Sponsor: SENATOR McILHINNEY

Printer's No. 2185

- Amend Bill, page 1, lines 1 through 26, by striking out all 1
- 2 of said lines and inserting
- 3 Amending the act of April 12, 1951 (P.L.90, No.21), entitled "An 4 act relating to alcoholic liquors, alcohol and malt and 5 brewed beverages; amending, revising, consolidating and 6 changing the laws relating thereto; regulating and 7 restricting the manufacture, purchase, sale, possession, 8 consumption, importation, transportation, furnishing, holding 9 in bond, holding in storage, traffic in and use of alcoholic liquors, alcohol and malt and brewed beverages and the 10 persons engaged or employed therein; defining the powers and 11 12 duties of the Pennsylvania Liquor Control Board; providing 13 for the establishment and operation of State liquor stores, 14 for the payment of certain license fees to the respective 15 municipalities and townships, for the abatement of certain 16 nuisances and, in certain cases, for search and seizure 17 without warrant; prescribing penalties and forfeitures; 18 providing for local option, and repealing existing laws," in 19 preliminary provisions, further providing for definitions; in 20 licenses and regulations and liquor, alcohol and malt and 21 brewed beverages, further providing for applications for 22 hotel, restaurant and club liquor licenses, for sales by 23 liquor licensees and restrictions, for wine and spirits auction permits, for public venue license, for performing 24 25 arts facility license, for wine expanded permits, for casino 26 liquor license, for application for distributors', importing 27 distributors' and retail dispensers' licenses and for 28 breweries, providing for taxes due on sales made by a holder of a manufacturer's license, further providing for limiting 29 30 number of retail licenses to be issued in each county, 31 providing for liquor code suspension for deficiency, further 32 providing for local option and for unlawful acts relative to 33 liquor, malt and brewed beverages and licensees; in 34 distilleries, wineries, bonded warehouses, bailees for hire 35 and transporters for hire, further providing for limited 36 wineries and for distilleries; and, in miscellaneous 37 provisions, further providing for construction and 38 applicability.

- 1 Amend Bill, page 1, line 29; pages 2 through 24, lines 1
- through 30; page 25, lines 1 through 16; by striking out all of
- 3 said lines on said pages and inserting

Section 1. The definitions of "alcoholic cider," "mixed-use town center development project" and "public venue" in section 5 102 of the act of April 12, 1951 (P.L.90, No.21), known as the Liquor Code, are amended and the section is amended by adding a 7 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:

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"Alcoholic cider" shall mean a beverage which may contain carbonation in an amount not to exceed six and four tenths grams per liter, produced through alcoholic fermentation [of any fruit or fruit juice] which is primarily derived from apples, apple juice concentrate and water, pears or pear juice concentrate and water, consisting of at least one-half of one per centum, but not greater than eight and one-half per centum, alcohol by volume and sold or offered for sale as alcoholic cider and not as a wine, a wine product or as a substitute for wine, in bottles, cases, kegs, cans or other suitable containers of the type used for the sale of malt or brewed beverages in this Commonwealth.

"Fermented fruit beverage" shall mean a beverage which may contain carbonation in an amount not to exceed six and four tenths gram per liter, produced through alcoholic fermentation of fruit, fruit juice, fruit juice concentrate and water with or without flavorings, consisting of at least one-half of one per centum, but not greater than eight and one-half per centum, alcohol by volume and sold or offered for sale not as a wine, a wine product or as a substitute for wine, in bottles, cases, kegs, cans or other suitable containers of the type used for the sale of malt or brewed beverages in this Commonwealth.

"Mixed-use town center development project" shall mean a planned development, with no building construction commenced prior to July 1, 2006, situated on no fewer than one hundred contiguous acres, with at least one million square feet of actual or proposed development, with a mix of retail, hospitality, commercial [and] or residential uses, with community facilities and which has been designated as a mixeduse town center development project by the municipality in which it is located. A mixed-use town center development project may have one or multiple owners and may be developed in one or more phases, all of which shall be included in determining the actual or proposed development. If the site meets additional criteria

stated in section 461(b.4)(5), a project comprising ninety-five contiguous acres will meet the size requirement in this definition.

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"Public venue" shall mean a stadium, arena, convention 5 center, museum, zoo, amphitheater or similar structure. If the public venue is a cruise terminal owned or leased by a port 7 authority created under the act of June 12, 1931 (P.L.575, 9 No.200), entitled "An act providing for joint action by Pennsylvania and New Jersey in the development of the ports on 10 11 the lower Delaware River, and the improvement of the facilities 12 for transportation across the river; authorizing the Governor, for these purposes, to enter into an agreement with New Jersey; 13 14 creating The Delaware River Joint Commission and specifying the 15 powers and duties thereof, including the power to finance 16 projects by the issuance of revenue bonds; transferring to the 17 new commission all the powers of the Delaware River Bridge Joint 18 Commission; and making an appropriation," it shall have no permanent seating requirement. If the public venue is an open-19 20 air amphitheater owned by a port authority created under the act 21 of December 6, 1972 (P.L.1392, No.298), known as the "Third 22 Class City Port Authority Act," it shall have no permanent 23 seating requirement. If the public venue is owned by a political 24 subdivision, a municipal authority, the Commonwealth, an authority created under the act of July 29, 1953 (P.L.1034, 25 26 No.270), known as the "Public Auditorium Authorities Law," an 27 authority created under Article XXV-A of the act of July 28, 28 1953 (P.L.723, No.230), known as the "Second Class County Code," 29 an art museum established under the authority of the act of April 6, 1791 (3 Sm.L.20, No.1536), entitled "An act to confer 30 31 on certain associations of the citizens of this commonwealth the 32 powers and immunities of corporations, or bodies politic in law," [or] an authority created under Article XXIII (n) or (o) 33 34 of the act of August 9, 1955 (P.L.323, No.130), known as "The County Code, " or it is located in a neighborhood improvement 35 36 zone created under Article XIX-B of the act of March 4, 1971 37 (P.L.6, No.2), known as the Tax Reform Code of 1971, located in 38 a city of the third class, it shall have permanent seating for at least one thousand (1,000) people; otherwise, it shall have 39 permanent seating for at least two thousand (2,000) people. The 40 term shall also mean any regional history center, multipurpose 41 42 cultural and science facility, museum or convention or trade show center, regardless of owner and seating capacity, that has 43 44 a floor area of at least sixty thousand (60,000) square feet in one building. The term shall also mean a convention or 45 conference center owned by a city of the third class or a 46 university which is a member of the Pennsylvania State System of 47 48 Higher Education which is operated by a university foundation or 49 alumni association, regardless of seating capacity, that has a 50 floor area of at least fifteen thousand (15,000) square feet in 51 one building. The term shall also mean a visitor center,

regardless of floor area or seating capacity, that was established under the authority of the Gateway Visitor Center Authorization Act of 1999 (Public Law 106-131, 113 Stat. 1678, 16 U.S.C. § 407m).

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Section 2. Sections 403(a), 406(d), 408.12(a), 412(f)(1), 413(f)(1), 415(f), 416, 436(b) and 446(a) introductory paragraph and (2) of the act are amended to read:

9 Section 403. Applications for Hotel, Restaurant and Club Liquor Licenses. -- (a) Every applicant for a hotel liquor 10 11 license, restaurant liquor license or club liquor license or for 12 the transfer of an existing license to another premises not then 13 licensed or to another person shall file a written application 14 with the board in such form and containing such information as 15 the board shall from time to time prescribe, which shall be 16 accompanied by a filing fee and an annual license fee as 17 prescribed in section 614-A of the act of April 9, 1929 18 (P.L.177, No.175), known as "The Administrative Code of 1929." 19 Every such application shall contain a description of that part 20 of the hotel, restaurant or club for which the applicant desires 21 a license and shall set forth such other material information, 22 description or plan of that part of the hotel, restaurant or 23 club where it is proposed to keep and sell liquor as may be 24 required by the regulations of the board. The descriptions, 25 information and plans referred to in this subsection shall show 26 the hotel, restaurant, club, or the proposed location for the 27 construction of a hotel, restaurant or club, at the time the 28 application is made, and shall show any alterations proposed to 29 be made thereto, or the new building proposed to be constructed after the approval by the board of the application for a license 30 31 or for the transfer of an existing license to another premises not then licensed or to another person. No physical alterations, 32 33 improvements or changes shall be required to be made to any 34 hotel, restaurant or club, nor shall any new building for any 35 such purpose, be required to be constructed until approval of 36 the application for license or for the transfer of an existing 37 license to another premises not then licensed or to another 38 person by the board. After approval of the application, the 39 licensee shall make the physical alterations, improvements and changes to the licensed premises, or shall construct the new 40 41 building in the manner specified by the board at the time of 42 approval, and the licensee shall not transact any business under 43 the license until the board has approved the completed physical 44 alterations, improvements and changes to the licensed premises, 45 or the completed construction of the new building as conforming to the specifications required by the board at the time of 46 47 issuance or transfer of the license, and is satisfied that the 48 establishment is a restaurant, hotel or club as defined by this 49 act. The board may require that all such alterations or 50 construction or conformity to definition be completed within six 51 months from the time of issuance or transfer of the license. The

time between the approval of the initial application and issuance of operating authority to the licensee shall be 3 considered as time in safekeeping. Failure to comply with these 4 requirements shall be considered cause for revocation of the 5 license. No such license shall be transferable between the time of issuance or transfer of the license and the approval of the 7 completed alterations or construction by the board and full compliance by the licensee with the requirements of this act, 9 except in the case of death of the licensee prior to full compliance [with all of the aforementioned requirements or 10 11 unless full compliance is impossible for reasons beyond the 12 licensee's control, in which event, the license may be 13 transferred by the board as provided in this act.], unless the 14 transfer application is accompanied by a surcharge. The 15 surcharge shall be twenty thousand dollars (\$20,000) if the license is located in a county of the first through fourth 16 class, and the surcharge shall be five thousand dollars (\$5,000) 17 18 if the license is located in a county of the fifth through 19 eighth class.

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Section 406. Sales by Liquor Licensees; Restrictions. --* * *

(d) Subject to section 412, licensed public venues may sell liquor and malt or brewed beverages on Sundays from [eleven] ten o'clock antemeridian until midnight without the need to acquire or qualify for a special permit. In addition, subject to section 413, licensed performing arts facilities may sell liquor and malt or brewed beverages on Sundays from [one o'clock postmeridian] ten o'clock antemeridian until ten o'clock postmeridian without the need to acquire or qualify for a special permit.

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Section 408.12. Wine and Spirits Auction Permits.--(a) Upon application of:

- (1) any nonprofit hospital;
- (2) any nonprofit public television station which is a member of the Pennsylvania Public Television Network;
- (3) any orchestra located in a county of the first, second or third class which is operated by a nonprofit corporation;
- (4) any museum located in a county of the first, second, third or fourth class which is operated by a nonprofit corporation;
- (5) any nonprofit corporation located in any county of the third class which trains and places dogs for people who are physically handicapped;
- (6) any nationally recognized community-based voluntary health organization committed to fighting cancer [which has been in existence for at least ninety years];
- 48 (7) any nationally recognized emergency response 49 organization that offers humanitarian care to victims of war or 50 natural disaster and has been in existence for at least one 51 hundred twenty-five years;

- (8) any nationally recognized organization whose purpose is to serve as an agent to collect funds for local charities, as well as to coordinate relief services, counsel and refer clients to cooperating agencies and make emergency assistance grants and has been in existence for at least one hundred twenty years;
- (9) any hospice as defined under section 802.1 of the act of July 19, 1979 (P.L.130, No.48), known as the "Health Care Facilities Act";
 - (10) institution of higher education;
- (11) any nationally recognized community-based health organization committed to funding Type 1 Diabetes research; [or
- (12) any nationally recognized community-based voluntary health organization committed to fighting cancer which has been in existence for at least twenty years;]
- (13) any community-based voluntary health organization in a county of the second class which enriches the lives of children and adults with disabilities and chronic illnesses; or
- (14) any nonprofit organization located in any county of the third class established to provide general support and food assistance for students in pre-kindergarten through twelfth grade;

and upon payment of a fee of thirty dollars (\$30) per day, the board shall issue a wine and spirits auction permit good for a period of not more than four consecutive or nonconsecutive days per calendar year.

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 Section 412. Public Venue License. --* * *

- (f) Licenses issued under this section are to be considered restaurant liquor licenses. However, the following additional restrictions and privileges apply:
- (1) Sales may only be made one hour before, during and one hour after any athletic performance, performing arts event, trade show, convention, banquet or any other performance at the facility; however, sales may not be made from two o'clock antemeridian to seven o'clock antemeridian. In addition, sales may not occur prior to [eleven] ten o'clock antemeridian on Sundays or seven o'clock antemeridian on Mondays.

 Notwithstanding this section, facilities that had been licensed under former sections 408.9 and 408.14 may sell liquor and/or malt or brewed beverages anytime except from two o'clock antemeridian to seven o'clock antemeridian or prior to eleven o'clock antemeridian on Sundays or seven o'clock antemeridian on Mondays, regardless of whether there is a performance at the facility.

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Section 413. Performing Arts Facility License. -- * * *

- (f) Licenses issued under this section are to be considered restaurant liquor licenses. However, the following additional restrictions and privileges apply:
- (1) Sales of liquor and malt or brewed beverages may be made two hours before, during and one hour after any performance at

the facility; however, sales may not be made from two o'clock antemeridian to seven o'clock antemeridian. In addition, sales may not occur prior to [one o'clock postmeridian] ten o'clock antemeridian or after ten o'clock postmeridian on Sundays. However, facilities that had been licensed under former section 408.3(a) and 408.3(a.2) may sell liquor and malt or brewed beverages anytime except from two o'clock antemeridian to seven o'clock antemeridian or prior to one o'clock postmeridian or after ten o'clock postmeridian on Sundays, regardless of whether there is a performance at the facility.

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Section 415. Wine Expanded Permits. --* * *

(f) A wine expanded permit holder may sell a wine product for off-premises consumption at a price that is different than the price it charges for the wine product for on-premises consumption; however, it may not sell a wine product for off-premises consumption at a price less than the licensee's purchase price from the board of the wine product.

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Section 416. Casino Liquor License. -- (a) Notwithstanding any provision of law or regulation, [a slot machine licensee or an affiliated designee holding a restaurant liquor or eating place retail dispenser license and which sells liquor or malt or brewed beverages at or adjacent to a gaming facility under this act may apply to the board for a casino liquor license. The board may issue a casino liquor license to a slot machine licensee for use at the casino liquor licensee's licensed facility in accordance with this section.] the board may issue a casino liquor license to a slot machine licensee in accordance with this section. A casino liquor license shall authorize the holder to sell liquor or malt or brewed beverages as provided for in this section.

(a.1) A slot machine licensee may apply to the board for a casino liquor license to sell liquor or malt or brewed beverages as provided for in this section. A slot machine licensee shall file a separate application and pay a separate fee for each casino liquor license that is sought for each licensed facility. Upon issuance of each casino liquor license to a slot machine licensee under this section, the slot machine licensee shall pay a fee of one million dollars (\$1,000,000), which shall be paid to the board in nonrefundable, equal installments of two hundred fifty thousand dollars (\$250,000) for a period of four years immediately following the issuance of the license. The first payment shall be made at the time the casino liquor license is issued. Notwithstanding the provisions of section 802, all fees collected or received by the board under this subsection shall be paid into the State Treasury through the Department of Revenue for deposit into the General Fund.

(b) [Each application for a casino license under this section shall be accompanied by a fee of one million dollars (\$1,000,000).] (Reserved).

- (b.1) [Each restaurant licensee that does not hold a slot machine license but operates within or adjacent to the gaming facility must pay a one-time fee of ten thousand dollars (\$10,000).] (Reserved).
 - (c) The following shall apply to renewals:

- (1) A casino liquor license must be renewed on an annual basis.
- (2) [For the first four years after the initial issue of the casino liquor license, the casino liquor license shall be subject to an annual renewal fee of one million dollars (\$1,000,000).] (Reserved).
- (3) After the [period under paragraph (2), the] <u>installment payment period under subsection (a.1), a</u> casino liquor license shall be subject to an annual renewal fee of [two hundred and fifty thousand dollars (\$250,000)] <u>two thousand five hundred dollars</u> (\$2,500).
- (4) Notwithstanding the provisions of section 802, all fees collected or received by the board under this subsection shall be paid into the State Treasury through the Department of Revenue for deposit into the General Fund.
- (d) The following shall apply to <u>the</u> disposition of <u>a</u> restaurant liquor or eating place retail dispenser [licenses] <u>license held by a slot machine licensee that receives a casino liquor license:</u>
- (1) [An applicant] A slot machine licensee seeking a casino liquor license under this section that currently holds a restaurant liquor or eating place retail dispenser license may continue to utilize the license until the casino liquor license is issued by the board. Upon issuance of a casino liquor license, the [applicant] slot machine licensee must surrender the restaurant liquor or eating place retail dispenser license to the board.
- (2) [An applicant] A slot machine licensee seeking a casino liquor license under this section that currently holds a restaurant liquor or eating place retail dispenser license that is subject to the quota restrictions under section 461(a) may continue to utilize that license until the casino liquor license is issued by the board. Upon issuance of a casino liquor license, the applicant may sell the restaurant liquor or eating place retail dispenser license.
- (e) Notwithstanding any other provision of law, a holder of a casino liquor license may sell or serve liquor and malt or brewed beverages twenty-four (24) hours a day, seven (7) days a week anywhere within the licensed facility that is not subject to a different license issued by the board.
- (f) A casino liquor license shall be nontransferable, except that nothing in this subsection shall preclude a transfer of ownership of a casino liquor license to another eligible person to be used at the same licensed facility.
- 50 (g) A casino liquor license shall expire under the following 51 circumstances:

- 1 (1) revocation by an administrative law judge under section 2 471;
 - (2) nonrenewal by the board under section 470;
 - (3) nonrenewal of the license by a slot machine licensee or its designee; [or]
 - (4) upon request by the slot machine licensee[.]; or
 - (5) the casino liquor licensee fails to pay the appropriate fee under subsections (a.1) and (c).
 - (h) The board may issue a casino liquor license at any time to a new applicant even if the previous license had:
 - (1) been revoked by an administrative law judge under section 471;
 - (2) not been renewed by the board under section 470;
 - (3) not been renewed by the slot machine licensee; or
 - (4) expired upon request by the slot machine licensee.
 - (i) In addition to any other restrictions and privileges, a casino liquor license shall be subject to the following:
 - (1) [Sales may be made at any time the facility is open to the public.] Except as provided under this section and subject to section 472, a casino liquor license shall be treated as a restaurant liquor license or, if restaurant liquor licenses may not be issued in the municipality, as an eating place retailer dispenser license.
 - (1.1) A casino liquor licensee may sell, furnish or give liquor or malt or brewed beverages after seven o'clock antemeridian of any day until two o'clock antemeridian of the following day on the unlicensed portion of the licensed facility if the liquor or malt or brewed beverages remain on the licensed facility.
 - (2) Liquor or malt or brewed beverages may be transported and consumed [off the gaming floor] anywhere on the property on which the licensed facility is located if the liquor or malt or brewed beverage remains [within the premises] on the property of the licensed facility[.], except that it may not be transported to and consumed within another restaurant liquor or eating place retail dispenser licensee location within the licensed facility.
 - (3) Sales of malt or brewed beverages for off-premises consumption are prohibited, nor shall the license be eligible for a wine expanded permit.
 - (4) In addition to the provisions of section 493(24)(ii), the holder of a casino liquor license may give liquor and malt or brewed beverages free of charge to any person attending an invitation-only event held anywhere on the premises of the licensed facility.
- 45 (5) Licenses issued under this section shall not be subject 46 to:
 - (i) the proximity provisions of sections 402 and 404;
- 48 (ii) the restrictions on discount pricing practices set 49 forth in sections 406(g) and 442(g);
 - (iii) the quota restrictions under section 461;
- 51 (iv) the provisions of section 493(10);

- 1 (v) the prohibition against minors frequenting as described 2 in section 493(14);
 - (vi) the cost and total display area limitations of section
 493(20)(i);
 - (vii) the restrictions on events, tournaments or contests in 40 Pa. Code § 5.32 (relating to restrictions/exceptions) or any successor regulation; and
 - (viii) the restrictions on the awarding of trophies, prizes or premiums set forth in 40 Pa. Code \$ 5.32 or any successor regulation.
 - [(j) More than one casino liquor license issued by the board may be in effect at a licensed facility at any one time, except that no more than one casino liquor license shall be in effect at a specific location within the premises of a licensed facility at the same time.]
 - (k) If a casino liquor license is revoked or nonrenewed but the slot machine licensee continues to operate the licensed facility, the slot machine licensee may apply for a new restaurant liquor or eating place retail dispenser license under 4 Pa.C.S. § 1521 (relating to liquor licenses at licensed facilities), or if the slot machine licensee had previously surrendered its restaurant liquor or eating place retail dispenser license to the board under subsection (d) (1), the board may reissue the previously surrendered license.
 - (1) The additional restrictions and privileges granted to a casino liquor license issued under this section shall not affect the restrictions and privileges of any other licenses or permits issued for use at locations within the licensed facility.
 - (m) As used in this section, the following words and phrases shall have the meanings given to them in this subsection:

"Licensed facility" shall have the meaning given the term under 4 Pa.C.S. § 1103 and that is operated by a slot machine licensee. The term shall not include a category 4 licensed facility.

"Slot machine licensee" shall mean the holder of any of the following:

- (1) A Category 1 slot machine license as provided for under 4 Pa.C.S. § 1302 (relating to Category 1 slot machine license);
- (2) A Category 2 slot machine license as provided for under 4 Pa.C.S. § 1304 (relating to Category 2 slot machine license); or
- (3) A Category 3 slot machine license as provided for under 4 Pa.C.S. § 1305 (relating to Category 3 slot machine license). The term shall not include a Category 4 slot machine license as provided for in 4 Pa.C.S. § 1305.1 (relating to Category 4 slot machine license).

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 or to another person, shall contain

or have attached thereto the following information and statements:

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(b) The particular place for which the license is desired and a detailed description thereof. The description, information and plans referred to in this subsection shall show the premises or the proposed location for the construction of the premises 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, eating place 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. The licensee shall not transact any business under the license until the board has approved the completed physical alterations, improvements and changes of 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 premises meet the requirements for a distributor's or importing distributor's license as set forth in this act or that the establishment is an eating place, hotel or 30 club as defined by this act. The board may require that all such alterations or construction or conformity to definition be 33 completed within six months from the time of issuance or transfer of the license. The time between the approval of the initial application and issuance of operating authority to the <u>licensee shall be considered as time in safekeeping.</u> 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.], unless the transfer application is accompanied by a surcharge. The surcharge shall be twenty thousand dollars (\$20,000) if the license is located in a county of the first through fourth class, and the surcharge shall be five thousand dollars (\$5,000) if the license is located in a county of the fifth through

<u>eighth class.</u>

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Section 446. Breweries.--(a) [Holders] <u>Subject to the</u> restrictions applicable to on-premise consumption set forth in <u>section 472, holders</u> of a brewery license may:

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(2) Operate a restaurant or brewery pub on the licensed premises under such conditions and regulations as the board may enforce: Provided, however, That sales on Sunday may be made irrespective of the volume of food sales if the licensed premises are at a public venue location. The holder of a brewery license may sell wines [and], alcoholic cider and fermented <u>fruit beverages</u> produced by the holder of a limited winery license, malt or brewed beverages produced by a manufacturer licensed by the board and liquor produced by a limited distillery or distillery licensed by the board: Provided, however, That said wines, malt or brewed beverages produced by another manufacturer and liquor must be consumed at the licensed premises. In addition, the combined sales of wine, malt or brewed beverages produced by another manufacturer and liquor may not, on a yearly basis, exceed fifty per centum (50%) of the onpremises sales of the brewery's own malt or brewed beverages for the preceding calendar year: however, if a brewery did not operate for an entire calendar year during the preceding year, then its combined sales of wine, malt or brewed beverages produced by another manufacturer and liquor may not, on a yearly basis, exceed fifty per centum (50%) of the on-premises sales of the brewery's own malt or brewed beverages for that year.

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Section 3. The act is amended by adding a section to read:

Section 449. Taxes Due on Sales Made by a Holder of a

Manufacturer's License.--(a) Notwithstanding any law to the
contrary, sales made by a holder of a manufacturer's license
issued under this article who sells the license holder's own
malt and brewed beverages under the license to the public for
consumption on-premises or off-premises shall be responsible for
paying and remitting the sales and use tax imposed by section
202 of the act of March 4, 1971 (P.L.6, No.2), known as the "Tax
Reform Code of 1971," in the following manner:

- Reform Code of 1971," in the following manner:

 (1) The purchase price of malt or brewed beverages sold by a manufacturer directly to the ultimate consumer for consumption on premises shall be the wholesale price. As used in this paragraph, the term "wholesale price" shall be the price at which the manufacturer sells the same product to a distributor or importing distributor.
- 46 (2) If the manufacturer does not sell the product to a
 47 distributor or importing distributor, then the manufacturer
 48 shall determine a constructive purchase price for the
 49 manufacturer's own products in a manner consistent with section
 50 201(g)(3) of the "Tax Reform Code of 1971." In determining a
 51 constructive purchase price under this subsection, a holder of a

- manufacturer's license making sales under this subsection shall determine a purchase price which would naturally and fairly be charged in an arms-length transaction to purchase malt and brewed beverages from another manufacturer in which no common interest exists and any other element causing a distortion of the price or value is absent.
- (b) Nothing in this section shall prohibit a holder of a manufacturer's license making sales under subsection (a) from using the actual retail price of the malt or brewed beverages sold to consumers as the purchase price upon which the sales and use tax imposed by section 202 of the "Tax Reform Code of 1971" must be paid to the Commonwealth.
- (c) The Department of Revenue may require information necessary to document that a holder of a manufacturer's license making sales under subsection (a) is in compliance with this section.
- (d) Within 180 days from the effective date of this section, the Department of Revenue shall promulgate written guidelines for the implementation of this section.
- Section 4. Section 461(b.3) and (b.4) of the act are amended to read:
- Section 461. Limiting Number of Retail Licenses To Be Issued In Each County.--* * *
- 23 (b.3) An intermunicipal transfer of a license [or], issuance 24 25 of a license for economic development under subsection (b.1)(2) (i) or issuance of a license for use at a mixed-use town center 26 development project under subsection (b.4) must first be 27 28 approved by the governing body of the receiving municipality 29 when the total number of existing restaurant liquor licenses and eating place retail dispenser licenses in the receiving 30 31 municipality equal or exceed one license per three thousand 32 inhabitants. Upon request for approval of an intermunicipal transfer of a license [or] _ issuance of an economic development 33 34 license or issuance of a license for use at a mixed-use town center development project by an applicant, at least one public 35 36 hearing shall be held by the municipal governing body for the purpose of receiving comments and recommendations of interested 37 38 individuals residing within the municipality concerning the applicant's intent to transfer a license into the municipality 39 [or], acquire an economic development license or acquire a 40 41 license for use at a mixed-use town center development project from the Pennsylvania Liquor Control Board. The governing body 42 43 shall, within forty-five days of a request for approval, render 44 a decision by ordinance or resolution to approve or disapprove the applicant's request [for an intermunicipal transfer of a 45 license or issuance of an economic development license]. The 46 47 municipality may approve the request. A decision by the governing body of the municipality to deny the request may not 48 49 be appealed. A copy of the approval must be submitted with the license application. The approval requirement shall not apply to 50 51 licenses transferred into a tax increment district created

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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 9 applicant's request for approval shall be deemed an approval of the application in terms as presented unless the governing body 10 11 has notified the applicant in writing of their election for an 12 extension of time not to exceed sixty days. Failure by the governing body of the municipality to render a decision within 13 14 the extended time period shall be deemed an approval of the 15 application in terms as presented.

(b.4) (1) Notwithstanding any other provision of this act to the contrary, the board may [approve the transfer of a restaurant liquor or eating place retail dispenser license from a city of the first class to a county designated as a second class A county or a county of the third class for the purpose of economic development,] <u>issue a restaurant liquor license or</u> eating place retail dispenser license for use at a mixed-use town center development project that is located in a county of the fourth class. The board may also issue a restaurant liquor <u>license or eating place retail dispenser license for use at a</u> mixed-use town center development project located in a county of the second class A that is part of a mixed-use town center development project previously acknowledged as such by the board, so long as a petition and fee is filed in accordance with this section. Prior to issuing any licenses, an interested party must first petition the board to have a specific area designated as a mixed-use town center development project. The board shall determine what information must be contained in the petition and the petition must be accompanied by a fee of one million dollars (\$1,000,000), with said fee to be placed in The State Stores Fund. The board shall grant the petition unless the proposed location does not meet the definition of a mixed-use town center development project, the applicant fails to provide the information required in the petition or the board finds that granting the petition would be detrimental to the welfare, health, peace and morals of the inhabitants of the proposed location. Licenses applied for under this section are not limited to the person who petitioned the board and are subject to the following conditions:

- (i) The application to the board is accompanied by municipal approval as set forth in subsection [(b.1)(2)(ii)] (b.3).
- (ii) The proposed location is located within a mixed-use town center development project as the term is defined in section 102.
- 50 (iii) The application to the board is accompanied by a 51 resolution or ordinance indicating that the municipality has

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designated the location in question as being within the confines of a designated mixed-use town center development project.

- (iv) The issuance or transfer of a restaurant liquor or eating place retail dispenser license is permissible under section 472.
- (v) The application is accompanied by an application surcharge of fifty thousand dollars (\$50,000), which shall be placed in The State Stores Fund.
- [(vi) The applicant has demonstrated to the board that it has exhausted reasonable means for obtaining a suitable license within the county. This requirement shall be deemed satisfied if the applicant submits an Intra-County Affirmation as provided in subclause (vii).
- The application to the board is accompanied by the (vii) applicant's written Intra-County Affirmation that demonstrates that the applicant, its agents, employes or brokers are unable to secure, at a price that is, to the best of the applicant's knowledge, information and belief, the relative market price, as defined in this section, an existing license in the county in which the applicant's proposed premises are to be located. Said affirmation shall be accompanied by an affidavit from a real estate agent, license broker or other similar professional attesting to the unavailability of a liquor license to the applicant at a price that is comparable to prices paid by bona fide purchasers for value for liquor licenses in the respective county immediately prior to obtaining municipal approval under subclause (iii), such comparable price being referred to as the "relative market price" for the respective county. Said affirmation shall set forth any measures taken to secure an existing license, including the time period during which the applicant attempted to secure a license, as well as any other pertinent information. The board shall not approve the issuance of a license under this section where it reasonably determines an existing license was available to the applicant at the relative market price prior to the applicant filing a request for a license under this section.]
- (viii) A transfer application submitted under this subsection must be filed with the board prior to the effective date of this subclause.
- (2) A restaurant liquor or eating place retail dispenser license that has been transferred from a city of the first class to a county designated as a second class A county or a county of the third class under this section may not be subsequently transferred to any location outside of the mixed-use town center development project. A restaurant liquor or eating place retail dispenser license that has been issued under this subsection may not be subsequently transferred to any location outside of the mixed-use town center development project.
- [(3) No more than one license for each fifty thousand square feet of proposed or actual construction may be transferred into a mixed-use town center development project under the provisions

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of this section. The applicant shall demonstrate that this requirement has been met by providing documentation on its application to the board that the development has sufficient proposed or actual square footage to support the transfer of licenses under this section.

The board may approve licensure of exterior serving areas for premises to be located within a mixed-use town center development project where such exterior serving areas are situated on municipal-owned or private-owned property, regardless of whether such exterior serving areas are located immediately adjacent, abutting or contiguous to the building to be licensed, provided that the employes of licensees in a qualified mixed-use town center development project may traverse unlicensed areas in order to deliver alcohol to patrons who are seated in any such licensed serving area that is not immediate, adjacent, abutting and contiguous to the licensee's primary licensed premises; and provided further that any such licensed serving area is delineated from all adjacent public areas by a railing, barrier or other partition for the purpose of table service only; and provided further that the entirety of such noncontiguous licensed exterior serving area or areas is not located more than thirty-five feet from the nearest point of the licensed structure; and provided further that such noncontiguous licensed exterior serving areas shall not include any additional enclosed structure with four walls and a roof other than the primary licensed building; and provided further that any and all public thoroughfare or thoroughfares situated between the licensed building and the noncontiquous exterior licensed serving area is or are used primarily for pedestrian foot traffic and not vehicular traffic; and provided further that the local municipality has approved, by ordinance or resolution, the use of such areas by the applicant; and provided further that, in the case of municipal-owned property, a sidewalk cafe or similar permit, as applicable, is first obtained by the applicant; and provided further that the applicant complies with any regulation issued by the board pursuant hereto or in furtherance hereof. Any restaurant ("R"), eating place ("E") or hotel ("H") license transferred to or issued for premises located within a mixed-use town center development shall have the privileges of this subsection so long as such license remains within the mixed-use town center development. Notwithstanding any other provision of law, licenses issued by the board under this subsection shall not have the authority to sell alcohol for off-premises consumption, nor shall the license be eligible for wine expanded permits. Patrons may take wine and malt or brewed beverages off of the licensed premises so long as the wine and malt or brewed beverages remain in the area previously designated by the board as part of the mixed-use town center development project.

(5) A development site of at least ninety-five acres that meets the following additional criteria shall satisfy the size

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requirement to qualify as a mixed-use town center development project:

- (i) at least seventy-five acres of the project were secured, 4 whether by purchase or lease, by the developer prior to July 1, 2004;
 - at least sixty acres of the project have been entered into the program of the Department of Environmental Protection relating to land recycling and environmental remediation standards;
 - (iii) at least thirty-five acres of the project have been designated as a Brownfield Action Team site by the Department of Environmental Protection and overlap, in whole or part, between the areas in subclauses (ii) and (iii); and
 - (iv) the project site is bounded by a township road and a State road.

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Section 5. The act is amended by adding a section to read: Section 470.4. Liquor Code Suspension for Deficiency.--(a) (1) If the board finds, through an inspection by a board employe, that a licensee does not meet a requirement under this act or the board's regulations that renders the licensee ineligible for the license, including instances when the licensee no longer meets the seating, square footage, food, health license or room requirements for the license, the board may immediately impose an administrative suspension of the operating privileges of the licensee and shall give written notice to the licensee as to the exact deficiency observed. The operating privileges shall remain suspended until the licensee can establish to the board's satisfaction that the licensee is again eligible for the license.

- (2) If an employe of the enforcement bureau, a county department of public health or a county department of licenses and inspections or a similar employe of the Commonwealth or a municipality finds that a licensee does not meet the requirements of either this act or the board's regulations as provided under paragraph (1), the employe may inform the board of the deficiency so that the board may proceed under paragraph (1).
- (b) Section 464 and 42 Pa.C.S. § 933(a)(1)(v) (relating to appeals from government agencies) shall not apply to an administrative suspension under subsection (a) (1). If the board refuses to reinstate a suspended licensee's operating privileges, the suspended licensee may request a hearing before Commonwealth Court under 42 Pa.C.S. § 761(a)(4) (relating to original jurisdiction) solely on the issue of whether the suspended licensee is eligible for reinstatement of operating privileges. The Commonwealth Court shall hold a hearing within ten days of the filing of the request for a hearing under this subsection.
- (c) An administrative suspension under subsection (a) (1) 50 51 shall be in addition to any other penalty provided by law.

- (d) Other violations of this act or questions as to the continued fitness of a licensee, which are currently addressed through the citation process under section 471 or the board's nonrenewal process under section 470(a.1) shall continue to be addressed in that manner and not through the administrative suspension process under subsections (a)(1) and (b).
- (e) In addition to the enforcement powers and duties under section 211(a) of this act, the enforcement bureau shall establish an inspection schedule which provides for the inspection of a premises licensed as a restaurant liquor establishment or licensed as an eating place establishment for compliance and issue citations for violations of this act discovered during the inspection.

Section 6. Section 472(a) of the act is amended and the section is amended by adding a subsection 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), 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, resort facilities and clubs, not oftener than once in four years, to determine the will of the electors with respect to the granting of liquor licenses to public venues, to performing arts facilities, to continuing care retirement communities, to hotels located on property owned by an accredited college or university, to privately-owned private golf courses or to privately-owned public golf courses, 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 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 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, not oftener than once in two years to determine the will of the electors with respect to the granting of special occasion permits to qualified organizations, not oftener than once in two years to determine the will of the electors with respect to allowing manufacturers to sell for on-premises consumption, 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, within the limits of such municipality or part of a split municipality, or not more than once in two years, to determine the will of the electors with respect to the granting of liquor licenses to ski resort facilities, under the provisions of this act: Provided, That an election on the question of establishing and operating a State liquor store shall be initiated only in those

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municipalities, or that part of a split municipality that shall
   have voted against the granting of liquor licenses; that an
   election on allowing manufacturers to sell for on-premises
   consumption shall be initiated only in those municipalities or
   parts of municipalities that shall have voted against the
   granting of liquor licenses; and that an election on the
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   question of granting wholesale distributor and importing
   distributor licenses shall be initiated only in those
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   municipalities or parts of split municipalities that shall have
   at a previous election voted against the granting of dispenser's
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   licenses. Whenever electors equal to at least twenty-five per
   centum of the highest vote cast for any office in the
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   municipality or part of a split municipality at the last
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   preceding general election shall file a petition with the county
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   board of elections of the county for a referendum on the
   question of granting any of said classes of licenses or the
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   establishment of Pennsylvania liquor stores, the said county
   board of elections shall cause a question to be placed on the
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   ballots or on the voting machine board and submitted at any
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   election, except a special election. Separate petitions must be
   filed for each question to be voted on. Said proceedings shall
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   be in the manner and subject to the provisions of the election
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   laws which relate to the signing, filing and adjudication of
   nomination petitions[,] with respect to a question to be placed
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   on the ballot in a primary election, and nomination papers with
   respect to a question to be placed on a ballot in municipal or
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   general election, insofar as such provisions are applicable.
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      When the question is in respect to the granting of liquor
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   licenses, it shall be in the following form:
30
      Do you favor the granting of liquor licenses for the
31
      sale of liquor in......
                                                              Yes
32
      of....?
                                                               No
33
      When the question is in respect to the granting of liquor
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   licenses to resort facilities in those municipalities that do
   not already allow the retail sale of liquor, it shall be in the
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36
   following form:
37
      Do you favor the granting of liquor licenses to resort
38
      facilities for the sale of liquor in the.....
                                                              Yes
39
      of.....?
                                                               No
      When the question is in respect to the granting of liquor
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41
   licenses to ski resorts in those municipalities that do not
42
   already allow the retail sale of liquor, it shall be in the
43
   following form:
44
      Do you favor the granting of liquor licenses to ski
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      resort facilities for the sale of liquor in the
                                                              Yes
46
      .....of .....?
      When the question is in respect to the granting of restaurant
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   liquor licenses for use at public venues in those municipalities
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   that do not already allow the retail sale of liquor, it shall be
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   in the following form:
51
      Do you favor the granting of liquor licenses to public
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1	venues for the sale of liquor in the Yes
2	of? No
3	When the question is in respect to the granting of restaurant
4	liquor licenses for use at performing arts facilities in those
5	municipalities that do not already allow the retail sale of
6	alcohol, it shall be in the following form:
7	Do you favor the granting of liquor licenses to
8	performing arts facilities for the sale of liquor in
9	the Yes
10	of? No
11	When the question is in respect to the granting of liquor
12	licenses for hotels located on property owned by an accredited
13	college or university in those municipalities that do not
14	already allow the granting of liquor licenses, it shall be in
15	the following form:
16	Do you favor the granting of liquor licenses to hotels
17	on property owned by an accredited college or university
18	in the Yes
19	of? No
20	When the question is in respect to the granting of liquor
21	licenses, for privately-owned private golf courses, it shall be
22	in the following form:
23	Do you favor the granting of liquor licenses for
24	privately-owned private golf courses for the sale of
25	liquor in Yes
26	of? No
27	When the question is in respect to the granting of liquor
28	licenses, for privately-owned public golf courses, it shall be
29	in the following form:
30	Do you favor the granting of liquor licenses for
31	privately-owned public golf courses for the sale of
32	liquor in Yes
33	of? No
34	When the question is in respect to the granting of liquor
35	licenses to continuing care retirement communities in those
36	municipalities that have not already approved the granting of
37	liquor licenses, it shall be in the following form:
38	Do you favor the granting of liquor licenses for
39	continuing care retirement communities
40	inYes
41	of? No
42	When the question is in respect to the granting of licenses
43	to retail dispensers of malt and brewed beverages, it shall be
44	in the following form:
45	Do you favor the granting of malt and brewed beverage
46	retail dispenser licenses for consumption on premises
47	where sold in the Yes
48	of? No
49	When the question is in respect to the granting of licenses
50	to wholesale distributors of malt or brewed beverages and
51	importing distributors, it shall be in the following form:

1	Do you favor the granting of malt and brewed beverage	
2	wholesale distributor's and importing distributor's	
3	licenses not for consumption on premises where sold in	
4	the	Yes
5	of?	No
6	When the question is in respect to the granting of club	
7	liquor licenses to incorporated units of national veterans'	
8	organizations, it shall be in the following form:	
9	Do you favor the granting of club liquor licenses to	
10	incorporated units of national veterans' organizations	
11	in the	Yes
12	of?	No
13	When the question is in respect to the granting of club	
14	retail dispenser licenses to incorporated units of national	
15	veterans' organizations, it shall be in the following form:	
16	Do you favor the granting of club retail dispenser	
17	licenses to incorporated units of national veterans'	
18	organizations in the	Yes
19	of?	No
20	When the question is in respect to the granting of special	
21	occasion permits allowing the sale of liquor by qualified	
22	organizations in municipalities that do not already allow the	
23	retail sale of liquor, it shall be in the following form:	
24	Do you favor the granting of special occasion permits to	
25	allow the sale of liquor by qualified organizations in	
26	the	Yes
27	of?	No
28	When the question is in respect to the granting of special	
29	occasion permits allowing the sale of malt or brewed beverage	3
30	only by qualified organizations in municipalities that do not	
31	already allow the retail sale of malt or brewed beverages, it	
32	shall be in the following form:	
33	Do you favor the granting of special occasion permits to	
34	allow the sale of malt or brewed beverages only by	
35	qualified organizations in the	Yes
36	of?	No
37	When the question is in respect to the establishment,	
38	operation and maintenance of Pennsylvania liquor stores it sha	all
39	be in the following form:	
40	Do you favor the establishment, operation and	
41	maintenance of Pennsylvania liquor stores in	
42	the	Yes
43	of?	No
44	When the question is in respect to the granting of liquor	
45	licenses to an airport authority in those municipalities that	do
46	not already allow the retail sale of liquor, it shall be in the	
47	following form:	
48	Do you favor the granting of liquor licenses to an	
49	airport authority for the sale of liquor in	
50	the	Yes
51	of?	No
		-

When the question is in respect to allowing the sale by manufacturers of alcohol for on-premises consumption in municipalities that do not already allow the retail sale of liquor, it shall be in the following form: Do you favor allowing manufacturers of alcohol to sell 5 alcohol for on-premises 6 consumption..... 7 8 in the..... <u>Yes</u> 9 of.....? <u>No</u> 10 In case of a tie vote, the status quo shall obtain. If a 11 majority of the voting electors on any such question vote "yes," 12 then liquor licenses shall be granted by the board to hotels, 13 restaurants, ski resorts, resort facilities and clubs, or liquor licenses shall be granted by the board to public venues, to 14 15 performing arts facilities, to continuing care retirement 16 communities, to hotels located on property owned by an accredited college or university, to privately-owned private 17 18 golf courses or to privately-owned public golf courses, or malt and brewed beverage retail dispenser licenses or wholesale 19 20 distributor's and importing distributor's license for the sale 21 of malt or brewed beverages shall be granted by the board, or 22 club liquor licenses or club retail dispenser licenses shall be 23 granted by the board to incorporated units of national veterans' 24 organizations, or special occasion permits may be issued to 25 qualified organizations, or the board may establish, operate and maintain Pennsylvania liquor stores, as the case may be, in such 26 27 municipality or part of a split municipality, as provided by 28 this act; but if a majority of the electors voting on any such 29 question vote "no," then the board shall have no power to grant or to renew upon their expiration any licenses of the class so 30 31 voted upon in such municipality or part of a split municipality; 32 or if the negative vote is on the question in respect to the establishment, operation and maintenance of Pennsylvania liquor 33 34 stores, the board shall not open and operate a Pennsylvania 35 liquor store in such municipality or part of a split 36 municipality, nor continue to operate a then existing Pennsylvania liquor store in the municipality or part of a split 37 38 municipality for more than two years thereafter or after the expiration of the term of the lease on the premises occupied by 39 such store, whichever period is less, unless and until at a 40 41 later election a majority of the voting electors vote "yes" on 42 such question. 43 44 (g) If the electors of a municipality have voted against the granting of retail liquor licenses, then manufacturers who would 45 otherwise be authorized to sell alcohol for on-premises 46 consumption may not do so unless electors of a municipality vote 47 to allow manufacturers to do so. A manufacturer that began 48

selling alcohol for on-premises consumption prior to the

49 effective date of this act, may continue to do so and its 50

authority to continue to do so shall not be subject to any votes 51

taken under this section.

Section 7. Sections 493(2) and 505.2(a) and (b) of the act 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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(2) Purchase or Sale of Liquor or Malt or Brewed Beverages on Credit; Importing Distributors or Distributors Accepting Cash. For any licensee, his agent, servant or employe, to sell or offer to sell or purchase or receive any liquor or malt or brewed beverages except for cash, excepting credit extended by a hotel or club to a bona fide quest or member, or by railroad or pullman companies in dining, club or buffet cars to passengers, for consumption while enroute, holding authorized credit cards issued by railroad or railroad credit bureaus or by hotel, restaurant, retail dispenser eating place, club and public service licensees, importing distributors or distributors to customers not possessing a license under this article and holding credit cards issued in accordance with regulations of the board or credit cards issued by banking institutions subject to State or Federal regulation: Provided further, That nothing herein contained shall be construed to prohibit the use of checks or drafts drawn on a bank, banking institution, trust company or similar depository, organized and existing under the laws of the United States of America or the laws of any state, territory or possession thereof, in payment for any liquor or malt or brewed beverages if the purchaser is the payor of the check or draft and the licensee is the payee: Provided further, That notwithstanding any other provision of this act to the contrary, it shall be unlawful for an importing distributor or distributor to accept cash for payment of any malt or brewed beverages from anyone possessing a license issued under this article, except it shall be permissible for the importing distributor or distributor to accept credit cards, money orders or cashiers' checks for payment of any malt or brewed beverages in addition to any other type of payment authorized by the board from anyone possessing a license under this article. Notwithstanding any other provision of law to the contrary, distributors and importing distributors may accept credit cards for payment of malt or brewed beverages, but they are not required to accept credit cards. A manufacturer, importing distributor or distributor that is authorized to deliver alcohol or malt or brewed beverages may accept a credit card for payment upon delivery of the alcohol or malt or brewed beverage so long as the purchaser holds a license issued by the board; the terms of the sale between the parties must be finalized before the alcohol or malt or brewed beverages leaves the seller's licensed

premises. No right of action shall exist to collect any claim for credit extended contrary to the provisions of this clause. 3 Nothing herein contained shall prohibit a licensee from crediting to a purchaser the actual price charged for original 5 containers returned by the original purchaser as a credit on any sale, or from refunding to any purchaser the amount paid by such 7 purchaser for such containers or as a deposit on containers when title is retained by the vendor, if such original containers 9 have been returned to the licensee. Nothing herein contained shall prohibit a manufacturer from extending usual and customary 10 11 credit for liquor or malt or brewed beverages sold to customers 12 or purchasers who live or maintain places of business outside of 13 the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, when the liquor or malt or 14 brewed beverages so sold are actually transported and delivered 15 to points outside of the Commonwealth: Provided, however, That 16 as to all transactions affecting malt or brewed beverages to be 17 resold or consumed within this Commonwealth, every licensee 18 shall pay and shall require cash deposits on all returnable 19 original containers and all such cash deposits shall be refunded 20 upon return of the original containers.

Section 505.2. Limited Wineries.--(a) In the interest of promoting tourism and recreational development in Pennsylvania, holders of a limited winery license may:

- (1) Produce <u>and sell</u> alcoholic ciders, <u>fermented fruit</u> <u>beverages</u>, mead, wines and wine coolers, subject to the exceptions provided under this section, only from an agricultural commodity grown in Pennsylvania[.], <u>and the restrictions applicable to on-premise consumption set forth in section 472.</u>
- 30 Sell alcoholic cider, fermented fruit beverages, mead, (2) 31 wine and wine coolers produced by the limited winery or 32 purchased in bulk in bond from another Pennsylvania limited 33 winery on the licensed premises, under such conditions and 34 regulations as the board may enforce, to the board, to individuals and to brewery, importing distributor, distributor, 35 36 hotel, restaurant, club and public service liquor licensees, and to Pennsylvania winery licensees: Provided, That a limited 37 38 winery shall not, in any calendar year, purchase alcoholic 39 cider, fermented fruit beverages, mead or wine produced by other limited wineries in an amount in excess of fifty per centum of 40 41 the alcoholic cider, fermented fruit beverage, mead or wine 42 produced by the purchasing limited winery in the preceding calendar year. In addition, the holder of a limited winery 43 44 license may purchase wine in bottles from another Pennsylvania limited winery if these wines undergo a second fermentation 45 process. Such wine may be sold in bottles bearing the purchasing 46 limited winery's label or the producing limited winery's label. 47 Such wines, if sold by the board, may be sold by the producing 48 49 limited winery to the purchasing limited winery at a price lower 50 than the price charged by the board.
 - (2.1) Notwithstanding any other provision of this act or law

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- to the contrary, only ship wine to nonlicensees in accordance
 with the provisions of section 488. Delivery of wine to holders
 of licenses issued by the board as well as delivery of alcoholic
 cider, fermented fruit beverages and mead to any purchaser shall
 be through the use of vehicles properly registered by the
 limited winery licensee or through properly licensed
 transporters. A limited winery licensee may accept a credit card
 for payment upon delivery so long as the purchaser holds a
 license issued by the board; the terms of the sale between the
 parties must be finalized before the alcohol leaves the seller's
 licensed premises.
 - Separately or in conjunction with other limited wineries, sell alcoholic cider, fermented fruit beverages, mead, wine and wine coolers produced by the limited winery on no more than five (5) board-approved locations other than the licensed premises, with no bottling or production requirement at those additional board-approved locations and under such conditions and regulations as the board may enforce, to the board, to individuals and to brewery, hotel, restaurant, club and public service liquor licensees. If two or more limited wineries apply to operate an additional board-approved location in conjunction with each other, the wineries need only have one board-approved manager for the location, need only pay one application fee and need not designate specific or distinct areas for each winery's licensed area. Each limited winery must file an application for such an additional board-approved location, and such location shall count as one of the five permitted for each limited winery. Each limited winery is responsible for keeping only its own complete records. A limited winery may be cited for a violation of the recordkeeping requirements of sections 512 and 513 pertaining to its own records only.
 - (4) At the discretion of the board, obtain a special permit to participate in alcoholic cider, fermented fruit beverage, mead, wine and food expositions off the licensed premises. A special permit shall be issued upon proper application and payment of a fee of thirty dollars (\$30) per day for each day of permitted use, not to exceed thirty (30) consecutive days. The total number of days for all the special permits may not exceed one hundred (100) days in any calendar year. A special permit shall entitle the holder to engage in the sale by the glass, by the bottle or in case lots of alcoholic cider, fermented fruit beverage, mead or wine produced by the permittee under the authority of a limited winery license. Holders of special permits may provide tasting samples of wines in individual portions not to exceed one fluid ounce. Samples at alcoholic cider, <u>fermented fruit beverage</u>, mead, wine and food expositions may be sold or offered free of charge. Except as provided herein, limited wineries utilizing special permits shall be governed by all applicable provisions of this act as well as by all applicable regulations or conditions adopted by the board. For the purposes of this clause, "alcoholic cider, fermented

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fruit beverage, mead, wine and food expositions" are defined as affairs held indoors or outdoors with the intent of promoting Pennsylvania products by educating those in attendance of the availability, nature and quality of Pennsylvania-produced alcoholic ciders, fermented fruit beverages, mead and wines in conjunction with suitable food displays, demonstrations and sales. Alcoholic cider, fermented fruit beverage, mead, wine and food expositions may also include activities other than alcoholic cider, fermented fruit beverage, mead, wine and food displays, including arts and crafts, musical activities, cultural exhibits, agricultural exhibits and farmers markets.

- At the discretion of the board, obtain a farmers market permit. The permit shall entitle the holder to participate in more than one farmers market at any given time and an unlimited number throughout the year and sell alcoholic cider, <u>fermented fruit beverages</u>, mead or wine produced under the authority of the underlying limited winery license by the bottle or in case lots. Samples not to exceed one fluid once per brand of mead or wine may be offered free of charge. A farmers market permit shall be issued upon proper application and payment of an annual fee of two hundred fifty dollars (\$250). A permit holder may participate in more than one farmers market at any given time. Sales by permit holders shall take place during the standard hours of operation of the farmers market. Written notice of the date, times and location the permit is to be used shall be provided by the permit holder to the enforcement bureau at least two (2) weeks prior to the event. Except as provided in this subsection, limited wineries utilizing farmers market permits shall be governed by all applicable provisions of this act as well as by all applicable regulations adopted by the board.
 - (5) Do either of the following:
- (i) Apply for and hold a hotel liquor license, a restaurant liquor license or a malt and brewed beverages retail license to sell for consumption at the restaurant or limited winery on the licensed winery premises, liquor, wine and malt or brewed beverages regardless of the place of manufacture under the same conditions and regulations as any other hotel liquor license, restaurant liquor license or malt and brewed beverages retail license.
- (ii) Apply for and hold a restaurant liquor license for use at one of the additional board-approved locations referenced under clause (3), as long as such location does not serve as an additional board-approved location for any other manufacturer.
- (6) (i) Secure a permit from the board to allow the holder of a limited winery license to use up to twenty-five per centum permitted fruit, not wine, in the current year's production. Each permit is valid only for the calendar year in which it is issued.
- 50 (ii) The fee for a permit to import and use permitted fruit 51 shall be in an amount to be determined by the board.

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- 1 (iii) The purpose of this section is to increase the
 2 productivity of limited wineries while at the same time
 3 protecting the integrity and unique characteristics of wine
 4 produced from fruit primarily grown in this Commonwealth.
 5 Prevailing climatic conditions have a significant impact on the
 6 character of the fruit. Accordingly, "permitted fruit" shall
 7 mean fruit grown or juice derived from fruit grown within three
 8 hundred fifty (350) miles of the winery.
 - (iv) The department is authorized to promulgate regulations requiring the filing of periodic reports by limited wineries to ensure compliance with the provisions of this section.
 - (6.1) Sell food for consumption on or off the licensed premises and at the limited winery's additional board-approved locations and sell by the glass, at the licensed premises and at the limited winery's additional board-approved locations, wine, mead [and], alcoholic ciders and fermented fruit beverages that may otherwise be sold by the bottle. In addition, the holder of a limited winery license may sell for consumption on the licensed premises and at the limited winery's additional boardapproved locations, liquor produced by a licensed distillery or limited distillery, wine [and], alcoholic cider and fermented <u>fruit beverages</u> produced by another limited winery and malt or brewed beverages produced by a licensed brewery. The combined sales of wine [and], alcoholic cider and fermented fruit beverages produced by another limited winery, malt or brewed beverages and liquor may not, on a yearly basis, exceed fifty per centum of the on-premises sales of the limited winery's own sales of wine [and], alcoholic cider and fermented fruit beverages for the preceding calendar year: however, if a limited winery did not operate for an entire calendar year during the preceding year, then its combined sales of wine and alcohol produced by another limited winery, malt or brewed beverages and liquor may not, on a yearly basis, exceed fifty per centum of the on-premises sales of the limited winery's own wine [and],__ alcoholic cider and fermented fruit beverages for that year.
 - (6.2) Sell wine- or liquor-scented candles acquired or produced by the limited winery.
 - (6.3) Sell alcoholic cider, <u>fermented fruit beverages</u>, mead, wine and wine coolers only between the hours of nine o'clock antemeridian and eleven o'clock postmeridian. A limited winery also may request approval from the board to extend sales hours in individual locations at other times during the year or beyond the limits set forth in this clause. The request shall be made in writing to the board's Office of the Chief Counsel and shall detail the exact locations where sales hours are proposed to be extended, the proposed hours and dates of extended operation and the reason for the proposed extended hours.
 - (6.4) Store alcoholic cider, <u>fermented fruit beverages</u>, mead, wine and wine coolers produced by the limited winery at no more than two (2) board-approved locations other than the licensed premises and those premises referenced in clause (3)

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pertaining to the five (5) board-approved locations for the sale of wine, with no bottling or production requirement at those additional locations and under such conditions and regulations as the board may enforce. If two (2) or more businesses will operate out of the same storage facility, the limited winery must designate specific and distinct areas for its storage. The limited winery's designated storage area must be secured and no one other than the licensee and his employees may be allowed 9 access to the storage area. No board-approved manager will be necessary for the storage facility. The limited winery must fill 10 11 out an application for such an additional board-approved storage 12 location, and such location shall count as one of the two permitted for each limited winery. The limited winery is 13 14 responsible for keeping only its own complete records. A limited 15 winery may be cited for a violation of the recordkeeping 16 requirements of sections 512 and 513 pertaining to its own records only. 17

- (b) The total production of alcoholic ciders, <u>fermented</u> <u>fruit beverages</u>, mead, wine and wine coolers by a limited winery may not exceed two hundred thousand (200,000) gallons per year.
 * * *
- Section 8. Section 505.4 heading, (b)(1) and (8) and (c)(1) of the act are amended and the section is amended by adding subsections to read:

Section 505.4. Limited Distilleries and Distilleries. -- * * * (1) The board may issue a limited distillery license that will allow the holder thereof to operate a distillery that shall not exceed production of one hundred thousand (100,000) gallons of distilled liquor per year. The holder of the license may manufacture and sell bottled liquors produced on the licensed premises to the board, to entities licensed by the board and to the public between the hours of nine o'clock antemeridian and eleven o'clock postmeridian so long as a specific code of distilled liquor which is listed for sale as a stock item by the board in State liquor stores may not be offered for sale at a licensed limited distillery location at a price which is lower than that charged by the board and under such conditions and regulations as the board may enforce. The holder of a limited distillery license may not sell a product or a substantially similar product which is listed for sale as a stock item by the board in State Liquor Stores to a licensee at a price which is lower than that charged by the board and under such conditions and regulations as the board may enforce. The holder of a limited distillery license may also sell wine [and], alcoholic cider and fermented fruit beverages produced by a licensed limited winery, liquor produced by a licensed distillery or limited distillery and malt or brewed beverages produced by a licensed brewery for on-premises consumption. The combined sales of wine, malt or brewed beverages and liquor produced by another licensed distillery or limited distillery

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may not, on a yearly basis, exceed fifty per centum of the on-

premises sales of the limited distillery's own sales of liquor for the preceding calendar year: however, if a limited distillery did not operate for an entire calendar year during the preceding year, then its combined sales of wine, malt or brewed beverages and liquor produced by another licensed distillery or limited distillery may not, on a yearly basis, exceed fifty per centum of the on-premises sales of the limited distillery's own liquor for that year.

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- (8) At the discretion of the board the holder of a limited distillery license may obtain a special permit to participate in [alcoholic cider,] liquor and food expositions off the licensed premises. A special permit shall be issued upon proper application and payment of a fee of thirty dollars (\$30) per day for each day of permitted use, not to exceed thirty (30) consecutive days. The total number of days for all the special permits may not exceed one hundred (100) days in any calendar year. A special permit shall entitle the holder to engage in the sale by the glass, by the bottle or in case lots of liquor produced by the permittee under the authority of a limited distillery license. Holders of special permits may provide tasting samples of liquor in individual portions not to exceed one and one-half (1.5) fluid ounces. Samples at [alcoholic cider, | liquor and food expositions may be sold or offered free of charge. Except as provided in this clause, limited distilleries utilizing special permits shall be governed by all applicable provisions of this act as well as by all applicable regulations or conditions adopted by the board. For the purposes of this clause, ["alcoholic cider, liquor] "liquor and food expositions" are defined as affairs held indoors or outdoors with the intent of promoting Pennsylvania products by educating those in attendance of the availability, nature and quality of Pennsylvania-produced [alcoholic ciders and] liquors in conjunction with suitable food displays, demonstrations and sales. [Alcoholic cider, liquor] Liquor and food expositions may also include activities other than [alcoholic cider,] liquor and food displays, including arts and crafts, musical activities, cultural exhibits, agricultural exhibits and farmers markets. * * *
- (c) (1) The holder of a distillery license as issued under section 505 may sell bottled liquors produced on the licensed premises to the board, to entities licensed by the board and to the public between the hours of nine o'clock antemeridian and eleven o'clock postmeridian so long as a specific code of distilled liquor which is listed for sale as a stock item by the board in State liquor stores may not be offered for sale at a licensed distillery location at a price which is lower than that charged by the board and under such conditions and regulations as the board may enforce. The holder of a distillery license may not sell a product or a substantially similar product which is listed for sale as a stock item by the board in State Liquor

Stores to a licensee at a price which is lower than that charged by the board and under such conditions and regulations as the board may enforce. The holder of a distillery license may also sell its liquor, wine [and], alcoholic cider and fermented fruit beverages produced by a licensed limited winery, liquor produced by a licensed distillery or limited distillery and malt or brewed beverages produced by a licensed brewery for on-premises consumption. The combined sales of wine, malt or brewed beverages and liquor produced by another licensed distillery or limited distillery may not, on a yearly basis, exceed fifty per centum of the on-premises sales of the distillery's own sales of liquor for the preceding calendar year: however, if a distillery did not operate for an entire calendar year during the preceding year, then its combined sales of wine, malt or brewed beverages and liquor produced by another licensed distillery or limited distillery may not, on a yearly basis, exceed fifty per centum of the on-premises sales of the distillery's own liquor for that year.

* * *

- (d) Sales for on-premises consumption by distilleries of historical significance, limited distilleries and distilleries are subject to the restrictions set forth in section 472.
- (e) Aggregate sales to retail licenses by distilleries of historical significance, limited distilleries and distilleries may not exceed 50,000 gallons during a calendar year. A license or permit holder that wishes to acquire liquor produced by a distillery or limited distillery license holder after the producer has reached its aggregate 50,000-gallon limit may still acquire the product if it is available from the board. If a person holds any interest in more than one distillery of historical significance, distillery or limited distillery license, either directly or indirectly, the sales from all such licenses shall be considered when determining whether the 50,000-gallon limit has been reached.
- (f) Delivery of liquor by distilleries of historical significance, limited distilleries and distilleries shall be through the use of vehicles properly registered by the licensee or through properly licensed transporters. A distillery of historical significance, limited distillery or distillery may accept a credit card for payment upon delivery so long as the purchaser holds a license issued by the board; the terms of the sale between parties must be finalized before the liquor leaves the seller's licensed premises.
- Section 9. Section 1001 of the act is amended to read:
 Section 1001. Construction and Applicability.--(a) Except
 as provided in subsection (b), unless the context clearly
 indicates otherwise, a reference to "malt or brewed beverages"
 in a statute shall be construed to include alcoholic cider and
 fermented fruit beverages.
- (b) Regardless of context, a reference to "malt or brewed beverages" in Article XX of the act of March 4, 1971 (P.L.6,

- (c) Except as provided in subsection (d), unless the context 5 clearly indicates otherwise, a reference to "wine" in a statute shall be construed to exclude alcoholic cider and fermented fruit beverages.
 - Regardless of context, a reference to "wine" in the act of December 5, 1933 (Sp.Sess., P.L.38, No.6), known as the "Spirituous and Vinous Liquor Tax Law," shall be construed to exclude alcoholic cider and fermented fruit beverages.

Section 10. Repeals are as follows:

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- (1) The General Assembly finds and declares that the repeal under paragraph (2) is necessary to effectuate the addition of section 505.4(e) of the act.
- (2) Section 1799.5-E of the act of April 9, 1929 (P.L.343, No.176), known as The Fiscal Code, is repealed.
- (3) The General Assembly finds and declares that the repeal under paragraph (4) is necessary to effectuate the addition of section 470.4 of the act.
- (4) Section 1799.6-E of The Fiscal Code is repealed. Section 11. This act shall take effect as follows:
 - (1)The following shall take effect immediately:
 - (i) This section.
 - The amendment of sections 406 and 413 of the (ii) act.
- 27 The remainder of this act shall take effect in 30 (2) 28 days.