquors, alcohol and malt and brewed beverages and the persons engaged or employed therein; defining the powers and duties of the Pennsylvania Liquor Control Board; providing for the establishment and operation of State liquor stores, for the payment of certain license fees to the respective municipalities and townships, for the abatement of certain nuisances and, in certain cases, for search and seizure without warrant; prescribing penalties and forfeitures; providing for local option, and repealing existing laws," further providing for definitions, for authority to issue liquor licenses to hotels, restaurants and clubs, for license districts, license period and hearings, for applications for hotel, restaurant and club liquor licenses, for issuance, transfer or extension of hotel, restaurant and club liquor licenses, for license fees, for sales by liquor licensees and restrictions, for sale of malt or brewed beverages by liquor licensees, for limiting number of retail licenses to be issued in each county, for unlawful acts relative to liquor, alcohol and liquor licensees and for unlawful acts relative to liquor, malt and brewed beverages and licensees.

The General Assembly of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania
hereby enacts as follows:
Section 1. The definition of "restaurant" in section 102 of
the act of April 12, 1951 (P.L.90, No.21), known as the Liquor Code, reenacted and amended June 29, 1987 (P.L.32, No.14) and amended December 9, 2002 (P.L.1653, No. 212), is amended and the section is amended by adding a definition to read:

Section 102. Definitions.--The following words or phrases, unless the context clearly indicates otherwise, shall have the meanings ascribed to them in this section:
"Restaurant" shall mean a reputable place operated by responsible persons of good reputation and habitually and principally used for the purpose of providing food for the public, [the place to] with sales of food and beverages equal to fifty percent (50\%) or more of its combined gross sales of food and alcoholic beverages. It shall have an area within a building of not less than four hundred square feet, equipped with tables and chairs, including bar seats, accommodating at least thirty persons at one time. The board shall, by regulation, set forth what constitutes tables and chairs sufficient to accommodate thirty persons at one time.

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"Tavern" shall mean a reputable place operated by responsible persons of good reputation consisting of at least four hundred square feet of total space available to the public in one or more rooms, other than living quarters. It shall be equipped with tables and chairs, including bar seats, accommodating thirty persons at one time.

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Section 2. Section 401 heading and (a) of the act, amended July 6, 2005 (P.L.135, No.39), are amended to read:

Section 401. Authority to Issue Liquor Licenses to Hotels,

1 Restaurants, Taverns and Clubs.--(a) Subject to the provisions 2 of this act and regulations promulgated under this act, the board shall have authority to issue a retail liquor license for any premises kept or operated by a hotel, restaurant, tavern or club and specified in the license entitling the hotel, restaurant, tavern or club to purchase liquor from a Pennsylvania Liquor Store and to keep on the premises such liquor and, subject to the provisions of this act and the regulations made thereunder, to sell the same and also malt or brewed beverages to guests, patrons or members for consumption on the hotel, restaurant, tavern or club premises. Such licensees, other than clubs, shall be permitted to sell malt or brewed beverages for consumption off the premises where sold in quantities of not more than one hundred ninety-two fluid ounces in a single sale to one person as provided for in section 407. Such licenses shall be known as hotel liquor licenses, restaurant liquor licenses, tavern liquor licenses and club liquor licenses, respectively. No person who holds, either by appointment or election, any public office which involves the duty to enforce any of the penal laws of the United States of America or the penal laws of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania or any penal ordinance or resolution of any political subdivision of this Commonwealth shall be issued any hotel or restaurant liquor license, nor shall such a person have any interest, directly or indirectly, in any such license.

Section 3. Section $402(\mathrm{a})$ and (b) of the act, amended June 30, 1992 (P.L.327, No.66) and April 29, 1994 (P.L.212, No.30), are amended to read:

Section 402. License Districts; License Period; Hearings.--
(a) The board shall hold hearings on applications for licenses and renewals thereof, as it deems necessary, at such times as it shall fix for the purpose of hearing testimony for and against applications for new licenses and renewals thereof. The board shall hold a hearing on any application for a new hotel, club_ tavern or restaurant liquor license or the transfer of any such license to a new location, upon the request of any person with standing to testify under subsection (b) if the request is filed with the board within the first fifteen days of posting of the notice of application pursuant to section $403(\mathrm{~g})$. The board may provide for the holding of such hearings by hearing examiners learned in the law, to be appointed by the Governor, who shall not be subject to the act of August 5, 1941 (P.L.752, No. 286), known as the "Civil Service Act." Such hearing examiners shall make a report to the board in each case with their recommendations. The board may fix the license period for each separate license so that the expiration dates shall be staggered as to the State.
(b) Where a hearing is held in the case of an application for a new hotel, club, tavern or restaurant liquor license or an application for the transfer of a hotel, club, tavern or restaurant liquor license to a new location, the board shall permit residents residing within a radius of five hundred feet of the premises to testify at the hearing. The board and any hearing examiner thereof shall give appropriate evidentiary weight to any testimony of such residents given at the hearing. * * *

Section 4. Section 403 heading and (a) of the act, amended December 9, 2002 (P.L.1653, No.212), is amended to read:

Section 403. Applications for Hotel, Restaurant, Tavern and

1 Club Liquor Licenses.--(a) Every applicant for a hotel liquor 2 license, restaurant liquor license, tavern liquor license or club liquor license or for the transfer of an existing license to another premises not then licensed or to another person shall file a written application with the board in such form and containing such information as the board shall from time to time prescribe, which shall be accompanied by a filing fee and an annual license fee as prescribed in section 614-A of the act of April 9, 1929 (P.L.177, No.175), known as "The Administrative Code of 1929." Every such application shall contain a description of that part of the hotel, restaurant, tavern or club for which the applicant desires a license and shall set forth such other material information, description or plan of that part of the hotel, restaurant, tavern or club where it is proposed to keep and sell liquor as may be required by the regulations of the board. The descriptions, information and plans referred to in this subsection shall show the hotel, restaurant, tavern, club, or the proposed location for the construction of a hotel, restaurant, tavern or club, at the time the application is made, and shall show any alterations proposed to be made thereto, or the new building proposed to be constructed after the approval by the board of the application for a license or for the transfer of an existing license to another premises not then licensed or to another person. No physical alterations, improvements or changes shall be required to be made to any hotel, restaurant, tavern or club, nor shall any new building for any such purpose, be required to be constructed until approval of the application for license or for the transfer of an existing license to another premises not then licensed or to another person by the board. After approval of
the application, the licensee shall make the physical alterations, improvements and changes to the licensed premises, or shall construct the new building in the manner specified by the board at the time of approval, and the licensee shall not transact any business under the license until the board has approved the completed physical alterations, improvements and changes to the licensed premises, or the completed construction of the new building as conforming to the specifications required by the board at the time of issuance or transfer of the license, and is satisfied that the establishment is a restaurant, tavern hotel or club as defined by this act. The board may require that all such alterations or construction or conformity to definition be completed within six months from the time of issuance or transfer of the license. Failure to comply with these requirements shall be considered cause for revocation of the license. No such license shall be transferable between the time of issuance or transfer of the license and the approval of the completed alterations or construction by the board and full compliance by the licensee with the requirements of this act, except in the case of death of the licensee prior to full compliance with all of the aforementioned requirements or unless full compliance is impossible for reasons beyond the licensee's control, in which event, the license may be transferred by the board as provided in this act.

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Section 5. Section 404 of the act, amended January 6, 2006 (P.L.1, No.1), is amended to read:

Section 404 . Issuance, Transfer or Extension of Hotel, Restaurant, Tavern and Club Liquor Licenses.--Upon receipt of the application and the proper fees, and upon being satisfied of
the truth of the statements in the application that the applicant is the only person in any manner pecuniarily interested in the business so asked to be licensed and that no other person will be in any manner pecuniarily interested therein during the continuance of the license, except as hereinafter permitted, and that the applicant is a person of good repute, that the premises applied for meet all the requirements of this act and the regulations of the board, that the applicant seeks a license for a hotel, restaurant, tavern or club, as defined in this act, and that the issuance of such license is not prohibited by any of the provisions of this act, the board shall, in the case of a hotel, tavern or restaurant, grant and issue to the applicant a liquor license, and in the case of a club may, in its discretion, issue or refuse a license: Provided, however, That in the case of any new license or the transfer of any license to a new location or the extension of an existing license to cover an additional area the board may, in its discretion, grant or refuse such new license, transfer or extension if such place proposed to be licensed is within three hundred feet of any church, hospital, charitable institution, school, or public playground, or if such new license, transfer or extension is applied for a place which is within two hundred feet of any other premises which is licensed by the board: And provided further, That the board's authority to refuse to grant a license because of its proximity to a church, hospital, charitable institution, public playground or other licensed premises shall not be applicable to license applications submitted for public venues or performing arts facilities: And provided further, That the board shall refuse any application for a new license, the transfer of any license

1 to a new location or the extension of an existing license to 2 cover an additional area if, in the board's opinion, such new 3 license, transfer or extension would be detrimental to the
on the applicant unless the board enters into a new agreement rescinding those restrictions. The board may, in its discretion, refuse an application for an economic development license under section $461(\mathrm{~b} .1)$ or an application for an intermunicipal transfer of a license if the board receives a protest from the governing body of the receiving municipality. The receiving municipality of an intermunicipal transfer or an economic development license under section 461 (b.1) may file a protest against the transfer of a license into its municipality, and the receiving municipality shall have standing in a hearing to present testimony in support of or against the issuance or transfer of a license. Upon any opening in any quota, an application for a new license shall only be filed with the board for a period of six months following said opening.

Section 6. Section $405(a)$ of the act, amended April 29, 1994 (P.L.212, No.30), is amended to read:

Section 405. License Fees.--(a) License fees for hotel_ tavern and restaurant liquor licenses shall be graduated according to the population of the municipality as determined by the last preceding decennial census of the United States in which the hotel or restaurant is located, as prescribed in section 614-A of the act of April 9, 1929 (P.L.177, No.175), known as "The Administrative Code of 1929."


Section 7. Section $406(\mathrm{a})$, (b), (e) and (f) of the act, amended or added April 29, 1994 (P.L.212, No.30), December 30, 2003 (P.L.423, No.59), July 6, 2005 (P.L.135, No.39), November 29, 2006 (P.L.1421, No.155) and June 28, 2011 (P.L.55, No.11), are amended to read:

Section 406. Sales by Liquor Licensees; Restrictions.--(a)
(1) Every hotel, restaurant, tavern or club liquor licensee may sell liquor and malt or brewed beverages by the glass, open bottle or other container, and in any mixture, for consumption only in that part of the hotel, tavern or restaurant habitually used for the serving of food to guests or patrons, or in a bowling alley that is immediately adjacent to and under the same roof as a restaurant, and in the case of hotels, to guests, and in the case of clubs, to members, in their private rooms in the hotel or club. No club licensee nor its officers, servants, agents or employes, other than one holding a catering license, shall sell any liquor or malt or brewed beverages to any person except a member of the club. The holder of a restaurant license located in a hotel may sell liquor or malt or brewed beverages for consumption in that part of the restaurant habitually used for the serving of meals to patrons and also to guests in private guest rooms in the hotel. For the purpose of this paragraph, any person who is an active member of another club which is chartered by the same state or national organization shall have the same rights and privileges as members of the particular club. For the purpose of this paragraph, any person who is an active member of any volunteer firefighting company, association or group of this Commonwealth, whether incorporated or unincorporated, shall upon the approval of any club composed of volunteer firemen licensed under this act, have the same social rights and privileges as members of such licensed club. For the purposes of this paragraph, the term "active member" shall not include a social member. Any club licensee which is either an incorporated unit of a national veterans' organization or an affiliated organization as defined in section 461.1 shall be permitted to sell liquor or malt or brewed beverages to any
active member of another unit which is chartered by the same national veterans' organization or to any member of a nationally chartered auxiliary associated with the same national veterans' organization.
(2) Hotel, tavern and restaurant liquor licensees, airport restaurant liquor licensees, municipal golf course restaurant liquor licensees and privately-owned public golf course restaurant licensees may sell liquor and malt or brewed beverages only after seven o'clock antemeridian of any day until two o'clock antemeridian of the following day, except Sunday, and except as hereinafter provided, may sell liquor and malt or brewed beverages on Sunday between the hours of twelve o'clock midnight and two o'clock antemeridian.
(3) Hotel, tavern and restaurant liquor licensees, municipal golf course restaurant liquor licensees and privately-owned public golf course restaurant licensees may sell liquor and malt or brewed beverages on Sunday between the hours of eleven o'clock antemeridian and two o'clock antemeridian Monday upon purchase of a special permit from the board at an annual fee as prescribed in section 614-A of the act of April 9, 1929 (P.L.177, No.175), known as "The Administrative Code of 1929." Airport restaurant liquor licensees may sell liquor and malt or brewed beverages on Sunday between the hours of seven o'clock antemeridian and two o'clock antemeridian Monday upon purchase of a special permit from the board at an annual fee as prescribed in section 614-A of the act of April 9, 1929 (P.L.177, No.175), known as "The Administrative Code of 1929."
(4) Hotel, tavern and restaurant liquor licensees, airport restaurant liquor licensees, municipal golf course restaurant liquor licensees and privately-owned public golf course
restaurant licensees which do not qualify for and purchase such special permit, their servants, agents or employes may sell liquor and malt or brewed beverages only after seven o'clock antemeridian of any day and until two o'clock antemeridian of the following day, and shall not sell after two o'clock antemeridian on Sunday. No club licensee or its servants, agents or employes may sell liquor or malt or brewed beverages between the hours of three o'clock antemeridian and seven o'clock antemeridian on any day. No public service liquor licensee or its servants, agents, or employes may sell liquor or malt or brewed beverages between the hours of two o'clock antemeridian and seven o'clock antemeridian on any day.
(6) Notwithstanding any provisions to the contrary, whenever the thirty-first day of December falls on a Sunday, every hotel_ tavern or restaurant liquor licensee, their servants, agents or employes may sell liquor and malt or brewed beverages on any such day after one o'clock postmeridian and until two o'clock antemeridian of the following day.
(6.1) Notwithstanding any provisions to the contrary, whenever Saint Patrick's Day falls on a Sunday, every hotel_ tavern or restaurant liquor licensee, their servants, agents or employes may sell liquor and malt or brewed beverages on any such day after seven o'clock antemeridian and until two o'clock antemeridian of the following day.
(b) Such Sunday sales by hotel, tavern and restaurant liquor licensees which qualify for and purchase such special permit, their servants, agents and employes, shall be made subject to the restrictions imposed by the act on sales by hotels and restaurants for sales on weekdays as well as those restrictions set forth in this section.
(e) The holder of a hotel license or the holder of a tavern license or the holder of a restaurant license located in a hotel may allow persons to transport liquor or malt or brewed beverages from the licensed portion of the premises to the unlicensed portion of the premises, so long as the liquor or malt or brewed beverages remain on the hotel property. In addition, a holder of a restaurant or club license located on a golf course may sell, furnish or give liquor or malt or brewed beverages on the unlicensed portion of the golf course so long as the liquor or malt or brewed beverages remain on the restaurant, club or golf course. The holder of a restaurant license or tavern license located immediately adjacent to and under the same roof of a bowling center may allow persons to transport liquor or malt or brewed beverages from the licensed portion of the premises to the unlicensed portion of the premises, so long as the liquor or malt or brewed beverages remain within the bowling center. In addition, the holder of a hotel license or a tavern license or a restaurant license may allow persons who have purchased but only partially consumed a bottle of wine on the premises to remove the bottle from the premises so long as the bottle was purchased in conjunction with a meal which was consumed on the premises and so long as the bottle is resealed. For purposes of this subsection, "wine" shall have the meaning given to it under section 488 (i). For purposes of this subsection, "meal" shall mean food prepared on the premises, sufficient to constitute breakfast, lunch or dinner; it shall not mean a snack, such as pretzels, popcorn, chips or similar food.
(f) The holder of a hotel, tavern or restaurant liquor
license may obtain an off-premises catering permit subject to section $493(33)$ to hold a catered function off the licensed premises and on otherwise unlicensed premises where the licensee may sell wine, liquor and malt or brewed beverages by the glass, open bottle or other container, and in any mixture, for consumption on those premises. Functions conducted under the authority of the permit shall be subject to the following:
(1) alcohol may be provided only during the days and hours that the license holder may otherwise sell alcohol;
(2) all servers at the off premises catered function shall be in compliance with the responsible alcohol management provisions under section 471.1;
(3) Each catered function shall last no longer than one day and not more than fifty catered functions may be held each calendar year by each license holder for use with a particular license;
(4) a catered function shall not be held at a location that is already subject to the applicant's or another licensee's license;
(5) a permit shall not be issued to an applicant whose license is in safekeeping;
(6) a permit shall not be issued to a location that is subject to a pending objection by the director of the Bureau of Licensing or the board under section 470 (a.1);
(7) a permit shall not be issued to a location that is subject to a pending license suspension under section 471 or the one-year prohibition on the issuance or transfer of a license under section 471 (b);
(8) no alcohol may be taken from the permitted location, but the applicant may transport alcohol to and from its licensed
premises to the proposed premises; and
(9) written notice of the date, time and location of the catered function shall be provided to the local police or if there is no local police force to the enforcement bureau at least forty-eight hours in advance of the event.

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Section 8. Section $407(a)$ of the act, amended June 28, 2011 (P.L.55, No.11), is amended to read:

Section 407. Sale of Malt or Brewed Beverages by Liquor Licensees.--(a) Every liquor license issued to a hotel, restaurant, tavern, club, or a railroad, pullman or steamship company under this subdivision (A) for the sale of liquor shall authorize the licensee to sell malt or brewed beverages at the same places but subject to the same restrictions and penalties as apply to sales of liquor, except that licensees other than clubs may sell malt or brewed beverages for consumption off the premises where sold in quantities of not more than one hundred ninety-two fluid ounces in a single sale to one person. The sales may be made in either open or closed containers, Provided, however, That a municipality may adopt an ordinance restricting open containers in public places. No licensee under this subdivision (A) shall at the same time be the holder of any other class of license, except a retail dispenser's license authorizing the sale of malt or brewed beverages only.

Section 9. Section $461(\mathrm{a})$ and (b.3) of the act, amended February 21, 2002 (P.L.103, No.10) and November 29, 2006 (P.L.1421, No.155), are amended to read:

Section 461. Limiting Number of Retail Licenses To Be Issued In Each County.--(a) No additional [restaurant] tavern, eating

1 place retail dispenser or club licenses shall be issued within a 2 county if the total number of [restaurant] tavern and eating place retail dispenser licenses is greater than one license for each three thousand inhabitants in the county, except the board may issue licenses to restaurants, public venues, performing arts facilities, continuing care retirement communities, airport restaurants, municipal golf courses, hotels, privately-owned private golf courses, privately-owned public golf courses, racetracks, automobile racetracks, nonprimary pari-mutuel wagering locations and to any other entity which this act specifically exempts from the limitations provided in this section, and the board may issue a license to a club situated in a borough having a population less than eight thousand inhabitants which is located in a county of the second class A whose application is filed on or before February 28, 2001. In addition, the board may issue an eating place retail dispenser license for on-premises sales only to the owner or operator of a facility having a minimum of a one-half mile asphalt track and having a permanent seating capacity of at least six thousand people used principally for holding automobile races, regardless of the number of restaurant and eating place retail dispenser licenses already issued in that county. When determining the number of restaurant and eating place retail dispenser licenses issued in a county for the purposes of this section, licenses exempted from this limitation and club licenses shall not be considered. Inhabitants of dry municipalities shall be considered when determining the population in a county. Licenses shall not be issued or transferred into municipalities where such licenses are prohibited pursuant to local referendum in accordance with section 472. Licenses approved for
intermunicipal transfer may not be transferred from the receiving municipality for a period of five years after the date that the licensed premises are operational in the receiving municipality.

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(b.3) An intermunicipal transfer of a license or issuance of a license for economic development under subsection (b.1)(2)(i) must first be approved by the governing body of the receiving municipality when the total number of existing [restaurant] tavern liquor licenses and eating place retail dispenser licenses in the receiving municipality equal or exceed one license per three thousand inhabitants. Upon request for approval of an intermunicipal transfer of a license or issuance of an economic development license by an applicant, at least one public hearing shall be held by the municipal governing body for the purpose of receiving comments and recommendations of interested individuals residing within the municipality concerning the applicant's intent to transfer a license into the municipality or acquire an economic development license from the Pennsylvania Liquor Control Board. The governing body shall, within forty-five days of a request for approval, render a decision by ordinance or resolution to approve or disapprove the applicant's request for an intermunicipal transfer of a license or issuance of an economic development license. The municipality may approve the request. A decision by the governing body of the municipality to deny the request may not be appealed. A copy of the approval must be submitted with the license application. The approval requirement shall not apply to licenses transferred into a tax increment district created pursuant to the act of July 11, 1990 (P.L.465, No.113), known as the "Tax Increment

Financing Act," located in a township of the second class that is located within a county of the second class if the district was created prior to December 31, 2002, and the governing body of the township has adopted an agreement at a public meeting that consents to the transfer of licenses into the tax increment district. Failure by the governing body of the municipality to render a decision within forty-five days of the applicant's request for approval shall be deemed an approval of the application in terms as presented unless the governing body has notified the applicant in writing of their election for an extension of time not to exceed sixty days. Failure by the governing body of the municipality to render a decision within the extended time period shall be deemed an approval of the application in terms as presented.

Section 10. Section 491(6) of the act, amended July 17, 2003 (P.L.63, No.15), is amended to read:

Section 491. Unlawful Acts Relative to Liquor, Alcohol and Liquor Licensees.--

It shall be unlawful--

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(6) Sales by Restaurant, Tavern and Hotel Liquor Licensees. For any restaurant, tavern or hotel licensee, his servants, agents or employes, to sell any liquor or malt or brewed beverages for consumption on the licensed premises except in a room or rooms or place on the licensed premises at all times accessible to the use and accommodation of the general public, but this section shall not be interpreted to prohibit a restaurant liquor licensee from providing private affairs the primary function of which is for catering only to weddings or
special occasions arranged twenty-four hours in advance, nor to prohibit a hotel licensee, or a restaurant licensee when the restaurant is located in a hotel, from selling liquor or malt or brewed beverages in any room of such hotel occupied by a bona fide guest or to prohibit a restaurant licensee from selling liquor or malt or brewed beverages in a bowling alley where the restaurant or tavern and bowling alley are immediately adjacent and under the same roof.

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Section 11. Section 493(11), (13), (14) and (17) of the act, amended June 18, 1998 (P.L.664, No.86), December 9, 2002 (P.L.1653, No.212), May 8, 2003 (P.L.1, No.1) and July 16, 2007 (P.L.107, No.34), are amended to read:

Section 493. Unlawful Acts Relative to Liquor, Malt and Brewed Beverages and Licensees.--The term "licensee," when used in this section, shall mean those persons licensed under the provisions of Article IV, unless the context clearly indicates otherwise.

It shall be unlawful--

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(11) Licensees Employed by Others. For any hotel, restaurant, tavern or club liquor licensee, or any malt or brewed beverage licensee, or any officer, servant, agent or employe of such licensee, to be at the same time employed, directly or indirectly, by any distributor, importing distributor, manufacturer, importer or vendor licensee or any out of State manufacturer. It shall also be unlawful for any distributor or importing distributor, or any officer, servant, agent or employe of such licensee, to be at the same time employed, directly or indirectly, by any other distributor,
importing distributor, manufacturer, importer, vendor, out of State manufacturer, hotel restaurant, tavern, malt or brewed beverage licensee, or club liquor licensee. It shall also be unlawful for any manufacturer, importer, or vendor licensee, or any out of State manufacturer, or any officer, servant, agent or employe of such licensee or manufacturer, to be at the same time employed, directly or indirectly, by any hotel, tavern, restaurant or club liquor licensee or any malt or brewed beverage licensee or any distributor or importing distributor licensee. Nothing in this subsection shall be construed to prohibit a manufacturer or limited winery licensee, or any officer, servant, agent or employe of such licensee, to be employed at the same time by a hotel, restaurant or retail dispenser licensee if the hotel, restaurant or retail dispenser licensee is located at the manufacturer or limited winery premises pursuant to section 443. For the purposes of this subsection, an officer, servant, agent or employe of a licensee or manufacturer is an individual who has either an ownership interest in the licensee or manufacturer or who receives compensation for his or her work on behalf of the licensee or manufacturer.

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(13) Retail Licensees Employing Minors. For any hotel, restaurant, tavern or club liquor licensee, or any retail dispenser, to employ or to permit any minor under the age of eighteen to serve any alcoholic beverages or to employ or permit any minor under the age of sixteen to render any service whatever in the licensed premises, nor shall any entertainer under the age of eighteen be employed or permitted to perform in any licensed premises in violation of the labor laws of this

Commonwealth: Provided, That in accordance with board regulations minors between the ages of sixteen and eighteen may be employed to serve food, clear tables and perform other similar duties, not to include the dispensing or serving of alcoholic beverages. A ski resort, golf course or amusement park licensee may employ minors fourteen and fifteen years of age to perform duties in rooms or areas of the licensed premises; however, such minors may not perform duties in rooms or areas in which alcohol is being concurrently dispensed or served or in which alcohol is being concurrently stored in an unsecured manner. Notwithstanding any provisions of law to the contrary, a hotel, restaurant, tavern or club liquor licensee or any retail dispenser may allow students receiving instruction in a performing art to perform an exhibition if the students are not compensated and are under proper supervision. Written notice of the performance must be provided to the enforcement bureau prior to the performance.
(14) Permitting Undesirable Persons or Minors to Frequent Premises. For any hotel, restaurant, tavern or club liquor licensee, or any retail dispenser, his servants, agents or employes, to permit persons of ill repute or prostitutes to frequent his licensed premises or any premises operated in connection therewith. Minors may only frequent licensed premises if: (a) they are accompanied by a parent; (b) they are accompanied by a legal guardian; (c) they are under proper supervision; (d) they are attending a social gathering; or (e) the hotel, restaurant or retail dispenser licensee has gross sales of food and nonalcoholic beverages equal to fifty per centum or more of its combined gross sale of both food and alcoholic beverages. If a minor is frequenting a hotel,
restaurant or retail dispenser licensee under subsection (e), then the minor may not sit at the bar section of the premises, nor may any alcoholic beverages be served at the table or booth at which the said minor is seated unless said minor is with a parent, legal guardian or under proper supervision. Further, if a hotel, restaurant, tavern, club liquor licensee or retail dispenser is hosting a social gathering under subsection (d), then written notice at least forty-eight hours in advance of such gathering shall be given to the Bureau of Enforcement. If a minor is frequenting licensed premises with proper supervision under subsection (c), each supervisor can supervise up to twenty minors, except for premises located in cities of the first class, where each supervisor can supervise up to five minors. Notwithstanding any other provisions of this section, if the minors are on the premises as part of a school-endorsed function, then each supervisor can supervise fifty minors. Nothing in this clause shall be construed to make it unlawful for minors to frequent public venues or performing arts facilities.

[^0](17) Licensees, etc., Interested or Employed in

Manufacturing or Sale of Equipment or Fixtures. For any licensee, or any officer, director, stockholder, servant, agent or employe of any licensee, to own any interest, directly or indirectly, in or be employed or engaged in any business which involves the manufacture or sale of any equipment, furnishings or fixtures to any hotel, restaurant, tavern or club licensees, or to any importing distributors, distributors or retail dispensers. Notwithstanding any other provision of this section or this act, licensees may sell glasses at not less than cost
and to provide metal keg connectors and tap knobs to other
2 licensees and to holders of special occasion permits.

Section 12. This act shall take effect in 60 days.


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