# THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY OF PENNSYLVANIA 

# SENATE BILL No. $1178 \underset{\substack{\text { sessing of } \\ 1985}}{ }$ 

INTRODUCED BY SHUMAKER, SCANLON, MADIGAN, RHOADES AND MELLOW, OCTOBER 28, 1985

AS AMENDED ON THIRD CONSIDERATION, DECEMBER 9, 1985

## AN ACT

Amending the act of April 12, 1951 (P.L.90, No.21), entitled "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," reestablishing and renaming the Pennsylvania Liquor Control Board; establishing the Bureau of Consumer Relations; providing powers and duties of the Office of Administrative Law Judge, the Office of Attorney General and law enforcement agencies; adding certain definitions; providing for review of liquor regulations, for statements of licensing policies, for special occasion permits for volunteer ambulance companies, volunteer rescue companies and women's auxiliaries, for winebased beverages, for manufacturers' records of sales in each county, for revocation of licenses for tax delinquency, for point-of-sale advertising, and for the revocation of a license for unlawful possession or transportation of liquor or alcohol; further providing for the appointment and compensation of board members, for audits, for restrictions on employee outside employment, for store hours, for sales by stores and licensees, for rebates and for disposition of money in the Liquor License Fund; prohibiting pornography and
"Regulation" shall mean any regulation prescribed by the alcohol content of less than eight per centum consisting of a blend of a barley-based malt or brewed beverage, fruit pulp and/or fruit juices and other ingredients. * * * - 2 -
board or the Attorney General for carrying out the provisions of this act.

*     *         * 

"Wine coolers" shall mean a wine-based beverage with an alcohol content of less than eight per centum consisting of a blend of wine, fruit pulp and/or fruit juices and other ingredients.

*     *         * 

Section 2. Section $104(c)$ of the act is 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 or the division, as herein specifically provided, and every section and provision of the act shall be construed accordingly. The provisions of this act dealing with the manufacture, importation, sale and disposition of liquor, alcohol and malt or brewed beverages within the Commonwealth through the instrumentality of the board, the division 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.

*     *         * 

Section 3. Section 201 of the act, amended November 23, 1976 (P.L.1123, No.235), is amended to read:

Section 201. Appointment of Members; Terms; Salaries.--An independent administrative board to be known as the "Pennsylvania [Liquor] Alcohol Beverage and Marketing AND <-

Control Board" is hereby created. The board shall consist of three members to be appointed by the Governor by and with the advice and consent of [two-thirds] a majority of all the members of the Senate. Should the Governor fail to appoint a nominee within ninety (90) days of a vacancy or the expiration of a term, the power to appoint a member shall pass to the Lieutenant Governor or the next person in line of gubernatorial succession as provided by the Constitution of Pennsylvania. Each appointing authority shall have ninety (90) days in which to advance a nominee. Failure to do so shall result in relinquishment of the right to appoint to the next person in line of succession. [Of the original members, one shall be appointed for a term of two years, one for a term of four years, and one for a term of six years from the date of his appointment and until his successor shall have been appointed and qualified. Thereafter, all] Except when a member is appointed to fill an unexpired term all appointments shall be for terms of six years or until successors are appointed and qualified. No member shall serve more than ninety (90) days beyond the expiration of his term. Each of the members shall receive an annual salary of [twenty-four thousand dollars $(\$ 24,000)]$ forty-two thousand five hundred dollars ( $\$ 42,500)$, except the chairman, who shall receive an annual salary of [twenty-five thousand dollars (\$25,000).] forty-five thousand dollars $(\$ 45,000)$. Board members shall devote full time to their official duties. No board member shall hold any office or position the duties of which are incompatible with his board duties or be engaged in any employment or vocation, for which he receives any remuneration, except as provided in this section.

Section 4. Sections 205 and 206 of the act are amended to read:

Section 205. Bonds Required of Members and Secretary.-Before entering upon the duties of their respective offices or positions, each member of the board and the secretary shall execute and file with the State Treasurer a bond in such penal sum as shall be fixed by the Executive Board of this Commonwealth upon recommendation of the Governor, but the amount of any such bond shall not be less than ten thousand dollars $(\$ 10,000)$. Bonds in such penal sums as shall be fixed by the Executive Board likewise shall be executed and filed with the State Treasurer by such employes of the Pennsylvania Liquor Control Board as the head of such board shall, with the approval of the Executive Board, prescribe. Such bonds shall be payable to the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania and shall be conditioned for the faithful performance of the members', secretary's or employes' duties imposed by law or by lawful authority and that the person bonded will not knowingly violate the provisions of this act. All bonds required to be given under this section shall, before being accepted by the State Treasurer, be approved by the [Department of Justice] Office of Attorney General, and unless the Commonwealth shall establish its own indemnity fund, all such bonds shall be given with security approved by the [Department of Justice] Office of Attorney General. If the Commonwealth shall establish its own indemnity fund, the Executive Board may, nevertheless, require any bond given hereunder to be executed by a surety or sureties satisfactory to the [Department of Justice] Office of Attorney General. The cost of such bonds required to be executed by a surety or sureties shall be borne by the board as part of its operating expense.

Section 206. Board Subject to Administrative Code.--Except as otherwise expressly provided by law, the board shall be
subject to all the provisions of The Administrative Code of one thousand nine hundred twenty-nine, as amended, which apply generally to independent administrative boards and commissions. Nothing in this section shall be construed to require the Office of Comptroller to perform any post audits on the board or the Pennsylvania Liquor Store system. All audits shall be performed by the Auditor General as provided in section 306.

Section 5. Section $207(b)$, (e) and (j) of the act, amended January 13, 1966 (1965 P.L.1301, No.518) and July 27, 1973 (P.L.247, No. 70), are amended and the section is amended by adding clauses to read:

Section 207. General Powers of Board.--Under this act, the board shall have the power and its duty shall be:

*     *         * 

(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_[: Provided, That in fixing the sale prices, the board shall not give any preference or make any discrimination as to classes, brands or otherwise, except to the extent and for the length of time necessary to sell such classes or brands in compliance with any Federal action freezing or otherwise controlling the price of said classes or brands, or except where special sales are deemed necessary to move unsaleable merchandise or except where the addition of a service or handling charge to the fixed sales price of any merchandise in the same comparable price bracket, regardless of class, brand or otherwise, is, in the opinion of
the board, required for the efficient operation of the State store system.] 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 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.
(e) Through the Department of [Property and Supplies] 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.

*     *         * 

[(j) To investigate, whenever any person complains, or when the board is aware that there is reasonable grounds to believe liquor or malt or brewed beverage is being sold on premises not licensed under the provisions of this act. If the investigation produces evidence of the unlawful sale of liquor or malt or brewed beverage or of any other violation of the provisions of this act, the board shall cause the prosecution of the person or persons believed to have been criminally liable for the unlawful acts. Any equipment or appurtenances actually used in the commission of the unlawful acts may be confiscated upon direction of the board. The confiscation by or under the direction of the board shall not, in any manner, divest or impair the rights or interest of any bona fide lien holder in the equipment or appurtenances, who had no knowledge that the same was being used in violation of this act.]

*     *         * 

(k) To publish a clear and concise statement of its policies and priorities concerning licensing within ninety (90) days of the effective date of this amendatory act and once every two years after the first publication.
(l) To publish a clear and concise statement of its policies and priorities concerning the enforcement function within ninety (90) days of the effective date of this amendatory act.
(m) To strictly construe the full force and effect of this act and all the laws of this Commonwealth and to ensure that all
employes comply with the provisions of this act.
(n) To create an interagency work group consisting of members of the board, chief counsel of the board, executive director of the board, representatives from the Departments of Revenue and Labor and Industry, and the Offices of Treasury, Auditor General and Attorney General. This group shall meet monthly. Its purpose shall be to promote the efficient operation of the board with all other departments and units of government within the Commonwealth. The first meeting of this work group shall be held within one hundred twenty (120) days of this amendatory act.
(o) To fix all fees required pursuant to this act subject to the act of June 25,1982 (P.L.633, No.181), known as the "Regulatory Review Act."
(p) To promulgate rules and regulations to enforce the provisions of section 498 and to suspend the license of any licensee who violates this section.

Section 6. Sections 209 and 210 of the act are repealed.
Section 7. The act is amended by adding sections to read:
Section 211. Office of Administrative Law Judge.--(a) There is hereby created within the board an autonomous office to be known as the Office of Administrative Law Judge.
(b) The Governor shall appoint a Chief Administrative Law Judge and as many administrative law judges as may, from time to time, be necessary for the holding of hearings required or permitted under this act.
(c) Administrative law judges shall preside at all citation and other enforcement hearings required or permitted under this act.
(d) Administrative law judges appointed pursuant to this
institute criminal proceedings against the person or persons believed to have been criminally liable, as otherwise provided by law or rule of court.
(2) To arrest on view, except in private homes, without warrant, any person actually engaged in the unlawful sale, importation, manufacture or transportation or having unlawful possession of liquor, alcohol or malt or brewed beverages contrary to the provisions of this act or any other law of this Commonwealth.
(3) Upon reasonable and probable cause, to search for and to seize, without warrant or process, except in private homes, any liquor, alcohol and malt or brewed beverages unlawfully possessed, manufactured, sold, imported or transported and any stills, equipment, materials, utensils, vehicles, boats, vessels, animals, aircraft, or any of them, which are or have been used in the unlawful manufacture, sale, importation or transportation of the same. Such liquor, alcohol, malt or brewed beverages, stills, equipment, materials, utensils, vehicles, boats, vessels, animals or aircraft so seized shall be disposed of as hereinafter provided.
(4) To investigate, issue citations for, and prosecute said citations for any violations of this act or any laws of this Commonwealth relating to liquor, alcohol or malt or brewed beverages, or any regulations of the board adopted pursuant to such laws, of any violation of any laws of this Commonwealth or of the United States of America, relating to the payment of taxes on liquor, alcohol or malt or brewed beverages by any licensee, his officers, servants, agents or employes.
(d) Any equipment or appurtenance actually used in the commission of the unlawful acts may be confiscated. The
or professional employe of the board may engage in any other employment outside the board. Any such employe desiring other employment must petition the board for the granting of an exemption. The board may grant the exemption provided that the outside employment creates no conflict of interest and that the employment meets the criteria set forth by the Governor for executive branch governing outside employment.

Section 216. Bureau of Consumer Relations.--The board shall establish a Bureau of Consumer Relations which will be responsible for handling all consumer complaints and suggestions. This bureau will develop a system-wide program for investigating all complaints and suggestions and implementing improvements into the State store system.

Section 217. Prohibitions.--(a) The board is prohibited from making any contract or otherwise doing business with any corporation, vendor or service contractor that has not complied with all regulatory and statutory requirements of any other agency of the Commonwealth.
(b) The board is prohibited from making any contract or otherwise doing business with any transportation carrier for hire of liquor, wine or malt or brewed beverages who has not obtained the proper permits from the Pennsylvania Public Utility Commission as required in 66 Pa.C.S. Ch. 25 (relating to contract carrier by motor vehicle and broker).

Section 8. Section 304 of the act, amended March 5, 1973 (P.L.1, No.1), is amended to read:

Section 304. When Sales May Be Made at Pennsylvania Liquor Stores.--Every Pennsylvania Liquor Store shall be open for business week days, except legal holidays as defined in section 113 of the act of November 30, 1965 (P.L.847, No.356), known as 19850S1178B1685 - 13 -
the "Banking Code of 1965," or any day on which a general, municipal, special or primary election is being held[, during such hours as the board, in its discretion]. Store managers, subject to board approval, shall determine the hours of operation, but shall not be open longer than fourteen hours in any one day nor later than eleven o'clock postmeridian[: Provided, That the]. Where a State Liquor Store is located within a retail sales area consisting of three or more retail stores, the hours of operation of such State Liquor Store shall conform to the general practice of business in the area of the store, where possible. The Pennsylvania Liquor Stores in the case of a special election for members of the General Assembly or members of the Congress of the United States, when such special election is held on other than a primary, municipal or general election day, shall be open in those Legislative or Congressional Districts as though the day were not a special election day. The board may, with the approval of the Governor, temporarily close any store in any municipality.

Section 9. Section $305(\mathrm{a})$ and (b) of the act, added or amended October 2, 1974 (P.L.668, No.222) and October 4, 1974 (P.L.672, No. 224), are amended to read:

Section 305. Sales by Pennsylvania Liquor Stores.--(a) Every Pennsylvania Liquor Store shall keep in stock for sale such classes, varieties and brands of liquor and alcohol malt coolers as the board shall prescribe. If any person shall desire to purchase any class, variety or brand of liquor or alcohol which any such store does not have in stock, it shall be the duty of such store immediately to order the same upon the payment of a reasonable deposit by the purchaser in such proportion of the approximate cost of the order as shall be
prescribed by the regulations of the board. No purchaser may be required to purchase more than two bottles or containers of the product. The customer shall be notified immediately upon the arrival of the goods.

In computing the retail price of such special orders for liquor or alcohol, the board shall not include the cost of freight or shipping before applying the mark-up and taxes but shall add the freight or shipping charges to the price after the mark-up and taxes have been applied.

Unless the customer pays for and accepts delivery of any such special order within [five] ten days after notice of arrival, the store may place it in stock for general sale and the customer's deposit shall be forfeited.
(b) Every Pennsylvania Liquor Store shall sell liquors at wholesale to hotels, restaurants, clubs, and railroad, pullman and steamship companies licensed under this act; and, under the regulations of the board, to pharmacists duly licensed and registered under the laws of the Commonwealth, and to manufacturing pharmacists, and to reputable hospitals approved by the board, or chemists. The board may sell to registered pharmacists only such liquors as conform to the Pharmacopoeia of the United States, the National Formulary, or the American Homeopathic Pharmacopoeia. The board may sell at special prices under the regulations of the board, to United States Armed Forces facilities which are located on United States Armed Forces installations and are conducted pursuant to the authority and regulations of the United States Armed Forces. All other sales by such stores shall be at retail. No liquor shall be sold except for cash, except that the board may, by regulation, authorize the acceptance of checks or credit cards in accordance
as hereinabove required, it shall be unlawful for the board to expend any money appropriated to it by the General Assembly for any audit of its affairs, except for the payment of the compensation and expenses of such auditors as are regularly employed as part of the administrative staff of the board.

Section 11. Section $406(a)(2)$ of the act, amended May 9, 1984 (P.L.246, No.54), is amended to read:

Section 406. Sales by Liquor Licensees; Restrictions.--(a)
(2) Hotel and restaurant liquor licensees, airport restaurant liquor licensees, municipal golf course restaurant liquor licensees and privately-owned public golf course restaurant licensees may sell liquor and malt or brewed beverages only after seven o'clock antemeridian of any day until two o'clock antemeridian of the following day, except Sunday, and except as hereinafter provided, may sell liquor and malt or brewed beverages on Sunday between the hours of twelve o'clock midnight and two o'clock antemeridian. These licensees may discount the price of drinks during any two-hour period between the hours of five o'clock postmeridian and nine o'clock postmeridian.

Section 12. Section 407 of the act is amended to read:
Section 407. Sale of Malt or Brewed Beverages by Liquor Licensees.--Every liquor license issued to a hotel, restaurant, club, or a railroad, pullman or steamship company under this subdivision (A) for the sale of liquor shall authorize the licensee to sell malt or brewed beverages at the same places but subject to the same restrictions and penalties as apply to sales of liquor, except that licensees other than clubs may sell malt
or brewed beverages for consumption off the premises where sold in quantities of not more than one hundred forty-four fluid ounces in a single sale to one person. Nothing in this section shall be construed to permit the sale of open bottles or other containers for consumption off the licensed premises. No licensee under this subdivision (A) shall at the same time be the holder of any other class of license, except a retail dispenser's license authorizing the sale of malt or brewed beverages only.

Section 13. Section 408.4(a) and (d.1) of the act, added or amended July 9, 1984 (P.L.659, No.137), are amended to read:

Section 408.4. Special Occasion Permits.--(a) Upon application of any hospital, church, synagogue, volunteer fire company, volunteer ambulance company, volunteer rescue squad, bona fide sportsmen's club in existence for at least ten years $\mathcal{L}_{\perp}$ or the auxiliary of any of the foregoing, and upon payment of [a fee of fifteen dollars (\$15)] the required fee per day, the board shall issue a special occasion permit good for a period of not more than five consecutive days. Special occasion permits may also be issued to a museum operated by a nonprofit corporation in a city of the third class or a nonprofit corporation engaged in the performing arts in a city of the third class for a period of not more than six nonconsecutive or ten consecutive days at [a fee of fifteen dollars (\$15) per day] the required fee.

*     *         * 

(d.1) The hours during which the holder of a special occasion permit may sell liquor or malt or brewed beverages shall be limited to the hours set forth in section 406 which are applicable to hotel and restaurant licensees, except on Sunday
thirty-five. The application for such license shall be in such form and contain such information as the board shall require. All such licenses shall be granted for the calendar year. Every manufacturer shall keep at his or its principal place of business, within the Commonwealth daily permanent records which shall show, (1) the quantities of raw materials received and used in the manufacture of malt or brewed beverages and the quantities of malt or brewed beverages manufactured and stored, (2) the sales of malt or brewed beverages on an individual county basis, (3) the quantities of malt or brewed beverages stored for hire or transported for hire by or for the licensee, and (4) the names and addresses of the purchasers or other recipients thereof. Every place licensed as a manufacturer shall be subject to inspection by members of the board or by persons duly authorized and designated by the board, at any and all times of the day or night, as they may deem necessary, for the detection of violations of this act or of the rules and regulations of the board, or for the purpose of ascertaining the correctness of the records required to be kept by licensees. The books and records of such licensees shall at all times be open to inspection by members of the board or by persons duly authorized and designated by the board. Members of the board and its duly authorized agents shall have the right, without hindrance, to enter any place which is subject to inspection hereunder or any place where such records are kept for the purpose of making such inspections and making transcripts thereof.
(b) The board shall issue to any reputable person who applies therefor, pays the license fee hereinafter prescribed, and files the bond hereinafter required, a distributor's or
importing distributor's license for the place which such person desires to maintain for the sale of malt or brewed beverages or wine coolers, not for consumption on the premises where sold, and in quantities of not less than twenty-four containers, each container holding seven fluid ounces or more, or twelve containers, each container holding twenty-four fluid ounces or more, except original containers containing one hundred twentyeight ounces or more which may be sold separately and such containers to be the original containers as prepared for the market by the manufacturer at the place of manufacture: And provided further, That the board shall have the discretion to refuse a license to any person or to any corporation, partnership or association if such person, or any officer or director of such corporation, or any member or partner of such partnership or association shall have been convicted or found guilty of a felony within a period of five years immediately preceding the date of application for the said license.

Except as hereinafter provided, such license shall authorize the holder thereof to sell or deliver malt or brewed beverages or wine coolers in quantities above specified anywhere within the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, which, in the case of distributors, have been purchased only from persons licensed under this act as manufacturers or importing distributors, and in the case of importing distributors, have been purchased from manufacturers or persons outside this Commonwealth engaged in the legal sale of malt or brewed beverages or wine coolers or from manufacturers or importing distributors licensed under this article.

Each out of State manufacturer of malt or brewed beverages or wine coolers whose products are sold and delivered in this

Commonwealth shall give distributing rights for such products in designated geographical areas to specific importing distributors, and such importing distributor shall not sell or deliver malt or brewed beverages or wine coolers manufactured by the out of State manufacturer to any person issued a license under the provisions of this act whose licensed premises are not located within the geographical area for which he has been given distributing rights by such manufacturer: Provided, That the importing distributor holding such distributing rights for such product shall not sell or deliver the same to another importing distributor without first having entered into a written agreement with the said secondary importing distributor setting forth the terms and conditions under which such products are to be resold within the territory granted to the primary importing distributor by the manufacturer.

When a Pennsylvania manufacturer of malt or brewed beverages or wine coolers licensed under this article names or constitutes a distributor or importing distributor as the primary or original supplier of his product, he shall also designate the specific geographical area for which the said distributor or importing distributor is given distributing rights, and such distributor or importing distributor shall not sell or deliver the products of such manufacturer to any person issued a license under the provisions of this act whose licensed premises are not located within the geographical area for which distributing rights have been given to the distributor and importing distributor by the said manufacturer: Provided, That the importing distributor holding such distributing rights for such product shall not sell or deliver the same to another importing distributor without first having entered into a written
agreement with the said secondary importing distributor setting forth the terms and conditions under which such products are to be resold within the territory granted to the primary importing distributor by the manufacturer. Nothing herein contained shall be construed to prevent any manufacturer from authorizing the importing distributor holding the distributing rights for a designated geographical area from selling the products of such manufacturer to another importing distributor also holding distributing rights from the same manufacturer for another geographical area, providing such authority be contained in writing and a copy thereof be given to each of the importing distributors so affected. All wine coolers shall be subject to the same rate of taxation as wines and spirits for sale in this Commonwealth.

*     *         * 

Section 15. Section 468 of the act is amended by adding a subsection to read:

Section 468. Licenses Not Assignable; Transfers.--* * *
(d) The license shall constitute a privilege between the board and the licensee. As between the licensee and third parties the license shall constitute property.

Section 16. Section 471 of the act, amended January 13, 1966 (1965 P.L.1301, No.518) and repealed in part June 3, 1971 (P.L.118, No.6), is amended to read:

Section 471. Revocation and Suspension of Licenses; Fines.-[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, of any violation of any laws of this Commonwealth or of the United States of America relating to the tax-payment
of liquor or malt or brewed beverages by any licensee within the scope of this article, his officers, servants, agents or employes, or upon any other sufficient cause shown, the board may, within one year from the date of such violation or cause appearing, cite such licensee to appear before it or its examiner, 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. Hearings on such citations shall be held in the same manner as provided herein for hearings on applications for license. Upon such hearing, if satisfied that any such violation has occurred or for other sufficient cause, the board shall immediately suspend or revoke the license, or impose a fine of not less than fifty dollars (\$50) nor more than one thousand dollars $(\$ 1,000)$, notifying the licensee by registered letter addressed to his licensed premises. In the event the fine is not paid within twenty days of the order the board shall suspend or revoke the license, notifying the licensee by registered mail addressed to his licensed premises. Suspensions and revocations shall not go into effect until twenty days have elapsed from the date of notice of issuance of the board's order, 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 by the board. 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 the board shall revoke a license, 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. 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. In the event the person who was fined or whose license was suspended or revoked by the board shall feel aggrieved by the action of the board, he shall have the right to appeal to the court of quarter sessions or the county court of Allegheny County in the same manner as herein provided for appeals from refusals to grant licenses. Upon appeal, the court so appealed to shall, in the exercise of its discretion, sustain, reject, alter or modify the findings, conclusions and penalties of the board, based on the findings of fact and conclusions of law as found by the court. The aforesaid appeal shall act as a supersedeas unless upon sufficient cause shown the court shall determine otherwise. No penalty provided by this section shall be imposed by the board or any court for any violations provided for in this act unless the enforcement officer or the board notifies the licensee of its nature and of the date of the alleged violation within ten days of the completion of the investigation which in no event shall exceed ninety days.] (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 or malt or brewed beverages by any
the administrative law judge shall immediately suspend or revoke the license, or impose a fine not to exceed five thousand dollars $(\$ 5,000)$, or both. The administrative law judge shall notify the licensee by registered mail, addressed to the licensed premises, of such suspension, revocation or fine. The increased civil penalty imposed by this subsection 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. 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. In the event the division 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 court of common pleas in the same manner as herein provided for appeals from refusals to grant
licenses. The aforesaid appeal shall act as a supersedeas unless upon sufficient cause shown the court 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, (10) insofar as it relates to lewd, immoral or improper entertainment, (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 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. S 5902 (relating to prostitution and related offenses) or 6301 (relating to corruption of minors), at or relating to the licensed premises, its appeal shall not act as a supersedeas unless the court determines otherwise upon sufficient cause shown. In any hearing on an application for a supersedeas under this section the court may consider, in addition to other relevant evidence, documentary evidence, including records of the division, showing the prior history of citations, fines, suspensions or revocations against the licensee; and the court 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 by the court. No penalty provided by this section shall be imposed for any violations provided for in this act unless the division notifies the licensee of its nature within thirty days of the completion of the investigation.
(c) (1) Upon reasonable cause, any law enforcement agency may cite a licensee within the scope of this article for any
thereof at the licensed premises. A copy of the citation may be delivered as provided in this subsection at the time that the violation is observed or detected by the law enforcement agency or within thirty days following the later of either:
(i) the observance or detection of the violation; or
(ii) the completion of the investigation disclosing the violation.
(4) Upon issuing any citation as herein provided, the law enforcement agency issuing the citation shall promptly provide a copy of the citation to the division. Upon receipt of such a citation, the division shall schedule a hearing on the citation not less than ten nor more than sixty days after a copy of the citation was served as provided in clause (3). Any such hearing shall be before an administrative law judge. At the hearing, the licensee will be required to show cause why the license should not be suspended or revoked or a fine imposed, or both. The hearing provided for by this subsection shall be identical in form and substance to a hearing on a citation issued pursuant to subsection (a). The division shall, by registered mail, notify the licensee and the law enforcement agency issuing the citation of the date, time and place for the hearing.
(5) Upon providing a copy of the citation to the division as provided in clause (4), the law enforcement agency shall, in addition, supply the division with the names and addresses of all witnesses known to the law enforcement agency that may be required to prosecute the citation. The division shall command the appearance at the scheduled hearing of those persons, including members of the law enforcement agency, necessary to prosecute the citation.
(6) The authority given to law enforcement agencies under
may be held on the date of the primary election immediately preceding any municipal election, but 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 oftener than once in four years, with respect to the granting of licenses to retail dispensers of malt and brewed beverages, not oftener than once in four years with respect to granting of licenses to wholesale distributors and importing distributors, or not more than once in four years 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, under the provisions of this act: Provided, however, 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 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. Whenever electors equal to at least [twenty-five] THIRTY-THREE 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, 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] Pennsylvania Election Code which relate to the signing, filing, time restrictions and adjudication of nomination petitions, insofar as such provisions are applicable. Notice of the pending referendum questions must be published by the county board of elections in one newspaper of general circulation in the municipality two weeks after the necessary petitions have been filed. Petitioners must also serve notice on all licensees whose licenses will be affected. Objections to the filing of such a petition may be filed in the manner prescribed in the Pennsylvania Election Code.

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........................................................... ? ? no
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 When the question is in respect to the granting of licenses
a Pennsylvania liquor 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.

Section 18. The act is amended by adding sections to read:
Section 477. Revocation for Tax Delinquency.--(a) The Department of Revenue shall notify the board by certified mail of any State, personal, corporate or sales tax delinquency, any unemployment compensation account delinquency of any licensee or the existence of any tax liens.
(b) Within sixty (60) days of the receipt of such notice from the Department of Revenue, the board shall issue a citation to the licensee containing:
(1) The amount of the delinquency.
(2) The existence of any tax liens filed against the licensee.
(3) A statement that the licensee should immediately contact the Department of Revenue. Failure to contact the Department of Revenue may result in license revocation.
(c) The licensee must respond to the citation within sixty (60) days of its issuance by:
(1) paying the total amount of State tax owed; or
(2) arranging a payment plan with the Department of Revenue. The Department of Revenue shall promulgate rules and regulations for establishing an equitable payment plan.
(d) If the licensee fails to respond within the sixty (60)
days, the board shall set the time and place for a hearing on revocation. The hearing must be held within one hundred twenty (120) days of the original citation issued by the board. Notice of the hearing shall be given to the licensee and to the Department of Revenue. If, at the time of hearing, the licensee has failed to begin a good faith effort to pay tax arrearages, the license shall be revoked.
(e) Any license revoked under this section may be returned to the licensee upon determination by the Department of Revenue that a payment plan for all tax arrearages has been established.

Section 477.1. Applicants to Provide State Tax
Identification Numbers and Statement of State Tax Status; Waiver of Confidentiality of Information in the Possession of the Department of Revenue and other Departments; Review of State Tax Status.--(a) An applicant for the grant, renewal or transfer of any license issued pursuant to this article shall provide to the board, upon forms approved by the Department of Revenue, the following:
(1) the applicant's State personal income tax identification number;
(2) the applicant's State sales tax number;
(3) the applicant's State corporation tax number;
(4) the applicant's State employer withholding tax number;
(5) the applicant's unemployment compensation account
number; and
(6) a statement that:
(i) all State tax reports have been filed and all State taxes paid; or
(ii) all State taxes are subject to a timely administrative or judicial appeal; or
issued under this act.
Section 19. Section 491 of the act, amended July 18, 1961 (P.L.789, No.347), May 5, 1970 (P.L.342, No.110), October 11, 1972 (P.L.906, No.215), October 2, 1974 (P.L.665, No.220), October 10, 1974 (P.L.692, No.231), December 12, 1980 (P.L.1195, No.221) and February 9, 1984 (P.L.21, No.8), is amended to read:

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

It shall be unlawful--
(1) Sales of Liquor. For any person, by himself or by an employe or agent, to expose or keep for sale, or directly or indirectly, or upon any pretense or upon any device, to sell or offer to sell any liquor within this Commonwealth, except in accordance with the provisions of this act and the regulations of the board. This clause shall not be construed to prohibit hospitals, physicians, dentists or veterinarians who are licensed and registered under the laws of this Commonwealth from administering liquor in the regular course of their professional work and taking into account the cost of the liquor so administered in making charges for their professional service, or a pharmacist duly licensed and registered under the laws of this Commonwealth from dispensing liquor on a prescription of a duly licensed physician, dentist or veterinarian, or selling medical preparations containing alcohol, or using liquor in compounding prescriptions or medicines and making a charge for the liquor used in such medicines, or a manufacturing pharmacist or chemist from using liquor in manufacturing preparations unfit for beverage purposes and making a charge for the liquor so used. All such liquors so administered or sold by hospitals, physicians, dentists, veterinarians, pharmacists or chemists
shall conform to the Pharmacopoeia of the United States, the National Formulary, or the American Homeopathic Pharmacopoeia. This clause shall not be construed to prohibit an executor or an administrator of a decedent's estate from selling privately or at public auction liquor which was an asset of the decedent. The board shall establish regulations to ensure that State taxes from the sales will be paid by the estate from the proceeds of the sale. The board may not prohibit a sale of liquor for the reason that it was not lawfully acquired prior to January 1, 1934 or has not been purchased from a Pennsylvania liquor store or in compliance with Pennsylvania law.
(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 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 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 this Commonwealth, by himself or by an employe or agent, to attempt to purchase, or directly or indirectly, or upon any pretense or device whatsoever, to purchase any liquor or alcohol from any person or source other than a Pennsylvania Liquor Store, except in accordance with the provisions of this act or
the regulations of the board.
(4) Possession and Use of Decanters. For any person to use decanters of alcoholic beverages except that the use of decanters or other similar receptacles by licensees shall be permitted in the case of wines and then only in accordance with the regulations of the board, but nothing herein contained shall prohibit the manufacture and possession of wine as provided in clause (2) of this section.
(5) Failure to Break Empty Liquor Containers. For any restaurant, hotel or club licensee, his servants, agents or employes, to fail to break any package in which liquors were contained, except those decanter packages that the board determines to be decorative, within twenty-four hours after the original contents were removed therefrom.
(6) Sales by Restaurant and Hotel Liquor Licensees. For any restaurant or hotel licensee, his servants, agents or employes, to sell any liquor or malt or brewed beverages for consumption on the licensed premises except in a room or rooms or place on the licensed premises at all times accessible to the use and accommodation of the general public, but this section shall not be interpreted to prohibit a hotel licensee, or a restaurant licensee when the restaurant is located in a hotel, from selling liquor or malt or brewed beverages in any room of such hotel occupied by a bona fide guest or to prohibit a restaurant licensee from selling liquor or malt or brewed beverages in a bowling alley when no minors are present where the restaurant and bowling alley are immediately adjacent and under the same roof.
(7) Sales of Liquor by Manufacturers and Licensed Importers. For any manufacturer or licensed importer of liquor in this

Commonwealth, his agents, servants or employes, to sell or offer to sell any liquor in this Commonwealth except to the board for use in Pennsylvania Liquor Stores, and in the case of a manufacturer, to the holder of a sacramental wine license or an importer's license, but a manufacturer or licensed importer may sell or offer to sell liquor to persons outside of this Commonwealth.
(8) Importation and Sales of Alcohol. For any person, to import alcohol into this Commonwealth, or to sell alcohol to any person, except in accordance with the regulations of the board.
(9) Possession of Alcohol. For any person, to have alcohol in his possession, except in accordance with the provisions of this act and the regulations of the board.
(10) Fortifying, Adulterating or Contaminating Liquor. For any licensee or any employe or agent of a licensee or of the board, to fortify, adulterate or contaminate any liquor, except as permitted by the regulations of the board, or to refill wholly or in part, with any liquid or substance whatsoever, any liquor bottle or other liquor container.
(11) Importation of Liquor. For any person, other than the board or the holder of a sacramental wine license or of an importer's license, to import any liquor whatsoever into this Commonwealth, but this section shall not be constructed to prohibit railroad and pullman companies from selling liquors purchased outside the Commonwealth in their dining, club and buffet cars which are covered by public service liquor licenses and which are operated in this Commonwealth.
(12) Delivery of Liquor by Certain Licensees. For a liquor licensee permitted to deliver liquor, to make any deliveries except in his own vehicles bearing his name, address and license
number on each side in letters not smaller than four inches in height, or in the vehicle of another person duly authorized to transport liquor within this Commonwealth.
(13) Violation of Certain Rules and Regulations of Board. For any person, to violate any rules and regulations adopted by the board to insure the equitable wholesale and retail sale and distribution of liquor and alcohol through the Pennsylvania Liquor Stores.
(14) Offering Commission or Gift to Members of Board [or State Employe], the Attorney General or certain employes. For any person selling or offering to sell liquor or alcohol to, or purchasing at wholesale liquor or alcohol from, the board, either directly or indirectly, to pay or offer to pay any commission, profit or remuneration, or to make or offer to make any gift to any member or employe of the board [or other employe of the Commonwealth or to anyone on behalf of such member or employe], the Attorney General, any employe thereof or any employe of a law enforcement agency or anyone on behalf of such persons.

Section 20. Section 493 of the act, amended June 14, 1957 (P.L.322, No.170), June 15, 1961 (P.L.423, No.211), September 25, 1967 (P.L. 307, No.135), March 5, 1970 (P.L.137, No.55), August 1, 1975 (P.L.161, No.83), June 15, 1977 (P.L.12, No.9), March 9, 1982 (P.L.174, No.55) and May 9, 1984 (P.L.246, No.54), is 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--
(1) Furnishing Liquor or Malt or Brewed Beverages to Certain Persons. For any licensee or the board, or any employe, servant or agent of such licensee or of the board, or any other person, to sell, furnish or give any liquor or malt or brewed beverages, or to permit any liquor or malt or brewed beverages to be sold, furnished or given, to any person visibly intoxicated, or to any insane person, or to any minor, or to habitual drunkards, or persons of known intemperate habits.
(2) Purchase or Sale of Liquor or Malt or Brewed Beverages on Credit. 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 guest 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 and public service licensees to customers 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. No right of action shall exist to collect any claim for credit extended contrary to the provisions of this clause. Nothing herein contained shall
prohibit a licensee from crediting to a purchaser the actual price charged for original containers returned by the original purchaser as a credit on any sale, or from refunding to any purchaser the amount paid by such purchaser for such containers or as a deposit on containers when title is retained by the vendor, if such original containers have been returned to the licensee. Nothing herein contained shall prohibit a manufacturer from extending usual and customary credit for liquor or malt or brewed beverages sold to customers or purchasers who live or maintain places of business outside of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, when the liquor or malt or brewed beverages so sold are actually transported and delivered to points outside of the Commonwealth: Provided, however, That as to all transactions affecting malt or brewed beverages to be resold or consumed within this Commonwealth, every licensee shall pay and shall require cash deposits on all returnable original containers and all such cash deposits shall be refunded upon return of the original containers.
(3) Exchange of Liquor or Malt or Brewed Beverages For Merchandise, etc. For any licensee or the board, or any employe, servant or agent of a licensee or of the board, to sell, offer to sell or furnish any liquor or malt or brewed beverages to any person on a pass book or store order, or to receive from any person any goods, wares, merchandise or other articles in exchange for liquor or malt or brewed beverages.
(4) Peddling Liquor or Malt or Brewed Beverages. For any person, to hawk or peddle any liquor or malt or brewed beverages in this Commonwealth.
(5) Failure to Have Brands as Advertised. For any licensee, his servants, agents or employes, to advertise or hold out for
sale any liquor or malt or brewed beverages by trade name or other designation which would indicate the manufacturer or place of production of the said liquor or malt or brewed beverages, unless he shall actually have on hand and for sale a sufficient quantity of the particular liquor or malt or brewed beverages so advertised to meet requirements to be normally expected as a result of such advertisement or offer.
(6) Brand or Trade Name on Spigot. For any licensee, his agents, servants or employes, to furnish or serve any malt or brewed beverages from any faucet, spigot or other dispensing apparatus, unless the trade name or brand of the product served shall appear in full sight of the customer and in legible lettering upon such faucet, spigot or dispensing apparatus.
(7) Alcoholic Strength on Label of Malt or Brewed Beverages. For any licensee, or his servants, agents or employes, to transport, sell, deliver or purchase any malt or brewed beverages upon which there shall appear a label or other informative data which in any manner refers to the alcoholic contents of the malt or brewed beverage, or which refers in any manner to the original alcoholic strength, extract or balling proof from which such malt or brewed beverage was produced. This clause shall not be construed to prohibit a manufacturer from designating upon the label or descriptive data the alcoholic content of malt or brewed beverages intended for shipment into another state or territory, when the laws of such state or territory require that the alcoholic content of the malt or brewed beverage must be stated upon the package.
(8) Advertisements on Labels Giving Alcoholic Content of Malt or Brewed Beverages. For any manufacturer or other licensee, or his servants, agents or employes, to issue, publish
or post, or cause to be issued, published or posted, any advertisement of any malt or brewed beverage including a label which shall refer in any manner to the alcoholic strength of the malt or brewed beverage manufactured, sold or distributed by such licensees, or to use in any advertisement or label such words as "full strength," "extra strength," "high test," "high proof," "pre-war strength," or similar words or phrases, which would lead or induce a consumer to purchase a brand of malt or brewed beverage on the basis of its alcoholic content, or to use in or on any advertisement or label any numeral, unless adequately explained in type of the same size, prominence and color, or for any licensee to purchase, transport, sell or distribute any malt or brewed beverage advertised or labeled contrary to the provisions of this clause.
(9) Retail Licensees Furnishing Free Lunch, etc. For any retail liquor licensee or any retail dispenser, his agents, servants or employes, to furnish, give or sell below a fair cost any lunch to any consumer, except such articles of food as the board may authorize and approve.
(10) Entertainment on Licensed Premises (Except Clubs); Permits; Fees. For any licensee, his servants, agents or employes, except club licensees, to permit in any licensed premises or in any place operated in connection therewith, dancing, theatricals or floor shows of any sort, or moving pictures other than television, or such as are exhibited through machines operated by patrons by the deposit of coins, which project pictures on a screen not exceeding in size twenty-four by thirty inches and which forms part of the machine, unless the licensee shall first have obtained from the board a special permit to provide such entertainment, or for any licensee, under
any circumstances, to permit in any licensed premises any lewd, immoral or improper entertainment, regardless of whether a permit to provide entertainment has been obtained or not. The board shall have power to provide for the issue of such special permits, and to collect a fee for such permits equal to onefifth of the annual license fee [but not less than twenty-five dollars (\$25)]. All such fees shall be paid into the State Stores Fund. No such permit shall be issued in any municipality which, by ordinance, prohibits amusements in licensed places. Any violation of this clause shall, in addition to the penalty herein provided, subject the licensee to suspension or revocation of his permit and his license.
(11) Licensees Employed by Others. For any hotel, restaurant or club liquor licensee, or any malt or brewed beverage licensee, or any servant, agent or employe of such licensee, to be at the same time employed, directly or indirectly, by any other person engaged in the manufacture, sale, transportation or storage of liquor, malt or brewed beverages or alcohol: Provided, That any person (except a licensee or the manager, officer or director of a licensee) who is employed by a retail licensee to prepare or serve food and beverages may be employed in the same capacity by another retail licensee during other hours or on other days.
(12) Failure to Have Records on Premises. For any liquor licensee, or any importing distributor, distributor or retail dispenser, to fail to keep on the licensed premises for a period of at least two years complete and truthful records covering the operation of his licensed business, particularly showing the date of all purchases of liquor and malt or brewed beverages, the actual price paid therefor, and the name of the vendor,
including State Store receipts, or for any licensee, his servants, agents or employes, to refuse the board or the division or an authorized employe or agent of the board or the division 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.
(14) Permitting Undesirable Persons or Minors to Frequent Premises. For any hotel, restaurant or club liquor 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 [Liquor Control Board] 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.
(15) Cashing Pay Roll, Public Assistance, Unemployment Compensation or Any Other Relief Checks. For any licensee or his servants, agents or employes to cash pay roll checks or to cash, receive, handle or negotiate in any way Public Assistance, Unemployment Compensation or any other relief checks.
(16) Furnishing or Delivering Liquor or Malt or Brewed Beverages at Unlawful Hours. For any licensee, his servants, agents or employes, to give, furnish, trade, barter, serve or deliver any liquor or malt or brewed beverages to any person during hours or on days when the licensee is prohibited by this act from selling liquor or malt or brewed beverages.
(17) Licensees, etc., Interested or Employed in Manufacturing or Sale of Equipment or Fixtures. For any licensee, or any officer, director, stockholder, servant, agent or employe of any licensee, to own any interest, directly or indirectly, in or be employed or engaged in any business which involves the manufacture or sale of any equipment, furnishings or fixtures to any hotel, restaurant or club licensees, or to any importing distributors, distributors or retail dispensers: Provided, however, That as to malt or brewed beverage licensees, the provisions of this subsection shall not apply to such a conflicting interest if it has existed for a period of not less than three years prior to the first day of January, one thousand nine hundred thirty-seven, and the board shall approve.
(18) Displaying Price of Liquor or Malt or Brewed Beverages. For any restaurant, hotel or club liquor licensee, or any importing distributor, distributor or retail dispenser, or the servants, agents or employes of such licensees, to display on the outside of any licensed premises or to display any place
within the licensed premises where it can be seen from the outside, any advertisement whatsoever referring, directly or indirectly, to the price at which the licensee will sell liquor or malt or brewed beverages.
(19) Licensee's Outside Advertisements. For any retail liquor licensee or any retail dispenser, distributor or importing distributor, to display in any manner whatsoever on the outside of his licensed premises, or on any lot of ground on which the licensed premises are situate, or on any building of which the licensed premises are a part, a sign of any kind, printed, painted or electric, advertising any brand of liquor or malt or brewed beverage, and it shall be likewise unlawful for any manufacturer, distributor or importing distributor, to permit the display of any sign which advertises either his products or himself on any lot of ground on which such licensed premises are situate, or on any building of which such licensed premises are a part.
(20) (i) Retail Liquor and Retail Malt or Brewed Beverages Licensee's Inside Advertisements. For any retail liquor 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 produced by any one manufacturer, if the total display area of any such placard or sign advertising the products of any one manufacturer exceeds three 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
of any one manufacturer shall not exceed the sum of seventy dollars (\$70) at any one time, and no single piece of advertising shall exceed a cost of thirty-five dollars (\$35) or such higher dollar amounts as may be provided by regulation found in 27 CFR 6.85B. 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.
(20.1) Manufacturer Shall Not Require Advertising. For a manufacturer to require a distributor or importing distributor to purchase any type of advertising.
(20.2) Advertising Shall Be Ordered and Authorized in Advance. For any advertising to be done on behalf of a distributor or importing distributor which was not ordered and authorized in advance by the distributor or importing distributor.
(21) Refusing The Right of Inspection. For any licensee, or his servants, agents or employes, to refuse the board or the division or any of [its] their authorized employes or agents the right to inspect completely the entire licensed premises at any time during which the premises are open for the transaction of business, or when patrons, guests or members are in that portion
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[: Provided, however, That this]. This section shall not prevent any manufacturer or any agent of a manufacturer from offering and honoring coupons which offer monetary rebates of purchases of wines and spirits through State Liquor Stores or any malt or brewed beverage in accordance with regulations adopted 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 not apply to the return of any monies specifically deposited for the return of the original container to the owners thereof.
(25) Employment [of Females] in Licensed Places.[--]For any licensee or his agent, to employ or permit the employment of any [female] person at his licensed hotel, restaurant or eating place for the purpose of enticing customers, or to encourage them to drink liquor, or make assignations for improper purposes: Provided, That nothing in this section shall be construed to prevent the employment of any [female waitress] person who regularly takes orders for food from serving food, liquor or malt or brewed beverages at tables; also, that nothing shall prevent any such licensees from employing any [female] person as stenographer, hotel secretary, clerk or other employe 19850S1178B1685 - 56 -
for their respective positions: Provided further, That nothing in this section shall be so construed as to prevent the [wife] spouse of any such licensee or agent or any employed [female] person from mixing or serving liquor or malt or brewed beverages behind the bar of any such licensed place.

Any person violating the provisions of this clause shall be guilty of a misdemeanor and, upon conviction of the same, shall be sentenced to pay a fine of not less than one hundred dollars (\$100), nor more than five hundred dollars (\$500), for each and every [female] person so employed, or undergo an imprisonment of not less than three (3) months, nor more than one (1) year, or either or both, at the discretion of the court having jurisdiction of the case. The [board] administrative law judge shall have the power to revoke or refuse licenses for violation of this clause.
(26) Worthless Checks. For any retail liquor 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, 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, 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.
(27) Distributors and Importing Distributors Employing Minors. For any distributor or importing distributor to employ minors under the age of eighteen but persons eighteen and over may be employed to sell and deliver malt and brewed beverages.
(28) Pornographic Material. For any licensee to sell, furnish or display any obscene materials as defined in 18 Pa.C.S. § 5903 (relating to obscene and other sexual materials) on the licensed premises.

Section 21. Section 494 of the act, amended May 25, 1956 (1955 P.L.1955, No.583), 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] or 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 $493(1),(10),(14),(16)$ 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 of 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.
```

(b) The right [of the board] to suspend and revoke licenses granted under this article shall be in addition to the penalty set forth in this section.
(c) If the licensee or any authorized agent of the licensee is found to have violated section 491(2), the licensee's license shall be revoked.

Section 22. Section 495 of the act, amended June 22, 1980 (P.L.262, No.76), is amended to read:

Section 495. Identification Cards; Licensees and State Liquor Store Employes Saved From Prosecution.--(a) The board shall issue, to any person who shall have attained the age of twenty-one years, an identification card bearing said person's date of birth, physical description, photograph, signature, and such other information, as the board by regulation may determine, attesting to the age of the applicant, upon application therefor by said person, filed no earlier than fifteen days prior to attaining the age of twenty-one. Such cards shall be numbered and a record thereof maintained by the board for a period of five years. The board may, in its discretion, impose a charge for such cards in an amount to be determined by it, and it may, upon proof of loss of such identification card by and upon application of anyone to whom such card may have been issued, issue a duplicate thereof and impose a charge therefor in an amount as it may by regulation prescribe. The board shall have the power to make such
regulations as it shall, from time to time, deem proper regarding the size, style and additional content of the identification card, the form and content of any application therefor, the type, style and quantity of proof required to verify the applicant's age, the procedure for receiving and processing such application, the distribution of said card, the charge to be imposed for any card more than one that it shall issue to the same applicant, and all other matters the board shall deem necessary or advisable for the purpose of carrying into effect the provisions of this section.
(a.1) The photo drivers' license or identification card issued by the Department of Transportation shall, for the purpose of this act, be accepted as an identification card.
(a.2) For the purposes of this section, the term identification card means a card which complies with either subsection (a) or (a.1).
(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, shall require the person whose age may be in question to fill in and sign a card in the following form:

I,........................................... hereby represent
beverage. Any person who shall transfer such identification card for the purpose of aiding such transferee to obtain alcoholic beverage shall be guilty of a misdemeanor and, upon conviction thereof, shall be sentenced to pay a fine of not more than three hundred dollars (\$300), or undergo imprisonment for not more than sixty (60) days. Any person not entitled thereto who shall have unlawfully procured or have issued or transferred to him, as aforesaid, identification card or any person who shall make any false statement on any card required by subsection (c) hereof to be signed by him shall be guilty of a misdemeanor and, upon conviction thereof, shall be sentenced to pay a fine of not more than three hundred dollars (\$300), or undergo imprisonment for not more than sixty (60) days.
(e) The signed statement in the possession of a licensee or an employe of a State Liquor Store may be offered as a defense in all civil and criminal prosecutions for serving a minor, and no penalty shall be imposed if the [Liquor Control Board] administrative law judge or the courts are satisfied that the licensee or State Liquor Store employe acted in good faith.

Section 23. The act is amended by adding a section to read:
Section 498. Unlawful Advertising.--(a) No manufacturer, wholesaler or shipper whether from outside or inside the Commonwealth and no licensee under this act shall cause or permit the advertising in any manner whatsoever of the price of any malt beverage, cordial, wine or distilled liquor offered for sale in this Commonwealth: Provided, however, That the provisions of this section shall not apply to price signs or tags attached to or placed on merchandise for sale within the licensed premises in accordance with rules and regulations of the board.
one or more Pennsylvania limited [winery] wineries on the licensed premises, under such conditions and regulations as the board may enforce, to the Liquor Control Board, to individuals and to hotel, restaurant, club and public service liquor licensees, and to Pennsylvania winery licensees: Provided, That a limited winery shall not, in any calendar year, purchase wine produced by other limited wineries in an amount in excess of fifty per centum of the wine produced by the purchasing limited winery in the preceding calendar year.
(3) Sell wine produced by the limited winery or purchased or consigned by one or more Pennsylvania limited wineries as provided in clause (2) on no more than three 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 Liquor Control Board, to individuals and to hotel, restaurant, club and public service liquor licensees.

Section 25. Sections $506(f), 507$ and 514 of the act are amended to read:

Section 506. Bonds Required.--* * *
(f) Every such bond shall be turned over to the [Department of Justice] Office of the Attorney General to be collected if and when the licensee's license shall have been revoked and his bond forfeited as provided in this act.

Section 507. Hearings [Upon Refusal of Licenses] on Licenses and Refusals.--(a) The board may of its own motion, and shall upon the written request of the division or of any applicant for license or for renewal thereof whose application for such license or renewal has been refused, fix a time and place for hearing of such application or renewal, notice of which hearing
shall be sent to the division and to the applicant, by registered mail, at the address given in his application. Such hearing shall be before the board, a member thereof, or an examiner designated by the board.
(b) At such hearing, the board shall present its reasons for its refusal or withholding of such license or renewal thereof or the division shall present its objections to the granting or renewal of the license, as the case may be. The applicant may appear in person or by counsel, may cross-examine the witnesses for the board or the division, and may present evidence which shall likewise be subject to cross-examination by the board or the division. Such hearing shall be stenographically recorded. The examiner shall thereafter report to the board. The board shall thereafter grant or refuse the license or renewal thereof. [If the board shall refuse such license or renewal following such hearing, notice in writing of such refusal shall be mailed to the applicant at the address given in his application. In all 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.]
(c) Hearings and adjudications pursuant to this section shall be in accordance with 2 Pa.C.S. Ch. 5 Subch. A relating to practice and procedure of Commonwealth agencies).

Section 514. Suspension and Revocation of Licenses.--(a) Upon learning of any violation of this act or of any rule or regulation promulgated by the board under the authority of this act, or any violation of any laws of the Commonwealth or of the United States of America relating to the tax payment of alcohol, liquor or malt or brewed beverages by the holder of a license issued under the provisions of this article, or upon other
record at least a brief statement in the form of an opinion of the reasons for the ruling or order.] Such hearing before and adjudication by an administrative law judge shall be in accordance with 2 Pa.C.S. Ch. 5 Subch. A (relating to practice and procedure of Commonwealth agencies).

Section 26. Section 515 of the act, repealed in part June 3, 1971 (P.L.118, No.6) and April 28, 1978 (P.L.202, No.53), is amended to read:

Section 515. Appeals.--[Any] The board, the division or any applicant or any licensee aggrieved by any decision [of the board] refusing, suspending or revoking a license under the provisions of this article may appeal to the court of the county in which the licensed premises or the premises to be licensed are located. In the event an applicant or a licensee shall have no place of business established within the Commonwealth, his appeal shall be to the [court of Dauphin County] Commonwealth Court. Such appeal shall be [upon petition of the applicant or licensee, as the case may be, who shall serve a copy thereof upon 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 at such time as it shall fix, of which notice shall be given to the board. The court shall, in the case of a refusal by the board, either sustain such refusal or order the issuance of the license to the applicant] in accordance with 2 Pa.C.S. Ch. 7 Subch. A (relating to judicial review of Commonwealth agency action).

Section 27. Sections 516 and 519 of the act are amended to read:

Section 516. Compromise Penalty In Lieu of Suspension.--In those cases where the [board] administrative law judge shall
suspend a license, the [board] administrative law judge may accept from the licensee an offer in compromise as a penalty in lieu of such suspension and shall thereupon rescind its order of suspension. In the case of a distillery licensee, the offer in compromise shall be at the rate of one hundred dollars (\$100) for each day of suspension; in the case of a bonded warehouse, bailee for hire and transporter for hire licensees, twenty-five dollars (\$25) for each day; and in the case of a winery licensee, fifty dollars (\$50) for each day. No offer in compromise may be accepted [by the board] in those cases where the suspension is for a period in excess of one hundred (100) days.

Section 519. Penalties.--Any person or persons who knowingly violate any of the provisions of this article, or any person who shall violate any of the conditions of any license issued under the provisions of this article, or who shall falsify any record or report required by this article to be kept, or who shall violate any rule or regulation of the board, or who shall interfere with, hinder or obstruct any inspection authorized by this article, or prevent any member of the board or the division or any person duly authorized and designated by the board or the division from entering any place which such member of the board or the division or such person is authorized by this article to enter for the purpose of making an inspection, or who shall violate any other provision of this article, 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 thousand dollars (\$5000), or undergo imprisonment of not more than three (3) years, or both, at the discretion of the court.

Section 28. Sections 601, 602 and 603 (c) of the act, amended April 20, 1956 (1955 P.L.1508, No.499), are amended to read:

Section 601. Forfeiture of Property Illegally Possessed or Used.--No property rights shall exist in any liquor, alcohol or malt or brewed beverage illegally manufactured or possessed, or in any still, equipment, material, utensil, vehicle, boat, vessel, animals or aircraft used in the illegal manufacture or illegal transportation of liquor, alcohol or malt or brewed beverages, and the same shall be deemed contraband and proceedings for its forfeiture to the Commonwealth may[, at the discretion of the board,] be instituted in the manner hereinafter provided. No such property when in the custody of the law shall be seized or taken therefrom on any writ of replevin or like process.

Section 602. Forfeiture Proceedings.--(a) The proceedings for the forfeiture or condemnation of all property shall be in rem, in which the Commonwealth shall be the plaintiff and the property the defendant. A petition shall be filed in the court of [quarter sessions] common pleas, verified by oath or affirmation of any officer or citizen, containing the following: (1) a description of the property so seized; (2) a statement of the time and place where seized; (3) the owner, if known; (4) the person or persons in possession, if known; (5) an allegation that the same had been possessed or used or was intended for use in violation of this act; (6) and, a prayer for an order of forfeiture that the same be adjudged forfeited to the Commonwealth, unless cause be shown to the contrary.
(b) A copy of said petition shall be served personally on said owner if he can be found within the jurisdiction of the court, or upon the person or persons in possession at the time
of the seizure thereof. Said copy shall have endorsed thereon a notice as follows:
"To the Claimant of Within Described Property: You are required to file an answer to this petition, setting forth your title in and right to possession of said property, within fifteen (15) days from the service hereof; and you are also notified that if you fail to file said answer, a decree of forfeiture and condemnation will be entered against said property."

Said notice shall be signed by petitioner or his attorney, or the district attorney or the Attorney General.
(c) If the owner of said property is unknown or outside the jurisdiction of the court and there was no person in possession of said property when seized, or such person so in possession cannot be found within the jurisdiction of the court, notice of said petition shall be given by an advertisement in only one newspaper of general circulation published in the county where such property shall have been seized, once a week for two (2) successive weeks. No other advertisement of any sort shall be necessary, any other law to the contrary notwithstanding. Said notice shall contain a statement of the seizure of said property, with a description thereof, the place and date of seizure, and shall direct any claimants thereof to file a claim therefor on or before a date given in said notice, which date shall not be less than ten (10) days from the date of the last publication.
(d) Upon the filing of any claim for said property, setting forth a right of possession thereof, the case shall be deemed at issue and a time be fixed for the hearing thereof.
(e) At the time of said hearing, if the Commonwealth shall
produce evidence that the property in question was unlawfully possessed or used, the burden shall be upon the claimant to show (1) that he is the owner of said property, (2) that he lawfully acquired the same, and (3) that it was not unlawfully used or possessed.

In the event such claimant shall prove by competent evidence to the satisfaction of the court that said liquor, alcohol or malt or brewed beverage, or still, equipment, material, utensil, vehicle, boat, vessel, container, animal or aircraft was lawfully acquired, possessed and used, then the court may order the same returned or delivered to the claimant; but if it appears that said liquor, alcohol or malt or brewed beverage or still, equipment, material or utensil was unlawfully possessed or used, the court shall order the same destroyed, delivered to a hospital, or turned over to the board or division, as hereinafter provided, or if it appears that said vehicle, boat, vessel, container, animal or aircraft was unlawfully possessed or used, the court may, in its discretion, adjudge same forfeited and condemned as hereinafter provided.

Section 603. Disposition of Forfeited Property.--If, upon petition as hereinbefore provided and hearing before the court of [quarter sessions] common pleas, it appears that any liquor, alcohol, or malt or brewed beverage or still, equipment, material or utensil was so illegally possessed, or used, such liquor, alcohol or malt or brewed beverage or still, equipment, material or utensil shall be adjudged forfeited and condemned, or if it appears that any vehicle, boat, vessel, container, animal or aircraft was so used in the illegal manufacture or transportation of liquor, alcohol or malt or brewed beverage, such property may, in the discretion of the court, be adjudged
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.

*     *         * 

Section 30. Section $801(\mathrm{~b})$ of the act is amended to read:
Section 801. Moneys Paid Into Liquor License Fund and Returned to Municipalities.--* * *
(b) The moneys in the Liquor License Fund shall, on the first days of February and August of each year, be paid by the board to the respective municipalities in which the respective licensed places are situated, in such amounts as represent the aggregate license fees collected from licenses in such municipalities during the preceding period. Fifty per centum of the money paid to the municipality must be used for the specific purpose of enforcing the provisions of this act. In a municipality where no police department is maintained, the fifty per centum allocation shall be remitted to the governmental unit which does provide police protection for the municipality.

*     *         * 

Section 31. Section 802 of the act, amended September 28, 1961 (P.L.1728, No.702), 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 the preceding section, 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."
(b) One-half of all application filing and transfer fees shall be credited to a special account designated as the Enforcement Officers' Retirement Account. The moneys credited to this account shall be paid, annually, by the board to the State Employes' Retirement Board to be paid into the State Employes' Retirement Fund and credited to the Enforcement Officers' Benefit Account. All other moneys in such fund shall be available for the purposes for which they are appropriated by law.
(c) The costs of all activities of the board shall be appropriated annually from The State Stores Fund. Annually, at the time and in accord with the procedures otherwise established by law for the General Fund, the chairman of the board shall submit a proposed budget for appropriation of moneys deposited in The State Stores Fund. Such proposed budget shall be submitted to the Governor and the General Assembly for consideration in accordance with the procedures for appropriations from the General Fund as provided in sections 610 through 620 of the act of April 9, 1929 (P.L.177, No.175), known as "The Administrative Code of 1929." The budget shall include recommended appropriations for the operation of the act of December 20, 1933 (1st Sp.Sess., P.L.90, No.16), entitled "An act making an appropriation out of the General Fund to the Pennsylvania Liquor Control Board for the administration and enforcement of the Pennsylvania Liquor Control Act, including the establishment, operation, maintenance and equipment of Pennsylvania Liquor Stores and places for the storing and testing of liquors; and providing for the partial reimbursement
division. Such proposed budget shall be submitted to the Governor and the General Assembly for consideration in accordance with the procedures for appropriations from the General Fund as provided in sections 610 through 620 of the act of April 9, 1929 (P.L.177, No.175), known as "The Administrative Code of 1929." It shall be unlawful for the State Treasurer to honor any requisition for the expenditure of any moneys out of the State Stores Fund by the Attorney General for any purpose in excess of the amounts appropriated by the General Assembly.
(c) Moneys appropriated from the State Stores Fund shall be paid out of the fund upon warrant of the State Treasurer drawn after requisition by the Attorney General.

Section 805. Funding for Office of Administrative Law Judge.--(a) The costs of all activities of the Office of Administrative Law Judge shall be appropriated from the State Stores Fund.
(b) Annually, at the time and in accord with the procedures otherwise established by law for the General Fund, the Chief Administrative Law Judge shall submit a proposed budget for the operation of the office. Such proposed budget shall be submitted to the Governor and the General Assembly for consideration in accordance with the procedures for appropriations from the General Fund as provided in sections 610 through 620 of the act of April 9, 1929 (P.L.177, No.175), known as "The Administrative Code of 1929." It shall be unlawful for the State Treasurer to honor any requisition for the expenditure of any moneys out of the State Stores Fund by the Chief Administrative Law Judge for any purpose in excess of the amounts appropriated by the General Assembly.
(c) Moneys appropriated from the State Stores Fund shall be

$$
\text { - } 77 \text { - }
$$

paid out of the fund upon warrant of the State Treasurer drawn after requisition by the Chief Administrative Law Judge.

Section 33. (a) Except for hearing examiners who choose to continue to serve as hearing examiners for hearings held pursuant to section 507 of the act, all personnel, allocations, appropriations, equipment, files, records, contracts, agreements, obligations and other materials which are used, employed or expended in connection with the powers, duties or functions transferred by this act to the Office of

Administrative Law Judge are hereby transferred to the Office of Administrative Law Judge with the same force and effect as if the allocations and appropriations had been made to and said items had been the personnel and property of the office in the first instance and if the contracts, agreements and obligations had been incurred or entered into by the office.
(b) All personnel, allocations, appropriations, equipment, files, records, contracts, agreements, obligations and other materials which are used, employed or expended in connection with the powers, duties or functions transferred by this act to the division are hereby transferred to the Office of Attorney General with the same force and effect as if the allocations and appropriations had been made to and said items had been the personnel and property of the division in the first instance and if the contracts, agreements and obligations had been incurred or entered into by the Office of Attorney General.
(c) Except for hearing examiners who choose to continue to serve as hearing examiners for hearings held pursuant to section 507 of the act, all present employees of the Pennsylvania Liquor Control Board whose powers, duties or functions are transferred under subsections (a) and (b) shall be transferred to the Office
of Administrative Law Judge or the division as appropriate. All such employees are to continue in their employment with either the board, the Office of Administrative Law Judge or the division with the same pay scales, salaries, wages, seniority benefits, pension rights and other incidents of employment, including, but not limited to, civil service status, as if this act had not been effective.

Section 34. The Chief Administrative Law Judge and the Attorney General shall separately by regulation provide for appropriate training of personnel to carry out the responsibilities imposed by this act upon employees of their respective agencies.

Section 35. There is hereby established the Pennsylvania Code Title 40 review committee to undertake the review of all regulations pertaining to the liquor, wine and malt and brewed beverage industry. The committee shall be composed of the Chairman of the Senate Law and Justice Committee, the Chairman of the Liquor Control Committee of the House of Representatives, and nine members from throughout the liquor, wine and malt and brewed beverage industry to be appointed by the board.
(b) The committee shall have the power to:
(1) study all Title 40 regulations; and
(2) prepare a report of the study to be presented to the board and both houses of the General Assembly within one year of the effective date of this amendatory act. This study shall include, but not be limited to, packaging regulations, satellite warehouses for distributors and language governing licensee's fees. This committee shall terminate after this report has been presented.

Section 36. This act, with respect to the Liquor Control

Board, shall constitute the legislation required to reestablish an agency under the act of December 22, 1981 (P.L.508, No.142), known as the Sunset Act.

Section 37. The agency known as the Alcohol Beverage Marketing and Control Board shall be subject to evaluation and review and shall terminate on December 31, 1989, in the manner provided for the act of December 22, 1981 (P.L.508, No.142), known as the Sunset Act.

Section 38. The presently confirmed members of the existing Liquor Control Board as of December 31, 1985, shall continue to serve as board members until their successors are appointed and qualified.

Section 39. Each rule, regulation or fee of the board in effect on December 31 1985, shall remain in effect after such date until repealed or amended by the board.

Section 40. Only those members appointed to the board after the effective date of this act shall be eligible for the increased salary authorized for board members pursuant to this act.

Section 41. Only those board members appointed after on the effective date of this amendatory act shall be required to restrict outside employment and income pursuant to this act.

Section 42. (a) Section 207.1(c)(2) of the act of April 9, 1929 (P.L.177, No.175), known as The Administrative Code of 1929, is repealed to the extent that it requires a vote of twothirds of the members elected to the Senate to confirm appointments to the Liquor Control Board.
(b) Section 207 (l) of the act is repealed upon the effective date of any act which transfers all enforcement duties from the board to any other agency or department of the Commonwealth.
(c) Section 1 of the act of May 25, 1939 (P.L.191, No.99), entitled "An act authorizing transfers of sums of money from the General Fund to the State Stores Fund under certain conditions; providing for subsequent transfers of equal sums from the State Stores Fund to the General Fund; and making appropriations necessary to effect such transfers," is repealed.
(d) All other acts or parts of acts are repealed insofar as they are inconsistent with this act.

Section 43. The provisions of this act are severable and if any of its provisions shall be held unconstitutional, the decision of the court shall not affect or impair any of the remaining provisions of this act.

Section 44. (a) Sections 3 and $42(a)$ of this act shall take effect February 1, 1987.
(b) The remainder of this act shall take effect January 1, 1986.

