## THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY OF PENNSYLVANIA

# SENATE BILL  

INTRODUCED BY HECKLER, LOEPER, TILGHMAN, GREENLEAF, HART, ARMSTRONG AND THOMPSON, MAY 14, 1997

REFERRED TO LAW AND JUSTICE, MAY 14, 1997

## 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," providing for the establishment, implementation and operation of a system of wine and spirits stores for the sale of wine and liquor for off-premises consumption, for the enforcement of underage consumption provisions and for the establishment of the Wine and Spirits Stores Fund; and further providing for certain hearings, for renewal of licenses, for revocation and suspension of licenses, for local options, for disorderly conduct, for nuisances and for fines and penalties.

The General Assembly of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania
hereby enacts as follows:
Section 1. 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), is amended by adding definitions 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:
"Municipal police officer" shall mean any full-time or parttime employe of a city, borough, incorporated town, township or home rule municipality of like classification or county police department assigned to criminal or traffic law enforcement duties. The term shall not include persons employed to check parking meters or to perform only administrative duties and auxiliary and fire police.

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"Wine and spirits store" shall mean and include any premises licensed by the Board under Article VIII-A where liquor or wine is offered for sale in the original sealed containers as prepared for the market by the manufacturer at the place of manufacture but not for consumption on the premises where sold.

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Section 2. Section 104 (c) and (d) of the act, amended December 7, 1990 (P.L.622, No.160) and December 20, 1996 (P.L.1513, No.196), are amended to read:

Section 104. Interpretation of Act.--* * *
(c) Except as otherwise expressly provided, the purpose of this act is to prohibit the manufacture of and transactions in liquor, alcohol and malt or brewed beverages which take place in this Commonwealth, except by and under the control of the board as herein specifically provided, and every section and provision of the act shall be construed accordingly; to provide a structure in this Commonwealth for a distribution system,
including the establishment of [Pennsylvania liquor] wine and spirits stores and licensing of importing distributors and distributors; and to preserve manufacturers of liquor and alcohol and malt and brewed beverages selling those products within this Commonwealth. The provisions of this act dealing with the manufacture, importation, sale, distribution and disposition of liquor, alcohol and malt or brewed beverages within the Commonwealth through the instrumentality of the board, licensees and otherwise, provide the means by which such control shall be made effective. This act shall not be construed as forbidding, affecting or regulating any transaction which is not subject to the legislative authority of this Commonwealth.
(d) The provisions of this act are intended to create a system for distribution that shall include the fixing of wholesale prices for liquor and alcohol and controls placed on prices for malt and brewed beverages and which shall be construed as integral to the preservation of the system, without which the Commonwealth's control of the sale of liquor and alcohol and malt and brewed beverages would not be possible.

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Section 3. Sections 207 and 208 of the act are amended to read:

Section 207. General Powers of Board.--Under this act, the board shall have the power and its duty shall be:
(a) To buy, import or have in its possession for sale, and sell liquor and alcohol in the manner set forth in this act: Provided, however, That all purchases shall be made subject to the approval of the State Treasurer, or his designated deputy. [The board shall buy liquor and alcohol at the lowest price and in the greatest variety reasonably obtainable.] The board shall available brands of alcohol, wine and liquor requested by a wine and spirits licensee for resale in a wine and spirits store.
(b) To control the manufacture, possession, sale, consumption, importation, use, storage, transportation and delivery of liquor, alcohol and malt or brewed beverages in accordance with the provisions of this act, and to fix the wholesale [and retail] prices at which liquors and alcohol shall be sold [at Pennsylvania Liquor Stores]. Prices shall be proportional with prices paid by the board to its suppliers and shall reflect any advantage obtained through volume purchases by the board. The board may establish a preferential price structure for wines produced within this Commonwealth for the promotion of such wines, as long as the price structure is uniform within each class of wine purchased by the board. The board shall require each Pennsylvania manufacturer and each nonresident manufacturer of liquors, other than wine, selling such liquors to the board, which are not manufactured in this Commonwealth, to make application for and be granted a permit by the board before such liquors not manufactured in this Commonwealth shall be purchased from such manufacturer. Each such manufacturer shall pay for such permit a fee which, in the case of a manufacturer of this Commonwealth, shall be equal to that required to be paid, if any, by a manufacturer or wholesaler of the state, territory or country of origin of the liquors, for selling liquors manufactured in Pennsylvania, and in the case of a nonresident manufacturer, shall be equal to that required to be paid, if any, in such state, territory or country by Pennsylvania manufacturers doing business in such state, territory or country. In the event that any such
manufacturer shall, in the opinion of the board, sell or attempt to sell liquors to the board through another person for the purpose of evading this provision relating to permits, the board shall require such person, before purchasing liquors from him or it, to take out a permit and pay the same fee as hereinbefore required to be paid by such manufacturer. All permit fees so collected shall be paid into the [State] Wine and Spirits Stores Fund. The board shall not purchase any alcohol or liquor fermented, distilled, rectified, compounded or bottled in any state, territory or country, the laws of which result in prohibiting the importation therein of alcohol or liquor, fermented, distilled, rectified, compounded or bottled in Pennsylvania.
[(c) To determine the municipalities within which Pennsylvania Liquor Stores shall be established and the locations of the stores within such municipalities.]
(d) To grant and issue all licenses and [to grant, issue, suspend and revoke all] permits authorized to be issued under this act.
(e) Through the Department of General Services as agent, to lease and furnish and equip such buildings, rooms and other accommodations as shall be required for the operation of this act.
(f) To appoint, fix the compensation and define the powers and duties of such managers, officers, inspectors, examiners[, clerks] and other employes as shall be required for the operation of this act, subject to the provisions of The Administrative Code of 1929 and the Civil Service Act.
(g) To determine the nature, form and capacity of all packages and original containers to be used for containing
liquor, alcohol or malt or brewed beverages.
(h) Without in any way limiting or being limited by the foregoing, to do all such things and perform all such acts as are deemed necessary or advisable for the purpose of carrying into effect the provisions of this act and the regulations made thereunder.
(i) From time to time, to make such regulations not inconsistent with this act as it may deem necessary for the efficient administration of this act. The board shall cause such regulations to be published and disseminated throughout the Commonwealth in such manner as it shall deem necessary and advisable or as may be provided by law. Such regulations adopted by the board shall have the same force as if they formed a part of this act.
[(j) By regulation, to provide for the use of a computerized referral system to assist consumers in locating special items at Pennsylvania Liquor Stores and for the use of electronic transfer of funds and credit cards for the purchase of liquor and alcohol at Pennsylvania Liquor Stores.]

Section 208. Specific Subjects on Which Board May Adopt Regulations.--Subject to the provisions of this act and without limiting the general power conferred by the preceding section, the board may make regulations regarding:
(a) The equipment and management of [Pennsylvania Liquor Stores and] warehouses in which liquor and alcohol are kept [or sold], and the books and records to be kept therein.
(b) The duties and conduct of the officers and employes of the board.
(c) The purchase, as provided in this act, of liquor and alcohol, and its supply to [Pennsylvania Liquor Stores] wine and

## spirits stores.

[(d) The classes, varieties and brands of liquor and alcohol to be kept and sold in Pennsylvania Liquor Stores. In making this determination the board shall meet not less than twice a year.
(e) The issuing and distribution of price lists for the various classes, varieties or brands of liquor and alcohol kept for sale by the board under this act.]
(f) The labeling of liquor and alcohol sold under this act and of liquor and alcohol lawfully acquired by any person prior to January first, one thousand nine hundred thirty-four.
(g) Forms to be used for the purposes of this act.
(h) The issuance of licenses and permits and the conduct, management, sanitation and equipment of places licensed or included in permits.
[(i) The place and manner of depositing the receipts of Pennsylvania Liquor Stores and the transmission of balances to the Treasury Department through the Department of Revenue.]
(j) The solicitation by resident or nonresident vendors of liquor from Pennsylvania licensees and other persons of orders for liquor to be sold through the [Pennsylvania Liquor Stores] wine and spirits stores and, in the case of nonresident vendors, the collection therefrom of license fees for such privilege at the same rate as provided herein for importers' licenses.
(k) Standards for the operation of wine and spirits stores.

Section 4. Section 215 of the act is repealed.
Section 5. The act is amended by adding sections to read:
Section 217. Enforcement by Municipal Police Officers.--(a)
Municipal police officers shall have the power to investigate licensees for violations of this act and of the regulations of
issue a citation against the licensee, in accordance with the provisions of this act, to show cause why such license should not be suspended or revoked or a fine imposed, or both.
(e) Except as provided in subsection (f), in conducting an investigation pursuant to this act, a municipal police officer can enter a licensed premises only when the licensed premises are open for the transaction of business or when patrons, guests or members are in that portion of the licensed premises wherein either liquor or malt or brewed beverages are sold. Failure to permit a municipal police officer to enter the licensed premises under these circumstances is a violation of section 493(21) of this act.
(f) In conducting an investigation pursuant to this act, municipal police officers may conduct an inspection or search without warrant of the licensed premises for minors or for patrons "after hours." Any other investigation or search of licensed premises shall only occur with a search warrant issued by a duly authorized magistrate or with the consent of the licensee or the licensee's board-approved manager. Municipal police officers may seize without warrant all evidence of any violation of this act for which they are authorized to investigate.
(g) Prior to investigating licensees for violations of this act and of the regulations thereunder, the municipal police officers must successfully complete a training regimen provided by the Bureau of Liquor Control Enforcement in administrative investigations and enforcement of this act.
(h) Nothing in this section shall affect the authority of a municipal police officer to conduct an investigation for criminal violations of this act or for violations of any penal
statute.
Section 218. Confectionery Containing Alcohol or Liquor.-(a) Notwithstanding the prohibition against the manufacture of confectionery containing alcohol as set forth in the fifth clause of subsection (a) of section 3 of the act of May 13, 1909 (P.L.520, No.292), referred to as the Pure Food Law, the manufacture, storage, transportation and delivery to points out-of-State by manufacturers of confectionery containing alcohol or liquor is permitted.
(b) The sale of confectionery containing alcohol or liquor is prohibited within this Commonwealth.
(c) This section is not intended to cover, govern, nor control the sale of confectionery containing tinctures or extracts used for flavoring purposes or solvents for glazes.

Section 6. Sections 301, 302, 303, 304, 305, 305.1 and 306 of the act are repealed.

Section 7. Section $436(e)$ and (f) of the act are amended to read:

Section 436. Application for Distributors', Importing Distributors' and Retail Dispensers' Licenses.--Application for distributors', importing distributors' and retail dispensers' licenses, or for the transfer of an existing license to another premises not then licensed, shall contain or have attached thereto the following information and statements:

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(e) That the applicant is not, or in case of a partnership or association, that the members or partners are not, and in the case of a corporation, that the officers and directors are not, in any manner pecuniarily interested, either directly or indirectly, in the profits of any other class of business
regulated under this article, except [as] a wine and spirits store or as otherwise hereinafter permitted.
(f) That applicant is the only person in any manner pecuniarily interested in the business so asked to be licensed, and that no other person shall be in any manner pecuniarily interested therein during the continuance of the license, except [as] a wine and spirits store or as otherwise hereinafter permitted.

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Section 8. Section 464 of the act, amended October 5, 1994 (P.L.522, No.77), is amended to read:

Section 464. Hearings Upon Refusal of Licenses, Renewals or Transfers; Appeals.--The board may of its own motion, and shall upon the written request of any applicant for club, hotel or restaurant liquor license, or any applicant for any malt or brewed beverage license other than a public service license, or for renewal or transfer thereof, or for the renewal of an amusement permit, whose application for such license, renewal or transfer, or the renewal of an amusement permit, has been refused, fix a time and place for hearing of such application for license or for renewal or transfer thereof, or the renewal of an amusement permit, notice of which hearing shall be mailed to the applicant at the address given in his application. Such hearing shall be before a hearing examiner designated by the board. At such hearing, the board shall present its reasons for its refusal or withholding of license, renewal or transfer thereof, or its refusal for renewal of an amusement permit. The applicant may appear in person or by counsel, may cross-examine the witnesses for the board and may present evidence which shall likewise be subject to cross-examination by the board. Such
hearing shall be stenographically recorded. The hearing examiner shall thereafter report, with the examiner's recommendation, to the board in each case. The board shall thereupon grant or refuse the license, renewal or transfer thereof or the renewal of an amusement permit. In considering the renewal of a license or amusement permit, the board shall not refuse any such renewal on the basis of the propriety of the original issuance or any prior renewal of such license or amusement permit. If the board shall refuse such license, renewal or transfer or the renewal of an amusement permit, following such hearing, notice in writing of such refusal shall be mailed to the applicant at the address given in his application. In all such cases, the board shall file of record at least a brief statement in the form of an opinion of the reasons for the ruling or order and furnish a copy thereof to the applicant. Any applicant who has appeared at any hearing, as above provided, who is aggrieved by the refusal of the board to issue any such license or to renew or transfer any such license or to renew any amusement permit may appeal, or any church, hospital, charitable institution, school or public playground located within three hundred feet of the premises applied for, aggrieved by the action of the board in granting the issuance or renewal of any such license or the transfer of any such license, may take an appeal limited to the question of such grievance, within twenty days from date of refusal or grant, to the court of common pleas of the county in which the premises or permit applied for is located. Such appeal shall be upon petition of the aggrieved party, who shall serve a copy thereof upon the board, whereupon a hearing shall be held upon the petition by the court upon ten days' notice to the board. The said appeal shall act as a supersedeas unless upon
sufficient cause shown the court shall determine otherwise. The court shall hear the application de novo on questions of fact, administrative discretion and such other matters as are involved, at such time as it shall fix, of which notice shall be given to the board. The court shall either sustain or over-rule the action of the board and either order or deny the issuance of a new license or the renewal or transfer of the license or the renewal of an amusement permit to the applicant.

Section 9. Section $470(\mathrm{a})$ of the act, amended April 29, 1994 (P.L.212, No.30), is amended to read:

Section 470. Renewal of Licenses; Temporary Provisions for Licensees in Armed Service.--(a) All applications for renewal of licenses under the provisions of this article shall be filed with a new bond, tax clearance from the Department of Revenue and the Department of Labor and Industry and requisite license and filing fees at least sixty days before the expiration date of same: Provided, however, That the board, in its discretion, may accept a renewal application filed less than sixty days before the expiration date of the license with the required bond and fees, upon reasonable cause shown and the payment of an additional filing fee of one hundred dollars (\$100.00) for late filing: And provided further, That except where the failure to file a renewal application on or before the expiration date has created a license quota vacancy after said expiration date which has been filled by the issuance of a new license, after such expiration date, but before the board has received a renewal application within the time prescribed herein the board, in its discretion, may, after hearing, accept a renewal application filed within ten months after the expiration date of the license with the required bond and fees upon the payment of an
additional filing fee of two hundred fifty dollars (\$250.00) for late filing. Where any such renewal application is filed less than sixty days before the expiration date, or subsequent to the expiration date, no license shall issue upon the filing of the renewal application until the matter is finally determined by the board and if an appeal is taken from the board's action the courts shall not order the issuance of the renewal license until final determination of the matter by the courts. A renewal application will not be considered filed unless accompanied by a new bond and the requisite filing and license fees and any additional filing fee required by this section. Unless the [board] director of the Bureau of Licensing shall have given ten days' previous notice to the applicant of objections to the renewal of his license, based upon violation by the licensee or his servants, agents or employes of any of the laws of the Commonwealth or regulations of the board relating to the manufacture, transportation, use, storage, importation, possession or sale of liquors, alcohol or malt or brewed beverages, or the conduct of a licensed establishment, or unless the applicant has by his own act become a person of ill repute, or unless the premises do not meet the requirements of this act or the regulations of the board, the license of a licensee shall be renewed.

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Section 10. Section 471 of the act is amended to read:
Section 471. Revocation and Suspension of Licenses; Fines.-(a) Upon learning of any violation of this act or any laws of this Commonwealth relating to liquor, alcohol or malt or brewed beverages, or of any regulations of the board adopted pursuant to such laws, or any violation of any laws of this Commonwealth
or of the Federal Government relating to the payment of taxes on liquor, alcohol or malt or brewed beverages by any licensee within the scope of this [article] act, his officers, servants, agents or employes, or upon any other sufficient cause shown, the enforcement bureau may, within one year from the date of such violation or cause appearing, cite such licensee to appear before an administrative law judge, not less than ten nor more than sixty days from the date of sending such licensee, by registered mail, a notice addressed to him at his licensed premises, to show cause why such license should not be suspended or revoked or a fine imposed, or both. The bureau shall also send a copy of the hearing notice to the municipality in which the premises is located.
(b) Hearing on such citations shall be held in the same manner as provided herein for hearings on applications for license. [Upon such hearing,]
(b.1) Upon a hearing under subsection (b) and if satisfied that any such violation has occurred or for other sufficient cause, the administrative law judge shall immediately suspend or revoke the license, or impose a fine of not less than fifty dollars ( $\$ 50$ ) nor more than one thousand dollars $(\$ 1,000)$, or both, notifying the licensee by registered letter addressed to his licensed premises.
(b.2) If the licensee has been cited and found to have violated section $493(1)$ insofar as it relates to sales to minors, section $493(10)$ insofar as it relates to lewd, immoral or improper entertainment or section $493(14)$, (16) or (21), or has been found to be a public nuisance pursuant to section 611, or if the [owner] licensee or operator of the licensed premises or any authorized agent of the [owner] licensee or operator has
been convicted of or has been cited and found by the administrative law judge to have committed any violation of the act of April 14, 1972 (P.L.233, No.64), known as "The Controlled Substance, Drug, Device and Cosmetic Act," or of 18 Pa.C.S. § 5902 (relating to prostitution and related offenses) or 6301 (relating to corruption of minors), at or relating to the licensed premises, the administrative law judge shall immediately suspend or revoke the license, or impose a fine of not less than one thousand dollars $(\$ 1,000)$ nor more than five thousand dollars $(\$ 5,000)$, or both.
(b.3) If the licensee has been found in three administrative citations within a four-year period to have violated section 493(1) insofar as it relates to sales to minors or service to visibly intoxicated patrons, or if the licensee or operator of the licensed premises or any authorized agent of the licensee or operator has been convicted three or more times of any violation of the act of April 14, 1972 (P.L.233, No.64), known as "The Controlled Substance, Drug, Device and Cosmetic Act," or of 18 Pa.C.S. § 5902 or 6301 or any combination of these violations and offenses, the administrative law judge shall impose a fine of not less then two thousand five hundred dollars $(\$ 2,500)$ nor more than five thousand dollars $(\$ 5,000)$ for the third and any subsequent offense, and a mandatory suspension of three days. The board shall also institute license revocation proceedings. A licensee's appeal from this subsection shall not act as a supersedeas.
(b.4) The administrative law judge shall notify the licensee by registered mail, addressed to the licensed premises, of [such] a suspension, revocation or fine imposed under this section. The increased civil penalty imposed by [this]
subsection (b.2) shall not be used to require any licensee to increase the amount of the bond required by this act. In the event the fine is not paid within twenty days of the adjudication, the administrative law judge shall suspend or revoke the license, notifying the licensee by registered mail addressed to the licensed premises. Suspensions and revocations shall not go into effect until thirty days have elapsed from the date of the adjudication during which time the licensee may take an appeal as provided for in this act. When a license is revoked, the licensee's bond may be forfeited.
(b.5) Any licensee whose license is revoked shall be ineligible to have a license under this act until the expiration of three years from the date such license was revoked. In the event a license is revoked, no license shall be granted for the premises or transferred to the premises in which the said license was conducted for a period of at least one year after the date of the revocation of the license conducted in the said premises, except in cases where the licensee or a member of his immediate family is not the owner of the premises, in which case the board may, in its discretion, issue or transfer a license within the said year.
(b.6) In the event the bureau or the person who was fined or whose license was suspended or revoked shall feel aggrieved by the adjudication of the administrative law judge, there shall be a right to appeal to the board. The appeal shall be based solely on the record before the administrative law judge. [The board shall affirm the decision of the administrative law judge if it is based on substantial evidence; otherwise, the board shall reverse the decision of the administrative law judge.] The board's review shall be based upon substantial evidence, abuse
of discretion or an error of law. In the event the bureau or the person who was fined or whose license was suspended or revoked shall feel aggrieved by the decision of the board, there shall be a right to appeal to the court of common pleas in [the same manner as herein provided for appeals from refusals to grant licenses.] accord with 42 Pa.C.S. § 5105 (relating to right to appellate review). The court's review shall be based solely on the record. The court's review shall be based upon substantial evidence, abuse of discretion or error of law. Each of the appeals shall act as a supersedeas unless, upon sufficient cause shown, the reviewing authority shall determine otherwise; however, if the licensee has been cited and found to have violated section $493(1)$ insofar as it relates to sales to minors, section $493(10)$ insofar as it relates to lewd, immoral or improper entertainment or section $493(14)$, (16) or (21), or has been found to be a public nuisance pursuant to section 611, or if the owner or operator of the licensed premises or any authorized agent of the owner or operator has been convicted of any violation of "The Controlled Substance, Drug, Device and Cosmetic Act," or of 18 Pa.C.S. $\$ 5902$ or 6301 , at or relating to the licensed premises, or if the licensee has been cited and found by the administrative law judge to have violated "The Controlled Substance, Drug, Device and Cosmetic Act," its appeal shall not act as a supersedeas unless the reviewing authority determines otherwise upon sufficient cause shown.
(b.7) In any hearing on an application for a supersedeas under this section, the reviewing authority may consider, in addition to other relevant evidence, documentary evidence, including records of the bureau, showing the prior history of citations, fines, suspensions or revocations against the 19970S1000B1108 - 18 -
licensee; and the reviewing authority may also consider, in addition to other relevant evidence, evidence of any recurrence of the unlawful activity occurring between the date of the citation which is the subject of the appeal and the date of the hearing. No penalty provided by this section shall be imposed for any violations provided for in this act unless the bureau notifies the licensee of its nature within thirty days of the completion of the investigation.
(c) [If] Except as provided in subsections (b.2) and (b.3), if the violation in question is a third or subsequent violation of this act or Title 18 of the Pennsylvania Consolidated Statutes (relating to crimes and offenses), occurring within a period of four years, the administrative law judge shall impose a suspension or revocation.

Section 11. Section 472 of the act, amended May 31, 1996 (P.L.312, No.49), is amended to read:

Section 472. Local Option.--(a) In any municipality or any part of a municipality where such municipality is split so that each part thereof is separated by another municipality, an election may be held, subject to subsection (c), on the date of the primary election immediately preceding any municipal election, but [not]i
(1) not oftener than once in four years, to determine the will of the electors with respect to the granting of liquor licenses to hotels, restaurants and clubs[, not]i
(2) not oftener than once in four years, to determine the will of the electors with respect to the granting of liquor licenses to privately-owned private golf courses or to privately-owned public golf courses[, not]i
(3) not oftener than once in four years, to determine the
will of the electors with respect to the granting of licenses to retail dispensers of malt and brewed beverages[, not]i
(4) not oftener than once in four years, to determine the will of the electors with respect to granting of licenses to wholesale distributors and importing distributors[, not]i
(5) not more than once in two years, to determine the will of the electors with respect to the granting of club liquor licenses or club retail dispenser licenses to incorporated units of national veterans' organizations[, or not]; or
(6) subject to the authorization in subsection (a.2), not more than once in four years, to determine the will of the electors with respect to the establishment, operation and maintenance [by the board of Pennsylvania liquor stores,] of wine and spirits stores; within the limits of such municipality or part of a split municipality, under the provisions of this act [: Provided, however, Where].
(a.1) Where an election shall have been held at the primary preceding a municipal election in any year, another election may be held under the provisions of this act at the primary occurring the fourth year after such prior election: And provided further, That an election on the question of establishing and operating a [State liquor] wine and spirits store shall be initiated only in those municipalities, or that part of a split municipality that shall have voted against the granting of liquor licenses; and that an election on the question of granting wholesale distributor and importing distributor licenses shall be initiated only in those municipalities or parts of split municipalities that shall have at a previous election voted against the granting of dispenser's licenses.

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    (a.2) In those municipalities, or that part of a split
    municipality that voted against the establishment of State
liquor stores, the question relating to the establishment of
wine and spirits stores may appear on the primary ballot first
following passage of this subsection and subsequent to that time
at any primary election immediately preceding a municipal
election in any year at least four years thereafter. In all
municipalities that have opted to exclude State liquor stores at
elections preceding the adoption of this subsection, the
exclusion of wine and spirits stores will continue until a later
election at which a majority of the voting electors vote "yes" on the question.
(a.3) Whenever electors equal to at least twenty-five per centum of the highest vote cast for any office in the municipality or part of a split municipality at the last preceding general election shall file a petition with the county board of elections of the county for a referendum on the question of granting any of said classes of licenses [or the establishment of Pennsylvania liquor stores] or the continued operation or maintenance of a wine and spirits store, the said county board of elections shall cause a question to be placed on the ballots or on the voting machine board and submitted at the primary immediately preceding the municipal election. Separate petitions must be filed for each question to be voted on. Said proceedings shall be in the manner and subject to the provisions of the election laws which relate to the signing, filing and adjudication of nomination petitions, insofar as such provisions are applicable.
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(a.4) The following are the specific forms for each question:
(1) When the question is in respect to the granting of liquor licenses, it shall be in the following form:

Do you favor the granting of liquor licenses for the sale of liquor in........................... Yes of..................................................... ?
(2) When the question is in respect to the granting of liquor licenses, for privately-owned private golf courses, it shall be in the following form:

Do you favor the granting of liquor licenses for privately-owned private golf courses for the sale of liquor in..................by..................... Yes of................................................... ? No
(3) When the question is in respect to the granting of liquor licenses, for privately-owned public golf courses, it shall be in the following form:

Do you favor the granting of liquor licenses for privately-owned public golf courses for the sale of liquor in..................by Yes
of........................................................ ? No
(4) When the question is in respect to the granting of licenses to retail dispensers of malt and brewed beverages, it shall be in the following form:

Do you favor the granting of malt and brewed beverage retail dispenser licenses for consumption on premises where sold in the........ Yes
of...................................................... ? ? No
(5) When the question is in respect to the granting of licenses to wholesale distributors of malt or brewed beverages and importing distributors, it shall be in the following form:

Do you favor the granting of malt and brewed
to privately-owned public golf courses, or malt and brewed beverage retail dispenser licenses or wholesale distributor's and importing distributor's license for the sale of malt or brewed beverages shall be granted by the board, or club liquor licenses or club retail dispenser licenses shall be granted by the board to incorporated units of national veterans' organizations, or [the board may establish, operate and maintain Pennsylvania liquor stores] wine and spirits store licenses shall be granted to individuals or corporations for establishing, operating and maintaining wine and spirits stores in accordance with Article VIII-A of this act, as the case may be, in such municipality or part of a split municipality, as provided by this act; but if a majority of the electors voting on any such question vote "no," then the board shall have no power to grant or to renew upon their expiration any licenses of the class so voted upon in such municipality or part of a split municipality; or if the negative vote is on the question in respect to the establishment, operation and maintenance of [Pennsylvania liquor stores, the board shall not open and operate a Pennsylvania liquor] wine and spirits stores, the board shall not license a wine and spirits store in such municipality or part of a split municipality, nor continue to operate a then existing Pennsylvania liquor store in the municipality or part of a split municipality for more than two years thereafter or after the expiration of the term of the lease on the premises occupied by such store, whichever period is less, unless and until at a later election a majority of the voting electors vote "yes" on such question.
(b) To be eligible for the local option under this section, the incorporated unit of a national veterans' organization must
have been incorporated on or before a date ten years prior to the filing of its application after authorization under local option. In each municipality, licenses approved under the local option for incorporated units of national veterans' organizations may not exceed four.
(c) For the first year that the local option is authorized for the incorporated units of national veterans' organizations, the local option election for the incorporated units of national veterans' organizations may be held at the primary election preceding any election.

Section 12. Section 491(2), (3), (7), (10) and (13) of the act are amended to read:

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

It shall be unlawful--

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(2) Possession or Transportation of Liquor or Alcohol. For any person, except a manufacturer or the board or the holder of a sacramental wine license or of an importer's license, to possess or transport any liquor or alcohol within this Commonwealth which was not lawfully acquired prior to January first, one thousand nine hundred and thirty-four, or has not been purchased from a Pennsylvania Liquor Store or a wine and spirits store or a licensed limited winery in Pennsylvania, except miniatures totalling less than one gallon purchased by a collector of the same in another state or foreign country, or in accordance with the board's regulations. The burden shall be upon the person possessing or transporting such liquor or alcohol to prove that it was so acquired. But nothing herein contained shall prohibit the manufacture or possession of wine
by any person in his home for consumption of himself, his family and guests and not for sale, not exceeding, during any one calendar year, two hundred gallons, any other law to the contrary notwithstanding. Such wine shall not be manufactured, possessed, offered for sale or sold on any licensed premises.

None of the provisions herein contained shall prohibit nor shall it be unlawful for any person to import into Pennsylvania, transport or have in his possession, an amount of liquor not exceeding one gallon in volume upon which a State tax has not been paid, if it can be shown to the satisfaction of the board that such person purchased the liquor in a foreign country or United States territory and was allowed to bring it into the United States. Neither shall the provisions contained herein prohibit nor make it unlawful for (i) any member of the armed forces on active duty, or (ii) any retired member of the armed forces, or (iii) any totally disabled veteran, or (iv) the spouse of any person included in the foregoing classes of persons to import into Pennsylvania, transport or have in his possession an amount of liquor not exceeding one gallon per month in volume upon which the State tax has not been paid, so long as such liquor has been lawfully purchased from a package store established and maintained under the authority of the United States and is in containers identified in accordance with regulations issued by the Department of Defense. Such liquor shall not be possessed, offered for sale or sold on any licensed premises.

None of the provisions herein contained shall prohibit nor shall it be unlawful for any consul general, consul or other diplomatic officer of a foreign government to import into Pennsylvania, transport or have in his possession liquor upon
which a State tax has not been paid, if it can be shown to the satisfaction of the board that such person acquired the liquor in a foreign country and was allowed to bring it into the United States. Such liquor shall not be possessed, offered for sale or sold on any licensed premises.

Any person violating the provisions of this clause for a first offense involving the possession or transportation in Pennsylvania of any liquor in a package (bottle or other receptacle) or wine not purchased from a Pennsylvania Liquor Store or a wine and spirits store or from a licensed limited winery in Pennsylvania, with respect to which satisfactory proof is produced that the required Federal tax has been paid and which was purchased, procured or acquired legally outside of Pennsylvania shall upon conviction thereof in a summary proceeding be sentenced to pay a fine of twenty-five dollars (\$25) for each such package, plus costs of prosecution, or undergo imprisonment for a term not exceeding ninety (90) days. Each full quart or major fraction thereof shall be considered a separate package (bottle or other receptacle) for the purposes of this clause. Such packages of liquor shall be forfeited to the Commonwealth in the manner prescribed in Article VI of this act but the vehicle, boat, vessel, animal or aircraft used in the illegal transportation of such packages shall not be subject to forfeiture: Provided, however, That if it is a second or subsequent offense or if it is established that the illegal possession or transportation was in connection with a commercial transaction, then the other provisions of this act providing for prosecution as a misdemeanor and for the forfeiture of the vehicle, boat, vessel, animal or aircraft shall apply.
(3) Purchase of Liquor or Alcohol. For any person within
vendor, including State Store receipts or wine and spirits store receipts, or for any licensee under this act, his servants, agents or employes, to refuse the board or an authorized employe of the board or the enforcement bureau access thereto or the opportunity to make copies of the same when the request is made during business hours.
(13) Retail Licensees Employing Minors. For any hotel, restaurant 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 or about 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. The provisions of this clause shall not apply to any wine and spirits store licensee under Article VIII-A of this act.
(14) Permitting Undesirable Persons or Minors to Frequent Premises. For any hotel, restaurant or club liquor licensee, or wine and spirits store licensee, or any retail dispenser, his servants, agents or employes, to permit persons of ill repute, known criminals, prostitutes or minors to frequent his licensed premises or any premises operated in connection therewith, except minors accompanied by parents, guardians, or under proper supervision or except minors who frequent any restaurant or retail dispensing licensee whose sales of food and non-alcoholic beverages are equal to seventy per centum or more of the
combined gross sales of both food and alcoholic beverages on the condition that alcoholic beverages may not be served at the table or booth at which the said minor is seated at the time (unless said minor is under proper supervision as hereinafter defined) and on the further condition that only table service of alcoholic beverages or take-out service of beer shall be permitted in the room wherein the minor is located: Provided, however, That it shall not be unlawful for any hotel, restaurant or club liquor licensee or any retail dispenser to permit minors under proper supervision upon the licensed premises or any premises operated in connection therewith for the purpose of a social gathering, even if such gathering is exclusively for minors: And provided further, That no liquor shall be sold, furnished or given to such minors nor shall the licensee knowingly permit any liquor or malt or brewed beverages to be sold, furnished or given to or be consumed by any minor, and the area of such gathering shall be segregated from the remainder of the licensed premises. In the event the area of such gathering cannot be segregated from the remainder of the licensed premises, all alcoholic beverages must be either removed from the licensed premises or placed under lock and key during the time the gathering is taking place. Notice of such gathering shall be given the board as it may, by regulation, require. Any licensee violating the provisions of this clause shall be subject to the provisions of section 471.
"Proper supervision," as used in this clause, means the presence, on that portion of the licensed premises where a minor or minors are present, of one person twenty-five years of age or older for every fifty minors or part thereof who is directly responsible for the care and conduct of such minor or minors
while on the licensed premises and in such proximity that the minor or minors are constantly within his sight or hearing. The presence of the licensee or any employe or security officer of the licensee shall not constitute proper supervision.

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(20) (i) Retail Liquor and Retail Malt or Brewed Beverages Licensee's Inside Advertisements. For any retail liquor, or any wine and spirits store licensee, or retail malt or brewed beverages licensee, to display or permit the display in the show window or doorways of his licensed premises, any placard or sign advertising the brands of liquor or malt or brewed beverages, if the total display area of any such placard or sign advertising the product or products exceeds six hundred square inches. Nothing herein shall prohibit a licensee from displaying inside his licensed premises point of sale displays advertising brand names of products sold by him, other than a window or door display: Provided, That the total cost of all such point of sale advertising matter relating to any one brand shall not exceed the sum of one hundred forty dollars (\$140) at any one time, and no single piece of advertising shall exceed a cost of seventy dollars (\$70). The board is authorized to make annual adjustments to the cost limitations on point of display advertising to reflect any changes in such limitations by the United States Bureau of Alcohol, Tobacco and Firearms or its successors in accordance with 27 CFR 6.83 (relating to product displays) and 27 CFR 6.85 (relating to retailer advertising specialties). All such advertising material, including the window and door signs, may be furnished by a manufacturer, distributor or importing distributor. The restrictions on advertising set forth in subclause (ii) and in clauses (20.1)
and (20.2) shall also apply to this subclause.
(ii) Cooperative Advertising. No distributor or importing distributor, directly or indirectly, independent or otherwise, shall, except by prior written agreement, be required to participate with a manufacturer in the purchase of any advertising of a brand name product in any name, in any form, whether it be radio, television, newspaper, magazine or otherwise.

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(24) Things of Value Offered as Inducement. For any licensee under the provisions of this [article,] act, or any licensee under Article VIII-A, or the board or any manufacturer, or any employe or agent of a manufacturer, licensee or of the board, to offer to give anything of value or to solicit or receive anything of value as a premium for the return of caps, stoppers, corks, stamps or labels taken from any bottle, case, barrel or package containing liquor or malt or brewed beverage, or to offer or give or solicit or receive anything of value as a premium or present to induce directly the purchase of liquor or malt or brewed beverage, or for any licensee, manufacturer or other person to offer or give to trade or consumer buyers any prize, premium, gift or other inducement to purchase liquor or malt or brewed beverages, except advertising novelties of nominal value which the board shall define. This section shall not prevent any manufacturer or any agent of a manufacturer from offering only on licensed premises and honoring coupons which offer monetary rebates on purchases of wines and spirits through State Liquor Stores or wine and spirits stores and purchases of malt or brewed beverages in accordance with conditions or regulations established by the board. Further, no manufacturer
or any agent of a manufacturer shall honor any coupons without proof of purchase in the form of a sales slip or receipt attached to the coupons. This section shall not apply to the return of any monies specifically deposited for the return of the original container to the owners thereof.

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(26) Worthless Checks. For any retail liquor licensee, wine and spirits store licensee, or any retail dispenser, distributor or importing distributor, to make, draw, utter, issue or deliver, or cause to be made, drawn, uttered, issued or delivered, any check, draft or similar order, for the payment of money in payment for any purchase of malt or brewed beverages, when such retail liquor licensee, wine and spirits store licensee, retail dispenser, distributor or importing distributor, has not sufficient funds in, or credit with, such bank, banking institution, trust company or other depository, for the payment of such check. Any person who is a licensee under the provisions of this article, or any licensee under Article VIII-A, who shall receive in payment for malt or brewed beverages sold by him any check, draft or similar order for the payment of money, which is subsequently dishonored by the bank, banking institution, trust company or other depository, upon which drawn, for any reason whatsoever, shall, within five days of receipt of notice of such dishonor, notify by certified mail the person who presented the said worthless check, draft or similar order.

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(29) Disorderly conduct. For any licensee, including a wine and spirits store licensee, its servant, agent or employe to engage in or permit disorderly conduct on property adjacent to
its licensed premises under its control, including, but not limited to, the sidewalk and parking lot.
(30) Open container. For any licensee, including a wine and spirits store licensee, to permit the sale of liquor or malt or brewed beverages in an open container for off-premises consumption.

Section 14. Section 494 of the act, amended April 29, 1994 (P.L.212, No.30), is amended to read:

Section 494. Penalties.--(a) Any person who shall violate any of the provisions of this article, except as otherwise specifically provided, shall be guilty of a misdemeanor and, upon conviction thereof, shall be sentenced to pay a fine of not less than one hundred dollars (\$100), nor more than five hundred dollars (\$500), and on failure to pay such fine, to imprisonment for not less than one month, nor more than three months, and for any subsequent offense, shall be sentenced to pay a fine not less than three hundred dollars (\$300), nor more than five hundred dollars (\$500), and to undergo imprisonment for a period not less than three months, nor more than one year, or both. If the person, at or relating to the licensed premises, violates section [493(1), (10)] 493(10), (14), (16) or (21), or [if the owner or operator of the licensed premises or any authorized agent of the owner or operator violates the act of April 14, 1972 (P.L.233, No.64), known as "The Controlled Substance, Drug, Device and Cosmetic Act," or] 18 Pa.C.S. § 5902 (relating to prostitution and related offenses) or 6301 (relating to corruption of minors), he shall be sentenced to pay a fine not exceeding five thousand dollars $(\$ 5,000)$ or to undergo imprisonment for a period not less than three months, nor more than one year, or both.
confiscated. If a person fails to pay the full amount of the fine levied under this subsection, the premises on which the beer, wine or liquor was found shall be subject to a lien in the amount of the unpaid fine if the premises are owned by the person against whom the fine was levied or by any other person who had knowledge of the proscribed activity. The lien shall be superior to any other liens on the premises other than a duly recorded mortgage.

Section 15. Section $495(\mathrm{~b})$, (c), (e) and (f) of the act, amended December 20, 1996 (P.L.1523, No.199), are amended and the section is amended by adding a subsection to read:

Section 495. Identification cards; Licenses [and State Liquor Store Employes] Saved from Prosecution.--* * *
(b) Such identification card shall be presented by the holder thereof upon request of any [State Liquor Store or any] licensee, or the servant, agent or employe thereof, for the purpose of aiding such store, licensee, or the servant, agent or employe to determine whether or not such person is twenty-one years of age and upwards, when such person desires alcoholic beverage at a [State Liquor Store or] licensed establishment.
(c) In addition to the presentation of such identification card, the [agent of the State Liquor Store or the] licensee, or his servant, agent or employe, may require the person whose age may be in question to fill in and sign a form containing language approved by the board or containing the following: 19

I,............................................ hereby represent to ............................................., a [State Store or] licensee of the board, that $I$ am of full age and discretion and over the age of 21 years, having been born on

This statement is made to induce said store or licensee above named to sell or otherwise furnish alcoholic beverages to the undersigned.

Serial Number of Identification Card:
I understand that $I$ am subject to a fine of [\$300.00 and sixty] \$500.00 and ninety days imprisonment for any misrepresentation herein.
(Name)
(Address)
Witness:
Name
Address.
The forms shall be printed in a manner approved by the board and shall be filed alphabetically by the [State Liquor Store or] wine and spirits store or other licensee in a file box containing a suitable alphabetical index at or before the close of business on the day that the form is executed, and any such form shall be subject to examination by any officer, agent or employe of the enforcement bureau at any and all times.

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(e) Any such signed form in the possession of a wine and spirits store or other licensee [or an employe of a State Liquor Store] or an employe thereof may be offered as a defense in all civil and criminal prosecutions for serving a minor, and no penalty shall be imposed if the administrative law judge or the courts are satisfied that the licensee [or State Liquor Store employe] acted in good faith.
(e.1) All wine and spirits stores shall maintain and utilize an age verification scanning device which meets the technical specifications established by the Department of Transportation to verify the age of a purchaser. For purposes of this subsection, an "age scanning device" is an electronic device which verifies a person's date of birth which is encoded on that person's driver's license or other form of identification.
(f) A photograph or photocopy or other visual or video presentation of the identification card set forth in subsection (a) in the possession of $a$ wine and spirits store licensee, $a$ licensee or an employe [of a State Liquor Store] thereof may be offered as a defense in all civil and criminal prosecutions for serving a minor, and no penalty shall be imposed if the administrative law judge or the courts are satisfied that the wine and spirits store licensee, a licensee or [State Liquor Store] employe thereof acted in good faith.

Section 16. Sections 496 and 611 of the act are amended to read:

Section 496. Reporting of Worthless Checks.--Any person who is a licensee under the provisions of this article or under the provisions of Article VIII-A, who shall receive in payment for malt or brewed beverages sold by him any check, draft or similar order, for the payment of money, which is subsequently dishonored by the bank, banking institution, trust company or other depository, upon which drawn, for any reason whatsoever, shall, within twenty days of receipt of notice of such dishonor, notify the board thereof. Such notification to the board shall be in such manner and form as the board shall direct.

Section 611. Nuisances; Actions To Enjoin.--(a) Any room,
house, building, boat, vehicle, structure or place, except a private home, where liquor, alcohol or malt or brewed beverages are manufactured, possessed, sold, transported, offered for sale, bartered or furnished, or stored in bond, or stored for hire, in violation of this act or any regulation of the board or any penal law, and all such liquids, beverages and property kept or used in maintaining the same, are hereby declared to be common nuisances, and any person who maintains such a common nuisance shall be guilty of a misdemeanor and, upon conviction thereof, shall be subject to the same penalties provided in section four hundred ninety four of this act.
(b) An action to enjoin any nuisance defined in this act may be brought in the name of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania by the Attorney General, by the district attorney of the proper county, notwithstanding the provisions of the act of October 15, 1980 (P.L.950, No.164), known as the "Commonwealth Attorneys Act," by the Chief Counsel of the Pennsylvania State Police with the consent of the district attorney or by a person who resides or has a place of business within five hundred feet of the location of the alleged nuisance. Such action shall be brought and tried as an action in equity and may be brought in any court having jurisdiction to hear and determine equity cases within the county in which the offense occurs. If it is made to appear, by affidavit or otherwise, to the satisfaction of the court that such nuisance exists, a temporary writ of injunction shall forthwith issue, restraining the defendant from conducting or permitting the continuance of such nuisance until the conclusion of the proceedings. If a temporary injunction is prayed for, the court may issue an order restraining the defendant and all other persons from removing or in any way interfering with the
liquids, beverages or other things used in connection with the violation of this act constituting such nuisance. No bond shall be required in instituting such proceedings brought in the name of the Commonwealth by the Attorney General [or]\& the district attorney or the Chief Counsel of the Pennsylvania State Police with the consent of the district attorney. Where such proceedings are brought by a person, the court, upon application of the defendant and prior to any injunction being issued, may direct the plaintiff to post bond in such amount as the court may find to be reasonable and sufficient. It shall not be necessary for the court to find the property involved was being unlawfully used, as aforesaid, at the time of the hearing, but on finding that the material allegations of the petition are true, the court shall order that no liquor, alcohol or malt or brewed beverage shall be manufactured, sold, offered for sale, transported, bartered or furnished, or stored in bond, or stored for hire in such room, house, building, structure, boat, vehicle, or place, or any part thereof.
(c) Upon the decree of the court ordering such nuisance to be abated, the court may, upon proper cause shown, order that the room, house, building, structure, boat, vehicle or place shall not be occupied or used for one year thereafter, but the court may, in its discretion, permit it to be occupied or used if the owner, lessee, tenant or occupant thereof shall give bond with sufficient surety to be approved by the court making the order in the penal and liquidated sum of not less than five hundred dollars ( $\$ 500.00$ ), payable to the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, for use of the county in which said proceedings are instituted, and conditioned that neither liquor, alcohol, nor malt or brewed beverages will thereafter be manufactured,
sold, transported, offered for sale, bartered or furnished, or stored in bond, or stored for hire therein or thereon in violation of this act, and that he will pay all fines, costs and damages that may be assessed for any violation of this act upon said property.
(d) The injunctive remedy under this section shall in no way limit the authority of the Bureau of Liquor Control Enforcement to seek the imposition of a fine or the suspension or revocation, or both, of any licensee issued under this act.

Section 17. Section 802 of the act, amended May 28, 1993 (P.L.42, No.13), April 29, 1994 (P.L.212, No.30) and July 11, 1996 (P.L.654, No.111), is amended to read:
[Section 802. Moneys Paid Into The State Stores Fund for Use of the Commonwealth.--(a) All moneys, except fees to be paid into the Liquor License Fund as provided by section 801 , collected, received or recovered under the provisions of this act for license fees, permit fees, filing fees and registration fees, from forfeitures, sales of forfeited property, compromise penalties and sales of liquor and alcohol at the Pennsylvania Liquor Stores, shall be paid into the State Treasury through the Department of Revenue into a special fund to be known as "The State Stores Fund."
(c) Two per centum of annual profits from the sale of liquor and alcohol shall be annually transferred to the Department of Health for use by the Office of Drug and Alcohol Programs, or its successor in function, for the following purposes:
(1) Treatment and rehabilitation of persons addicted to the excessive use of alcoholic beverages.
(2) Promotion of education, prevention and early intervention programs designed to eliminate abuse and addiction
to alcohol or other mood-altering substances or secure appropriate treatment for the already addicted.
(3) Study of the problem of addiction.
(d) All other moneys in such fund shall be available for the purposes for which they are appropriated by law.
(e) Annually, the General Assembly shall make an appropriation from the State Stores Fund to provide for the operational expenses of the enforcement bureau.
(f) Any moneys in the State Stores Fund, from time to time, which may not be required for any of the purposes specified in this act or in the act of December 20, 1933 (Sp.Sess., P.L.89, No.15), entitled "An act appropriating the moneys in The State Stores Fund," shall be paid over into the General Fund and shall be available for the payment of appropriations made from the General Fund. The Pennsylvania Liquor Control Board, with the approval of the Governor, shall, from time to time, fix the amount of money which may be so paid over into the General Fund and by its requisition shall direct the Department of the Auditor General and the Treasury Department to transfer such moneys from the State Stores Fund to the General Fund. The Pennsylvania Liquor Control Board shall, immediately upon voting to pay over any moneys from the State Stores Fund to the General Fund, notify the chairman and minority chairman of the Appropriations Committee of the Senate and the chairman and minority chairman of the Appropriations Committee of the House of Representatives of such transfer of moneys.
(g) The sum of five million dollars $(\$ 5,000,000)$ shall be transferred from The State Stores Fund in accordance with subsection (f) to the Children's Health Fund for health care for indigent children established by section 1296 of the act of

March 4, 1971 (P.L.6, No.2), known as the "Tax Reform Code of 1971," to carry out the provisions of the act of December 2, 1992 (P.L.741, No.113), known as the "Children's Health Care Act," for the fiscal year July 1, 1996, to June 30, 1997. Funds transferred under this subsection shall not be subject to the limitation set forth in section 3101 of the "Children's Health Care Act."]

Section 802. Wine and Spirits Stores Fund.--There is hereby established a special fund in the State Treasury to be known as the Wine and Spirits Stores Fund which shall replace the State Stores Fund and into which shall be deposited all of the following:
(1) All moneys previously deposited into the former State Stores Fund.
(2) Except for fees to be paid into the Liquor License Fund pursuant to section 801, any and all other moneys collected, received or recovered under the provisions of this act, including license fees, application fees, franchise fees, moneys from forfeitures and the sale of forfeited property.
(3) Monetary proceeds from the sale of inventory of State stores.
(4) Moneys from penalties, wholesale profits and sales at existing State stores. Money shall remain in the fund until expended under section $823-$ A.

Section 18. The act is amended by adding an article to read: ARTICLE VIII-A. RETAIL SALE OF WINE AND LIQUOR.

Section 801-A. Legislative Intent.--(a) The General
Assembly hereby finds and declares that:
(1) the sale of liquor and wine at retail should no longer be by the Commonwealth, but rather by retail licensees;
(2) the health and welfare of the citizens of this

Commonwealth will be adequately protected by the regulation of private licensees through strict enforcement of laws and rules relating to the sale of liquor and wine;
(3) the sale of liquor and wine through retail licenses will improve customer service, selection and price; and
(4) the operation and efficiency of State government will be improved.
(b) It is the purpose of the General Assembly to:
(1) continue and increase revenue to the Commonwealth;
(2) provide a system of controls, including limitations on the number of retail applications and enforcement procedures to discourage the intemperate use of liquor;
(3) create incentives and facilitate the transition of employes to other employment;
(4) minimize disruption of services to the public; and
(5) enhance alcohol education efforts for the benefit of the children of this Commonwealth.

Section 802-A. Definitions.--The following words and phrases, unless the context clearly indicates otherwise, shall have the meanings ascribed to them in this section:
"Franchise" shall mean a written agreement between the board and a successful bidder in which the board agrees to issue a wine and spirits store license to the successful bidder for a period of ten (10) years within a specified geographic area for the establishment and operation of a wine and spirits store consistent with the provisions of this act.
"Licensee" shall mean any person who successfully bids for a
(b) Prior to the submission of a bid for a retail liquor store franchise, each applicant shall file a written application, with any required application fee, in such form and containing such information as the board shall from time to time prescribe. The application shall contain, at a minimum, the following:
(1) The name and address of the applicant.
(2) Whether the applicant is an individual, corporation, limited liability company, limited partnership, partnership or association; the state of incorporation or organization, the names and residence addresses of each executive officer, director or general or limited partner; and the names and residence addresses of any person or interested individual owning, directly or indirectly, any legal or equitable interest in the operations of the licensed wine and spirits store proposed to be operated by the applicants, including all stockholders of any closed corporation and all stockholders having an ownership interest of five per centum or more of the voting stock of a public corporation. As provided in section 404, parties not listed on the application, or any amendment thereof, can have no ownership interest in a licensed business.
(3) If the applicant is an association, the application shall set forth the names and addresses of the persons constituting the association.
(4) If the applicant is a corporation, the application must show that:
(i) the corporation was incorporated under the laws of Pennsylvania or holds a certificate of authority to transact business in Pennsylvania; and
(ii) all officers, directors and stockholders with an

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interest of five per centum or more in the stock of the corporation are citizens of the United States.
(5) If the applicant is a natural person, the application must show that the applicant is a citizen of the United States and has been a resident of this Commonwealth for at least one (1) year immediately preceding the application and that the applicant is not acting as an agent for any other person, partnership, association or group of persons beneficially interested in the license.
(6) The proposed location and ownership of the site for the wine and spirits store, if available.
(7) A sworn statement that the applicant and all parties with any direct or indirect interests in the operation of a wine and spirits store have never been convicted in this Commonwealth of any crime involving fraud, moral turpitude or racketeering or within a period of ten (10) years immediately preceding the date of the application or have been convicted of any felony or of an equivalent crime in another state or of any crime in this or any other Federal or state court for a violation of any Federal or state liquor law. If the applicant is a corporation, limited partnership, partnership or association, the application shall contain a sworn statement that none of the executive officers, directors or general or limited partners, or any person owning, directly or indirectly, at least five per centum of the outstanding stock of or partnership interests in such applicant has been so convicted.
(8) A statement that the applicant will continuously operate a wine and spirits store for the duration of the ten (10) year franchise period and will provide a level of service, including, but not limited to, hours of operation and product availability
the safe operation of the licensed premises;
(2) applicants shall file a certificate obtained from the Department of Revenue indicating whether the applicant has any current tax deficiencies due and owing the Commonwealth. No applicant shall be permitted to participate in the sale of franchises pursuant to this article if that applicant has any outstanding tax assessments or deficiencies except for amounts subject to timely appeal; and
(3) all required bonds and letters of credit shall be posted and are subject to forfeiture for violations of this article in the same manner as provided by sections 465 and 466 of this act.
(b) Licenses shall be issued pursuant to this section to successful bidders upon demonstration that the licensee will comply with all of the following terms and conditions:
(1) notice shall be given to the board within fifteen (15) days of any change in financial interests as provided by subsection (a) (1);
(2) notice shall be given to the board within fifteen (15) days of any criminal indictments or convictions as provided in section 804-A(b) (7) and the ownership interest of any parties subject to such convictions shall be totally divested by the licensee within thirty (30) days of the date of any conviction, guilty plea or plea of nolo contendere;
(3) licensees shall continue to maintain the bonding for the operation of the wine and spirits store required by this article;
(4) licensees shall remit to the board the emergency liquor tax as provided by the act of June 9, 1936 (1st Sp.Sess.. P.L.13, No.4), entitled "An act imposing an emergency State tax on liquor, as herein defined, sold by the Pennsylvania Liquor

Control Board; providing for the collection and payment of such tax; and imposing duties upon the Department of Revenue and the Pennsylvania Liquor Control Board"; licensees shall remit to the Department of Revenue the sales and use tax as provided by Article II of the act of March 4, 1971 (P.L.6, No.2), known as the "Tax Reform Code of 1971";
(5) licensees shall acquire wine and liquor exclusively from the wholesale system as provided in this act and shall keep a detailed log of all wholesale wine and liquor transactions;
(6) licensees shall establish adequate security to protect their inventory from unauthorized sale or diversion and prevent its unauthorized distribution; and
(7) no licensee shall locate or operate any wine and spirits store in any grocery store, convenience store, pharmacy or in any premises where the retail sale of motor fuel or malt or brewed beverages is conducted.

Section 806-A. Disqualification.--(a) The board shall disqualify an applicant for a franchise or a wine and spirits store license if:
(1) The applicant has been convicted of a crime as provided in clause (4).
(2) Any executive officer, director or general or limited partner of the applicant, or any person owning, directly or indirectly, at least five per centum of the outstanding stock of or partnership interest in the applicant, has been convicted of a crime as provided in clause (4).
(3) The applicant receives funds for the financing of any part of the wine and spirits store from any individual who has been convicted of a crime as provided in clause (4).
(4) In any instance in which an applicant or persons with
store license shall submit a description of the premises and any other material, information and description of the plan of that premises where it is proposed to keep and sell liquor as may be required by the regulations of the board.
(c) The descriptions, information and plans under subsection (b) shall show the proposed location, and shall show any alterations proposed to be made to the described premises, or the new building proposed to be constructed after the approval by the board of the application for a franchise or for the transfer of an existing license to another premises not then licensed.

Section 809-A. Denial of Application.--Hearings on the denial of an application or on the failure to renew a license shall be held in accordance with the procedures established in section 464 of this act.

Section 810-A. Bidding.--(a) The granting of franchises under this article shall be by sealed competitive bids to the highest responsible bidder. No bid shall be considered unless the bond required under this section has been submitted to the board. All bids for a wine and spirits store franchise may be rejected by the board if the board determines that the highest bid is inadequate. Whenever the board rejects all the tendered bids, the board shall begin a new bidding process for that wine and spirits store franchise. The board shall notify qualified bid applicants of the date and the hour of the bid openings.
(b) In order to participate in the bidding under this section, bid applicants shall post bonds, cash, negotiable securities or letters of credit equal to an amount set by the board, but not less than fifty thousand dollars $(\$ 50,000)$.
(c) Each person desiring to submit a bid must file the bid

If the wine and spirits store licensee remits the franchise renewal fee as herein provided and is successfully reviewed by the board pursuant to subsection (c), the licensee shall retain the franchise for a second ten (10) year period.
(e) Should the wine and spirits store licensee fail to remit the franchise renewal fee within ninety (90) days of notification of the fee from the board, the franchise shall be rebid in the same manner as provided in section $810-\mathrm{A}$ of this act. Applicants shall submit to the board the same information required for the initial issuance of the exclusive franchise and wine and spirits store license and any additional information required by the board by such dates as prescribed by the board.
(f) The requirements and procedures set forth in this section shall apply to all franchises and licenses at the end of each ten (10) year period.

Section 813-A. Sale, Assignment or Transfer of License.--(a) No person may sell, assign or otherwise transfer a wine and spirits store franchise and license without the prior written approval of the board.
(b) For purposes of this section, the merger of a wine and spirits store licensee or the sale of more than fifty per centum of the outstanding stock of or partnership interests in the wine and spirits store licensee shall be deemed to be a sale, assignment or transfer of a wine and spirits store franchise and license under this section.
(c) Any person to whom a wine and spirits store franchise and license is sold, transferred or reissued shall comply with the provisions of this act.

Section 814-A. Renewal or Transfer.--(a) The board shall hold hearings on renewals or transfers as it deems necessary at
twelve months of being employed by the employer.
(2) That the former State store employe has been employed by the employer seeking the tax credit for a period not less than one (1) year.
(c) The employer shall submit the tax credit voucher to the Department of Revenue along with the information required under subsection (b) (1) and (2) in conjunction with the filing of a State business tax identified in subsection (d) (2).
(d) (1) An employer may claim a reemployment tax credit for every job filled by a former Pennsylvania State store employe of one thousand dollars $(\$ 1,000)$ per taxable year for a maximum of two (2) taxable years.
(2) An employer may apply the reemployment tax credit to one hundred per centum of the employer's State corporate net income tax, capital stock and franchise tax or the personal tax of a shareholder of the company if the company is a Pennsylvania $S$ corporation, gross premiums tax, gross receipts tax, bank and trust company shares tax, mutual thrift institution tax, title insurance company shares tax, personal income tax or the personal income tax of a shareholder of a Pennsylvania $S$ corporation or any combination thereof.
(3) A former Pennsylvania State store employe whose employment is terminated with an employer who has utilized the reemployment tax credit voucher to claim a one (1) year one thousand dollar $(\$ 1,000)$ tax credit, may transfer the voucher to a new employer who may use the remaining one thousand dollar ( $\$ 1,000$ ) tax credit as a claim against the business tax liability identified in clause (2).
(4) The term of the reemployment tax credit voucher may not exceed three years from the date the voucher is provided to the 19970S1000B1108 - 65 -
(i) One representative of a public school.
(ii) One representative of a private school.
(iii) One representative of a comprehensive area vocational school.
(iv) Three representatives of community service organizations.
(v) Three public members.
(2) Members of the evaluation board established under this subsection shall be elected by the members of the local board of school directors based upon recommendations from the local board of school directors and from the public at large.
(g) A scholarship awarded under subsection (b) shall be for four (4) years of postsecondary education and shall expire six (6) years after the date of award.

Section 825-A. Better Communities Fund.--(a) There is hereby created in the State Treasury a special fund known as the Better Communities Fund into which shall be deposited the remaining balance of the Wine and Spirits Store Fund pursuant to section 823-A of this act. The board of the State Employees Retirement System shall be trustees of the fund and shall have exclusive control and management of the fund and full power to invest the same under the same conditions that the board uses in the investment of other moneys under its control.
(b) Moneys in the Better Communities Fund shall be used for capital projects which meet the criteria in subsection (c). Quarterly, or as required by the Secretary of the Budget, the board of the State Employees Retirement System shall transfer to the General Fund the amount certified by the Secretary of the Budget as equal to the amount of debt service on bonds issued to fund community asset projects.

1 funding and administration of projects. However, the fee which may be charged against bond proceeds for administrative costs may not be used to pay salaries of Commonwealth employes. Section 19. This act shall take effect July 1, 1997, or immediately, whichever is later.

