## THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY OF PENNSYLVANIA

# SENATE BILL <br> No. $1365{ }^{\text {comor }}$ 

INTRODUCED BY CONTI, BODACK, THOMPSON AND TARTAGLIONE, MARCH 20, 2002

SENATOR THOMPSON, APPROPRIATIONS, RE-REPORTED AS AMENDED, NOVEMBER 20, 2002

## AN ACT

Amending the act of April 12, 1951 (P.L.90, No.21), entitled, as reenacted, "An act relating to alcoholic liquors, alcohol and malt and brewed beverages; amending, revising, consolidating and changing the laws relating thereto; regulating and restricting the manufacture, purchase, sale, possession, consumption, importation, transportation, furnishing, holding in bond, holding in storage, traffic in and use of alcoholic liquors, alcohol and malt and brewed beverages and the persons engaged or employed therein; defining the powers and duties of the Pennsylvania Liquor Control Board; providing for the establishment and operation of State liquor stores, for the payment of certain license fees to the respective municipalities and townships, for the abatement of certain nuisances and, in certain cases, for search and seizure without warrant; prescribing penalties and forfeitures; providing for local option, and repealing existing laws," defining "arts council," "confectionery," "eligible entity" and "pecuniary interest"; and further providing for the definitions of "eating place" and "restaurant," for salarics, for appointment of members, for bonds required of members and secretary, for board and enforcement bureau subject to State ethics and adverse interest acts, for restrictions on members of the board and on certain employees of the commonwealth, for wine marketing, for sales by Pennsylvania liquor stores, for confectionery containing alcohol or liquor, for authority to issue liquor licenses to hotels, restaurants and clubs, for applications for hotel, restaurant and club liquor licenses, for issuance of hotel, restaurant and club liquor licenses, for sales by liquor licensees, for secondary service area, for special occasion permits, for sacramental wine licenses, for liquor importers' licenses, for malt and brewed beverages (excluding manufacturers), for malt and
brewed beverages retail licenses, for application for distributors', importing distributors' and retail dispensers' licenses, for prohibitions against the grant of licenses, for retail dispensers' restrictions on purchases and sales, for hearings upon refusal of licenses, renewals or transfers, for renewal of licenses, for revocation and suspension of licenses, for local option and for exchange of certain licenses; providing for surrender of restaurant, eating place retail dispenser, hotel, importing distributor and distributor license for benefit of licensee; further providing for renewal of amusement permit, for unlawful acts relative to liquor, alcohol and liquor licensees, for unlawful acts relative to malt or brewed beverages and licensees, for unlawful acts relative to liquor, malt and brewed beverages and licensees, for unlawful advertising, for limited wineries, for distilleries and for business hours.

The General Assembly of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania
hereby enacts as follows:
Section 1. The definitions of "eating place" and
"restaurant" in section 102 of the act of April 12, 1951
(P.L.90, No.21), known as the Liquor Code, reenacted and amended June 29, 1987 (P.L. 32, No.14), and amended February 21, 2002 (P.L.103, No.10), are amended and the section is amended by adding definitions to read:

Section 102. Definitions.--The following words or phrases, unless the context clearly indicates otherwise, shall have the meanings ascribed to them in this section:

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    "Arts council" shall mean a tax-exempt organization which
promotes the visual arts, performing arts, or both, and which
receives funding under the Local Arts Services Program
administered by the Pennsylvania Council of the Arts.
    * * *
    "Confectionery" shall mean swects, such as ice cream, <-
eandies, pastries, preserves and similar items.
* * *
"Eating place" shall mean a premise where food is regularly
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and customarily prepared and sold, having a total area of not less than three hundred square feet available to the public in one or more rooms, other than living quarters, and equipped with tables and chairs, including bar seats, accommodating thirty persons at one time. The board shall, by regulation, set forth what constitutes tables and chairs sufficient to accommodate thirty persons at one time.
"Eligible entity" shall mean a city of the third class, a hospital, a church, a synagogue, a volunteer fire company, a volunteer ambulance company, a volunteer rescue squad, a unit of a nationally chartered club which has been issued a club liquor license, a library, a nationally accredited Pennsylvania nonprofit zoological institution licensed by the United States Department of Agriculture, a nonprofit agricultural association in existence for at least ten years, a bona fide sportsmen's club in existence for at least ten years, a nationally chartered veterans' organization and any affiliated lodge or subdivision of such organization, a fraternal benefit society that is licensed to do business in this Commonwealth and any affiliated lodge or subdivision of such fraternal benefit society, a museum operated by a nonprofit corporation in a city of the third class or township of the first class, a nonprofit corporation engaged in the performing arts in a city of the third class or in an incorporated town, an arts council, a nonprofit corporation that operates an arts facility or museum in a city of the third class in the county of the fourth class, a nonprofit organization as defined under section 501 (c)(3) of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986 (Public Law 99-514, 26 U.S.C. $\$ 501$ (c)(3)) whose purpose is to protect the architectural heritage of boroughs and which has been recognized as such by a municipal resolution, or a
nonprofit organization as defined under section 501(c) (3) of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986 (Public Law 99-514, 26 U.S.C. § 501(c) (3)) conducting a regatta in a city of the second class with the permit to be used on State park grounds or conducting a family-oriented celebration as part of Welcome America in a city of the first class on property leased from that city for more than fifty years.

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"Restaurant" shall mean a reputable place operated by responsible persons of good reputation and habitually and principally used for the purpose of providing food for the public, the place to have an area within a building of not less than four hundred square feet, equipped with tables and chairs, including bar seats, accommodating at least thirty persons at one time. The board shall, by regulation, set forth what constitutes tables and chairs sufficient to accommodate thirty persons at one time.

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"Tract" shall mean a contiguous expanse of land under the control of one person.

Section 2. Section 201 of the act, amended February 21, 2002 (P.I.103, No. 10), is amended to read:

Section 201. Appointment of Members; Terms[; Salaries].-An independent administrative board to be known as the "Pennsylvania Liquor Control Board" is hereby created. The board shall consist of three members to be appointed by the Governox by and with the advice and consent of tw-thirds of all the members of the senate, not more than two of whom shall be from the same political party as the Governor. [Of the members first appointed after the effective date of this amendatory act, one 20020S1365B2405 - 4 -

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member shall serve a term of three years, one member shall serve
a term of four years, and one member shall serve a term of five
years. Subsequent terms] Each term shall be for four years,
ending on the third Tuesday in May. A member may continue to
hold office for a period not to exceed six months beyond the
expiration of that membex's term if a sucecssox to that membex
has not been duly appointed and qualified aceording to law.
EEach of the members shall receive an annual salary pursuant to
the provisions of the act of September 30, 1983 (P.I.160,
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No.39), known as the "Public Official Compensation Law."]

Section 3. Sections 205 and 206.1(a) and (b) 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 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 Attorney

General, and unless the Commonwealth shall establish its own indemnity fund, all such bonds shall be given with security approved by the 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 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 206.1. Board and Enforcement Bureau Subject to State Ethics fand Adverse Interest Acts.--(a) Except to the extent that the penalties provided in section 210 of this act for violations are more stringent, the board, its members and all of its employes and employes of the enforcement bureau shall be subject to the act of October 4, 1978 (P.L.883, No.170), referred to as the Public Official and Employee Ethics Law, and the act of July 19, 1957 (P.L.1017, No.451), known as the "State Adverse Interest Act."
(b) Membership on the board and employment or continued employment as an employe of the board or enforcement bureau is conditioned upon compliance with all of the provisions of the acts specified in subsection (a), including, but not limited to, the filing of statements of financial interests required by section 5 of the Public Official and Employee Ethics Law. Acceptance or retention of employment shall be deemed as voluntary consent to submit to the financial reporting requirements of the Public Official and Employee Ethics Law as a condition of employment. Failure to timely comply with the requirements shall result in immediate termination of employment.〕 Act.——Both the board and the enforcement bureau are <-
subject to the provisions of $65 \mathrm{~Pa} . \mathrm{C} . \mathrm{S}$. Ch. 11 (relating to ethics standards and financial disclosure).

Section 4. Section 210 of the act, amended December 21, 1988 (P.L.1879, No.183), is amended to read:
[Section 210. Restrictions on Members of the Board and Certain Employes of Commonwealth.--(a) A member or employe of the board or enforcement bureau or a member of the immediate family of a member or employe of the board or enforcement bureau shall not be directly or indirectly interested or engaged in any other business or undertaking within the Commonwealth dealing in liquor, alcohol, or malt or brewed beverages, whether as owner, part owner, partner, member of syndicate, holder of stock exceeding five percent (5\%) of the equity at fair market value of the business, independent contractor or manager of a licensed establishment required under 40 Pa . Code $\$ 5.23$ (relating to appointment of managers), and whether for his own benefit or in a fiduciary capacity for some other person. For the purpose of this subsection only, "employe of the board or Enforcement Bureau" shall mean any individual employed by the board or Enforcement Bureau who is responsible for taking or recommending official action of a nonministerial nature with regard to:
(1) contracting or procurement;
(2) administering or monitoring grants or subsidies;
(3) planning or zoning;
(4) inspecting, licensing, regulating or auditing any person; or
(5) any other activity where the official action has an economic impact of greater than a de minimis nature on the interests of any person.
(b) No member or employe of the board or enforcement bureau
or a member of the immediate family of a member or employe of the board or enforcement bureau nor any employe of the Commonwealth shall solicit or receive, directly or indirectly, any commission, remuneration or gift whatsoever, from any person having sold, selling or offering liquor or alcohol for sale to the board for use in Pennsylvania Liquor Stores.
(c) No person convicted of an infamous crime may be employed as a member or employe by the board or enforcement bureau.
(d) No member or employe of the board or enforcement bureau may use his position with the board or enforcement bureau, or any confidential information received through his position with the board or enforcement bureau, to obtain financial gain, other than compensation provided by law, for himself, a member of his immediate family or a business with which he is associated.
(e) No person may offer or give to a member or employe of the board or enforcement bureau or a member of his immediate family or a business with which he is associated, and no member or employe of the board or enforcement bureau may solicit or accept anything of value, including a gift, loan, political contribution, reward or promise of future employment, based on an understanding that the vote, official action or judgment of the member or employe of the board or enforcement bureau would be influenced thereby.
(f) No member or employe of the board or enforcement bureau or a member of his immediate family or any business in which the member or employe or a member of his immediate family is a director, officer or owner or holder of stock exceeding five percent (5\%) of the equity at fair market value of the business may enter into any contract valued at five hundred dollars ( $\$ 500$ ) or more to provide goods or services to the board or
enforcement bureau unless the contract has been awarded to the lowest responsible bidder through an open and public process, including prior public notice and subsequent public disclosure of all proposals considered and contracts awarded.
(g) No former member or employe of the board or enforcement bureau may represent a person, with or without compensation, on any matter before the board or enforcement bureau for one year after leaving the board or enforcement bureau.
(h) No member or employe of the board or enforcement bureau or an advisor or consultant thereto having recommended to the board or enforcement bureau either the making of a contract or a course of action of which the making of a contract is an express or implied part, may, at any time thereafter, have an adverse interest in that contract.
(i) No member or employe of the board or enforcement bureau may influence or attempt to influence the making of, or supervise or deal with, a contract with the board or enforcement bureau in which he has an adverse interest.
(j) No member or employe of the board or enforcement bureau may have an adverse interest in a contract with the board or enforcement bureau.
(k) No person having an adverse interest in a contract with the board or enforcement bureau may become an employe of the board or enforcement bureau until the adverse interest has been wholly divested.
(l) No member or employe of the board or enforcement bureau, except in the performance of his duties as such employe, may, for remuneration, directly or indirectly, represent a person upon a matter pending before the board or enforcement bureau.
(m) (1) Any person who violates the provisions of this
section shall have his employment by the board or enforcement bureau immediately terminated by the appropriate person having the power to terminate and shall be liable to the board or enforcement bureau to reimburse the board or enforcement bureau for all compensation received by him from the board or enforcement bureau while employed in violation of subsection (c).
(2) Any person who violates the provisions of subsections (b), (d) or (e) shall be guilty of a felony and, upon conviction thereof, shall be sentenced to pay a fine of not more than ten thousand dollars $(\$ 10,000)$ or to undergo imprisonment for not more than five (5) years, or both.
(3) Any person who violates the provisions of subsections (a) or (f) through (l) shall be guilty of a misdemeanor and, upon conviction thereof, shall be sentenced to pay a fine of not more than one thousand dollars $(\$ 1,000)$ or to undergo imprisonment for not more than one (1) year, or both.
(4) Any person who obtains financial gain from violating any provisions of this section, in addition to any other penalty provided by law, shall pay into the accounts of the board a sum of money equal to three (3) times the financial gain resulting from the violation.
(5) Any person who violates the provisions of this section shall be barred for a period of five (5) years from engaging in any business or contract with the board or enforcement bureau.
(6) The penalties and sanctions provided by this subsection shall supersede any similar penalties and sanctions provided by the act of July 19, 1957 (P.L.1017, No.451), known as the "State Adverse Interest Act," and the act of October 4, 1978 (P.L.883, No.170), referred to as the Public Official and Employee Ethics

Law.
(n) As used in this section, the following words and phrases shall have the meanings given to them in this subsection:
"Business" shall mean a corporation, partnership, sole proprietorship, firm, enterprise, franchise, association, organization, self-employed individual, holding company, jointstock company, receivership, trust or legal entity organized for profit or as a not-for-profit corporation or organization.
"Immediate family" shall mean a spouse residing in the person's household and minor dependent children.
"Infamous crime" shall mean a violation and conviction for an offense which would disqualify an individual from holding public office pursuant to section 6 of Article II of the Constitution of Pennsylvania; a conviction within the preceding ten (10) years for a violation of this section or of 18 Pa.C.S. § 4113 (relating to misapplication of entrusted property and property of government or financial institutions), Ch. 47 (relating to bribery and corrupt influence), Ch. 49 (relating to falsification and intimidation), Ch. 51 (relating to obstructing governmental operations) or Ch. 53 (relating to abuse of office); or a violation of the laws of this Commonwealth or another state or the Federal Government for which an individual has been convicted within the preceding ten (10) years and which is classified as a felony.]

Section 5. Sections 215(c) and (d) and $305(d)$ and (h) of the act are amended to read:

Section 215. Wine Marketing.--* * *
[(c) The board shall establish that at least five per centum of all State stores within a metropolitan area are wine specialty stores, at which premium wine shall be sold. These
stores shall not sell any distilled product. The board may establish the wine specialty stores in locations which provide the greatest customer traffic and the greatest gross profit to the board. These locations may include established retail establishments. Board employes shall staff these locations. The board shall have the option of closing stores which are unprofitable for two consecutive fiscal years.]
(d) [(1) The term "metropolitan area," as used in this section, shall mean any one county or any combination of two, three or four counties contiguous and adjacent with a total population of fifty thousand or more.]
(2) The term "wine," as used in this section, shall mean liquor which is fermented from grapes and other fruits, having alcoholic content of twenty-four per centum or less. The term "wine" shall not include malt or brewed beverages, nor shall wine include any products containing alcohol derived from malt, grain, cereal, molasses or cactus.

Section 305. Sales by Pennsylvania Liquor Stores.--* * *
(d) No liquor or alcohol package shall be opened on the premises of a Pennsylvania Liquor Store. No manager or other employe of the board employed in a Pennsylvania Liquor Store shall allow any liquor or alcohol to be consumed on the store premises, nor shall any person consume any liquor or alcohol on such premises, except liquor and alcohol which is part of a tasting conducted pursuant to the board's regulations.

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(h) Every Pennsylvania Liquor Store shall sell gift certificates which may be redeemed for liquor. In addition, the board may sell corkscrews and wine sleeves at Pennsylvania liquor stores.
(P.I.331, No.61), is amended to read:
section 305.1. Confectionexy Containing Aleohol or Liquor. (a) Notwithstanding the prohibition against the manufacture of eonfectionery containing alcohol as set forth in [the fifth elause of subsection (a) of section 3-of the act of May 13, 1909 (P.I.520, No.292), referred to as the Pure Food Law, ] section 3 of the act of July 7, 1994 (P.I.421, No.70), known as the "Food Aet," the manufacture, storage, transportation and delivery to points out-of-State by manufacturers of confectionery containing alcohol or liquor is permitted.
(b) The sale of confectionexy eontaining aleohol or liquox is prohibited within this Commonwealth.
(c) This section is not intended to cover, govern, nox eontrol the sale of confectionery containing tinctures or extracts used for flavoring purposes or solvents for glazes.
(d) This section is not intended to cover confectioneries in which the alcohol or liquor substantially evaporates during the ereation of the confectionery. In addition, notwithstanding section 3 of the "Food Act," it shall be lawful to sell eonfectioneries which contain one ounce of aleohol or less by volume to individuals twenty-one years of age or older. Such items may be sold by nonlicensed entities.

Section 7. Section 401 of the act is amended to read:
Section 401. Authority to Issue Liquor Licenses to Hotels, Restaurants and Clubs.--(a) Subject to the provisions of this act and regulations promulgated under this act, the board shall have authority to issue a retail liquor license for any premises kept or operated by a hotel, restaurant or club and specified in the license entitling the hotel, restaurant or club to purchase
liquor from a Pennsylvania Liquor Store and to keep on the premises such liquor and, subject to the provisions of this act and the regulations made thereunder, to sell the same and also malt or brewed beverages to guests, patrons or members for consumption on the hotel, restaurant or club premises. Such licensees, other than clubs, shall be permitted to sell malt or brewed beverages for consumption off the premises where sold in quantities of not more than one hundred ninety-two fluid ounces in a single sale to one person. Such licenses shall be known as hotel liquor licenses, restaurant liquor licenses and club liquor licenses, respectively. [No person who holds, either by appointment or election, any public office which involves the duty to enforce any of the penal laws of the United States of America or the penal laws of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania or any penal ordinance or resolution of any political subdivision of this Commonwealth shall be issued any hotel or restaurant liquor license, nor shall such a person have any interest, directly or indirectly, in any such license.] No person who holds any office which involves the duty to enforce any of the penal laws of the United States of America, this Commonwealth or of any political subdivision of this Commonwealth shall have any interest in any hotel or restaurant liquor license. This prohibition applies to anyone with arrest authority, including, but not limited to, police officers, sheriffs, district attorneys, state attorneys general and United States attorneys. This prohibition shall also apply to district justices, judges or any other individuals who can impose a criminal sentence. This prohibition does not apply to members of the legislature, township supervisors, city councilpersons, mayors without arrest authority and any other office that does not involve the ability
to arrest or the ability to impose a criminal sentence. This prohibition does not apply if the proposed premises are located outside the jurisdiction of the individual in question.
(b) The board may issue to any club which caters to groups of non-members, either privately or for functions, a catering license, and the board shall, by its rules and regulations, define what constitutes catering under this subsection except that any club which is issued a catering license shall not be prohibited from catering on Sundays during the hours which the club may lawfully serve liquor, malt or brewed beverages.

Section 8. Section $403(\mathrm{a})$ and (g) of the act, amended February 21, 2002 (P.L.103, No.10), are amended to read:

Section 403. Applications for Hotel, Restaurant and Club Liquor Licenses.--(a) Every applicant for a hotel liquor license, restaurant liquor license or club liquor license or for the transfer of an existing license to another premises not then licensed or to another person shall file a written application with the board in such form and containing such information as the board shall from time to time prescribe, which shall be accompanied by a filing fee and an annual license fee as prescribed in section 614-A of the act of April 9, 1929 (P.L.177, No.175), known as "The Administrative Code of 1929." Every such application shall contain a description of that part of the hotel, restaurant or club for which the applicant desires a license and shall set forth such other material information, description or plan of that part of the hotel, restaurant or club where it is proposed to keep and sell liquor as may be required by the regulations of the board. The descriptions, information and plans referred to in this subsection shall show the hotel, restaurant, club, or the proposed location for the
construction of a hotel, restaurant or club, at the time the application is made, and shall show any alterations proposed to be made thereto, or the new building proposed to be constructed after the approval by the board of the application for a license or for the transfer of an existing license to another premises not then licensed or to another person. No physical alterations, improvements or changes shall be required to be made to any hotel, restaurant or club, nor shall any new building for any such purpose, be required to be constructed until approval of the application for license or for the transfer of an existing license to another premises not then licensed or to another person by the board. After approval of the application, the licensee shall make the physical alterations, improvements and changes to the licensed premises, or shall construct the new building in the manner specified by the board at the time of approval, and the licensee shall not transact any business under the license until the board has approved the completed physical alterations, improvements and changes to the licensed premises, or the completed construction of the new building as conforming to the specifications required by the board at the time of issuance or transfer of the license, and is satisfied that the establishment is a restaurant, hotel or club as defined by this act. The board may require that all such alterations or construction or conformity to definition be completed within six months from the time of issuance or transfer of the license. Failure to comply with these requirements shall be considered cause for revocation of the license. No such license shall be transferable between the time of issuance or transfer of the license and the approval of the completed alterations or construction by the board and full compliance by the licensee
with the requirements of this act, except in the case of death of the licensee prior to full compliance with all of the aforementioned requirements[r] or unless full compliance is impossible for reasons beyond the licensee's control, in which event, the license may be transferred by the board as provided in this act.

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(g) Every applicant for a new license or for the transfer of an existing license shall post, for a period of at least [fifteen] thirty days beginning with the day the application is filed with the board, in a conspicuous place on the outside of the premises or at the proposed new location for which the license is applied, a notice of such application[,]. The notice shall indicate whether the applicant is applying for the amusement permit required by section $493(10)$. The notice shall be in such form, be of such size, and [containing] contain such provisions as the board may require by its regulations. Proof of the posting of such notice shall be filed with the board. The posting requirement imposed by this subsection shall not apply to license applications submitted for public venues.

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Section 9. Section 404 of the act, amended December 20, 2000 (P.L.992, No.141), is amended to read:

Section 404. Issuance of Hotel, Restaurant and Club Liquor Licenses.--Upon receipt of the application and the proper fees, and upon being satisfied of the truth of the statements in the application that the applicant is the only person in any manner pecuniarily interested in the business so asked to be licensed and that no other person will be in any manner pecuniarily interested therein during the continuance of the license, except
as hereinafter permitted, and that the applicant is a person of good repute, that the premises applied for meet all the requirements of this act and the regulations of the board, that the applicant seeks a license for a hotel, restaurant or club, as defined in this act, and that the issuance of such license is not prohibited by any of the provisions of this act, the board shall, in the case of a hotel or restaurant, grant and issue to the applicant a liquor license, and in the case of a club may, in its discretion, issue or refuse a license: Provided, however, That in the case of any new license or the transfer of any license to a new location the board may, in its discretion, grant or refuse such new license or transfer if such place proposed to be licensed is within three hundred feet of any church, hospital, charitable institution, school, or public playground, or if such new license or transfer is applied for a place which is within two hundred feet of any other premises which is licensed by the board: And provided further, That the board's authority to refuse to grant a license because of its proximity to a church, hospital, charitable institution, public playground or other licensed premises shall not be applicable to license applications submitted for public venues or performing arts facilities: And provided further, That the board shall refuse any application for a new license or the transfer of any license to a new location if, in the board's opinion, such new license or transfer would be detrimental to the welfare, health, peace and morals of the inhabitants of the neighborhood within a radius of five hundred feet of the place proposed to be licensed: [And provided further, That prior to July 1, 1996, in any license district in a city of the first class, the board may, in its opinion, refuse any application for a new license or 20020S1365B2405 - 18 -
for any person-to-person transfer which shall include a change in stockholders involving ten per centum or more of all outstanding voting stock and/or less than ten per centum of all outstanding voting stock when such change involves a majority or controlling interest, of any license if the licensed premises is or would be within three hundred feet of any church, hospital, charitable institution, school or public playground or within two hundred feet of any other premises licensed by the board and if, in the opinion of the board, the licensed premises is or would be detrimental to the welfare, health, peace and morals of such church, hospital, school, public playground and/or the inhabitants of the neighborhood within a radius of five hundred feet of the licensed premises. This authority to refuse a person-to-person transfer in a city of the first class is in addition to and not in derogation of the authority of the board generally stated for all areas of this Commonwealth:] 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. The board shall refuse any application for a new license or the transfer of any license to a location where the sale of liquid fuels or oil is conducted. The board may enter into an agreement with the applicant concerning additional restrictions on the license in question. If the board and the applicant enter into such an agreement, such agreement shall be binding on the applicant. Failure by the applicant to adhere to the agreement
other container, and in any mixture, for consumption only in that part of the hotel or restaurant habitually used for the serving of food to guests or patrons, or in a bowling alley that is immediately adjacent to and under the same roof as a restaurant when no minors are present, unless minors who are present are under proper supervision as defined in section 493, in the bowling alley, and in the case of hotels, to guests, and in the case of clubs, to members, in their private rooms in the hotel or club. No club licensee nor its officers, servants, agents or employes, other than one holding a catering license, shall sell any liquor or malt or brewed beverages to any person except a member of the club. [In the case of a restaurant located in a hotel which is not operated by the owner of the hotel and which is licensed to sell liquor under this act, liquor and malt or brewed beverages may be sold] The holder of a restaurant license located in a hotel may sell liquor or malt or brewed beverages for consumption in that part of the restaurant habitually used for the serving of meals to patrons and also to guests in private guest rooms in the hotel. For the purpose of this paragraph, any person who is an active member of another club which is chartered by the same state or national organization shall have the same rights and privileges as members of the particular club. For the purpose of this paragraph, any person who is an active member of any volunteer firefighting company, association or group of this Commonwealth, whether incorporated or unincorporated, shall upon the approval of any club composed of volunteer firemen licensed under this act, have the same social rights and privileges as members of such licensed club. For the purposes of this paragraph, the term "active member" shall not include a social member. Any club
licensee which is either an incorporated unit of a national veterans' organization or an affiliated organization as defined in section 461.1 shall be permitted to sell liquor or malt or brewed beverages to any active member of another unit which is chartered by the same national veterans' organization or to any member of a nationally chartered auxiliary associated with the same national veterans' organization.

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(e) The holder of a hotel license or the holder of a restaurant license located in a hotel may allow persons to transport liquor or malt or brewed beverages from the licensed portion of the premises to the unlicensed portion of the premises, so long as the liquor or malt or brewed beverages remain on the hotel property. In addition, a holder of a restaurant license located on a golf course may sell, furnish or give liquor or malt or brewed beverages on the unlicensed portion of the golf course so long as the liquor or malt or brewed beverages remain on the restaurant or golf course. The holder of a restaurant license located immediately adjacent to and under the same roof of a bowling center may allow persons to transport liquor or malt or brewed beverages from the licensed portion of the premises to the unlicensed portion of the premises, so long as the liquor or malt or brewed beverages remain within the bowling center.

Section 11. Section 406.1 of the act, amended July 1, 1994 (P.L.402, No.61), is amended to read:

Section 406.1. Secondary Service Area.--(a) Upon application of any restaurant, hotel, club[, any stadium as described in section 408.9 or]\& municipal golf course liquor licensee or manufacturer of malt or brewed beverages, and
payment of the appropriate fee, the board may approve a secondary service area by extending the licensed premises to include one additional permanent structure with dimensions of at least one hundred seventy-five square feet, enclosed on three sides and having adequate seating. Such secondary service area must be located on property having a minimum area of one (1) acre, and must be on land which is immediate, abutting, adjacent or contiguous to the licensed premises with no intervening public thoroughfare, however, the original licensed premises and the secondary service area must be located on the same tract of land. [In any stadium as described in section 408.9, only malt or brewed beverages may be served.] There shall be no requirement that the secondary service area be physically connected to the original licensed premises. In addition, there shall be no requirement that the secondary service area be located in the same municipality as the original licensed premises, provided, however, that the board shall not approve a secondary service area in this case if that secondary service area is located in any municipality where the granting of liquor licenses has been prohibited as provided in this article. Notwithstanding 40 Pa . Code $\$ 7.21(\mathrm{c})(3)$, the licensee shall be permitted to store, serve, sell or dispense food, liquor and malt or brewed beverages at the board approved secondary service area.
(b) If the applicant is a manufacturer of malt or brewed beverages, the board may approve a secondary service area for use as a brewery pub pursuant to section 446, notwithstanding any intervening public thoroughfare, so long as the proposed secondary service area is within one thousand feet of the licensed premises. Notwithstanding any other provision of this
located on different tracts of lands.

Section 12. Section 408.4 of the act, amended or added April 29, 1994 (P.L.212, No.30), October 5, 1994 (P.L.522, No.77), June 18, 1998 (P.L.664, No.86), December 21, 1998 (P.L.1202, No.155), November 10, 1999 (P.L.514, No.47) and February 10, 2002 (P.L.103, No.10), is 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, unit of a nationally chartered club which has been issued a club liquor license, nonprofit agricultural association in existence for at least ten years, bona fide sportsmen's club in existence for at least ten years, nationally chartered veterans' organization and any affiliated lodge or subdivision of such organization, fraternal benefit society that is licensed to do business in this Commonwealth and any affiliated lodge or subdivision of such fraternal benefit society, or one auxiliary of any of the foregoing, and upon payment of the prescribed fee for special occasion permits under section $614-\mathrm{A}$ of the act of April 9, 1929 (P.L.177, No.175), known as "The Administrative Code of 1929," the board shall issue a special occasion permit good for a period of not more than six consecutive or nonconsecutive days during a calendar year. Special occasion permits may also be issued to a museum operated by a nonprofit corporation in a city of the third class or township of the first class or a nonprofit corporation engaged in the performing arts in a city of the third class or in an incorporated town or to an arts council or to a nonprofit corporation that operates an arts facility or museum in a city of the third class in a
county of the fourth class for a period of not more than six nonconsecutive or ten consecutive days at the prescribed fee for special occasion permits under section 614-A of "The

Administrative Code of 1929."
(a.1) Upon application by a nationally accredited Pennsylvania nonprofit zoological institution licensed by the United States Department of Agriculture, the board shall issue a special occasion permit in accordance with subsection (a) for six nonconsecutive days or ten consecutive days in a calendar year.
(b) In any city, borough, incorporated town or township in which the sale of liquor and/or malt or brewed beverages has been approved by the electorate, such special occasion permit shall authorize the permittee to sell liquor and/or malt or brewed beverages as the case may be to any adult person on any day for which the permit is issued.
(c) Such special occasion permit shall only be valid for the number of days stated in the permit. Only one permit may be issued to any permittee during the year. Provided, that a museum operated by a nonprofit corporation in a city of the third class or township of the first class, and a nonprofit corporation engaged in the performing arts in a city of the third class, or an arts council or a nonprofit corporation that operates an arts facility or museum in a city of the third class in a county of the fourth class may be issued no more than six permits during the year, each permit being valid for only one day, or in the alternative, one permit valid for no more than a total of ten consecutive days per year, which may be issued only during the month of August.
(d) Such permits shall only be issued for use at a special
event including, but not limited to bazaars, picnics and clambakes. The special event must be one which is used by the permittee as a means of raising funds for itself.
(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. The hours during which a nonprofit corporation engaged in the performing arts in a city of the third class may sell liquor or malt or brewed beverages pursuant to a special occasion permit shall be limited to those hours set forth in section 408.3(g.1).
(d.2) At least forty-eight hours prior to the sale of any liquor or malt or brewed beverages, the holder of a special occasion permit shall notify the local police department, or in the absence of a local police department, the Pennsylvania State Police, of the times when and place where the sale of liquor or malt or brewed beverages shall occur.
(e) The provisions of this section shall not be applicable to any of the following:
(1) A licensee now or hereafter possessing a caterer's license, other than a volunteer fire company, volunteer ambulance company or volunteer rescue squad, which owns its own facility and wishes to use its special occasion permit at that facility.
(2) A professional fund raiser.
(e.1) Notwithstanding any provisions of law to the contrary, a permittee who is a nonprofit organization as defined under section $501(\mathrm{c})(4)$ of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986 (Public Law 99-514, 26 U.S.C. § 501(c)(4)) may do any of the following:
(1) If the permittee is conducting a regatta, sell for
consumption liquor and malt or brewed beverages in or on the grounds of a State park located within a city of the second class for a period not to exceed ten consecutive days per calendar year.
(2) If the permittee is conducting a family-oriented celebration as part of Welcome America in a city of the first class on property leased from that city for a period of more than fifty years, sell for consumption liquor and malt or brewed beverages on such leased property for a period not to exceed ten consecutive days per calendar year.
(3) If the permittee is a nonprofit corporation designated by a city of the first class to conduct a millennium celebration on behalf of the city on property located at four sites approved by the board, sell for consumption champagne for a period not to exceed two consecutive days between December 31, 1999, and January 1, 2000.
(f) Any person selling liquor or malt or brewed beverages in violation of this section shall, upon summary conviction, be sentenced to pay a fine of two hundred fifty dollars (\$250) for the first offense and a fine of five hundred dollars (\$500) for each subsequent offense. This fine shall be in addition to any other penalty imposed by law for the illegal sale of malt or brewed beverages.
(g) For the purposes of this section, "arts council" means a tax-exempt organization which promotes the visual arts, performing arts, or both, and which receives funding under the Local Arts Services Program administered by the Pennsylvania Council on the Arts.]
(h) The board may issue a special occasion permit to an eligible entity. The board may also issue a special occasion
permit to one auxiliary of any eligible entity. Any eligible entity that wishes to acquire a special occasion permit must submit a written application to the board in such form and containing such information as the board shall from time to time prescribe. The fee for special occasion permits shall be as set forth under section 614-A(24) of the act of April 9, 1929 (P.L.177, No.175), known as "The Administrative Code of 1929."
(i) Only one special occasion permit shall be issued to each eligible entity per calendar year. Each permit may only be used for six consecutive or nonconsecutive days; however, if the eligible entity is a museum operated by a nonprofit corporation in a city of the third class or township of the first class, a nonprofit corporation engaged in the performing arts in a city of the third class or in an incorporated town, or an arts council, then the special occasion permit may be used for six nonconsecutive or ten consecutive days.
(j) The eligible entity shall give the local police department or the Pennsylvania State Police, if there is no local police department, written notice at least forty-eight hours prior to each use of the special occasion permit. Written notice consists of notifying the police of the date, time and place of the impending sale of alcoholic beverages.
(k) Special occasion permit holders may sell alcoholic beverages during the same hours as restaurant liquor license holders. In addition, special occasion permit holders may sell any type of alcohol for consumption off the licensed premises.
(l) The issuance of a special occasion permit does not preclude the eligible entity from acquiring and retaining any other liquor license to which it may be entitled; however, the board shall not issue a special occasion permit for premises
must show that he is a citizen of the United States or a
resident alien and a resident of this Commonwealth. If the applicant is an association or partnership, each and every member of the association or partnership must be a citizen of the United States or a resident alien and a resident of this Commonwealth. If the applicant is a corporation, the application must show that the corporation was created under the laws of Pennsylvania or holds a certificate of authority to transact business in Pennsylvania, and that all officers, directors and stockholders are citizens of the United States or resident aliens.

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Section 410. Liquor Importers' Licenses; Fees; Privileges; Restrictions.--* * *
(d) If the applicant is a natural person, his application must show that he is a citizen of the United States or a resident alien and a resident of this Commonwealth. If the applicant is an association or partnership, each and every member of the association or partnership must be a citizen of the United States or a resident alien and a resident of this Commonwealth. If the applicant is a corporation, the application must show that the corporation was created under the laws of Pennsylvania or holds a certificate of authority to transact business in Pennsylvania, and that all officers, directors and stockholders are citizens of the United States or resident aliens.

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Section 14. Section $412(f)(4)$ of the act, amended February 21, 2002 (P.L.103, No.10), is amended and the section is amended by adding a subsection to read:

Section 412. Public Venue License.--* * *
prescribed, 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, not for consumption on the premises where sold, and in quantities of not less than a case or original containers containing one hundred twenty-eight ounces or more which may be sold separately as prepared for the market by the manufacturer at the place of manufacture. 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: And provided further, That, in the case of any new license or the transfer of any license to a new location, the board may, in its discretion, grant or refuse such new license or transfer if such place proposed to be licensed is within three hundred feet of any church, hospital, charitable institution, school or public playground, or if such new license or transfer is applied for a place which is within two hundred feet of any other premises which is licensed by the board: And provided further, That the board shall refuse any application for a new license or the transfer of any license to a new location if, in the board's opinion, such new license or transfer would be detrimental to the welfare, health, peace and morals of the inhabitants of the neighborhood within a radius of five hundred feet of the place proposed to be licensed. The board shall refuse any application for a new license or the transfer of any license to a location where the sale of liquid fuels or oil is conducted. The board may enter into an agreement
importing distributor, the holder of such a license shall be authorized to store malt or brewed beverages owned by an out of State manufacturer at a segregated portion of a warehouse or other storage facility authorized by section $441(d)$ and operated by the importing distributor within its appointed territory and deliver such beverages to another importing distributor who has been granted distribution rights by the out of State manufacturer as provided herein. The importing distributor shall be permitted to receive a fee from the out of State manufacturer for any related storage or delivery services. In the case of a bailee for hire hired by an out of State manufacturer, the holder of such a permit shall be authorized: to receive or store malt or brewed beverages under the same conditions as permitted for a distributor or importing distributor under section 441 (f) produced by that out of State manufacturer for sale by that manufacturer to importing distributors to whom that out of State manufacturer has given distribution rights pursuant to this subsection or to purchasers outside this Commonwealth for delivery outside this Commonwealth; or to ship to that out of State manufacturer's storage facilities outside this Commonwealth. The bailee for hire shall be permitted to receive a fee from the out of State manufacturer for any related storage or delivery services. The bailee for hire shall, as required in Article $V$ of this act, keep complete and accurate records of all transactions, inventory, receipts and shipments and make all records and the licensed areas available for inspection by the board and for the Pennsylvania State Police, Bureau of Liquor Control Enforcement, during normal business hours.

Each out of State manufacturer of malt or brewed beverages 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 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. Should a licensee accept the delivery of such malt or brewed beverages in violation of this section, said licensee shall be subject to a suspension of his license for at least thirty days: 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 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.

*     * 

Section 16. Section $432(d)$ and (e) of the act, amended December 20, 2000 (P.L.992, No.141), are amended to read:

Section 432. Malt and Brewed Beverages Retail Licenses.--* * *
(d) The board shall, in its discretion, grant or refuse any new license or the transfer of any license to a new location if such place proposed to be licensed is within three hundred feet of any church, hospital, charitable institution, school, or public playground, or if such new license or transfer is applied for a place which is within two hundred feet of any other premises which is licensed by the board. The board shall refuse any application for a new license or the transfer of any license to a new location if, in the board's opinion, such new license or transfer would be detrimental to the welfare, health, peace
and morals of the inhabitants of the neighborhood within a radius of five hundred feet of the place to be licensed. The board may enter into an agreement with the applicant concerning additional restrictions on the license in question. If the board and the applicant enter into such an agreement, such agreement shall be binding on the applicant. Failure by the applicant to adhere to the agreement will be sufficient cause to form the basis for a citation under section 471 and for the nonrenewal of the license under section 470. If the board enters into an agreement with an applicant concerning additional restrictions, those restrictions shall be binding on subsequent holders of the license until the license is transferred to a new location or until the board enters into a subsequent agreement removing those restrictions. If the application in question involves a location previously licensed by the board, then any restrictions imposed by the board on the previous license at that location shall be binding on the applicant unless the board enters into a new agreement rescinding those restrictions. The board shall refuse any application for a new license or the transfer of any license to a location where the sale of liquid fuels or oil is conducted: 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. The board may, in its discretion, refuse an application for an economic development license under section $461(\mathrm{~b} .1)$ or an application for an intermunicipal transfer or a license if the
board receives a protest from the governing body of the receiving municipality. The receiving municipality of an intermunicipal transfer or an economic development license under section $461(b .1)$ may file a protest against the approval for issuance of a license for economic development or an intermunicipal transfer of a license into its municipality, and such municipality shall have standing in a hearing to present testimony in support of or against the issuance or transfer of a license. Upon any opening in any quota, an application for a new license shall only be filed with the board for a period of six months following said opening.
(e) Every applicant for a new or for the transfer of an existing license to another premises not then licensed shall post, for a period of at least [fifteen] thirty days beginning with the day the application is filed with the board, in a conspicuous place on the outside of the premises or in a window plainly visible from the outside of the premises for which the license is applied or at the proposed new location, a notice of such application[,]. The notice shall indicate whether the applicant is applying for the amusement permit required by section $493(10)$. The notice shall be in such form, be of such size, and [containing] contain such provisions as the board may require by its regulations. Proof of the posting of such notice shall be filed with the board.

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Section 17. Section $436(b)$ of the act, amended February 21, 2002 (P.L.103, No.10), is amended to read:

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

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(b) The particular place for which the license is desired and a detailed description thereof. The description, information and plans referred to in this subsection shall show the premises or the proposed location for the construction of the premises at the time the application is made, and shall show any alterations proposed to be made thereto, or the new building proposed to be constructed after the approval by the board of the application for a license, or for the transfer of an existing license to another premises not then licensed or to another person. No physical alterations, improvements or changes shall be required to be made to any hotel, eating place or club, nor shall any new building for any such purpose be required to be constructed until approval of the application for license or for the transfer of an existing license to another premises not then licensed or to another person by the board. After approval of the application, the licensee shall make the physical alterations, improvements and changes to the licensed premises, or shall construct the new building in the manner specified by the board at the time of approval. The licensee shall not transact any business under the license until the board has approved the completed physical alterations, improvements and changes of the licensed premises or the completed construction of the new building as conforming to the specifications required by the board at the time of issuance or transfer of the license and is satisfied that the premises meet the requirements for a
distributor's or importing distributor's license as set forth in this act or that the establishment is an eating place, hotel or club as defined by this act. The board may require that all such alterations or construction or conformity to definition be completed within six months from the time of issuance or transfer of the license. Failure to comply with these requirements shall be considered cause for revocation of the license. No such license shall be transferable between the time of issuance or transfer of the license and the approval of the completed alterations or construction by the board and full compliance by the licensee with the requirements of this act, except in the case of death of the licensee prior to full compliance with all of the aforementioned requirements[,] or unless full compliance is impossible for reasons beyond the licensee's control, in which event the license may be transferred by the board as provided in this act.


Section 18. Section 437 (d) of the act is amended to read: Section 437. Prohibitions Against the Grant of Licenses.--* $+*$
(d) [No pexson who holds, eithex by appointment or election, any public office which involves the duty to enforce any of the penal laws of the United States of America or any of the penal taws of this commonwalth or any penal oxdinance or resolution of any political subdivision of this Commonwalth shall be issued any manufacturer's, importing distributor's, distributor's or retail dispensex's license, nox shall such a person have any interest, directly or indirectly, in any such license.] No pexson who holds any office which involves the duty to enforee any of the penal laws of the United States of

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America, this Commonwealth or of any political subdivision of
this Commonwealth shall have any interest in any manufacturer,
distributor, importing distributor, or eating place retail
dispenser license. This prohibition applies to anyone with
arrest authority, including, but not limited to, police
efficexs, shexiffs, district attorneys, state attorneys general
and United States attorneys. This prohibition shall also apply
to district justices, judges, or any other individuals who can
impose a eriminal penalty. This prohibition does not apply to
members of the legislature, township supervisors, city council
persons, mayors without arrest authority, and any other office
that does not involve the ability to arrest or the ability to
impose a criminal sentence. This prohibition also does not apply
if the proposed premises are located outside the jurisdiction of
the individual in question.
    * * *
    Section 19. Section 441(b) of the act, amended May 31, }199
(P.L.312, No.49), is amended to read:
    Section 441. Distributors' and Importing Distributors'
Restrictions on Sales, Storage, Etc.--* * *
(b) No distributor or importing distributor shall sell any malt or brewed beverages in quantities of less than a case or original containers containing one hundred twenty-eight ounces or more which may be sold separately: Provided, That no malt or brewed beverages sold or delivered shall be consumed upon the premises of the distributor or importing distributor, or in any place provided for such purpose by such distributor or importing distributor. Notwithstanding any other provision of this section or act, malt or brewed beverages which are part of a tasting conducted pursuant to the board's regulations may be consumed on 20020S1365B2405 - 41 -
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licensed premises.
Section 20. Section 442 of the act is amended by adding a subsection to read:

Section 442. Retail Dispensers' Restrictions on Purchases and Sales.--* * *
(e) The holder of a retail dispenser license located in a hotel may allow persons to transport malt or brewed beverages from the licensed portion of the premises to the unlicensed portion of the premises so long as the malt or brewed beverages remain on the hotel property. In addition, the holder of a retail dispenser license located on a golf course may allow its patrons to order malt or brewed beverages on licensed premises for subsequent delivery by the licensee on nonlicensed portions of the premises, including the golf course.

Section 21. Section 464 of the act, amended December 20, 2000 (P.L.992, No.141), is amended to read:

Section 464. Hearings Upon Refusal of Licenses, Renewals or Transfers; Appeals.--The board may of its own motion, and shall upon the written request of any applicant for club, hotel or restaurant liquor license, or any applicant for any malt or brewed beverage license other than a public service license, or for renewal or transfer thereof, or for the renewal of an amusement permit, whose application for such license, renewal or transfer, or the renewal of an amusement permit, has been refused, fix a time and place for hearing of such application for license or for renewal or transfer thereof, or the renewal of an amusement permit, notice of which hearing shall be mailed to the applicant at the address given in his application. Such hearing shall be before a hearing examiner designated by the board. At such hearing, the board shall present its reasons for
its refusal or withholding of license, renewal or transfer thereof, or its refusal for renewal of an amusement permit. The applicant may appear in person or by counsel, may cross-examine the witnesses for the board and may present evidence which shall likewise be subject to cross-examination by the board. Such hearing shall be stenographically recorded. The hearing examiner shall thereafter report, with the examiner's recommendation, to the board in each case. The board shall thereupon grant or refuse the license, renewal or transfer thereof or the renewal of an amusement permit. In considering the renewal of a license or amusement permit, the board shall not refuse any such renewal on the basis of the propriety of the original issuance or any prior renewal of such license or amusement permit. If the board shall refuse such license, renewal or transfer or the renewal of an amusement permit, following such hearing, notice in writing of such refusal shall be mailed to the applicant at the address given in his application. In all such cases, the board shall file of record at least a brief statement in the form of an opinion of the reasons for the ruling or order and furnish a copy thereof to the applicant. Any applicant who has appeared at any hearing, as above provided, who is aggrieved by the refusal of the board to issue any such license or to renew or transfer any such license or to issue or renew any amusement permit may appeal, or any church, hospital, charitable institution, school or public playground located within three hundred feet of the premises applied for, aggrieved by the action of the board in granting the issuance of any such license or the transfer of any such license, may take an appeal limited to the question of such grievance, within ftwentył thirty days from date of refusal or <grant, to the fcourt of common pleas of the county in which the <-
premises or permit applied for is located.] Commonwealth court, pursuant to 2 Pa.C.S. Ch. 7 Subch. A (relating to judicial eview commonth action). If the application is for an economic development license under section $461(\mathrm{~b} .1)$ or the intermunicipal transfer of a license, the governing body of the municipality receiving the new license or the transferred license may file an appeal of the board decision granting the license, within ftwentyl thirty days of the date of the board's decision, to the fcourt of common pleas of the county in which the proposed premises is located. Such appeal shall be upon petition of the aggrieved party, who shall serve a copy thereof upon the board, whereupon a hearing shall be held upon the petition by the court upon ten days' notice to the board. The said appeal shall act as a supersedeas unless upon sufficient cause shown the court shall determine otherwise. The court shall hear the application de novo on questions of fact, administrative discretion and such other matters as are involved, at such time as it shall fix, of which notice shall be given to the board. The court shall either sustain or over-rule the action of the board and either order or deny the issuance of a new license or the renewal or transfer of the license or the renewal of an amusement permit to the applicant.] Commonealth Court, pursuant to 2 Pa.C.S. Ch. 7 Subch. A.

Section 22. Section $470(a)$ of the act, amended December 21, 1998 (P.L.1202, No.155), is amended to read:

Section 470. Renewal of Licenses; Temporary Provisions for Licensees in Armed Service.--(a) All applications for renewal of licenses under the provisions of this article shall be filed with tax clearance from the Department of Revenue and the Department of Labor and Industry and requisite license and
filing fees at least sixty days before the expiration date of same: Provided, however, That the board, in its discretion, may accept nunc pro tunc a renewal application filed less than sixty days before the expiration date of the license with the required fees, upon reasonable cause shown and the payment of an additional filing fee of one hundred dollars (\$100.00) for late filing: And provided further, That except where the failure to file a renewal application on or before the expiration date has created a license quota vacancy after said expiration date which has been filled by the issuance of a new license, after such expiration date, but before the board has received a renewal application nunc pro tunc within the time prescribed herein the board, in its discretion, may, after hearing, accept a renewal application filed within two years after the expiration date of the license with the required fees upon the payment of an additional filing fee of two hundred fifty dollars (\$250.00) for late filing. Where any such renewal application is filed less than sixty days before the expiration date, or subsequent to the expiration date, no license shall issue upon the filing of the renewal application until the matter is finally determined by the board and if an appeal is taken from the board's action the courts shall not order the issuance of the renewal license until final determination of the matter by the courts. The board may enter into an agreement with the applicant concerning additional restrictions on the license in question. If the board and the applicant enter into such an agreement, such agreement shall be binding on the applicant. Failure by the applicant to adhere to the agreement will be sufficient cause to form the basis for a citation under section 471 and for the nonrenewal of the license under 470 THIS SECTION. A renewal application will not
be considered filed unless accompanied by the requisite filing and license fees and any additional filing fee required by this section. Unless the board shall have given ten days' previous notice to the applicant of objections to the renewal of his license, based upon violation by the licensee or his servants, agents or employes of any of the laws of the Commonwealth or regulations of the board relating to the manufacture, transportation, use, storage, importation, possession or sale of liquors, alcohol or malt or brewed beverages, or the conduct of a licensed establishment, or unless the applicant has by his own act become a person of ill repute, or unless the premises do not meet the requirements of this act or the regulations of the board, the license of a licensee shall be renewed.

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Section 23. Section $471(b)$ and $471(c)$ of the act, amended <February 21, 2002 (P.L.103, No.10), are IS amended to read: Section 471. Revocation and Suspension of Licenses; Fines.-* * *
(b) Hearing on such citations shall be held in the same manner as provided herein for hearings on applications for lieense. Upon such hearing, if satisfied that any such violation has occurred or for other sufficient cause, the administrative law judge shall immediately suspend or revoke the lieense, of impose a finc of not less than fifty dollars ( $\$ 50$ ) nor more than one thousand dollars $(\$ 1,000)$, or both, notifying the licensee by registered letter addressed to his lieensed premises. If the lieense has been cited and found to have violated section $493(1)$ insofar as it relates to sales to minors or sales to a visibly intoxicated person, section $493(10)$ insofar as it relates to lew, immoral or improper entertainment or section

493(14), (16) or (21), or has been found to be a public nuisance pursuant to section 611, or if the owner or operator of the licensed premises or any authorized agent of the ownex ox operator has been convicted of any violation of the act of April 14, 1972 (P.L.233, No.64), known as "The Controlled Substance, Prug, Device and Cosmetic Aet," or of 18 Pa.C.S. \& 5902 (relating to prostitution and related offenses) or 6301 (relating to corruption of minors), at or relating to the licensed premises, the administrative law judge shall immediately suspend or revoke the license, or impose a fine of not less than one thousand dollars (\$1,000) nor more than five thousand dollaxs (\$5,000), ox both. However, if a licensee has been cited and found to have violated section 493(1) as it relates to sales to minors or sales to a visibly intoxicated person but at the time of the sale the licensee was in compliance with the requirements set forth in section 471.1 and the licensee had not sold to minors or visibly intoxicated persons in the previous four years, then the administrative law judge shall immediately suspend or revoke the license, or impose a fine of not less than fifty dollars ( $\$ 50$ ) nor more than one thousand dollars (\$1,000), or both. The administrative law judge shall notify the licensee by registered mail, addressed to the licensed premises, of such suspension, revocation or fine. 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. Any licensee whese

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license is revoked shall be ineligible to have a license undex
this act until the expiration of three years from the date such
lieense was revoked. In the event a lieense is revoked, ne
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 ease the board may, in its
discretion, issue or transfer a license within the said year. In
the event the bureau or the person who was fined or whose
lieense was suspended or revoked shall feel aggrieved by the
adjudication of the administrative law judge, there shall be a
xight to appeal to the board. The appeal shall be based solely
en the record before the administrative law judge. The board
shall only reverse the decision of the administrative law judge
if the administrative law judge committed an error of law,
#used its discretion or if its decision is not based on
substantial evidence. In the cvent the bureau or the person whe
was fined or whose license was suspended or revoked shall feel
aggrieved by the decision of the board, there shall be a right
to appeal to [the court of common pleas in the same manner as
herein provided for appeals from refusals to grant licenses.]
Commonwealth court under 2 Pa.C.S. Ch. 7 Subeh. A (relatingte
judicial revicw of commonwealth agency action. Fach of the
appeals shall act as a supersedeas unless, upon sufficient cause
shown, the reviewing authority shall determine othexwise;
however, if the licensee has been cited and found to have
violated section 493(1) insofar as it relates to sales to minors
ex sales to a visibly intoxieated person, section 493(10)
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Section 24. Section 472 of the act is amended by adding a subsection to read:

Section 472. Local Option.--* * *
(e) A vote on the ballot question regarding the granting of liquor licenses that changes the municipality's status on that issue supersedes any earlier contrary votes on the granting of liquor licenses to public venues, performing arts facilities, hotels, golf courses, incorporated units of national veterans' clubs and special occasion permits. In addition, a vote on the ballot question regarding the granting of liquor licenses that changes the municipality's status on that issue supersedes any earlier contrary votes on the issuance of granting licenses to retail dispensers of malt and brewed beverages.

Section 25. Section 472.3(a) of the act is amended to read:
Section 472.3. Exchange of Certain Licenses.--(a) [In any municipality wherein restaurant liquor license issue, the] The board may issue to a club as defined in this act, a club liquor license in exchange for a club retail dispenser license in any municipality which has approved the granting of liquor licenses.
* * *

Section 26. The act is amended by adding a section to read:
Section 474.1. Surrender of Restaurant, Eating Place Retail Dispenser, Hotel, Importing Distributor and Distributor License for Benefit of Licensee.--(a) A restaurant, eating place retail dispenser, hotel, importing distributor and distributor licensee whose licensed establishment is not in operation for fifteen consecutive days shall return its license for safekeeping with the board no later than at the expiration of the fifteen-day period. The license may only be reissued from safekeeping in the 20020S1365B2405 - 50 -
manner set forth by the board through regulation.
(b) The board may hold the license in safekeeping for a period not to exceed three consecutive years. Any license remaining in safekeeping for more than three consecutive years shall be immediately revoked by the Bureau of Licensing unless a transfer application or request for reissue from safekeeping has been filed prior to the expiration of the three-year period. The board shall extend the period for an additional year if at the end of the three-year period, the licensed premises are unavailable due to fire, flood or other similar natural disaster.
(c) In the event a transfer application filed prior to the expiration of the three-year period is disapproved by the board, through its exercise of discretion, then the license may remain in safekeeping for an additional period of three consecutive months after the board's decision to refuse the transfer application. Failure to remove the license from safekeeping or to file another transfer application prior to the expiration of the three-month period of time shall result in revocation of the license.
(d) Any period of time in which the licensee allows the license to lapse by not filing a timely license renewal or license validation shall be considered time in which the license was held in safekeeping, for purposes of this section.
(e) A license placed in safekeeping prior to the effective date of this act will be deemed to have been placed in safekeeping on the effective date of this act, for purposes of this section.

Section 27. Section $478(c)$ of the act is repealed.
Section 28. Section $491(7)$ and (11) of the act, amended 20020S1365B2405 - 51 -

February 21, 2002 (P.L.103, No.10), are amended to read:
Section 491. Unlawful Acts Relative to Liquor, Alcohol and Liquor Licensees.--

It shall be unlawful--

*     *         * 

(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]. Notwithstanding any other provision of this act, a manufacturer or licensed importer may sell or offer to sell liquor for delivery outside of this Commonwealth.

*     *         * 

(11) Importation of Liquor. For any person, other than the board or the holder of a sacramental wine license, an importer's license or a direct shipper's license, to import any liquor whatsoever into this Commonwealth, but this section shall not be construed to prohibit railroad and pullman companies from purchasing and 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.

*     *         * 

Section 29. Section 492(8) and (10) of the act, amended December 211998 (P.L.1202, No.155), are amended to read:

Section 492. Unlawful Acts Relative to Malt or Brewed

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Beverages and Licensees.--
    It shall be unlawful--
    * * *
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(8) Transportation and Importation of Malt or Brewed Beverages. For any person, to transport malt or brewed beverages except in the original containers, or to transport malt or brewed beverages for another who is engaged in selling either liquor or malt or brewed beverages, unless such person shall hold (a) a license to transport for hire, alcohol, liquor and malt or brewed beverages, as hereinafter provided in this act, or (b) shall hold a permit issued by the board and shall have paid to the board such permit fee, as prescribed in section 614A of the act of April 9, 1929 (P.L.177, No.175), known as "The Administrative Code of 1929," any other law to the contrary notwithstanding. This clause shall not be construed:
(i) to prohibit transportation of malt or brewed beverages through this Commonwealth and not for delivery in this Commonwealth if such transporting is done in accordance with the rules and regulations of the board; or
(ii) to prohibit railroad and Pullman companies from selling malt or brewed beverages purchased outside this Commonwealth in their dining, club and buffet cars which are covered by public service liquor licenses and which are operated in this Commonwealth.

*     *         * 

[(10) Importing or Transporting Malt or Brewed Beverages Without Tax Stamps. For any person, to transport within or import any malt or brewed beverages into this Commonwealth, except in accordance with the rules and regulations of the board, or for any person to transport malt or brewed beverages
into or within this Commonwealth, unless there shall be affixed to the original containers in which such malt or brewed beverages are transported, stamps or crowns evidencing the payment of the malt liquor tax to the Commonwealth: Provided, however, That this clause shall not be construed to prohibit transportation of malt or brewed beverages through this Commonwealth and not for delivery therein, if such transporting is done in accordance with the rules and regulations of the board.]

*     *         * 

Section 30.
Section $493(17)$ of the act is SECTION 493 (14) AND (17) OF THE ACT, AMENDED FEBRUARY 21, 2002 (P.L.103, NO.10), ARE amended to read:

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

It shall be unlawful--

*     *         * 

(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, 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 FIFTY PER CENTUM OR MORE OF THE COMBINED GROSS SALES OF BOTH FOOD AND ALCOHOLIC BEVERAGES ON

OLDER FOR EVERY [FIFTY] FIVE 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.

*     *         * 

(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]. Notwithstanding any other provision of this section or this act, licensees may sell glasses at not less than cost and to provide metal keg connectors and tap knobs to other licensees and to holders of special occasion permits.

*     *         * 

Section 31. Section $493(20)(i)$ of the act, amended May 31, 1996 (P.L.312, No.49), 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--

*     *         * 

(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, if the total display area of any such placard or sign advertising the product or products exceeds six hundred square inches. Nothing herein shall prohibit a licensee from displaying inside his licensed premises point of sale displays advertising brand names of products sold by him, other than a window or door display: Provided, That the total cost of all such point of sale advertising matter relating to any one brand shall [not exceed the sum of one hundred forty dollars (\$140) at any one time, and no single piece of advertising shall exceed a cost of seventy dollars (\$70). The board is authorized to make annual adjustments to the cost limitations on point of display advertising to reflect any changes in such limitations by the United States Bureau of Alcohol, Tobacco and Firearms or its successors in accordance with 27 CFR 6.83 (relating to product displays) and 27 CFR 6.85 (relating to retailer advertising specialties).] not exceed the dollar amount set forth by the board through regulation. 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.

Section 32. Section 493.1 of the act, added October 5, 1994 (P.L.522, No.77), is amended to read:

Section 493.1. Rights of Municipalities Preserved.--(a) Nothing in this act shall be construed to preempt the right of any municipality to regulate zoning and enforce any other local ordinances and codes dealing with health and welfare issues.
(b) A municipality that wishes to supersede those provisions of the board's regulations pertaining to amplified music being heard off the licensed premises may do so by notifying the board that THE MUNICIPALITY HAS ADOPTED AN ORDINANCE to impose the requirements of its own local noise ordinance in lieu of the board's regulations on licensed premises within its boundaries. If a municipality chooses to give the board such notification, those provisions of the board's regulations pertaining to amplified music being heard off the licensed premises, shall not be applicable to licensed premises located in that municipality until the municipality informs the board that it no longer wishes to WILL NO LONGER supersede the board's <regulations.

Section 33. Section $498(\mathrm{~g})$ of the act, amended February 21, 2002 (P.L.103, No.10), is amended to read:

Section 498. Unlawful Advertising.-- * * *
(g) For purposes of this subsection, the term "advertisement" shall mean any advertising of alcoholic beverages through the medium of radio broadcast, television broadcast, newspapers, periodicals or other publication, outdoor advertisement, any form of electronic transmission or any other printed or graphic matter, including booklets, flyers or cards, 20020S1365B2405 - 58 -
or on the product label or attachment itself.
Section 34. Section 505.2(2) of the act, amended November 10, 1999 (P.L.514, No.49), is amended to read:

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

*     *         * 

(2) Sell alcoholic cider, wine and wine coolers produced by the limited winery or purchased in bulk in bond from another Pennsylvania limited winery on the licensed premises, under such conditions and regulations as the board may enforce, to the board, to individuals and to brewery, hotel, restaurant, club and public service liquor licensees, and to Pennsylvania winery licensees: Provided, That a limited winery shall not, in any calendar year, purchase alcoholic cider or wine produced by other limited wineries in an amount in excess of fifty per centum of the alcoholic cider or wine produced by the purchasing limited winery in the preceding calendar year. In addition, the holder of a limited winery license may purchase wine in bottles from another Pennsylvania limited winery if these wines undergo a second fermentation process. Such wine may be sold in bottles bearing the purchasing limited winery's label or the producing limited winery's label. Such wines, if sold by the board, may be sold by the producing limited winery to the purchasing limited winery at a price lower than the price charged by the board.

*     *         * 

Section 35. Sections 505.3, 509 and 515 of the act are amended to read:
[Section 505.3. Distilleries.--Distilleries of historical significance established more than one hundred years prior to

January 1, 1975 which hold a license issued under section 505 may sell liquor produced by the distillery on the licensed premises under such conditions and regulations as the board may enforce.]

Section 509. License Must Be Posted; Business Hours.-Licenses shall be issued by the board under its official seal. Every license so issued must at all times be posted in a conspicuous place where the business is carried on under it[, and said place of business must be kept open during general business hours of every day in the year except Sundays and legal holidays]. Licensees may be open every day except limited wineries which may be open as set forth by the board through regulations.

Section 515. Appeals.--The [board, the] enforcement bureau or any applicant or any licensee aggrieved by any decision 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] Commonwealth Court. Such appeal shall be in accordance with 2 Pa.C.S. Ch. 7 Subch. A (relating to judicial review of Commonwealth agency action).

Section 36. This act shall take effect as follows:
(1) The amendment or addition of section 305,412 and $441(b)$ of the act shall take effect immediately.
(2) This section shall take effect immediately.
(3) The remainder of this act shall take effect in 60 days.

