## THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY OF PENNSYLVANIA

# HOUSE BILL <br> No. <br> 790 <br> Session of 2013 

INTRODUCED BY TURZAI, SAYLOR, EVANKOVICH, REESE, SACCONE, STEVENSON, MAJOR, LAWRENCE, GINGRICH, DUNBAR, GREINER, AUMENT, HELM, MUSTIO, BLOOM, C. HARRIS, REGAN, GROVE, KAMPF, CORBIN, MACKENZIE, REED, MCGINNIS, KNOWLES, EVERETT, GILLESPIE, MOUL, KILLION, MILLER AND MILNE, MARCH 11, 2013

REFERRED TO COMMITEE ON LIQUOR CONTROL, MARCH 11, 2013

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," in preliminary provisions, further providing for definitions and for interpretation; in the Pennsylvania Liquor Control Board, further providing for general powers, providing for fee adjustment by regulation and further providing for subject of regulations and for wine and spirits marketing; in Pennsylvania Liquor Stores, further providing for establishment and for sales; providing for wine and spirits distribution; in licensing, further providing for authority, for issuance, for transfer or extension, for fees, for sales and restrictions, for wine auction permits and for importers' licenses; in licensing, providing for grocery store licenses, convenience store licenses, big-box retail store licenses and pharmacy licenses; in licensing, further providing for malt and brewed beverages licenses; in licensing, providing for enhanced distributors licenses; in licensing, further
providing for license applications, for license restrictions, for sales, storage and purchase restrictions, for interlocking business, for breweries, for county limitations, for administrative proceedings, for assignability, for renewal and temporary provisions, for sanctions, for local option, for shipment into Commonwealth, for unlawful acts and for hours of operation; in licensing, providing for unlawful acts; in licensing, further providing for penalties and for vacation of premises; in distilleries, wineries, bonded warehouses, bailees and transporters, further providing for limited wineries, for distilleries and for license fees; providing for emergency State tax; and making a related repeal.

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

Section 102. Definitions.--The following words or phrases, unless the context clearly indicates otherwise, shall have the meanings ascribed to them in this section:
"Affiliate" or "person affiliated with" shall mean a person that directly or indirectly, through one or more intermediaries, controls, is controlled by or is under common control with a specified person.
* * *
"Bid-rigging" shall mean the concerted activity of two or
more persons to determine in advance or attempt to influence the
selected bidder for a wine and spirits retail license. The term
includes any of the following:
(1) Conspiring or cooperating in the preparation of bids,
including the determination of bid amounts.
(2) Submitting prearranged bids, agreed-upon higher or lower
bids or other complementary bids.
(3) Agreeing to submit identical bids.
(4) Agreeing to coordinate the retail zones in which a
person will or will not submit a bid.
(5) Agreeing to share profits with or give an equity interest to a person who does not submit the high bid. (6) Agreeing to set up territories to restrict competition. (7) Agreeing not to submit a bid.
"Big-box retail store" shall mean a reputable place operated by persons of good repute, which sells a wide variety of merchandise, including automotive supplies, housewares, electronics, home furnishings, apparel, health and beauty supplies and perishable and non-perishable food items, in bulk and/or individual quantities, and which has an area under one roof of one hundred thousand $(100,000)$ square feet or more.
"Blended brand valuation" shall mean, for any particular brand of liquor, the sum of the wholesale profit margin on each product of a brand.

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    "Brand of liquor" shall mean a liquor product or series of
    liquor products produced by a single manufacturer.
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"Change in control" shall mean, for purposes of wholesale or
retail licensees as defined in this section, the acquisition by
a person or group of persons acting in concert of more than
twenty per centum of a licensee's securities or other ownership
interests, with the exception of any ownership interest of the
person that existed at the time of initial licensing, or more
than twenty per centum of the securities or other ownership
interests of a corporation or other legal entity which owns,
directly or indirectly, at least twenty per centum of the
securities or other ownership interests of the licensee.

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    "Grocery store" shall mean a reputable place operated by
persons of good repute, which primarily sells food, supplies for
the table and food products for human consumption off the
premises and which has an area under one roof of ten thousand
(10,000) square feet or more.
    * * *
    "Institution of higher education" shall mean a public or
private institution within this Commonwealth authorized by the
Department of Education to grant a certificate, associate degree
or higher degree. The term includes a branch or satellite campus
of the institution.
    * * *
    "Pharmacy" shall mean any place having an area under one roof
of at least 8,000 square feet or more that is properly issued a
permit or license by the Pennsylvania State Board of Pharmacy
where drugs, devices and diagnostic agents for human or animal
consumption are stored, dispensed or compounded, excluding
offices or facilities of veterinarians licensed by the State
Board of Veterinary Medical Examiners. The term shall not
include the operations of a manufacturer or distributor as
defined in the act of April 14, 1972 (P.L.233, No.64), known as
"The Controlled Substance, Drug, Device and Cosmetic Act." The
term does not include an organized pharmacy service in an
institution under the direct supervision of a licensed
pharmacist.
    * * *
    "Retail licensee" shall mean a person that holds a wine and
spirits retail license issued pursuant to section 311-A.
    * *
"Variable pricing" shall mean, for purposes of the wholesale sale of liquor, any disparity in the price of an item sold to one licensee as compared to the price of the same item to another licensee or a licensee of a different classification. The term shall not include discounts for volume purchases.
    * * *
    "Wholesale acquisition factor" shall mean a factor of 2.5
applied to the wholesale profit margin of a brand of liquor in
determining a wholesale license fee.
    "Wholesale licensee" shall mean a person that holds a wine
and spirits wholesale license issued pursuant to section
321.1-A.
    "Wholesale profit margin" shall mean, for any particular
liquor product, twenty per centum of the total of costs of goods
sold of the product in the Commonwealth over the most recent 12 -
month period for which information is available.
    "Wine and spirits retail license" shall mean a license issued
by the department or the board authorizing a person to sell and
distribute wine and spirits to the public for off the premises
consumption.
    "Wine and spirits wholesale license" shall mean a license
issued by the department or the board authorizing a person to
sell and distribute liquor on a wholesale basis to retail
licensees and other licensees under this act.
    * * *
    Section 2. Section \(104(c)\) and (d) of the act, amended
December 7, 1990 (P.L.622, No.160) and December 20, 1996
(P.L.1513, No.196), is amended to read:
    Section 104. Interpretation of Act.--* * *
(c) Except as otherwise expressly provided, the purpose of this act is to prohibit the manufacture of and transactions in liquor, alcohol and malt or brewed beverages which take place in this Commonwealth, except by and under the [control] regulatory authority of the board as herein specifically provided, and every section and provision of the act shall be construed accordingly; to provide a structure in this Commonwealth for a distribution system, including the [establishment of Pennsylvania liquor stores and] licensing of wine and spirits wholesalers, wine and spirits retailers, importing distributors and distributors; and to preserve manufacturers of liquor and alcohol and malt and brewed beverages selling those products within this Commonwealth. The provisions of this act dealing with the manufacture, importation, sale, distribution and disposition of liquor, alcohol and malt or brewed beverages within the Commonwealth through [the instrumentality of the board,] licensees and otherwise, provide the means by which such control shall be made effective. This act shall not be construed as forbidding, affecting or regulating any transaction which is not subject to the legislative authority of this Commonwealth.
(d) The provisions of this act are intended to create a system for distribution [that shall include the fixing of prices for] of liquor and alcohol and controls placed on [prices for] the sale and distribution of malt and brewed beverages, and each of which shall be construed as integral to the preservation of the system, without which system the Commonwealth's control of the sale of liquor and alcohol and malt and brewed beverages and the Commonwealth's promotion of its policy of temperance and responsible conduct with respect to alcoholic beverages would not be possible.

Section 3. Section 207 of the act, amended February 21, 2002 (P.L.103, No.10), November 30, 2004 (P.L.1727, No.221) and December 8, 2004 (P.L.1810, No.239), is amended to read:

Section 207. General Powers of Board.--Under this act, the board shall have the power and its duty shall be:
(a) To buy, import or have in its possession for sale and sell liquor, alcohol, corkscrews, wine and liquor accessories, trade publications, gift cards, gift certificates, wine- or liquor-scented candles and wine glasses in the manner set forth in this act: Provided, however, That all purchases shall be made subject to the approval of the State Treasurer, or his designated deputy. The board shall buy liquor and alcohol at the lowest price and in the greatest variety reasonably obtainable. The board's authority to exercise the powers granted pursuant to this subsection is subject to the limitations set forth in

\section*{Article III-A of this act.}
(b) To control the manufacture, possession, sale, consumption, importation, use, storage, transportation and delivery of liquor, alcohol and malt or brewed beverages in accordance with the provisions of this act, and to fix the wholesale and retail prices at which liquors and alcohol shall be sold at Pennsylvania Liquor Stores. Prices shall be proportional with prices paid by the board to its suppliers and shall reflect any advantage obtained through volume purchases by the board. The board may establish a preferential price structure for wines produced within this Commonwealth for the promotion of such wines, as long as the price structure is uniform within each class of wine purchased by the board. The board shall require each Pennsylvania manufacturer and each
nonresident manufacturer of liquors, other than wine, selling such liquors to the board, which are not manufactured in this Commonwealth, to make application for and be granted a permit by the board before such liquors not manufactured in this Commonwealth shall be purchased from such manufacturer. Each such manufacturer shall pay for such permit a fee which, in the case of a manufacturer of this Commonwealth, shall be equal to that required to be paid, if any, by a manufacturer or wholesaler of the state, territory or country of origin of the liquors, for selling liquors manufactured in Pennsylvania, and in the case of a nonresident manufacturer, shall be equal to that required to be paid, if any, in such state, territory or country by Pennsylvania manufacturers doing business in such state, territory or country. In the event that any such manufacturer shall, in the opinion of the board, sell or attempt to sell liquors to the board through another person for the purpose of evading this provision relating to permits, the board shall require such person, before purchasing liquors from him or it, to take out a permit and pay the same fee as hereinbefore required to be paid by such manufacturer. All permit fees so collected shall be paid into the State Stores Fund. The board shall not purchase any alcohol or liquor fermented, distilled, rectified, compounded or bottled in any state, territory or country, the laws of which result in prohibiting the importation therein of alcohol or liquor, fermented, distilled, rectified, compounded or bottled in Pennsylvania. The board's authority to exercise the powers granted pursuant to this subsection is subject to the limitations set forth in Article III-A of this act.
[(c) To determine the municipalities within which

Pennsylvania Liquor Stores shall be established and the locations of the stores within such municipalities.]
(d) To grant and issue all licenses and to grant, issue, suspend and revoke all permits authorized to be issued under this act.
(e) Through the [Department of General Services] department as agent, to lease and furnish and equip such buildings, rooms and other accommodations as shall be required for the operation of this act.
(f) To appoint, fix the compensation and define the powers and duties of such managers, officers, inspectors, examiners, clerks and other employes as shall be required for the operation of this act, subject to the provisions of The Administrative Code of 1929 and the Civil Service Act.
(g) To determine the nature, form and capacity of all packages and original containers to be used for containing liquor, alcohol or malt or brewed beverages.
(h) Without in any way limiting or being limited by the foregoing, to do all such things and perform all such acts as are deemed necessary or advisable for the purpose of carrying into effect the provisions of this act and the regulations made thereunder.
(i) From time to time, to make such regulations not inconsistent with this act as it may deem necessary for the efficient administration of this act. The board shall cause such regulations to be published and disseminated throughout the Commonwealth in such manner as it shall deem necessary and advisable or as may be provided by law. Such regulations adopted by the board shall have the same force as if they formed a part of this act.
(j) By regulation, to provide for the use of a computerized referral system to assist consumers in locating special items at Pennsylvania Liquor Stores and for the use of electronic transfer of funds and credit cards for the purchase of liquor and alcohol at Pennsylvania Liquor Stores. The board's authority to exercise the powers granted pursuant to this subsection is subject to the limitations set forth in Article III-A of this act.
(k) To issue grants to various entities for alcohol education and prevention efforts.

Section 4. The act is amended by adding a section to read: Section 207.1. Adjustment of Fees by Regulation.--(a) Notwithstanding any provision of this act or the act of April 9, 1929 (P.L.177, No.175), known as "The Administrative Code of 1929," to the contrary, all fees required under this act shall be fixed by the board by regulation and shall be subject to the act of June 25, 1982 (P.L.633, No.181), known as the "Regulatory Review Act."
(b) The board shall be authorized to increase license fees by regulation under the following conditions:
(1) If the revenues raised by the fees imposed under this act are not sufficient to meet all expenditures of the board over a two-year period, the board shall increase the fees by regulation, subject to the "Regulatory Review Act," so that the projected revenues will meet projected expenditures.
(2) If the board determines that the fees established by the board under subsection (a) are inadequate to meet the minimum enforcement efforts required under this act, the board, after consultation with the enforcement bureau, and subject to the "Regulatory Review Act," shall increase the fees by regulation

\section*{required expenditures.}
(c) All acts or parts of acts are repealed insofar as they are inconsistent with this section.

Section 5. Section 208 of the act is amended to read:
Section 208. Specific Subjects on Which Board May Adopt Regulations.--Subject to the provisions of this act and without limiting the general power conferred by the preceding section, the board may make regulations regarding:
[(a) The equipment and management of Pennsylvania Liquor Stores and warehouses in which liquor and alcohol are kept or sold, and the books and records to be kept therein.]
(b) The duties and conduct of the officers and employes of the board.
[(c) The purchase, as provided in this act, of liquor and alcohol, and its supply to Pennsylvania Liquor Stores.
(d) The classes, varieties and brands of liquor and alcohol to be kept and sold in Pennsylvania Liquor Stores. In making this determination the board shall meet not less than twice a year.
(e) The issuing and distribution of price lists for the various classes, varieties or brands of liquor and alcohol kept for sale by the board under this act.]
(f) The labeling of liquor and alcohol sold under this act and of liquor and alcohol lawfully acquired by any person prior to January first, one thousand nine hundred thirty-four.
(g) Forms to be used for the purposes of this act.
(h) The issuance of licenses and permits and the conduct, management, sanitation and equipment of places licensed or included in permits.
[(i) The place and manner of depositing the receipts of Pennsylvania Liquor Stores and the transmission of balances to the Treasury Department through the Department of Revenue.
(j) The solicitation by resident or nonresident vendors of liquor from Pennsylvania licensees and other persons of orders for liquor to be sold through the Pennsylvania Liquor Stores and, in the case of nonresident vendors, the collection therefrom of license fees for such privilege at the same rate as provided herein for importers' licenses.]

Section 6. Section 215 of the act, amended June 25, 2010 (P.L.217, No.35), is repealed:
[Section 215. Wine and Spirits Marketing.--
(e) The board is authorized to participate in or sponsor wine and spirits events for the purpose of educating consumers as to the wines and spirits available in this Commonwealth. The wine and spirits to be used for the event may be acquired through the State store system or may be donated from outside this Commonwealth. Participation in the tastings may be conditioned on the purchase of a ticket to the event. The event may include events occurring on premises licensed by the board, and the board may sell wine and spirits for off-premises consumption in an area designated by the board for such sale.]

Section 7. Section 301 of the act is amended to read:
Section 301. Board to Establish State Liquor Stores.--(a) The board shall [establish,] operate and maintain at such places throughout the Commonwealth as it shall deem essential and advisable, stores to be known as "Pennsylvania Liquor Stores," for the sale of liquor and alcohol in accordance with the provisions of and the regulations made under this act[; except that no store not so already located shall be located within

1 three hundred feet of any elementary or secondary school, nor 2 within a dry municipality without there first having been a referendum approving such location. When the board shall have determined upon the location of a liquor store in any municipality, it shall give notice of such location by public advertisement in two newspapers of general circulation. In cities of the first class, the location shall also be posted for a period of at least fifteen days following its determination by the board as required in section \(403(\mathrm{~g})\) of this act. The notice shall be posted in a conspicuous place on the outside of the premises in which the proposed store is to operate or, in the event that a new structure is to be built in a similarly visible location. If, within five days after the appearance of such advertisement, or of the last day upon which the notice was posted, fifteen or more taxpayers residing within a quarter of a mile of such location, or the City Solicitor of the city of the first class, shall file a protest with the court of common pleas of the county averring that the location is objectionable because of its proximity to a church, a school, or to private residences, the court shall forthwith hold a hearing affording an opportunity to the protestants and to the board to present evidence. The court shall render its decision immediately upon the conclusion of the testimony and from the decision there shall be no appeal. If the court shall determine that the proposed location is undesirable for the reasons set forth in the protest, the board shall abandon it and find another location. The board may establish, operate and maintain such establishments for storing and testing liquors as it shall deem expedient to carry out its powers and duties under this act]_ and subject to the limitations set forth in Article III-A of
this act.
(b) The board may lease the necessary premises for such stores or establishments, but all such leases shall be made through the [Department of General Services] department as agent of the board. The board, through the [Department of General Services] department, shall have authority to purchase such equipment and appointments as may be required in the operation of such stores or establishments.

Section 8. Section 305 of the act, amended May 8, 2003 (P.L.1, No.1), July 17, 2003 (P.L.63, No.15), May 8, 2003 (P.L.1, No.1), December 8, 2004 (P.L.1810, No.239), July 6, 2005 (P.L.135, No.39) and July 5, 2012 (P.L.1007, No.116), is amended to read:

Section 305. Sales by Pennsylvania Liquor Stores.--(a) The board shall in its discretion determine where and what classes, varieties and brands of liquor and alcohol it shall make available to the public and where such liquor and alcohol will be sold. Every Pennsylvania Liquor Store shall be authorized to sell combination packages. If a person desires to purchase a class, variety or brand of liquor or alcohol not currently available from the board, he or she may place a special order for such item so long as the order is for two or more bottles. The board may require a reasonable deposit from the purchaser as a condition for accepting the order. The customer shall be notified immediately upon the arrival of the goods.

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

Unless the customer pays for and accepts delivery of any such special order within ten days after notice of arrival, the store may place it in stock for general sale and the customer's deposit shall be forfeited.

During the retail divestiture process as provided in Article III-A, the board shall continue to take and process special liquor orders for residents and licensees of the board, and may establish a protocol by which pre-paid orders may be picked up at either a Pennsylvania Liquor Store or from the licensed premises of a wine and spirits retail licensee. A wine and spirits retail licensee is authorized to assess a handling fee for this purpose. Any product not claimed at a wine and spirits retail store by the purchaser shall be returned to the board after ten days notice of arrival was sent to the purchaser.
(b) Every Pennsylvania Liquor Store shall sell liquors at wholesale to wine and spirits retail licensees, grocery stores, big-box retail stores, pharmacies, enhanced distributors, hotels, restaurants, clubs, and railroad, pullman and steamship companies licensed under this act; and, under the regulations of the board, to pharmacists duly licensed and registered under the laws of the Commonwealth, and to manufacturing pharmacists, and to reputable hospitals approved by the board, or chemists. Sales to licensees shall be made at a price that includes a discount of ten per centum from the retail price, except that sales made to wine and spirits retail licensees shall include a discount of twenty per centum from the retail price. The board may sell to registered pharmacists only such liquors as conform to the Pharmacopoeia of the United States, the National Formulary, or the American Homeopathic Pharmacopoeia. The board may sell at special prices under the regulations of the board, to United

States Armed Forces facilities which are located on United States Armed Forces installations and are conducted pursuant to the authority and regulations of the United States Armed Forces. All other sales by such stores shall be at retail. A person entitled to purchase liquor at wholesale prices may purchase the liquor at any Pennsylvania Liquor Store upon tendering cash, check or credit card for the full amount of the purchase. For this purpose, the board shall issue a discount card to each licensee identifying such licensee as a person authorized to purchase liquor at wholesale prices. Such discount card shall be retained by the licensee. The board may contract through the Commonwealth bidding process for delivery to wholesale licensees at the expense of the licensee receiving the delivery.
(c) Whenever any checks issued in payment of liquor or alcohol purchased from state Liquor Stores by persons holding wholesale purchase permit cards issued by the board shall be returned to the board as dishonored, the board shall charge a fee of five dollars per hundred dollars or fractional part thereof, plus all protest fees, to the maker of such check submitted to the board. Failure to pay the face amount of the check in full and all charges thereon as herein required within ten days after demand has been made by the board upon the maker of the check shall be cause for revocation or suspension of any license issued by the board to the person who issued such check and the cancellation of the wholesale purchase permit card held by such person.
(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. Such tastings may also be conducted in the board's headquarters or regional offices.
(e) The board may sell tax exempt alcohol to the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania and to persons to whom the board shall, by regulation to be promulgated by it, issue special permits for the purchase of such tax exempt alcohol.

Such permits may be issued to the United States or any governmental agency thereof, to any university or college of learning, any laboratory for use exclusively in scientific research, any hospital, sanitorium, eleemosynary institution or dispensary; to physicians, dentists, veterinarians and pharmacists duly licensed and registered under the laws of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania; to manufacturing chemists and pharmacists or other persons for use in the manufacture or compounding of preparations unfit for beverage purposes.
(f) Every purchaser of liquor, alcohol, corkscrews, wine or liquor accessories, trade publications, gift cards, gift certificates, wine- or liquor-scented candles or wine glasses from a Pennsylvania Liquor Store shall receive a numbered receipt which shall show the price paid therefor and such other information as the board may prescribe. Copies of all receipts issued by a Pennsylvania Liquor Store shall be retained by and shall form part of the records of such store.
[(g) The board is hereby authorized and empowered to adopt and enforce appropriate rules and regulations to insure the equitable wholesale and retail sale and distribution, through the Pennsylvania Liquor Stores, of available liquor and alcohol
at any time when the demand therefor is greater than the supply.]
(h) Every Pennsylvania Liquor Store shall sell gift certificates and gift cards which may be redeemed for any product sold by the board. In addition, the board may sell corkscrews, wine and liquor accessories, wine- or liquor-scented candles, trade publications and wine sleeves at Pennsylvania Liquor Stores.
(i) Notwithstanding any other provision of law to the contrary, the board may sell wine in containers having a capacity of sixty liters or less.

Section 9. The act is amended by adding an article to read: ARTICLE III-A

WINE AND SPIRITS DISTRIBUTION
SUBARTICLE A
GENERAL PROVISIONS
Section 301-A. Scope of article.
This article relates to the privatization of liquor
distribution in this Commonwealth.
Section 302-A. Legislative intent.
The General Assembly finds and declares as follows:
(1) The wholesale and retail of liquor should no longer
be by the Commonwealth, but rather by private persons licensed and regulated by the Commonwealth.
(2) The health and welfare of the citizens of this Commonwealth will be adequately protected by the regulation of private licensees through strict enforcement of laws and rules relating to the purchase and sale of liquor.
(3) The sale of liquor through wholesale and retail
licensees will provide residents with improved customer
consumption off the premises, further enhancing customer convenience.
(11) With the transition to a privately-owned and privately-operated wholesale and retail liquor distribution system, and with the addition of new licensing classifications, it is necessary to enhance alcohol education and enforcement efforts to:
(i) ensure against the illegal sale of alcohol; (ii) prevent and combat the illegal consumption of alcohol by minors and visibly intoxicated persons; and (iii) discourage the intemperate use of alcohol. (12) Participation in the wholesale and retail sale of liquor by a wholesale or retail licensee is a privilege, conditioned upon the proper and continued qualification of the licensee and upon the discharge of the affirmative responsibility of the licensee to provide the department and the board with assistance and information necessary to assure that the policies declared by this article are achieved. Section 303-A. Transition to private distribution system, powers and duties of the department and the board. (a) Orderly transition.--The department and the board have the power and duty to implement this article and effect an orderly transition to a privately-owned and privately-operated wholesale and retail liquor distribution system in this Commonwealth in a manner which is consistent with this article and the laws of this Commonwealth and which seeks to maintain uninterrupted service to the public.
(b) Retail transition.--
(1) The department shall substantially transition the board's retail distribution of alcohol to privately-owned and
privately-operated wine and spirits retail licensees before divesting the board's wholesale operations. The department shall engage the services of a consultant to assist the committee in effectuating the intent of this section. The department shall not be bound by the procedural constraints or requirements of \(62 \mathrm{~Pa} . \mathrm{C} . \mathrm{S}\). Pt. I (relating to Commonwealth Procurement Code) in hiring the consultant.
(2) The divesture of the board's retail operations shall be accomplished through the issuance of 1,200 wine and spirits retail licenses, allocated by county, which shall be awarded through a competitive bidding process as set forth in this article. Each successful applicant shall be thoroughly investigated to determine whether the person is a reputable and responsible person suitable to be licensed to sell liquor in this Commonwealth.
(3) As licenses are awarded in a given county, State liquor stores located in the region shall begin to wind down operations, terminate applicable lease agreements, redistribute or furlough store personnel and dispose of remaining inventory and store property.
(4) The transition shall fully divest the board of operations relating to the retail distribution of liquor within three vears and six months of the effective date of this section. (c) Wholesale transition.--
(1) After the board's retail operations have been substantially divested, the department shall transition the board's wholesale distribution of liquor to privately-owned and privately-operated wholesale licensees.
(2) The divesture of the board's wholesale operations
shall be accomplished through the issuance of wine and spirits wholesale licenses by brand of liquor, which shall be subject to an application process as set forth in this article. The transition must fully divest the board of all operations relating to the wholesale distribution of liquor within six months of the complete divestiture of the board's retail operations. (d) Cooperation required.--
(1) The board shall fully cooperate with the department or its consultant in all aspects of implementation of this article and shall provide the department or its consultant with all records and information in the possession of the board upon request.
(2) The board shall devote sufficient resources to planning and preparation for the divestiture of its wholesale and retail functions.
(3) The board shall use its best efforts in coordinating with the department or its consultant, wine and spirits retail licensees and wine and spirits wholesale licensees so as to maintain uninterrupted service to the residents of this Commonwealth during divestiture.
(e) Prohibition.--The board shall not engage in retail or wholesale distribution of liquor following completion of the retail and wholesale transition to a private distribution system.

Section 304-A. Reports to the General Assembly. One vear after the effective date of this section, and each year thereafter until the board has been fully divested of its wholesale and retail operations, the board, in cooperation with the department, shall submit to the Secretary of the Senate and
the Chief Clerk of the House of Representatives, a report on wholesale and retail alcohol sales in this Commonwealth and the
implementation of this article, including:
(1) the total revenue earned by the issuance of licenses under this article;
(2) the distribution and sale of brands through private wholesalers;
(3) the net profit or loss of each wine and spirits retail licensed premise and State liquor store in this Commonwealth; and
(4) the status of the ongoing transition, including store closures and employee displacement.
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Section 305-A. Temporary regulations.

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    (a) Promulgation.--In order to facilitate the prompt
implementation of this article, regulations promulgated by the
department shall be deemed temporary regulations which shall
expire no later than five vears following the effective date of
this section. The department may promulgate temporary
regulations not subject to:
    (1) sections 201, 202 and 203 of the act of July 31,
    1968 (P.L.769, No. 240), referred to as the Commonwealth
    Documents Law; or
            (2) the act of June 25, 1982 (P.L.633, No.181), known as
    the Regulatory Review Act.
    (b) Expiration.--The authority provided to the department to
adopt temporary regulations under subsection (a) shall expire on
January 1, 2018.
    SUBARTICLE B
        DIVESTITURE OF RETAIL LIQUOR DISTRIBUTION
Section 311-A. Retail divestiture through issuance of wine and
spirits retail licenses.
(a) Formation of retail divestiture strategy committee.-(1) Upon the effective date of this section, the department shall appoint individuals to a retail divestiture strategy committee, which shall be comprised of representatives from the department, representatives from a consultant hired by the department to facilitate the divestiture process and at least one representative from each of the board's Bureau of Retail Operations, Bureau of Supply Chain and Bureau of Licensing.
(2) The committee shall be chaired by a representative from the department.
(3) The committee shall establish the procedures and logistical steps necessary to implement the retail divestiture process, within the framework of this article. The role of the committee is to provide advisory input to the department during the divestiture process; and, as such, its meetings are not subject to \(65 \mathrm{~Pa} . \mathrm{C} . \mathrm{S}\). Ch. 7 (relating to open meetings). (b) Initiation of divestiture.--The department shall coordinate efforts so that the auction process under this subarticle concludes not later than three years and six months from the effective date of this section. Section 311.1-A. Issuance of wine and spirits retail licenses. (a) Auction of retail licenses.--The department shall be authorized to award not more than 1,200 wine and spirits retail licenses to qualified applicants pursuant to an auction process, in which licenses shall be awarded to the highest applicant meeting the requirements of this article.
(b) License classification.--There shall be two classes of
wine and spirits retail licenses as follows:
(1) Class A wine and spirits retail licenses shall be authorized for issuance to successful applicants consistent with this subarticle. Class A licenses shall authorize the operation of a retail wine and spirits store in an establishment which exceeds 15,000 square feet of retail floor space and dedicates a minimum of 600 linear feet of shelf space for the sale of liquor. The department shall not allocate more than 800 Class A licenses.
(2) Class B wine and spirits retail licenses shall be authorized for issuance to successful applicants consistent with this subarticle. Class B licenses shall authorize the operation of a retail wine and spirits store in an establishment which has less than 15,000 square feet of retail floor space. The department shall not allocate more than 400 Class B licenses. (c) License allocation.--
(1) The department, in accordance with the recommendations of the retail divestiture strategy committee and its consultant and with the full cooperation and assistance of the board, shall:
(i) allocate the aggregate number of wine and
spirits retail store licenses to be auctioned in each county; and
(ii) apportion how many licenses should be of a particular class. (2) A county shall not be allocated fewer wine and spirits retail licenses than: (i) the number of existing State liquor stores in the county; or
(ii) the aggregate number of licensed distributors and importing distributors in the county if that number is more than the number of existing State liquor stores. (3) In determining the appropriate number of licenses to be auctioned in each county, and the apportionment of Class A and Class B licenses, the department shall consider the following factors:
(i) The existing number, location and sizes of the State liquor stores in the county and neighboring counties.
(ii) The hours of operation for existing State liquor stores in the county.
(iii) The geographic size and population density of the county.
(iv) The most recent sales data from the board for: (A) existing stores; (B) number of stock-keeping units made available in those stores; and (C) sales trends of those stores.
(v) The locations of licensed grocery stores, bigbox retail stores, pharmacies and distributor licenses and the proposed location of pending applications for the licenses, including enhanced distributor licenses.
(vi) Other information the department deems relevant in order to ensure the reasonable availability of wine and spirits in the county.
(d) Other licenses.--Nothing in this act shall prohibit any of the following:
(1) A wine and spirits retail licensee from receiving: (i) a distributor license under section 431 which
authorizes the licensee to sell malt and brewed beverages at retail for consumption off the premises; or (ii) an enhanced distributor license under section 431.2 . (2) A restaurant liquor licensee or a retail dispenser licensee from receiving a wine and spirits retail license as long as the restaurant or retail dispenser does not have an interior connection to or with the wine and spirits retail licensed premises.
Section 312-A. Conduct of retail auctions.
    The department shall conduct two retail auctions in each
county. The first auction shall be limited to Class A wine and
spirits retail licenses and shall be commenced not later than
six months from the effective date of this section, and conclude
not longer than one year from the effective date of this
section. The second auction shall be limited to Class B wine and
spirits retail licenses and shall be commenced as soon as
practicable after the Class A retail license auction is
completed.
Section 313-A. Retail auction requirements.
    (a) Conduct of auctions.--Class A and Class B retail
auctions shall be conducted by the department consistent with
the following:
    (1) The department shall establish a deadline for
    submission of bids for all auctions and publish the deadlines
    in the Pennsylvania Bulletin and on the department's Internet
    website.
    (2) The department shall review the submission of timely
    bids to determine compliance with the minimum bid
    requirements of section 317.1 -A. A bid which does not comply
with the minimum bid amount will be rejected. Applicant identification information and bid amount for each accepted bid shall be made subject to public disclosure.
(3) For each Class A and Class B countywide auction, the department shall identify the number of highest bids which equals two times the number of Class A and Class B licenses, respectively, assigned by the department to a given county. The department shall notify all applicants of the high bidders identified in each Class A and Class B auction.
(4) For each retail auction, the department shall establish a best and final offer period in which the highest bidders identified under paragraph (3) will be provided an opportunity to submit a revised bid amount, which will represent its best and final offer. An applicant may not submit a best and final offer that includes a bid amount which is less than the applicant's original bid.
(5) For Class A and Class B retail license auctions, the department shall review the best and final offers and shall select a high bidder for each Class A and Class B license assigned to a specific county.
(b) Other applicants.--Nothing in this act shall prohibit a person holding a distributor license or a restaurant liquor license from submitting a bid and, if successful, being issued a wine and spirits retail license, subject to the restrictions under this subarticle.
(c) Applicant collusion.--Persons may not collude to rig a bid involving a wine and spirits retail license.
(d) Criminal penalty.--
(1) An individual who violates subsection (c) commits a felony of the third degree and shall, upon conviction, be
whether:
(1) the applicant qualifies as a reputable, responsible and suitable person to hold a wine and spirits retail liquor license and operate a wine and spirits store;
(2) the applicant has proposed an acceptable facility and location for a wine and spirits store; and
(3) the applicant's planned operation complies with this article. (b) Additional information.--The board may require additional information from an applicant and conduct onsite inspections, as necessary, to complete the postqualification process.
(c) Assistance with investigations.--The board may enter into an agreement with the Pennsylvania State Police or the Office of Inspector General to assist the board in the conduct of investigations under this section and to provide for the reimbursement of actual costs incurred for providing assistance. (d) Public input hearings.--
(1) During the postqualification process, the board shall schedule one public input hearing in each of the 11 board licensing districts, including one in a city of the first class, at which interested members of the public will be provided the opportunity to testify regarding selected applicant qualifications and the suitability of the location of the proposed wine and spirits stores. The testimony of a public witness shall be considered by the board in the postqualification investigation of applicants to which the testimony applies.
(2) The board shall establish a protocol for receiving_ written objections from residents, churches, hospitals,
qualify the applicant and shall issue a wine and spirits retail license to the applicant upon the occurrence of the following:
(1) Execution and delivery to the department and the board of the statement of conditions required under section 319-A.
(2) Payment of the bid amount by certified check or wire transfer to a designated restricted account established in The State Stores Fund.
(3) Payment of any outstanding bid or investigation fees.
(4) Fulfillment of any other conditions required by the department or the board. (h) Qualifications unacceptable.--
(1) If an applicant's qualifications are not accepted by the board, the board shall submit the results of its investigation and the rationale for this conclusion to the department. The department shall identify the next highest applicant that was not selected in the auction under section 313-A(a) (5) and submit the bid information to the board for a postqualification investigation of that applicant, consistent with subsection (a).
(2) If the second highest applicant is not approved, the department shall repeat the postqualification process for the next highest unselected applicant in the auction for that county.
(3) If the third highest applicant in an auction is not approved by the department, the department may:
(i) proceed with a new auction for that wine and spirits retail license;
(ii) conduct an additional best and final offer

Section 315-A. Auctions with no or insufficient minimum bids. If an insufficient number of bids which meet or exceed the minimum bid are submitted in an auction in a county, the department:
(1) shall select the bids which meet or exceed the minimum bid subject to postqualification; and
(2) may conduct:
(i) a new auction for the remaining wine and spirits retail licenses without a minimum bid or with a modified minimum bid; or
(ii) a new auction for the other class of license.

Section 316-A. Protest of bid selection. (a) Protest.--
(1) Within five days of the selection of an applicant in county auction, an applicant that is not selected by the department for the wine and spirits retail license for that county must file a protest in writing with the department.
(2) Failure to comply with paragraph (1) results in a waiver of an applicant's opportunity to challenge or appeal the selection of the department. (b) Requirements for protests.--A protest filed under this section must comply with all of the following:
(1) For Class A auctions and Class B auctions, the subject matter of a protest is restricted to the conduct of the license auction for the specific county in which the protester participated. No person may protest an auction in which that person did not participate as an applicant.
(2) An unselected applicant that files a protest must be represented by an attorney at law.
(3) An applicant that files a protest under this section
waives its right to, and is disqualified from, being selected by the department as the next highest applicant for postqualification under this subarticle.
(4) As a prerequisite to the filing of a protest, and at the time of the filing of a protest, the protester must provide the department with a bond, letter of credit or other form of security acceptable to the department in an amount equal to the amount of the selected bid. The accepted security shall be in an amount equal to the highest bid received from any applicant for that class of license. If the bid protest does not result in the overturning of the department's bid selection for the specific auction protested, and the selected applicant does not pay the bid amount for any reason the protester shall forfeit its security to the department.

Section 317-A. Content of bids.
The following are the requirements for a bid submitted to participate in a wine and spirits retail license auction under this subarticle:
(1) The bid must include a summary page which clearly identifies:
(i) The name, address and tax identification number of the applicant.
(ii) The county for which the bid is being submitted.
(iii) The amount of the bid.
(iv) The amount of the minimum bid for the wine and spirits retail license auction in which the applicant is participating.
(2) The bid must state a general description of the bid
and the location of the proposed wine and spirits store, including the estimated square feet of total retail space in the proposed location.
(3) The bid must state the following: (i) Whether the applicant is an individual, corporation, limited liability company, limited partnership, partnership or association or other legal entity.
(ii) If the applicant is a corporation:
(A) the state of incorporation; and
(B) the names and residence addresses of each officer, director and shareholder holding a controlling interest in the corporation. (iii) If the applicant is a partnership:
(A) the state of organization; and (B) the names and residence addresses of each general partner and limited partner.
(iv) If the applicant is an association, the bid must set forth the names and addresses of the persons constituting the association.
(4) If the applicant is a corporation, limited liability company, limited partnership, partnership, association or other legal entity, the bid must show that the entity is organized under the laws of this Commonwealth.
(5) If the applicant is an individual, the bid must show that the applicant:
(i) is a citizen of the United States and a resident of this Commonwealth; and
(ii) is not acting as an agent for any other person, partnership, association or group of persons beneficially
interested in the license.
(6) The bid must state the proposed location and ownership of the site for the wine and spirits store, including floor plans of existing facilities to be utilized in the applicant's retail operation and design plans for any facilities not yet constructed, to the extent they are available.
(7) The bid must state information disclosing:
(i) an arrest of, and a citation for an offense graded higher than a summary offense issued to, the applicant;
(ii) each person listed for the applicant under
paragraph (3) (ii) (B) and (iii) (B); and
(iii) the applicant's affiliates.

The information must include:
(A) A brief description of the circumstances
surrounding the arrest or issuance of the citation. (B) The specific offense charged or cited. (C) The ultimate disposition of the charge or
citation, including the details of a dismissal, plea bargain, conviction, sentence, pardon, expungement or
order of Accelerated Rehabilitative Disposition.
(8) The bid must contain a sworn statement that the applicant, each person listed for the applicant under paragraph (3) (ii) (B) and (iii) (B) and the applicant's affiliates:
(i) have not within a period of ten vears
immediately preceding the date of the bid, been convicted
of a crime involving fraud, moral turpitude or
racketeering; and
(ii) have not been convicted of:
(A) an offense graded higher than a misdemeanor of the first degree; or
(B) a similar offense in another jurisdiction.
(9) The bid must contain a statement that the applicant will:
(i) continuously operate a wine and spirits store for the duration of the two-year license period; and (ii) provide a level of service, including hours of operation and product availability reasonably equivalent to the level of service currently provided in the same geographic area.
(10) The applicant must provide a financial statement or letter of credit, consistent with the requirements prescribed by the department, which demonstrates the financial capability to operate the wine and spirits store and the estimated volume of business to be conducted.
(11) The applicant must:
(A) provide a current tax certificate issued by the Department of Revenue for the applicant, each person listed for the applicant under paragraph (3) (ii) (B) and (iii) (B) and the applicant's affiliates; and
(B) demonstrate payment of unpaid taxes identified on the tax certificate.
(12) The applicant must pay, by certified check, a bid filing fee of \(\$ 10,000\) that must be submitted by certified check with the bid. The department shall refund the fee if, due to no fault of the applicant, the applicant is not issued a wine and spirits retail license. Refund under this
under paragraph (3) (ii) (B) and (iii) (B) and the applicant's affiliates has been convicted or found liable for an act prohibited by Federal or State law involving conspiracy or collusion with respect to bidding on a public contract or in relation to the sale or lease of a public asset. An affirmative statement of conviction or liability under this paragraph may be grounds for the department to find the applicant not suitable.
(15) The applicant must provide an affidavit stating that the applicant, each person listed for the applicant under paragraph (3) (ii) (B) and (iii)(B) and the applicant's affiliates have not applied for and do not hold wine and spirits wholesale licenses.
(16) The applicant must, during the auction process, update information in the bid and provide any other information determined to be appropriate by the department. Section 317.1-A. Minimum bid for retail auctions. The department shall establish minimum bid amounts for retail auctions and shall publish the amounts in the Pennsylvania Bulletin and on the department's Internet website. The department shall establish minimum bid amounts, with the input of the retail divestiture strategy committee, for each class of license auctioned in each county. In determining the minimum bids, the department shall consider the following factors relative to the county at issue:
(1) The number of existing State liquor stores in the county and surrounding region.
(2) Sales data of those stores pertaining to nonlicensed customers for the most recent 12 -month period.
(3) The number of licensed grocery stores, big-box
retail stores, pharmacies and enhanced distributor licenses, and any pending applications for these licenses, in the county and surrounding region.
(4) Available sales data from those licensees pertaining to the sale of wine.

Section 318-A. Protest of license denial. (a) Right to protest.--An applicant that is denied a wine and spirits retail license under section \(314-\mathrm{A}(\mathrm{h})\) has the right to protest the denial.
(b) Filing of protest.--
(1) The protest must be filed in writing with the Secretary of General Services within seven days after the mailing date of the rejection of the application. (2) Failure to comply with paragraph (1) results in waiver of the right to protest. (c) Security required.--The protest must be accompanied by security in the amount of the protestant's bid and any fees required by the department under this article. Security must be in the form of a certified check or bank check or a bond provided by a surety company authorized to do business in this Commonwealth.
(d) Contents of protest.--A protest must state the grounds upon which the protestant asserts the denial of the application was improper under this article or the department's regulations. The protestant may submit with the protest documents or information in support of the protest. (e) Evaluation of protest.--The secretary or a designee: (1) shall review the protest; (2) may request and review the additional documents or information necessary to render a decision;
(3) may conduct a hearing;
(4) shall provide the protestant a reasonable
opportunity to review and address any additional documents or
information deemed necessary to render a decision.
(f) Determination.--Upon completing an evaluation of the
protest in accordance with subsection (e), the secretary or the
designee shall issue a written determination stating the reasons
for the decision. The determination shall be issued within 30 days of the receipt of the protest unless extended by the head of the department or his designee. The determination shall be the final order of the department.
(g) Appeal.--Within 15 days of the mailing date of a final determination denying a protest, a protestant may file an appeal with the Commonwealth Court. Issues not raised by the protestant before the department are deemed waived and may not be raised before the court. A decision by the head of the department to reverse the denial of the application shall not be subject to appeal.
(h) Record of determination.--The record of determination for review by the court shall consist of:
(1) the winning bid;
(2) the application;
(3) the protest;
(4) documents or information filed by the protestant in support of the protest;
(5) additional documents or information considered by the secretary or the designee;
(6) any hearing transcript and exhibits; and
(7) the final determination.
(i) Standard of review.--The court shall hear the appeal,

the term of the license, are subject to the inspection, investigation and approval of the department, the board and the enforcement bureau.
(4) A wine and spirits retail licensee shall maintain adequate security to protect the licensee's inventory from unauthorized sale or diversion and prevent its unauthorized distribution. Nothing in this paragraph shall preclude a wine and spirits retail licensee from moving wine and spirits inventory between wine and spirits retail stores under common ownership on a periodic basis upon no less than one day's notice to the board and the enforcement bureau.
(5) Unless specifically authorized in this act or with the prior approval of the board, a wine and spirits retail licensee may not engage in a separate business activity upon any licensed premises on which retail liquor operations are conducted.
(6) Except in an emergency, as defined by regulation by the board, a wine and spirits retail licensee may not sell wine or spirits to licensees under Article IV and other wine and spirits retail licensees.
(7) A wine and spirits retail licensee shall notify the board within 15 days of a change in persons holding a controlling interest in the wine and spirits retail licensee.
(8) A wine and spirits retail licensee shall notify the board within 15 days of becoming aware of an arrest or criminal indictment or conviction by the following: (i) If the licensee is an individual, the licensee. (ii) If the licensee is a partnership, a partner. (iii) If the licensee is an association, a member. (iv) If the licensee is a corporation, any officer,
director or shareholder holding a controlling interest in the corporation.
(v) An affiliate of the licensee.
(9) A wine and spirits retail licensee shall notify the board within 15 days of becoming aware of a violation of this article by an individual listed in paragraph (8).
(10) The premises of each wine and spirits store must be a self-contained unit with limited customer access dedicated to the sale of liquor and related merchandise. Except for a licensee that also holds a distributor license, no wine and spirits store may have an interior connection with another business or with a residential building except as approved by the board. Purchases of wine and spirits shall be paid for at a location within the confines of the licensed premises.
(11) A wine and spirits retail licensee shall configure its licensed premises in a manner and with adequate safequards to ensure that its liquor products are secure and that the licensed area may not be accessed during prohibited hours of operation.
(12) A wine and spirits retail licensee may not do any of the following:
(i) Hold, directly or indirectly, more than 60 wine and spirits retail licenses within this Commonwealth. (ii) Own more than:
(A) ten percent of the wine and spirits retail licenses in a county which has at least ten wine and spirits retail licenses; or
(B) one wine and spirits retail license in a county which has less than ten wine and spirits retail licenses.
(13) A wine and spirits store may sell liquor for consumption off the premises and related merchandise within the licensed area of the store. Sales of related merchandise within the licensed area may not exceed \(30 \%\) of the gross annual sales of a wine and spirits store. Unless the wine and spirits retail licensee also operates a license which authorizes the sale of malt and brewed beverages or consumption off the premises in the same licensed area, a wine and spirits store may not sell malt or brewed beverages within its licensed premises.
(14) A wine and spirits retail licensee shall make the premises and the facilities involved in the retail operation and all of the business and financial books and records of the retail operation available at any time for inspection and audit by the board and the enforcement bureau. The board shall promulgate regulations regarding the records that a wine and spirits retail licensee must maintain in its licensed premises.
(15) A wine and spirits retail licensee may sell wine or spirits between 9 a.m. and 11 p.m. of any day except Sunday to:
(i) a person not licensed under this act;
(ii) a holder of a special occasion permit; or
(iii) a holder of a wine auction permit.
(16) In addition to the hours authorized under paragraph (15), a wine and spirits retail licensee may, upon purchasing a permit from the board at an annual fee of \(\$ 2,000\), sell wine or spirits on Sunday between the hours of 9 a.m. and 9 p.m. to:
(i) a person not licensed under this act;
(ii) a holder of a special occasion permit; or (iii) a holder of a wine auction permit. (17) A wine and spirits retail licensee may not employ an individual under 18 vears of age to work on the licensed premises. An emplovee under 21 vears of age of a wine and spirits retail licensee may not engage in the sale of liquor. (18) A wine and spirits retail licensee may not hold a wine and spirits wholesale license.
(19) A wine and spirits retail licensee that is a corporation, a limited liability company, a limited partnership, a partnership, an association or other legal entity, must be organized under the laws of this Commonwealth.
(20) A wine and spirits retail licensee who is an individual must be a citizen of the United States and a resident of this Commonwealth.
(21) A wine and spirits retail licensee shall:
(i) comply with the responsible alcohol management program training under section 471.1; and
(ii) ensure that all wine and spirits store managers and employees who may engage in the sale of liquor attend required training within six months of commencing employment.
(22) A wine and spirits retail licensee may place its license in safekeeping for a period not to exceed two years:
(i) pending transfer of the license from person-toperson or place-to-place, or both; or
(ii) during renovation of the premises upon which retail operations are conducted. (23) A wine and spirits retail license which remains in
safekeeping for a period that exceeds two consecutive years shall be forfeited and reauctioned by the board in a manner consistent with this subarticle.
(24) Except as set forth in paragraph (17), an
individual under under 21 vears of age may not enter the licensed areas of the wine and spirit retail licensee unless accompanied by an adult.
(25) A wine and spirits retail licensee shall utilize a transaction scan device to verify the age of an individual before making a sale of alcohol. As used in this paragraph, the term "transaction scan device" means a device capable of deciphering in an electronically readable format the information encoded on the magnetic strip or bar code of an identification card under section \(495(a)\).
(26) A wine and spirits retail licensee may not sell a liquor product at a price less than its underlying cost.
(27) A wine and spirits retail licensee may not provide tasting samples of liquor on the premises where retail operations are conducted except in the manner set forth in the board's regulations related to tasting samples provided by sponsors.
(28) A wine and spirits retail licensee may not require a customer to purchase a membership or pay a fee in order to purchase products, including wine and spirits, from the premises.
(29) In an inquiry or investigation by the department, the board or the enforcement bureau, a wine and spirits retail licensee shall cooperate fully and provide requested information.
(30) A wine and spirits retail licensee shall be
considered a State liquor store for the purposes of collecting and remitting taxes consistent with the act of March 4, 1971 (P.L.6, No.2), known as the Tax Reform Code of 1971, from a person other than a person licensed to sell liquor for consumption on the premises under Article IV. (31) A wine and spirits retail licensee shall devote a section of its sales space for products sold by holders of limited winery, limited distillery and distillery licenses and shall attempt to diversify product selection with liquor produced by those holders.
(c) Sanctions.--
(1) A wine and spirits retail licensee that fails to abide by any condition contained in the licensee's statement of conditions or commits any violation of this act or other Federal or State law shall be subject to citation by the enforcement bureau.
(2) A citation under paragraph (1) may result in: (i) a fine, suspension or license revocation; (ii) nonrenewal of a license; (iii) revocation of temporary operating authority; or
(iv) other penalties authorized under sections 471 and 494.
\(\frac{\text { SUBARTICLE C }}{}\)
DIVESTITURE OF WHOLESALE LIQUOR DISTRIBUTION

Section 321-A. Wholesale divestiture.
(a) Utilization.--In effectuating the intent of this article, the department shall utilize the authority provided under section 305-A and any other powers of the department, with the full cooperation and assistance of the board.
(b) Establishment.--On the effective date of this section, the department shall establish all of the following:
(1) An application process and schedule for the investigation and award of wine and spirits wholesale licenses under this article.
(2) A blended brand valuation for each brand of liquor available for sale in this Commonwealth.
(3) Procedures and standards governing the relationship between wine and spirits wholesale licensees and manufacturers and the ability and terms upon which that relationship may be terminated. (c) Coordination.--
(1) The department shall:
(i) coordinate scheduling so that wine and spirits wholesale license applications may be received, processed and investigated by the board's Bureau of Licensing during the retail divestiture process; and
(ii) begin a coordinated effort to allow the board to issue licenses after the board has been substantially divested of its retail operations.
(2) The department must fully divest the board of all operations relating to the wholesale distribution of liquor within six months of the complete divestiture of the board's retail operations.

Section 321.1-A. Issuance of wine and spirits wholesale licenses. (a) Authorization.--The board may issue wine and spirits wholesale licenses under the following conditions:
(1) The following shall apply:
(i) One wine and spirits wholesale license may be (b) Wine and spirits wholesale license fee.-- license fee for each brand of liquor sold at wholesale by the board through its State liquor stores or via special liquor order for a continuous period of at least one year. The license fee shall be equal to the blended brand valuation for (1) On the effective date of this section, the department shall determine the wine and spirits wholesale
the new products, the board shall evaluate available sales data in other markets or sales trends of similar products either within or outside this Commonwealth.
(d) Term.--
(1) A wine and spirits wholesale license, after payment of the required license fee, shall be in effect unless suspended, revoked or not renewed under this article.
(2) The license of a wine and spirits wholesale licensee in good standing shall be renewed every two years under this article.
(3) Nothing under this subsection shall be construed to relieve a wine and spirits wholesale licensee of the affirmative duty to notify the board of changes relating to any of the following:
(i) The status of its license.
(ii) Information contained in the application
materials on file with the department or the board. Section 322-A. Application for wine and spirits wholesale license. (a) Applications.--An application for a wine and spirits wholesale license shall be submitted on a form and in a manner as required by the board. (b) Eligibility.--A person may be eligible to apply for a wine and spirits wholesale license if the person satisfies all of the following:
(1) Neither the applicant nor any affiliate of the applicant has applied for or holds a wine and spirits retail license or other license which authorizes the retail sale of wine and spirits to consumers.
(2) The applicant is organized under the laws of this

Commonwealth if it is any of the following:
(i) A corporation.
(ii) A limited liability company.
(iii) A limited partnership.
(iv) A partnership.
(v) An association.
(vi) A legal entity other than a legal entity listed
under this paragraph.
(3) The applicant is a citizen of the United States and a resident of this Commonwealth if that applicant is a natural person.
(4) Neither the applicant nor any affiliate of the applicant, executive officer, director or general or limited partner of the applicant or person holding, directly or indirectly, a controlling interest in the applicant has been convicted of a crime listed under subsection (d) (10). (c) Other licenses.--Nothing under this act shall prohibit:
(1) A properly licensed importing distributor of malt and brewed beverages from applying for and, if approved, being issued a wine and spirits wholesale license.
(2) The holder of a limited winery license, a limited distillery license or a distillery license issued by the board from acquiring a wine and spirits wholesale license. (d) General requirements.--In addition to any other information required under this article or by the department or the board, the applicant for a wine and spirits wholesale license shall include the following:
(1) The name, address and tax identification number of the applicant.
(2) A statement as to whether the applicant is an
individual, corporation, limited liability company, limited partnership, partnership or association and, if the applicant is not an individual, the state of incorporation or organization.
(3) If the applicant is not an individual, the name and residence address of each executive officer, director, general or limited partner or person holding a controlling interest in the applicant.
(4) If the applicant is an association, the name and residence address of each person constituting the association.
(5) A list of the brands of liquor the applicant proposes to engage in wholesale distribution on a Statewide basis.
(6) A sworn statement that the applicant has entered into a contractual relationship with one or more liquor manufacturers, importers or vendors of record for the distribution in this Commonwealth of a brand or brands of liquor, regardless of whether the contractual relationship is contingent upon the board issuing a wine and spirits wholesale license to the applicant.
(7) The proposed location and proof of ownership or lease for the wholesale operation, including proposed warehouses, if available.
(8) Floor plans for any facility proposed to be used in wholesale operations and existing design plans for any facility that is planned, but not yet constructed, to the extent the floor plans are available.
(9) Information disclosing all arrests of and all citations issued for nonsummary offenses to an applicant and
any affiliate of the applicant, executive officer, director or general or limited partner of the applicant or person holding a controlling interest in the applicant. The information shall include:
(i) A brief description of the circumstances surrounding the arrest or issuance of the citation. (ii) The specific offense charged or cited. (iii) The ultimate disposition of the charge or citation, including the details of a dismissal, plea bargain, conviction, sentence, pardon, expungement or order of Accelerated Rehabilitative Disposition. (10) A sworn statement that the applicant and any affiliate of the applicant, or any executive officer, director or general or limited partner of the applicant or person holding a controlling interest in the applicant have never been convicted:
(i) of a crime involving fraud, moral turpitude or racketeering within a period of ten years immediately preceding the date of the application;
(ii) of a felony or equivalent crime; or
(iii) in a Federal or state tribunal, including this Commonwealth, of the violation of a Federal or state liquor law.
(11) A statement that the applicant intends to continuously operate as a wine and spirits wholesale licensee for the duration of the license term and to use its best efforts to provide a level of service, including product availability, reasonably equivalent to the level of service currently provided by the Commonwealth. (12) A financial statement or letter of credit in a form
and containing information determined by the department to indicate the applicant's financial capability to operate the wholesale operation and the estimated volume of wholesale business to be conducted annually.
(13) A current tax certificate issued by the Department of Revenue showing the amount of taxes owed to the Commonwealth for the applicant and any affiliate of the applicant, executive officer, director or general or limited partner of the applicant or person holding a controlling interest in the applicant.
(14) A signature and verification by oath or affirmation or under penalty of unsworn falsification to authorities by one of the following:
(i) The applicant, if the applicant is a natural
person.
(ii) A person specifically authorized by the legal entity to sign the application, if the applicant is a
legal entity. Written evidence of the authority to sign must be attached to the signature and verification.
(e) Additional information.--An applicant shall, during the application process, provide any other information determined to be appropriate by the department.
(f) Amended application.--If a change occurs in any information provided to the department or the board as part of the application process, the applicant shall immediately notify the department or the board of the change and timely provide amended information to the department or the board in a form and manner determined by the department or the board.
(g) Application fees and investigative costs.--
(1) An application filing fee of \(\$ 10,000\) shall be due
upon application for a wine and spirits wholesale license. The application filing fee shall be refunded if, due to no fault of the applicant, the wine and spirits wholesale license is not approved.
(2) The department shall establish, charge and collect fees from an applicant to recover the costs directly related to the board's review and investigation of the application for a wine and spirits wholesale license. The board shall have the same authority relating to fees as to applications for renewal.

Section 323-A. Review and investigation of application. (a) Completeness of application.--
(1) The following shall apply:
(i) The department may not consider an incomplete application and shall notify the applicant in writing if an application is incomplete.
(ii) An application shall be considered incomplete if it does not include all applicable fees and all information and accompanying documentation required by the department. Unpaid taxes identified on the tax certificate required to be filed under section 322-A(d) (13) must be paid before the application is considered complete. (2) A notification of incompleteness shall state the deficiencies in the application that must be corrected prior to consideration of the merits of the application.
(3) The applicant must be afforded a reasonable period of time, as determined by the department, to cure the deficiencies.
(4) If the applicant fails to timely cure noticed
deficiencies within the time specified by the department, the application shall be deemed denied by the department without further action.
(b) Investigation.--After receipt of an application for a wine and spirits wholesale license and a determination that the application is complete, the department shall provide the application to the board's Bureau of Licensing to conduct an investigation of the applicant. The investigation shall include and the applicant shall have the burden of demonstrating the following:
(1) The truth and veracity of the information provided in the application.
(2) The applicant's cooperation and the cooperation of any affiliate of the applicant and any executive officer, director or general or limited partner of the applicant or person holding a controlling interest in the applicant in the application process and with any request by the department or the board for any information deemed necessary for licensure.
(3) The good character, reputation and suitability of the applicant and any affiliate of the applicant, executive officer, director or general or limited partner of the applicant or person holding a controlling interest in the applicant.
(4) The applicant possesses sufficient financial resources to:
(i) Operate as a wine and spirits wholesale
licensee.
(ii) Pay all taxes due and owing to the

Commonwealth.
(iii) Assume liability for the safe operation of the
wholesale operations.
(5) The applicant possesses sufficient financial resources and experience to create and maintain a successful and efficient wholesale operation that provides service at a level that is reasonably equivalent to the level of service currently provided in this Commonwealth on the effective date of this section.
(6) The applicant has entered into a contractual relationship with one or more licensed manufacturers, importers or vendors of record for the distribution in this Commonwealth of a brand or brands of liquor regardless of whether the contractual relationship is contingent upon the board issuing a wine and spirits wholesale license to the applicant.
(7) The physical facilities proposed to be used in the applicant's wholesale operations are located and designed to:
(i) assure that all warehouses are located within
this Commonwealth and licensed for the storage of liquor;
(ii) function as a self-contained unit, with limited
customer access;
(iii) not have any interior connection with any other business or with any residential building without prior department or board approval;
(iv) provide adequate security to protect the applicant's inventory from unauthorized sale or
diversion; and
(v) protect the public interest.
(c) Assistance with investigations.--The department may enter into an agreement with the Pennsylvania State Police or the Office of Inspector General to assist the department in
conducting investigations under this section and to provide for the reimbursement of actual costs incurred for providing the assistance. The department may establish, charge and collect fees from an applicant to recover the costs of investigation. Section 324-A. Issuance of licenses.
(a) Notification.--Upon completion of the investigation under section \(323-A\), the board shall inform the department of the results of its investigation. The department shall inform the applicant in writing of its decision to approve or deny the application.
(b) Approval.--If the application is approved, the department shall require the successful applicant to pay the license fee, as required under section \(321.1-A\), based on the brand licensing fees established under section 321.1-A for the brands of liquor approved for the applicant.
(c) Denial.--
(1) If an application is denied, the department shall provide the applicant with the specific reasons for the denial in the written notification required under subsection (a).
(2) The applicant shall be entitled to a hearing on the denial, if a hearing is requested within ten days of the department's notification and the request is in writing on a form and in a manner determined by the department.
(3) A hearing under this subsection shall be conducted in accordance with 2 Pa.C.S. Ch. 5 Subch. A (relating to practice and procedure of Commonwealth agencies). (d) Issuance.--After approval of an application, the board shall issue a wine and spirits wholesale license to the applicant for the exclusive privilege to sell approved brands of
liquor in this Commonwealth, if the applicant has completed all
of the following:
    (1) Paid the wine and spirits wholesale license fee
    required under this article. Payment must be made by
    certified check or wire transfer to a designated restricted
    account in The State Stores Fund.
    (2) Paid outstanding application or investigation fees.
    (3) Executed and delivered to the board the statement of
    conditions required under section 325-A.
    (4) Repurchased from the board remaining marketable
    inventory of the brands authorized under its license which
    are owned by the board at the board's purchase order cost and
    paid applicable taxes due and an administrative fee
    determined by the board. The wine and spirits wholesale
    licensee shall coordinate, at its own cost, the removal of
    remaining product owned by the board.
    (5) Fulfilled any other conditions required by the
    department or the board or provided for under this article.
    (e) License as privilege.--
    (1) Nothing under this article is intended or may be
        construed to create an entitlement to a wine and spirits
        wholesale license.
            (2) The authorization to participate in the distribution
        and sale of liquor as a wine and spirits wholesale licensee
        is a privilege conditioned upon this article.
        (f) Termination of board's authority.--
            (1) Except as set forth in paragraph (2), if a wine and
        spirits wholesale license has been issued for a particular
        brand of liquor, the board may not engage in the sale of that
        brand of liquor.
(2) The board may coordinate the repurchase of remaining board inventory of brands as provided under Subarticle D. (3) The board's Bureau of Licensing shall provide adequate notice to the board's Bureau of Supply Chain that a wine and spirits wholesale license application is ready for license approval to insure that appropriate inventory reduction can be effectuated without causing a shortage of the brand at issue.

Section 325-A. Wine and spirits wholesale licensee statement of conditions.
(a) Statement of conditions.--The department, in
consultation with the board, shall develop a statement of conditions to be executed by each wine and spirits wholesale licensee governing the operation of the wine and spirits wholesale licensee.
(b) Conditions, restrictions and prohibited acts.--In addition to any other conditions the department, in consultation with the board, deems necessary or appropriate for a specific wine and spirits wholesale licensee or which may be mandated for all licensees through regulations of the department or the board, the statement of conditions under subsection (a) shall include the following:
(1) A wine and spirits wholesale licensee may not sell liquor to a person, except a person specified in section 321.1-A (a) (1).
(2) A wine and spirits wholesale licensee must serve all licensees eligible to purchase and resell liquor under this act and must make liquor available for sale to those licensees under the same pricing structure.
(3) Except for a wine and spirits wholesale licensee
that holds an importing distributor license under section 431, a wine and spirits wholesale licensee may not sell malt or brewed beverages.
(4) A wine and spirits wholesale licensee may not engage in conduct that would constitute any of the following:
(i) Variable pricing.
(ii) Unfair or deceptive trade practices proscribed under Federal or State law or regulation.
(iii) Intentional exclusion of competing brands of
liquor from the marketplace.
(5) A wine and spirits wholesale licensee may only sell and distribute liquor products in this Commonwealth that are subject to a contractual relationship between the wine and spirits wholesale licensee and one or more licensed manufacturers or importers of wine and spirits. (6) (i) A wine and spirits wholesale licensee shall do all of the following: (A) Acquire liquor exclusively from:
(I) a licensed manufacturer or importer of wine and spirits with whom the wine and spirits wholesale licensee has the contractual authority to sell at wholesale as provided under this act; or
(II) an entity affiliated with the wine and spirits wholesale licensee.
(B) Keep a detailed log of wholesale liquor transactions, including acquisitions of liquor from an entity listed under clause (A) and sales to licensees under this act.
(ii) If liquor is acquired from an entity affiliated
with the wine and spirits wholesale licensee, the entity shall, for taxation purposes, be considered a licensed manufacturer or importer of wine and spirits. (7) A wine and spirits wholesale licensee's licensed premises and all facilities involved in its wholesale operations, including any changes to the facilities during the term of the license, shall be subject to the inspection, investigation and approval of the department or the board or the enforcement bureau.
(8) A wine and spirits wholesale licensee shall maintain adequate security to protect the licensee's inventory from unauthorized sale, removal or theft and prevent its unauthorized distribution.
(9) As follows:
(i) Except as provided under paragraph (1), a wine and spirits wholesale licensee may not engage in a separate business activity on a premises on which wholesale liquor operations are conducted without prior approval of the board. (ii) A wine and spirits wholesale licensee which holds an importing distributor license may engage in sales of malt or brewed beverages under this act. (10) A wine and spirits wholesale licensee shall collect and remit to the Department of Revenue all applicable taxes. (11) A wine and spirits wholesale licensee shall be considered a State liquor store for the purpose of collecting and remitting taxes under the act of March 4, 1971 (P.L.6, No.2), known as the Tax Reform Code of 1971, from persons licensed to sell liquor for consumption on the premises under Article IV.
(12) A wine and spirits wholesale licensee shall notify the board within 15 days of a change in a person holding a controlling interest in the licensee.
(13) A wine and spirits wholesale licensee shall notify the board within 15 days of becoming aware of an arrest, criminal indictment or conviction by the licensee, an affiliate of the licensee or an executive officer, director or general or limited partner of the licensee or person holding a controling interest in the licensee.
(14) A wine and spirits wholesale licensee shall notify the board within 15 days of becoming aware of a violation of this act by the licensee, an affiliate of the licensee or an executive officer, director or general or limited partner of the licensee, person holding a controlling interest in the licensee or employee of the licensee.
(15) As follows:
(i) A wine and spirits wholesale licensee may not operate in a manner which constitutes a violation of Federal or State law, including antitrust or other unfair trade practices, or creates a monopolistic liquor
distribution system in this Commonwealth.
(ii) If a wine and spirits wholesale licensee seeks to be approved by the department or the board to distribute additional brands of liquor which would give the licensee a control of more than \(50 \%\) of the liquor distributed in the wholesale market of this Commonwealth, in terms of gross dollar sales, the board shall convene a hearing to determine whether approval of the proposed application for additional brands would constitute a violation of antitrust or other unfair trade practice
laws, or would create a monopolistic liquor distribution system in this Commonwealth.
(iii) The board is authorized to promulgate regulations providing for the procedure for hearings under subparagraph (ii). (16) A wine and spirits wholesale licensee shall make the licensed premises, all of the facilities involved in the wholesale operation and all of the business and financial books and records of the wholesale operation available at any time for inspection and audit by the department, the board or the enforcement bureau. The board shall promulgate regulations regarding the records that a licensee must maintain on its premises.
(17) A wine and spirits wholesale licensee shall cooperate fully in an inquiry or investigation by the department or the board or the enforcement bureau and provide information requested by the department, the board or the enforcement bureau.
(18) A wine and spirits wholesale licensee which is a corporation, a limited liability company, limited partnership, partnership, association or other legal entity must be organized under the laws of this Commonwealth.
(19) A wine and spirits wholesale licensee which is a natural person must be a citizen of the United States and a resident of this Commonwealth.
(c) Sanctions.--A wine and spirits wholesale licensee that fails to abide by a condition contained in the licensee's statement of conditions or commits a violation of this act or Federal or State law:
(1) shall be subject to citation by the enforcement
bureau; and
(2) may be subject to:
(i) a fine, suspension or license revocation;
(ii) nonrenewal of the license or revocation of
temporary operating authority; or
(iii) other penalties authorized under sections 471 and 494.

Section 326-A. Loss of rights to wholesale brands of liquor. The department shall establish procedures and standards governing the relationship between wine and spirits wholesale licensees and manufacturers and the ability and terms upon which that relationship may be terminated. The procedures and standards shall incorporate the following principles:
(1) As follows:
(i) A manufacturer having a contract, including all written or oral agreements, understandings or other arrangements with a wine and spirits wholesale licensee for the distribution in this Commonwealth of a brand of liquor may terminate the distribution rights and transfer the rights to another wine and spirits wholesale licensee upon the voluntary agreement of both licensees.
(ii) If a voluntary termination and transfer occurs, the manufacturer shall provide written notice to the board indicating that affected wine and spirits wholesale
licensees have both agreed to the termination and
transfer. A copy of the notification to the board shall be provided to both licensees. (2) If a wine and spirits wholesale licensee does not agree to the termination or transfer of its distribution rights, the manufacturer may only terminate or transfer the
rights upon payment to the terminated licensee of reasonable compensation, as determined by the board, to reflect the value of the wine and spirits wholesale licensee's business related to the terminated brand of liquor.
(3) A voluntary or involuntary termination and transfer of the right to distribute the brand of liquor shall comply with this section.

Section 327-A. Transfer of brands of liquor.
(a) Prohibition.--No brand of liquor offered for sale in this Commonwealth may be transferred to a different wine and spirits wholesale licensee without prior approval from the board.
(b) Transfer fee.--An application to the board to transfer the right to distribute a brand of liquor shall be subject to an application fee equal to \(1 \%\) of the initial license fee attributable to the brand of liquor or \(\$ 1,000\), whichever is greater.

\section*{SUBARTICLE D}

CLOSURE OF STATE LIQUOR STORES
AND ASSISTANCE FOR DISPLACED EMPLOYEES
Section 331-A. Closure of State liquor stores. (a) Process for closure.--
(1) The board, in consultation with the department and its consultant, shall develop a protocol for the closure of the State liquor stores which is designed to ensure uninterrupted service to the public and licensees during the transition to private retail and wholesale distribution of liquor.
(2) The board shall close a designated State liquor store within 60 days of receiving notice from the department.

The board shall, within 60 days of receiving notice from the department, wind down operations at the store designated for closure.
(3) No location operated by the board for sales to nonlicensees may operate or sell liquor more than three vears and six months after the effective date of this section. (b) Disposition of liquor.--The board shall arrange for the disposition of the liquor remaining in inventory at a designated store. In order to effectuate this subsection, the board may, in consultation with the department, do any of the following:
(1) Coordinate with the vendor of record for the repurchase products by the vendor of record.
(2) Sell products to newly licensed wine and spirits retail licensees.
(3) Transport products for sale at another operating State liquor store.
(c) Disposition of nonliquor State-owned property.--The department, in consultation with the board, shall establish a procedure for the sale of the nonliquor inventory, property and fixtures of all State liquor stores consistent with 62 Pa.C.S. Ch. 15 (relating to supply management). Wine and spirits retail licensees shall have the opportunity to bid on the items to be sold or otherwise participate in the sale. All proceeds from the sales shall be deposited into The State Stores Fund.
(d) Pennsylvania Liquor Store leases.--The board shall
provide immediate notice to the lessor upon receipt of the
department's notice to close a designated Pennsylvania Liquor Store.
(e) Hiring restrictions.--
(1) Notwithstanding any other provision of this act and
except as provided under subsection (f), the board may not hire additional salaried or wage employees for the purpose of staffing its retail operations, including its bureau of marketing and retail operations, unless explicitly authorized by the department.
(2) Paragraph (1) shall not prohibit the board from hiring personnel, with approval from the department, to adequately staff its Bureau of Supply Chain for the purpose of transitioning its retail and wholesale operations to licensees of this article. (f) Limited authority to hire temporary workers.--
(1) Notwithstanding any other provision of law and except as provided under paragraph (3), the board, with the approval of the department, may temporarily staff a State liquor store which has not been designated for closure under this section, if staffing and service levels would be otherwise compromised. The board may utilize the services of an employment agency to carry out this paragraph.
(2) The act of August 5, 1941 (P.L.752, No.286), known as the Civil Service Act, shall not apply to temporary employees hired under paragraph (1).
(3) The board may not employ temporary workers at a State liquor store if the board receives notice of closure of the State liquor store from the department.
(4) A temporary worker engaged by the board under this subsection shall not be considered a displaced employee.

Section 331.1-A. Licensee service centers.
(a) Adequacy.--The board shall work collaboratively with the department and the retail divestiture strategy committee to
ensure that an adequate number of stores designated for sales to
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licensees or licensee service center locations are maintained
during the retail and wholesale divestiture process so that
licensees are able to timely acquire products sold by the board.
(b) Termination.--A State liquor store may not operate or
sell liquor more than four vears after the effective date of
this section.
Section 332-A. Transition assistance committee.
(a) Formation.--
(1) On the effective date of this section, the
department shall designate individuals to serve on a
committee for the purpose of managing the staffing transition
and displacement of employees during the divestiture process.
(2) The committee, which shall be chaired by a
representative from the department, shall involve the
participation of the Office of Administration, the Civil
Service Commission, the Department of Labor and Industry and
the board's bureau of human resources, to ensure a
coordinated approach to allocating personnel and assisting
displaced employees during the transition to find an
appropriate position.
(3) The committee may engage the services of a third-
party administrator to assist in administering the duties
under paragraph (2). The procedural constraints of 62 Pa.C.S.
Pt. I (relating to Commonwealth Procurement Code) shall not
apply to this paragraph.
(b) Counseling and placement.--The committee shall
coordinate with the Office of Administration to provide
counseling and other general assistance to employees of the
board who are displaced to transition the emplovees to other
employment in either the public or private sector.

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(c) Transition funding.--The costs for the programs provided under this subarticle shall be paid for out of the proceeds from the divestiture of the board's wholesale and retail operations. Section 333-A. Preference in public employment hiring. (a) Civil service examinations.--
(1) A displaced employee who successfully passes a civil service appointment examination shall be marked or graded an additional three points above the mark or grade credited for the examination if all of the following apply:
(i) The examination is for a paid position
administered under the act of August 5, 1941 (P.L.752,
No.286), known as the Civil Service Act, and in the
classified service existing under the commission's jurisdiction.
(ii) The employee establishes the qualifications
required by law for appointment to the position.
(2) The total mark or grade, including the mark-up under paragraph (1), obtained by the displaced employee shall represent the final mark or grade of the employee and shall determine the employee's standing on any eligibility list certified or furnished to the appointing power.
(b) Certification.--The commission shall require the board to certify a list of displaced employees under subsection (a). Placement on the list by the board shall establish eligibility for the preference granted under subsection (a).
(c) Noncivil service positions.--If a paid State position does not require a civil service examination, a displaced employee, possessing the requisite qualifications and who is eligible for appointment to a paid State position in offices under the Governor's jurisdiction within the executive branch
shall be given a preference in the appointment by the appointing authority.
(d) (Reserved).
(e) Eligibility.--
(1) A displaced employee's eligibility for the mark-up provided under subsection (a) and for the preference for noncivil service positions provided under subsection (c) shall cease upon the occurrence of one of the following:
(i) The displaced emplovee's appointment or hiring into a position in the classified service existing under the commission's jurisdiction or into a paid State position where no civil service examination is required.
(ii) Four vears from the effective date of this section.
(2) In order to be eligible for the mark-up provided under subsection (a) and for the preference for noncivil service positions provided under subsection (c), a displaced worker must be terminated as a sole and direct result of the decision to cease wholesale and retail operations under this article and must work until the final day set by the board for that employee's job function.

Section 334-A. Career training and post-secondary education
grant eligibility.
(a) Eligibility.--A displaced employee shall be eligible for a two-year grant for attending a program of instruction at an institution of higher education, including career training and adult education courses of study, within one year of the date of displacement from State service in the following amount:
(1) one thousand dollars per year for attendance on a full-time basis; or
(2) five hundred dollars per year for attendance on a part-time basis.
(b) Certification.--The board shall certify the list of
displaced employees to the agency.
(c) Grant award.--The agency shall make a determination of grant eligibility and shall pay the grant directly to the
institution of higher education attended by the displaced
employee in a manner consistent with the agency's regulations.
Section 335-A. Reemployment tax credit.
    (a) Eligibility.--
            (1) A displaced employee shall be eligible for a two-
    year reemployment tax credit voucher in the amount of \(\$ 1,000\)
    per taxable year.
            (2) The voucher under paragraph (1) shall be made
    available to each displaced employee upon termination of
    employment.
            (3) Each voucher under paragraph (1) shall be certified
    by the board before the voucher is provided to the displaced
    employee.
            (4) The Department of Revenue shall be informed of each
    displaced emplovee to whom a voucher under paragraph (1) has
    been provided.
    (b) Transfer of voucher.--An emplover in this Commonwealth
who employs a displaced employee on a full-time basis may, upon
transfer of the voucher from the employee to the employer, use
the voucher as a credit against the State tax liability of the
employer, if the employer can demonstrate the following:
            (1) The employee for whom the tax credit is being sought
    was displaced from the board within 12 months of being
    employed by the employer.
(2) The former board employee has been employed by the employer seeking the tax credit on a full-time basis for a period not less than one vear.
(c) Voucher submittal.--The employer shall submit the tax credit voucher to the Department of Revenue with the information required under subsection (b) (1) and (2) to claim a tax credit against the employer's liability for a tax identified under
subsection (d) (2).
    (d) Amount of credit.--
        (1) An employer may claim a reemployment tax credit for
    each job filled by a displaced employee of \(\$ 1,000\) per taxable
    year for a maximum of two taxable years.
    (2) An employer may apply the reemployment tax credit to
    \(100 \%\) of the employer's:
    (i) State corporate net income tax, capital stock
    and franchise tax or the personal tax of a shareholder of
    the company if the company is a Pennsylvania \(S\)
    corporation.
    (ii) Insurance premiums tax, gross receipts tax,
    bank and trust company shares tax, mutual thrift
    institutions tax or title insurance companies shares tax.
        (iii) Any combination of the taxes under
        subparagraphs (i) and (ii).
        (3) A displaced employee whose subsequent employment is
        terminated with an employer and who has utilized the
        reemployment tax credit voucher to claim a one-year \(\$ 1,000\)
        tax credit may transfer the voucher to a new employer who may
        use the remaining \(\$ 1,000\) tax credit as a claim against the
        employer's tax liability for taxes identified under paragraph
        (2).
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    (4) The term of the reemployment tax credit voucher may
    not exceed two years from the date the voucher is provided to
    the qualified displaced emplovee.
    Section 336-A. Protection of existing benefits.
(a) Contract benefits.--Nothing under this section shall be
deemed to affect:
(1) Pension benefits accrued prior to the date of
separation occurring as a sole and direct result of the
divestiture of the board's wholesale and retail operations
under this article.
(2) Payment of an accrued benefit derived from the terms
of a preexisting collective bargaining agreement pavable upon
separation from employment.
(b) Collective bargaining.--As a result of the preferential
hiring benefits, the tax credit for subsequent employers and the
protection of benefits arising from an employee's pension or
from a preexisting collective bargaining agreement under this
section, the board shall be deemed to have satisfied all
obligations to bargain over the effects of the decision to cease
wholesale and retail operations under this article which may
arise under:
(1) the act of June 1, 1937 (P.L.1168, No.294), known as
the Pennsylvania Labor Relations Act; or
(2) the act of July 23, 1970 (P.L.563, No.195), known as
the Public Employe Relations Act.
(c) Local regulation.--This article supersedes a local
regulation, ordinance or resolution of a political subdivision
regarding notice to displaced workers.
SUBARTICLE E
MISCELLANEOUS PROVISIONS

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Section 341-A. License renewals.
    (a) Renewal.--
    (1) Wine and spirits licenses issued under this article shall be subject to renewal every two years, with validation.
(2) The application for renewal shall be submitted on a form provided by the board at least 30 days prior to the expiration of the wine and spirits license and shall include, at a minimum, an update of the information contained in the initial and prior renewal applications and the payment of any renewal fee required under this article.
(3) A wine and spirits license for which a completed renewal application and fee has been received by the board shall continue to be valid until the board sends written notification to the licensee that the board has denied the renewal of the license. (b) Fee.--
(1) A renewal fee of \(\$ 1,000\) shall be due upon application for the renewal or validation of a wine and spirits retail license.
(2) A renewal fee of \(\$ 5,000\) shall be due upon application for the renewal or validation of a wine and spirits wholesale license.
(3) The board may adjust the renewal fee to ensure that the fee adequately recovers the costs associated with investigating the renewal application. (c) Renewal hearings.--The director of the board's Bureau of Licensing may object to the renewal of licenses issued under this article pursuant to the same authority granted under section 470. Hearings and appeals arising from the objections shall be conducted in accordance with section 464.
(d) Revocation of operating authority.--
(1) The board may revoke the operating authority of a wine and spirits license issued under this article if it finds that the licensee or any of its affiliates, executive officers, directors or general or limited partners or persons holding a controling interest in the licensee:
(i) is in violation of any provision of this act; (ii) has furnished the board with false or misleading information; or (iii) is no longer reputable or suitable for licensure. (2) If a wine and spirits license is revoked or not renewed, the wine and spirits licensee's authorization to conduct business as a wine and spirits licensee shall immediately cease until the board notifies the licensee that the operating authority has been reinstated.
(e) Affirmative duty.--Nothing under this section shall relieve a wine and spirits licensee of the affirmative duty to notify the board of changes relating to the status of its license or to other information contained in the application materials filed with the board.

Section 342-A. Revocation, suspension and fines.
(a) Authority of enforcement bureau.--The enforcement bureau shall have the authority to issue a citation against a wine and spirits licensee in the same manner as under section 471. The bureau may issue a citation to the licensee based on the following conduct:
(1) The licensee violated any of the following: (i) A provision of this act. (ii) The regulations of the board.
investigated and approved a transfer application. If the license is a wine and spirits retail license, the wine and spirits licensee must have been in continuous operation for at least one year prior to the date of the application to transfer the license.
(b) Compliance.--Any person to whom a wine and spirits license is transferred must comply with this article prior to the transfer of the license.
(c) Transfer fee.--
(1) The transfer of a wine and spirits license shall be
subject to a transfer fee equal to \(1 \%\) of the license fee paid for the license and shall be paid as a condition of the transfer of the license.
(2) The transfer fee applicable to the transfer of brands of liquor under section \(327-\mathrm{A}(\mathrm{b})\) shall not apply to the transfer of a wine and spirits wholesale license.
(3) A wine and spirits retail license may not be transferred to another location outside the county in which it was initially issued. (d) Change of control.--For the purposes of this section, a change of control of a wine and spirits wholesale or retail licensee shall be deemed to be a sale, assignment or transfer of a wine and spirits wholesale or retail license. A wine and spirits wholesale or retail licensee must notify the board immediately upon becoming aware of a proposed or contemplated change of control.

Section 344-A. The State Stores Fund.
All fees, assessments, bid amounts or other charges paid by wine and spirits license applicants or licensees shall be paid or transferred into a restricted account in The State Stores

Fund. Any fines collected by the administrative law judge from the licensees shall be remitted to the enforcement bureau for continued enforcement efforts.

Section 345-A. Return of fee or bid.
(a) Wine and spirits wholesale license fee.--The entire wine and spirits wholesale license fee paid by a wine and spirits wholesale licensee under section \(324-A(d)(1)\) shall be returned if this article is amended or otherwise altered by an act of the General Assembly within five vears of the effective date of this section to change provisions relating to the loss of rights to wholesale brands of liquors under section 326-A.
(b) Wine and spirits retail licensee fee or bid amount.--The entire wine and spirits retail license fee or retail bid amount paid by a wine and spirits retail licensee shall be returned if this article is amended or otherwise altered by an act of the General Assembly within five vears of the effective date of this section to authorize additional wine and spirits retail licenses under section 311.1-A.

Section 10. Section 401 of the act, amended December 22, 2011 (P.L.530, No.113), 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 or a wine and spirits wholesale licensee 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 as provided for in section 407; except that the licensees acquiring a thirty-pack permit issued by the board may sell to a person a single package prepared for sale or distribution of not more than thirty original containers and totaling not less than three hundred sixty fluid ounces of malt or brewed beverages. Such licenses shall be known as hotel liquor licenses, restaurant liquor licenses and club liquor licenses, respectively. No person who holds any public office that involves the duty to enforce any of the penal laws of the United States, this Commonwealth or of any political subdivision of this Commonwealth may have any interest in a hotel or restaurant liquor license. This prohibition applies to anyone with arrest authority, including, but not limited to, United States attorneys, State attorneys general, district attorneys, sheriffs and police officers. This prohibition shall also apply to magisterial district judges, judges or any other individuals who can impose a criminal sentence. This prohibition does not apply to members of the General Assembly, township supervisors, city councilpersons, mayors without arrest authority and any other public official who does not have the ability to arrest or the ability to impose a criminal sentence. This section 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 11. Section 404 of the act, amended January 6, 2006 (P.L.1, No.1), is amended to read:

Section 404. Issuance, Transfer or Extension of Hotel, Restaurant 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 or the extension of an existing license to cover an additional area the board may, in its discretion, grant or refuse such new license, transfer or extension if such place proposed to be licensed is within three hundred feet of any church, hospital, charitable institution, school, or public playground, or if such
new license, transfer or extension is applied for a place which is within two hundred feet of any other premises which is licensed by the board: And provided further, That the board's authority to refuse to grant a license because of its proximity to a church, hospital, charitable institution, public playground or other licensed premises shall not be applicable to license applications submitted for public venues or performing arts facilities: And provided further, That the board shall refuse any application for a new license, the transfer of any license to a new location or the extension of an existing license to cover an additional area if, in the board's opinion, such new license, transfer or extension 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 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, the transfer of any license to a new location or the extension of any license to cover an additional area 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 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 may, in its discretion, refuse an application for an economic development license under section \(461(b .1)\) or an application for an intermunicipal transfer of a license if the board receives a protest from the governing body of the receiving municipality. The receiving municipality of an intermunicipal transfer or an economic development license under section \(461(\mathrm{~b} .1)\) may file a protest against the transfer of a license into its municipality, and the receiving municipality shall have standing in a hearing to present testimony in support of or against the issuance or transfer of a license. Upon any opening in any quota, an application for a new license shall only be filed with the board for a period of six months following said opening.

Section 12. Section \(405(c)\) of the act, amended April 29, 1994 (P.L.212, No.30), is amended to read:

Section 405. License Fees.--* * *
(c) All license fees authorized under this section shall be collected by the board for the use of the municipalities in which such fees were collected[.] if the municipalities receive services from a municipal police department. Fees collected in
municipalities that do not receive service from a municipal police department must be transferred to the enforcement bureau for continued enforcement efforts.
* * *

Section 13. Section \(406(e)(1)\) of the act, amended December 22, 2011 (P.L.530, No.113), is amended to read:

Section 406. Sales by Liquor Licensees; Restrictions.--* * *
(e) (1) 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 or club license located on a golf course may sell, furnish or give liquor or malt or brewed beverages on the unlicensed portion of the golf course so long as the liquor or malt or brewed beverages remain on the restaurant, club or golf course. The holder of a restaurant license 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. Notwithstanding this paragraph, the holder of a hotel license or a restaurant license may sell up to six bottles of wine for consumption off the
licensed premises so long as the bottles remain sealed. In addition, the holder of a hotel license or a restaurant license may allow persons who have purchased but only partially consumed a bottle of wine on the premises to remove the bottle from the premises so long as the bottle was purchased in conjunction with
a meal which was consumed on the premises and so long as the bottle is resealed. For purposes of this subsection, "wine" shall have the meaning given to it under section \(488(i)\). For purposes of this section and section 432, "meal" shall mean food prepared on the premises, sufficient to constitute breakfast, lunch or dinner; it shall not mean a snack, such as pretzels, popcorn, chips or similar food.
* * *

Section 14. Section 407 of the act, amended November 29, 2006 (P.L.1421, No.155) and June 28, 2011 (P.L.55, No.11), is amended to read:

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

1 dispenser's license authorizing the sale of malt or brewed 2 beverages only.
(b) (1) Notwithstanding any other provision of law or any existing permit authorizing the sale of malt or brewed beverages for consumption off the premises, a restaurant licensee located in a city of the first class who is otherwise permitted to sell malt or brewed beverages for consumption off the premises may not do so after October 31, 2007, unless it acquires a permit from the board.
(2) The application for a permit to sell malt or brewed beverages for consumption off the premises shall be on forms designated by the board and contain such information as the board may require. The application and renewal fee shall be as prescribed in section 614-A(27) of the act of April 9, 1929 (P.L.177, No.175), known as "The Administrative Code of 1929." However, no applicant who currently has a permit shall be required to pay any additional fees under section 614-A(27) of "The Administrative Code of 1929" in order to continue selling malt or brewed beverages for consumption off the premises at its currently licensed location for the licensing term beginning November 1, 2007, and ending October 31, 2008.
(3) The application for a permit to sell malt or brewed beverages for consumption off the premises must be accompanied by a copy of the approval of such request by the hearing board authorized by this section.
(4) A city of the first class shall create a hearing board within its Department of Licenses and Inspections to hear requests from licensees who are seeking a permit from the hearing board authorizing the licensee to sell malt or brewed beverages for consumption off the premises. Each hearing board

1 shall consist of three persons appointed by the mayor of the 2 city of the first class, who are subject to approval by the city council of the city of the first class. Each person so appointed shall serve at the pleasure of the appointing authority. The hearing board may, in its discretion, hold hearings to adduce testimony regarding a request. The hearing board must render a decision within ninety days of receipt of a request for approval of a permit to sell malt or brewed beverages for consumption off the premises. The hearing board must approve the request unless it finds that doing so would adversely affect the welfare, health, peace and morals of the city or its residents. A decision by the hearing board to deny a request may be appealed to the court of common pleas in the county in which the city is located. The failure to render a decision by the hearing board within the required time period shall be deemed approval of the permit.
(5) Upon being satisfied that the applicant has fulfilled all the requirements of this act and the board's regulations, the board shall approve the application. Such permits shall expire upon the transfer of the license to a new entity or to a new location, or both; otherwise, such permits shall expire at the same time as the expiration of the underlying license.

Section 15. Section \(408.12(\mathrm{~g})\) and (h) of the act, added July 1, 1994 (P.L.402, No.61), are amended to read:

Section 408.12. Wine Auction Permits.--* * *
(g) Any wine sold under this section shall be purchased from a Pennsylvania Liquor Store, a wine and spirits retail licensee, a Pennsylvania limited winery or any seller authorized to sell wine by the bottle or case in this Commonwealth, including a big-box retail store licensee, grocery store licensee, pharmacy
licensee, enhanced distributor licensee, restaurant liquor licensee or hotel liquor licensee, or shall be donated by a person who is neither a licensee nor a permittee who has legally acquired the wine and legally possesses it in this Commonwealth.
(h) If any wine sold under this section is purchased from a seller other than a Pennsylvania Liquor Store, wine and spirits retail licensee, big-box retail store licensee, grocery store licensee, pharmacy licensee, enhanced distributor licensee, restaurant liquor licensee, hotel liquor licensee or [a] Pennsylvania limited winery, the permittee shall provide thirty days' notice to the board of its intent to purchase such wine. The notice shall include a description of the wine to be purchased, the quantity to be purchased, the name of the seller and any other information which the board may require. The permittee shall comply with all board regulations regarding taxes and fees.
* * *

Section 16. Section \(410(e)\) of the act is amended to read:
Section 410. Liquor Importers' Licenses; Fees; Privileges; Restrictions.--* * *
(e) Importers' licenses shall permit the holders thereof to bring or import liquor from other states, foreign countries, or insular possessions of the United States, and purchase liquor from manufacturers located within this Commonwealth, to be sold outside of this Commonwealth or to Pennsylvania Liquor Stores or wine and spirits wholesale licensees within this Commonwealth, or when in original containers of ten gallons or greater capacity, to licensed manufacturers within this Commonwealth.

All importations of liquor into Pennsylvania by the licensed importer shall be consigned to the board or the principal place
of business or authorized place of storage maintained by the licensee or a wine and spirits wholesale licensee.

Section 17. The act is amended by adding sections to read:
Section 415. Grocery Store Licenses.--(a) The board is authorized to issue a grocery store license to the operator of a grocery store who has applied for the license.
(b) The following shall apply:
(1) An applicant for a grocery store license shall file a written application with the board in the form and containing the information as the board prescribes. The application must be accompanied by an application fee of seven hundred dollars (\$700).
(2) Except as provided under paragraph (3), the initial license fee shall be twenty-five thousand dollars (\$25,000) with an annual renewal fee of twenty-five thousand dollars \((\$ 25,000)\).
(3) If the applicant is a grocery store with annual gross sales totaling more than two million dollars \((\$ 2,000,000)\), the initial application shall be subject to a license fee of thirty thousand dollars \((\$ 30,000)\) and an annual renewal fee of thirty thousand dollars \((\$ 30,000)\).
(c) A license issued under this section is considered a restaurant liquor license under this act subject to the following additional restrictions and privileges:
(1) A license holder may sell malt or brewed beverages for consumption off the premises in original sealed containers in quantities of no more than one hundred ninety-two fluid ounces in a single sale to one person. The sale of a individual bottle or can of any size is not permitted. The malt or brewed beverages sold must be lawfully procured from a licensed
sale to one person. The sale of an individual bottle or can of any size is not permitted. The malt or brewed beverages sold must be lawfully procured from a licensed manufacturer or from an importing distributor or distributor who has been appointed to the territory in which the convenience store is physically located.
(2) A license holder may not sell liquor on the premises.
(3) Sales of malt or brewed beverages may occur on Monday through Saturday between the hours of seven o'clock ante meridian and two o'clock ante meridian of the following day, and on Sunday between the hours of eleven o'clock ante meridian and two o'clock ante meridian on the following day upon acquiring a Sunday sales permit from the board upon application and payment of a permit fee of two thousand dollars \((\$ 2,000)\). A license holder does not need to acquire an extended hours food permit in order to remain open past two o'clock ante meridian, however, no alcohol sales may occur until seven o'clock ante meridian of that day.
(4) A license holder is not subject to the definition of an "eating place" unless the license holder wishes to sell malt or brewed beverages for consumption on the premises. The holder of a convenience store license may only sell malt or brewed beverages for consumption on the licensed premises if it holds an appropriate retail license issued by the board that authorizes the sale for consumption on the premises at the same location. A convenience store license holder that also holds a retail license for consumption on the premises must clearly delineate the areas of the licensed premises to be utilized under a respective license. Notwithstanding any other provision of law, a convenience store license holder may have an interior
connection to or with its separately licensed restaurant or eating place.
(5) A license holder is not allowed to provide entertainment as otherwise authorized by the special permit available under section 493(10).
(6) A license holder may not acquire an off premises catering permit.
(7) A license holder is not subject to section \(493(14)\) as it relates to minors frequenting the licensed premises, except that section \(493(14)\) applies in the areas separately licensed for on premises sale, service, storage or consumption of alcohol.
(8) A license holder is not subject to the prohibition on cashing certain checks set forth in section 493 (15).
(9) A license holder is not subject to the cost and total display area limitations of section \(493(20)(i)\).
(10) A license holder is not subject to the restrictions set forth in section 499 related to patrons vacating the premises.
(11) Sales of malt or brewed beverages for consumption off the premises may be paid for at a register designated by the license holder and the register may be used to pay for other items sold by the license holder. Sales of alcohol for consumption on the premises made under a retail license authorizing the sales may only take place at a register located within the area licensed for on premises sales.
(12) A license holder shall utilize a transaction scan device to verify the age of a person before making a sale of alcohol. For purposes of this section, a "transaction scan device" is a device capable of deciphering in an electronically readable format the information encoded on the magnetic strip or bar code of an identification card set forth in section 495(a).
(13) A license holder is strictly prohibited from selling alcohol at a price less than the underlying cost of the product.
(14) A license holder is prohibited from directly or indirectly offering an inducement to purchase alcoholic beverages under section \(493(24)(i)\) or engaging in a discount pricing practice authorized by this act.
(15) A license holder is not subject to the noise
restrictions under section 493(34).
(16) A license may not be issued in a municipality that has adopted a resolution prohibiting the issuance of an eating place retail dispenser license unless the municipality subsequently adopts a resolution that permits the board to issue a convenience store license in the municipality.

Section 417. Big-Box Retail Store Licenses.--(a) The board is authorized to issue a big-box retail store license to the operator of a big-box retail store who has applied for the license.
(b) An applicant for a big-box retail store license shall file a written application with the board in the form and containing the information as the board prescribes from time to time. The application must be accompanied by an application fee of seven hundred dollars (\$700). The initial application for a big-box retail store license shall be subject to a license fee of thirty-five thousand dollars \((\$ 35,000)\) and an annual renewal fee of thirty-five thousand dollars \((\$ 35,000)\), due at the time of renewal or validation of the license.
(c) A license issued under this section is considered a restaurant liquor license under this act subject to the following additional restrictions and privileges:
(1) A license holder may sell to nonlicensed customers malt
made under a retail license authorizing the sales may only take place at a register located within the area licensed for on premises sales.
(12) A license holder shall utilize a transaction scan device to verify the age of a person before making a sale of alcohol. For purposes of this section, a "transaction scan device" is a device capable of deciphering in an electronically readable format the information encoded on the magnetic strip or bar code of an identification card set forth in section \(495(a)\).
(13) A license holder is strictly prohibited from selling alcohol at a price less than the underlying cost of the product.
(14) A license holder is not prohibited from directly or indirectly offering an inducement to purchase alcoholic beverages under section \(493(24)(i)\) or engaging in a discount pricing practice authorized by this act.
(15) A license holder is not subject to the noise restrictions of section 493(34).
(16) A license may not be issued in a municipality that has adopted a resolution prohibiting the issuance of a restaurant liquor license unless the municipality subsequently adopts a resolution that permits the board to issue a big-box retail store license in the municipality.

Section 418. Pharmacy Licenses.--(a) The board is authorized to issue a pharmacy license to the operator of a pharmacy who has applied for the license.
(b) An applicant for a pharmacy license must file a written application with the board in the form and containing information as the board prescribes and an application filing fee of seven hundred dollars (\$700). The initial application for a pharmacy license shall be subject to a license fee of
meridian, however no alcohol sales may occur until seven o'clock ante meridian of that day.
(4) A license holder is not subject to the definition of a "restaurant" unless the license holder wishes to sell alcohol for consumption on the premises. The holder of a pharmacy license may only sell alcohol for consumption on the licensed premises if it holds an appropriate retail license issued by the board that authorizes the sale for consumption on the premises at the same location. A pharmacy license holder that holds a retail license for consumption on the premises must clearly delineate the areas of the premises to be utilized under a license. Notwithstanding any other provision of law, a pharmacy license holder may have an interior connection to or with its separately licensed restaurant or eating place.
(5) A license holder is not allowed to provide entertainment as otherwise authorized by the special permit available under section 493(10).
(6) A license holder may not acquire an off-premises catering permit.
(7) A license holder is not subject to section 493 (14) as it relates to minors frequenting the licensed premises, except that section 493(14) applies in the areas separately licensed for on premises sale, service, storage or consumption of alcohol.
(8) A license holder is not subject to the prohibition on cashing certain checks set forth in section 493 (15).
(9) A license holder is not subject to the cost and total display area limitations of section 493 (20)(i).
(10) A license holder is not subject to the restrictions set forth in section 499 related to patrons vacating the premises. (11) Sales of alcohol for consumption off the premises may
be paid for at a register designated by the license holder and the register may be used to pay for other items sold by the license holder. Sales of alcohol for consumption off the premises made under a retail license authorizing the sales may only take place at a register located within the area licensed for on premises sales.
(12) A license holder shall utilize a transaction scan device to verify the age of a person before making a sale of alcohol. For purposes of this section, a "transaction scan device" is a device capable of deciphering in an electronically readable format the information encoded on the magnetic strip or bar code of an identification card set forth in section 495 (a).
(13) A license holder is strictly prohibited from selling alcohol at a price less than the underlying cost of the product.
(14) A license holder is prohibited from directly or indirectly offering an inducement to purchase alcoholic beverages under section \(493(24)(i)\) or engaging in a discount pricing practice authorized by this act.
(15) A license holder is not subject to the noise restrictions of section 493(34).
(16) A license may not be issued in a municipality that has adopted a resolution prohibiting the issuance of a restaurant liquor license unless the municipality subsequently adopts a resolution that permits the board to issue a pharmacy license in the municipality.

Section 18. Section \(431(\mathrm{~b})\) of the act, amended December 8, 2004 (P.L.1810, No.239), is amended to read:

Section 431. Malt and Brewed Beverages Manufacturers', Distributors' and Importing Distributors' Licenses.--* * *
(b) The board shall issue to any reputable person who
applies therefor, and pays the license fee hereinafter 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 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 require notice to be posted on the property or premises upon which the licensee or proposed licensee will engage in sales of malt or brewed beverages. This notice shall be similar to the notice required of hotel, restaurant and club liquor licensees.

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

1 distributors licensed under this article. If the holder of a
distributor license applies for and receives an enhanced
distributor license, issued pursuant to section 431.2 , that
distributor shall be authorized to sell wine on the same
premises where malt or brewed beverages are sold, and shall be authorized to sell malt or brewed beverages in quantities enumerated in section 431.2. In the case of an importing distributor, the holder of such a license shall be authorized to store and repackage malt or brewed beverages owned by a 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 manufacturer as provided herein. The importing distributor shall be permitted to receive a fee from the manufacturer for any related storage, repackaging or delivery services. In the case of a bailee for hire hired by a manufacturer, the holder of such a permit shall be authorized: to receive, store and repackage malt or brewed beverages produced by that manufacturer for sale by that manufacturer to importing distributors to whom that 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 manufacturer's storage facilities outside this Commonwealth. The bailee for hire shall be permitted to receive a fee from the manufacturer for any related storage, repackaging 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 19. The act is amended by adding a section to read: Section 431.2. Enhanced distributor licenses.--(a) The board shall have the authority to issue an enhanced distributor license to any currently licensed distributor who makes application and pays the requisite license fee for use at the same place the distributor maintains for the sale of malt and brewed beverages.
(b) For a license under subsection (a), the board shall require an initial license fee of one hundred fifty thousand
dollars \((\$ 150,000)\) and an annual renewal fee of ten thousand dollars \((\$ 10,000)\). The single fee for a Sunday sales permit for a distributor holding a license under subsection (a) shall be two thousand dollars \((\$ 2,000)\).
(c) The holder of an enhanced distributor license may, in addition to the privileges derived from its distributor license:
(1) Sell to nonlicensed customers and permit holders unopened sealed bottles of wine for consumption off the premises. All wine sold by the holder of an enhanced distributor license must be lawfully procured from either a Pennsylvania Liquor Store, a licensed limited winery, or a wholesale licensee as defined in this act.
(2) Notwithstanding any other provision of this act, break the bulk of a case and sell a unit of that case in quantities of not less than forty-two ounces.
(d) Before the holder of an enhanced distributor license breaks the bulk of a case of malt or brewed beverages for the purpose of selling units of the case, the licensee shall inspect such case for damage and appropriate production date. When the licensee breaks the bulk of a case of malt or brewed beverages for the purpose of selling units of the case, the licensee shall bear all the risk of loss and shall be responsible for the destruction of any malt or brewed beverages which violate the manufacturer's specifications relating to sales by a certain date or within a number of days of the production date.
(e) As used in this section:
"Unit" shall mean an undamaged bottle or can from a case.
"Wine" shall have the meaning given to it under section 488 (i).

Section 20. Section \(432(d)\) of the act, amended January 6,

Section 432. Malt and Brewed Beverages Retail Licenses.--* * *
(d) The board shall, in its discretion, grant or refuse any new license, the transfer of any license to a new location or the extension of an existing license to cover an additional area if such place proposed to be licensed is within three hundred feet of any church, hospital, charitable institution, school, or public playground, or if such new license, transfer or extension is applied for a place which is within two hundred feet of any other premises which is licensed by the board. The board shall refuse any application for a new license, the transfer of any license to a new location or the extension of an existing license to cover an additional area if, in the board's opinion, such new license, transfer or extension 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, the transfer of any license to a location where the sale of liquid fuels or oil is conducted or the extension of an existing license to cover an additional area]: 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 (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 \(461(\mathrm{~b} .1)\) 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.

Section 21. Sections 436(e) and 437(e) of the act are
amended to read:
Section 436. Application for Distributors', Importing Distributors' and Retail Dispensers' Licenses.--* * *
(e) That the applicant is not, or in case of a partnership or association, that the members or partners are not, and in the case of a corporation, that the officers and directors are not, in any manner pecuniarily interested, either directly or indirectly, in the profits of any other class of business regulated under this article, except as hereinafter permitted. The requirements of this section shall not prohibit a distributor from holding an enhanced distributor license and a wine and spirits retail license, or an importing distributor from holding a wine and spirits wholesale license, under the conditions provided under Article III-A.
* * *

Section 437. Prohibitions Against the Grant of Licenses.--* * *
(e) No distributor's or importing distributor's license shall be issued for any premises in any part of which there is operated any retail license for the sale of liquor or malt or brewed beverages. The requirements of this section shall not prohibit a distributor from holding an enhanced distributor license and a wine and spirits retail license or an importing distributor from holding a wine and spirits wholesale license, under the conditions provided under Article III-A.

Section 22. Section 438 of the act, amended June 25, 2010 (P.L.217, No.35), is amended to read:

Section 438. Number and Kinds of Licenses Allowed Same Licensee.--(a) Any retail dispenser may be granted licenses to
maintain, operate or conduct any number of places for the sale of malt or brewed beverages, but a separate license must be secured for each place where malt or brewed beverages are sold.
(b) No person shall possess or be issued [more than one distributor's or importing distributor's license.] more than sixty distributor licenses, nor shall any person possess or be issued:
(1) more than ten percent (10\%) of the distributor licenses in any one county which has ten or more distributor licenses; or
(2) more than one distributor license in any one county which has less than ten distributor licenses.
(b.1) No person shall possess or be issued more than one importing distributor's license.
(c) No person shall possess more than one class of license, except that a holder of a retail dispenser's license may also be a holder of a retail liquor license or a wine and spirits retail license consistent with the restrictions contained in Article III-A: Provided, however, That nothing contained in this section shall be construed to prohibit a member of the governing board of a public authority created under subdivision (n) of Article XXIII of the act of August 9, 1955 (P.L.323, No.130), known as "The County Code," from having an interest in a distributor or importing distributor license notwithstanding the fact that the public authority has an interest in one or more retail licenses or acts as a landlord for one or more retail licenses: And, provided further, That, notwithstanding any other provision of this section, an entity may acquire both a manufacturer's license or a limited winery license and a hotel, restaurant or retail dispenser license for use at the same location and more than one location may be so licensed. The licenses and a
person's interest in the licenses or in the entity holding the licenses shall not be subject to this section.

Section 23. Section 441 of the act, amended or added May 31, 1996 (P.L.312, No.49), December 20, 1996 (P.L.1513, No.196), June 18, 1998 (P.L.664, No.86), December 9, 2002 (P.L.1653, No.212), June 28, 2011 (P.L.55, No.11) and December 22, 2011 (P.L.530, No.113), is amended to read:

Section 441. Distributors' and Importing Distributors' Restrictions on Sales, Storage, Etc.--(a) No distributor or importing distributor shall purchase, receive or resell any malt or brewed beverages except:
(1) in the original containers as prepared for the market by the manufacturer at the place of manufacture;
(2) in the case of identical containers repackaged in the manner described by subsection (f); or
(3) as provided in section \(431(\mathrm{~b})\).
(b) No distributor or importing distributor, except for a distributor that also holds an enhanced distributor license under section 431.2 , 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 licensed premises.
(c) No distributor or importing distributor shall maintain
or operate any place where sales are made other than that for which the license is granted.
(d) (1) No distributor shall maintain any place for the storage of malt or brewed beverages except in the same municipality in which the licensed premises is located and unless the same has been approved by the board. In the event there is no place of cold storage in the same municipality, the board may approve a place of cold storage in the nearest municipality.
(2) No importing distributor shall maintain any place for the storage of malt or brewed beverages except in the franchise territory in which the licensed premises is located and unless the same has been approved by the board. The board shall issue no more than one storage facility license to an importing distributor. The storage location shall be designated solely as a storage facility, from which only sales to other licensees are permitted. Retail sales may be made at the licensed location pursuant to subsection (c). If the importing distributor maintains a storage location for cold storage in the same municipality in which the importing distributor is licensed or a nearby municipality, the importing distributor may continue to maintain that cold storage location in addition to another storage location within their franchise territory.
(e) No distributor or importing distributor shall purchase, sell, resell, receive or deliver any malt or brewed beverages, except in strict compliance with the provisions of subsection (b) of section 431 of this act.
(f) (1) To salvage one or more salable cases from one or more damaged cases, cartons or packages of malt or brewed beverages, a distributor or importing distributor may repackage consequent
to inadvertent damage and sell a case, carton or package of identical units of malt or brewed beverages.
(2) Repackaging is permissible only to the extent made necessary by inadvertent damage. Repackaging not consequent to damage is prohibited.
(3) The term "identical units" as used in this subsection means undamaged bottles or cans of identical brand, package and volume.
(g) All malt or brewed beverages purchased by an importing distributor from a Pennsylvania manufacturer of malt or brewed beverages or from any person located outside this Commonwealth for resale shall be invoiced to the importing distributor, shall come physically into the possession of such importing distributor and shall be unloaded into and distributed from the licensed premises of such importing distributor. The board may act to further define and control the storage and distribution of malt or brewed beverages in conformity with this section and this act.
(h) As used in this section, the term "franchise territory" shall mean the geographically contiguous area in which an importing distributor has been given rights for the sale or resale of malt or brewed beverages.
(i) Notwithstanding any other provision to the contrary, when making a sale of malt or brewed beverages to a private individual, no distributor or importing distributor may be required to collect the name, address or any other identifying information of the private individual for the purpose of keeping a record of the quantity of cases or volume of malt or brewed beverages purchased.
(j) No distributor shall engage in the sale of wine without
first obtaining a wine and spirits retail license under Article III-A or an enhanced distributor license pursuant to section 431.2. Sales of wine may only be made on premises licensed for the sale of malt or brewed beverages.

Section 24. Section 442 of the act, amended or added December 9, 2002 (P.L.1653, No.212), December 16, 2002 (P.L.1806, No.221), May 8, 2003 (P.L.1, No.1), July 17, 2003 (P.L.63, No.15), November 29, 2006 (P.L.1421, No.155), June 28, 2011 (P.L.55, No.11), December 22, 2011 (P.L.530, No.113) and July 5, 2012 (P.L.1007, No.116), is amended to read:

Section 442. Retail Dispensers' Restrictions on Purchases and Sales.--(a) (1) No retail dispenser shall purchase or receive any malt or brewed beverages except in original containers as prepared for the market by the manufacturer at the place of manufacture. The retail dispenser may thereafter break the bulk upon the licensed premises and sell or dispense the same for consumption on or off the premises so licensed. No retail dispenser may sell malt or brewed beverages for consumption off the premises in quantities in excess of one hundred ninety-two fluid ounces[.]; except that a retail dispenser acquiring a thirty-pack permit issued by the board may sell to a person a single package prepared for sale or distribution of not more than thirty original containers and totaling not less than three hundred sixty fluid ounces of malt or brewed beverages. Sales may be made in open or closed containers, Provided, however, That a municipality may adopt an ordinance restricting open containers in public places. No club licensee may sell any malt or brewed beverages for consumption off the premises where sold or to persons not members of the club.
(2) Notwithstanding any other provision of law or any existing permit authorizing the sale of malt or brewed beverages for consumption off the premises, a retail dispenser licensee located in a city of the first class who is otherwise permitted to sell malt or brewed beverages for consumption off the premises may not do so after October 31, 2007, unless it acquires a permit from the board.
(3) The application for a permit to sell malt or brewed beverages for consumption off the premises shall be on forms designated by the board and contain such information as the board may require. The application and renewal fee shall be as prescribed in section 614-A(28) of the act of April 9, 1929 (P.L.177, No.175), known as "The Administrative Code of 1929." However, no applicant who currently has a permit shall be required to pay any additional fees under section 614-A(28) of "The Administrative Code of 1929" in order to continue selling malt or brewed beverages for consumption off the premises at its currently licensed location for the licensing term beginning November 1, 2007, and ending October 31, 2008.
(4) The application for a permit to sell malt or brewed beverages for consumption off the premises must be accompanied by a copy of the approval of such request by the hearing board authorized by this section.
(5) A city of the first class shall create a hearing board within its Department of Licenses and Inspections to hear requests from licensees who are seeking a permit from the hearing board authorizing the licensee to sell malt or brewed beverages for consumption off the premises. Each hearing board shall consist of three persons appointed by the mayor of the city of the first class, who are subject to approval by the city

1 council of the city of the first class. Each person so appointed shall serve at the pleasure of the appointing authority. The hearing board may, in its discretion, hold hearings to adduce testimony regarding a request. The hearing board must render a decision within ninety days of receipt of a request for approval of a permit to sell malt or brewed beverages for consumption off the premises. The hearing board must approve the request unless it finds that doing so would adversely affect the welfare, health, peace and morals of the city or its residents. A decision by the hearing board to deny a request may be appealed to the court of common pleas in the county in which the city is located. The failure to render a decision by the hearing board within the required time period shall be deemed approval of the permit.
(6) Upon being satisfied that the applicant has fulfilled all the requirements of this act and the board's regulations, the board shall approve the application. Such permits shall expire upon the transfer of the license to a new entity or to a new location, or both; otherwise, such permits shall expire at the same time as the expiration of the underlying license.
(b) No retail dispenser shall sell any malt or brewed beverages for consumption on the licensed premises except in a room or rooms or place on the licensed premises at all times accessible to the use and accommodation of the general public, but this section shall not be interpreted to prohibit a retail dispenser from selling malt or brewed beverages in a hotel or club house in any room of such hotel or club house occupied by a bona fide registered guest or member entitled to purchase the same or to prohibit a retail dispenser from selling malt or brewed beverages in a bowling alley where the licensed premises
and bowling alley are immediately adjacent and under the same roof.
(c) For the purpose of this section 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.
(d) For the purposes of this section, 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.
(e) (1) 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.
(2) 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.
(3) In addition, a holder of a restaurant or club license located on a golf course may sell, furnish or give liquor or malt or brewed beverages on the unlicensed portion of the golf course so long as the liquor or malt or brewed beverages remain on the restaurant, club or golf course.
(4) 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.
(f) The holder of an eating place retail dispenser license may obtain an off-premises catering permit under section 493(33) to hold a catered function off of the licensed premises and on otherwise unlicensed premises where the licensee may sell malt or brewed beverages by the glass, open bottle or any other container, together with food, for consumption on those premises solely used for catering premises. Functions conducted under the authority of the permit shall be subject to the following:
(1) malt or brewed beverages may only be provided during the days and hours that the license holder may otherwise sell malt or brewed beverages;
(2) each catered function shall last no longer than one day and not more than fifty catered functions may be held each calendar year by each license holder for use with a particular license;
(3) a catered function shall not be held at a location that is already subject to the applicant's or another licensee's license;
(4) a permit shall not be issued to an applicant whose license is in safekeeping;
(5) a permit shall not be issued to a location that is subject to a pending objection by the director of the Bureau of Licensing or the board under section 470 (a.1);
(6) a permit shall not be issued to a location that is subject to a pending license suspension under section 471 or the one-year prohibition on the issuance or transfer of a license under section 471 (b);
(7) no malt or brewed beverages may be taken from the permitted location by a patron, but the applicant may transport malt or brewed beverages to and from its licensed premises to the proposed premises;
(8) written notice of the catered function as enumerated in paragraph (9) shall be provided to the local police and the enforcement bureau at least seven days in advance of the event;
(9) written notice shall be provided to the board at least thirty days prior to a catered function. Written notice must include the location of the function, time of the function, host of the function, general information regarding the guests expected at the function as well as any information the board shall from time to time prescribe. The board may, in its discretion, accept notice in an electronic format. The board may, in its discretion, waive the thirty-day notice period for a catered function if:
(i) the applicant has previously conducted functions that meet the requirements of this act;
(ii) the applicant is a licensee in good standing with the board;
(iii) notification was received at least fourteen days prior to the catered function; and
(iv) the applicant pays a late fee of one hundred dollars (\$100);
(10) the board shall, in its discretion, approve or disapprove a catered function if the applicant fails to provide timely notice of the catered function, does not intend to conduct a function that meets the requirements of this act or has previously conducted a function that did not meet the requirements of this act;
(11) if a catered function is scheduled to occur on private property, the owner of that property is deemed to have submitted to the jurisdiction of the enforcement bureau, and the warrant required by section \(211(a)(2)\) of this act shall not be necessary for the enforcement bureau to enter and search the premises during the function or any activities related to the function;
(12) all servers at the off-premises catered function shall be in compliance with the responsible alcohol management provisions under section 471.1 of this act;
(13) no catered function may be held for more than five hours per day and must end by midnight;
(14) neither the owner of the property nor the applicant may sell tickets to a catered function unless one of the following conditions is met:
(i) the applicant has contracted with an eligible entity for the function, and the function is being used to raise money for the eligible entity's organization;
(ii) the applicant has contracted with 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)), for an event which has the sole purpose of raising funds for that nonprofit organization;
(iii) the applicant has contracted with an organization that holds tax-exempt status under section 527 of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986;
(15) catered functions held on unlicensed premises shall be subject to section \(493(34)\) of this act;
(16) catered functions may not be held in locations that are subject to a pending, protested transfer application;
(17) a permit may not be issued to a licensee who is subject
to objection under the board's nuisance bar program;
(18) a permit shall not be issued to a licensee for use in any location that is mobile; and
(19) a permit shall not be issued for use on any location used for parking at a sports event or concert event.
(g) Notwithstanding any other provision of law or regulation, the holder of a retail dispenser license may hold happy hours up to four consecutive or nonconsecutive hours per day and up to fourteen hours per week during which the holder discounts the price of alcoholic beverages. No discounts may be given between the hours of midnight and the legal closing time. Notice of all happy hours shall be visibly posted on the licensed premises seven days prior to the happy hour. Except as provided in this subsection, a licensee shall comply with the provisions of 40 Pa. Code \(\$ 13.102\) (relating to discount pricing practices). Events conducted under the authority of 40 Pa. Code § \(13.102(\mathrm{~b})\) shall not be counted against the four-hours per day or fourteen-hours per week.

Section 25. Section 443 (b) of the act, amended May 31, 1996 (P.L.312, No.49), is amended to read:

Section 443. Interlocking Business Prohibited.--* * *
(b) No distributor or importing distributor and no officer or director of any distributor or importing distributor shall at the same time be a manufacturer, a retail dispenser or a liquor licensee, or be an officer, director, stockholder or creditor of a manufacturer, a retail dispenser or a liquor licensee, or, directly or indirectly, own any stock of, or have any financial interest in, or be the owner, proprietor or lessor of, any place covered by any other malt or brewed beverage or liquor license. The requirements of this section or any other provision of law,
shall not prohibit the holder of a distributor license from holding an enhanced distributor license issued pursuant to section 431.2 and a wine and spirits retail license issued pursuant to Article III-A, or an importing distributor from also holding a wine and spirits wholesale license issued pursuant to Article III-A.

Section 26. Section 446(a)(1) of the act, amended December 22, 2011 (P.L.530, No.113), is amended to read:

Section 446. Breweries.--(a) Holders of a brewery license may:
(1) Sell malt or brewed beverages produced and owned by the brewery under such conditions and regulations as the board may enforce, to individuals for consumption on the licensed premises in any container or package of any volume and to hotel, restaurant, club, big-box retail stores, grocery stores, pharmacies, convenience stores and public service liquor licensees.
* * *

Section 27. Section \(461(a)\) of the act, amended October 24, 2012 (P.L.1203, No.149), is amended to read:

Section 461. Limiting Number of Retail Licenses To Be Issued In Each County.--(a) No additional restaurant, eating place retail dispenser or club licenses shall be issued within a county if the total number of restaurant and eating place retail dispenser licenses is greater than one license for each three thousand inhabitants in the county, except the board may issue licenses to public venues, performing arts facilities, continuing care retirement communities, airport restaurants, municipal golf courses, hotels, privately-owned private golf
courses, privately-owned public golf courses, racetracks, automobile racetracks, nonprimary pari-mutuel wagering locations, privately-owned ski resorts, grocery stores, convenience stores, big-box retail stores, pharmacies and to any other entity which this act specifically exempts from the limitations provided in this section, and the board may issue a license to a club situated in a borough having a population less than eight thousand inhabitants which is located in a county of the second class A whose application is filed on or before February 28, 2001. In addition, the board may issue an eating place retail dispenser license for on-premises sales only to the owner or operator of a facility having a minimum of a one-half mile asphalt track and having a permanent seating capacity of at least six thousand people used principally for holding automobile races, regardless of the number of restaurant and eating place retail dispenser licenses already issued in that county. When determining the number of restaurant and eating place retail dispenser licenses issued in a county for the purposes of this section, licenses exempted from this limitation and club licenses shall not be considered. Inhabitants of dry municipalities shall be considered when determining the population in a county. Licenses shall not be issued or transferred into municipalities where such licenses are prohibited pursuant to local referendum in accordance with section 472. Licenses approved for intermunicipal transfer may not be transferred from the receiving municipality for a period of five years after the date that the licensed premises are operational in the receiving municipality.

Section 28. Section 464 of the act, amended December 9, 2002
(P.L.1653, No.212), 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

1 of such refusal shall be mailed to the applicant at the address 2 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 twenty days from date of refusal or grant, to the court of common pleas of the county in which the premises or permit applied for is located. 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 twenty days of the date of the board's decision, to the court 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_ except in cases involving the renewal of a license, act as a supersedeas unless upon sufficient cause shown the court shall determine otherwise. In cases involving the renewal of a license, the court shall grant a supersedeas only upon
application and after a finding that the licensee will likely prevail on the merits of the appeal. 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] affirm the board unless the board's decision is an error of law, an abuse of discretion or is not supported by substantial evidence.

Section 29. Section \(468(a)\) and (e) of the act, amended or added December 20, 2000 (P.L.992, No.141), February 21, 2002 (P.L.103, No.10), June 28, 2011 (P.L.55, No.11) and December 22, 2011 (P.L.530, No.113), are amended to read:

Section 468. Licenses Not Assignable; Transfers.--(a) Licenses issued under this article may not be assigned. The board, upon payment of the transfer filing fee, is hereby authorized to transfer any license issued by it under the provisions of this article from one person to another or from one place to another, or both. Except for restaurant liquor and eating place retail dispenser licenses transferred under section 461 (b.4), if the license is a retail license, the new location must be within the same county as the existing location or, if the municipality is located in more than one county, within the same municipality as the existing location.
(2) In the case of distributor and importing distributor licenses, the board may transfer any such license from its place in a municipality to a place in any other municipality within the same county, or from one place to another place within the
same municipality, or exchange a distributor license for an importing distributor license or an importing distributor license for a distributor license, if the building for which the license is to be issued has, in the case of an importing distributor license, an area under one roof of two thousand five hundred square feet and, in the case of a distributor license, an area under one roof of one thousand square feet: And provided, That, in the case of all transfers of distributor or importing distributor licenses, whether from a place within the same municipality to another place within the same municipality or from a place in a municipality to a place in any other municipality within the same county, and, in the case of an exchange of a distributor license for an importing distributor license or an importing distributor license for a distributor license, the premises to be affected by the transfer or exchange shall contain an office separate and apart from the remainder of the premises to be licensed for the purpose of keeping records, required by the board, adequate toilet facilities for employes of the licensee and an entrance on a public thoroughfare: Provided, however, That in the event that the majority of the voting electors of a municipality, at an election held under the provisions of any law so empowering them to do, shall vote against the issuance of distributor or importing distributor licenses in such municipality, the board is hereby authorized to transfer any such distributor or importing distributor license from its place in such municipality to a place in any other municipality within the same county, upon application prior to the expiration of any such license and upon payment of the transfer filing fee and the execution of a new bond; but no transfer shall be made to a person who would not have been
eligible to receive the license originally nor for the transaction of business at a place for which the license could not lawfully have been issued originally, nor, except as herein provided, to a place as to which a license has been revoked.
(3) [No license shall be transferred to any place or property upon which is located as a business the sale of liquid fuels and oil.] Except in cases of emergency such as death, serious illness, or circumstances beyond the control of the licensee, as the board may determine such circumstances to justify its action, transfers of licenses may be made only at times fixed by the board. In the case of the death of a licensee, the board may transfer the license to the surviving spouse or personal representative or to a person designated by him. From any refusal to grant a transfer or upon the grant of any transfer, the party aggrieved shall have the right of appeal to the proper court in the manner hereinbefore provided.
(4) In the event the license to be transferred has been ordered to serve a suspension under section 471 and has not served the suspension at the time the board considers the application and all appeals regarding the suspension have been exhausted, the board may require the transferee to serve the suspension as a condition for approval of the transfer. Further, the board may convert the outstanding suspension into a fine and require the transferee to pay the fine as a condition for approval of the transfer. If the board converts the outstanding suspension to a fine, the fine need not comply with the minimum and maximum amounts set forth in section 471 for the underlying citation.
(e) Notwithstanding any other provision of law, the board
may not approve an interior connection that is greater than ten feet wide between a licensed business and another business. This subsection shall not prohibit the board from approving a renewal application of a license, even if the licensed business has an interior connection that is greater than ten feet wide to an unlicensed business, if the board had approved the interior connection prior to the effective date of this subsection. This subsection shall not apply to the holder of a grocery store, big-box retail store, convenience store or pharmacy license.

Section 30. Section \(470(\mathrm{a})\) of the act, amended December 22, 2011 (P.L.530, No.113), is amended and the section is amended by adding subsections to read:

Section 470. Renewal of Licenses; Temporary Provisions for Licensees in Armed Service.--(a) All applications for renewal or validation 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, including an application surcharge of seven hundred dollars (\$700), at least sixty days before the expiration date of same: Provided, however, That, a licensee that applies for a thirty-pack permit shall pay, with its renewal or validation application, an application surcharge of five thousand dollars \((\$ 5,000)\) : And provided further, 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

1 vacancy after said expiration date which has been filled by the 2 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 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. Notwithstanding any other provision of this act, a noise violation shall not be the sole basis for objection by the board to the renewal of a license unless the licensee has received six prior adjudicated noise citations within a twenty-four-month period.
(d) If the renewal of the license is objected to because of the reputation of the applicant or its shareholders, directors, officers, association members, servants, agents or employes or under subsection (a.1), the Director of the Bureau of Licensing may, in the director's discretion, grant the applicant temporary operating authority under certain terms the director deems appropriate. The operating authority shall not exceed one hundred twenty (120) calendar days.
(e) If the renewal of the license is objected to because of the reputation of the applicant or its shareholders, directors, officers, association members, servants, agents or employes or under subsection (a.1), the board shall render a decision on the application within one hundred twenty (120) calendar days.

Section 31. Section 471 (b) and (e) of the act, amended or added July 6, 2005 (P.L.135, No.39) and April 13, 2006 (P.L.78, No.26), are amended and the section is amended by adding a subsection to read:

Section 471. Revocation and Suspension of Licenses; Fines.-* * *
(b) Hearing on such citations shall be held in the same

1 manner as provided herein for hearings on applications for 2 license. Upon such hearing, if satisfied that any such violation 3 has occurred or for other sufficient cause, the administrative 4 law judge shall immediately suspend or revoke the license, or 5 impose a fine of not less than [fifty dollars (\$50)] two hundred 6 fifty dollars (\$250) nor more than [one thousand dollars \(7(\$ 1,000)]\) five thousand dollars \((\$ 5,000)\), or both, notifying the 8 licensee by registered letter addressed to his licensed

9 premises. If the licensee has been cited and found to have
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)] one thousand dollars \((\$ 1,000)\) nor more than \([o n e ~ t h o u s a n d ~ d o l l a r s ~(\$ 1,000)]\) five thousand dollars \((\$ 5,000)\), or both. The administrative law judge shall notify the licensee by registered mail, addressed to the licensed premises, of such suspension, revocation or fine. 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, except that revocations mandated in section \(481(c)\) shall go into effect immediately. Any licensee whose license is revoked shall be ineligible to have a license under this act until the expiration of three years from the date such license was revoked. In the event a license is revoked, no license shall be granted for the premises or transferred to the premises in which the said license was conducted for a period of at least one year after the date of the revocation of the license conducted in the said premises, except in cases where the licensee or a member of his immediate family is not the owner of the premises, in which case the board may, in its discretion, issue or transfer a license within the said year. In the event the bureau or the person who was fined or whose license was suspended or revoked shall feel aggrieved by the adjudication of the administrative law judge, there shall be a right to appeal to the board. The appeal shall be based solely on the record before the administrative law judge. The

1 board shall only reverse the decision of the administrative law 2 judge if the administrative law judge committed an error of law, abused its discretion or if its decision is not based on substantial evidence. In the event the bureau or the person who was fined or whose license was suspended or revoked shall feel aggrieved by the decision of the board, there shall be a right to appeal to the court of common pleas [in the same manner as herein provided for appeals from refusals to grant licenses. Each of the appeals shall] which shall affirm the board unless the board's decision is an error of law, an abuse of discretion or not supported by substantial evidence. An appeal by a licensee to the board or the court of common pleas shall not act as a supersedeas [unless, upon sufficient cause shown, the] and a reviewing authority shall [determine otherwise; however, if the licensee has been cited and found to have violated section 493(1) insofar as it relates to sales to minors or sales to a visibly intoxicated person, section \(493(10)\) insofar as it relates to lewd, immoral or improper entertainment or section 493(14), (16) or (21), or has been found to be a public nuisance pursuant to section 611, or if the owner or operator of the licensed premises or any authorized agent of the owner or operator has been convicted of any violation of "The Controlled Substance, Drug, Device and Cosmetic Act," or of 18 Pa.C.S. § 5902 or 6301, at or relating to the licensed premises, or if the license has been revoked under section \(481(c)\), its appeal shall not act as a supersedeas unless the reviewing authority determines otherwise upon sufficient cause shown. In any hearing on an application for a supersedeas under this section, the reviewing authority may consider, in addition to other relevant evidence, documentary evidence, including records of the bureau,
showing the prior history of citations, fines, suspensions or revocations against the licensee; and the reviewing authority may also consider, in addition to other relevant evidence, evidence of any recurrence of the unlawful activity occurring between the date of the citation which is the subject of the appeal and the date of the hearing. If the reviewing authority is the board, no hearing shall be held on the application for a supersedeas; however, a decision shall be made based on the application, answer and documentary evidence under this subsection. If the application for a supersedeas is for a license that has been revoked under section \(481(c)\), the reviewing authority shall grant the supersedeas only if it finds that the licensee will likely prevail on the merits. No penalty provided by this section shall be imposed for any violations provided for in this act unless the bureau notifies the licensee of its nature within thirty days of the completion of the investigation.] grant a supersedeas only upon application and after a finding that the licensee will likely prevail on the merits of the appeal. An appeal by the bureau shall act as an automatic supersedeas.
(e) If a licensee has been cited and found to have violated section \(493(1)\) for a second or subsequent offense as it relates to sales to minors or sales to a visibly intoxicated person, the administrative law judge, in addition to the penalties set forth in subsection (b), shall impose a suspension of at least two consecutive weekend days when the offense is a second offense or two consecutive Saturdays of operation if the licensee does not hold a Sunday sales permit, and a suspension of at least seven consecutive days of operation when the offense is a third or
subsequent offense. The mandatory suspension provision shall not apply to licensees which also hold a license issued by the Pennsylvania Gaming Control Board for the use of their premises. Further, the administrative law judge may, in such instances, require the licensee to comply with the requirements set forth in section 471.1 pertaining to responsible alcohol management. Such compliance may be required for a period of up to one year. Failure to adhere with such an order is sufficient cause for the issuance of a citation under subsection (a).
(g) All fines and proceeds derived from the conversion of a suspension to a fine received by the administrative law judge shall be remitted to the enforcement bureau for continued enforcement efforts.

Section 32. Sections \(472(\mathrm{a})\) and 488 of the act, amended or added February 21, 2002 (P.L.103, No.10), are amended to read:

Section 472. Local Option.--(a) In any municipality or any part of a municipality where such municipality is split so that each part thereof is separated by another municipality, an election may be held, subject to subsection (c), on the date of the primary election immediately preceding any municipal election, but not oftener than once in four years, to determine the will of the electors with respect to the granting of liquor licenses to hotels, restaurants, resort facilities and clubs, not oftener than once in four years, to determine the will of the electors with respect to the granting of liquor licenses to public venues, to performing arts facilities, to continuing care retirement communities, to hotels located on property owned by an accredited college or university, to privately-owned private golf courses or to privately-owned public golf courses, not

1 oftener than once in four years, to determine the will of the 2 electors with respect to the granting of licenses to retail dispensers of malt and brewed beverages, not oftener than once in four years, to determine the will of the electors with respect to granting of licenses to wholesale distributors and importing distributors, not more than once in two years, to determine the will of the electors with respect to the granting of club liquor licenses or club retail dispenser licenses to incorporated units of national veterans' organizations, not oftener than once in two years to determine the will of the electors with respect to the granting of special occasion permits to qualified organizations, not more than once in two years, to determine the will of the electors with respect to granting of licenses to big-box retail stores, grocery stores, convenience stores and pharmacies, or not more than once in four years, to determine the will of the electors with respect to the establishment[, operation and maintenance by the board of Pennsylvania liquor stores] of wine and spirits retail licensees, within the limits of such municipality or part of a split municipality, under the provisions of this act: Provided, however, Where an election shall have been held at the primary preceding a municipal election in any year, another election may be held under the provisions of this act at the primary occurring the fourth year after such prior election: And provided further, That an election on the question of establishing and operating a State liquor store shall be initiated only in those municipalities, or that part of a split municipality that shall have voted against the granting of liquor licenses; and that an election on the question of granting wholesale distributor and importing distributor
licenses shall be initiated only in those municipalities or parts of split municipalities that shall have at a previous election voted against the granting of dispenser's licenses. Whenever electors equal to at least twenty-five per centum of the highest vote cast for any office in the municipality or part of a split municipality at the last preceding general election shall file a petition with the county board of elections of the county for a referendum on the question of granting any of said classes of licenses \([\) or the establishment of Pennsylvania liquor stores], the said county board of elections shall cause a question to be placed on the ballots or on the voting machine board and submitted at the primary immediately preceding the municipal election. Separate petitions must be filed for each question to be voted on. Said proceedings shall be in the manner and subject to the provisions of the election laws which relate to the signing, filing and adjudication of nomination petitions, insofar as such provisions are applicable.

When the question is in respect to the granting of liquor licenses, it shall be in the following form:

Do you favor the granting of liquor licenses for the

of.......................................................? No

When the question is in respect to the granting of liquor licenses to resort facilities in those municipalities that do not already allow the retail sale of liquor, it shall be in the following form:

> Do you favor the granting of liquor licenses to resort
> facilities for the sale of liquor in the................ Yes
> of . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . ? No

When the question is in respect to the granting of restaurant
liquor licenses for use at public venues in those municipalities that do not already allow the retail sale of liquor, it shall be in the following form:

Do you favor the granting of liquor licenses to public venues for the sale of liquor in the Yes
of............................................................ ? No
When the question is in respect to the granting of restaurant liquor licenses for use at performing arts facilities in those municipalities that do not already allow the retail sale of alcohol, it shall be in the following form:

Do you favor the granting of liquor licenses to performing arts facilities for the sale of liquor in
the
of ? No

When the question is in respect to the granting of liquor licenses for hotels located on property owned by an accredited college or university in those municipalities that do not already allow the granting of liquor licenses, it shall be in the following form:

Do you favor the granting of liquor licenses to hotels on property owned by an accredited college or university
in the
\(\qquad\)
When the question is in respect to the granting of liquor licenses, for privately-owned private golf courses, it shall be in the following form:

Do you favor the granting of liquor licenses for privately-owned private golf courses for the sale of liquor in.....................by Yes
of No

When the question is in respect to the granting of liquor licenses, for privately-owned public golf courses, it shall be in the following form:

Do you favor the granting of liquor licenses for privately-owned public golf courses for the sale of liquor in........................by
of . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . ? No
When the question is in respect to the granting of liquor licenses to continuing care retirement communities in those municipalities that have not already approved the granting of liquor licenses, it shall be in the following form:

Do you favor the granting of liquor licenses for continuing care retirement communities
\(\qquad\) Yes
of............................................................. . No When the question is in respect to the granting of licenses to retail dispensers of malt and brewed beverages, it shall be in the following form:

Do you favor the granting of malt and brewed beverage retail dispenser licenses for consumption on premises where sold in the. Yes
 When the question is in respect to the granting of big-box retail store licenses for the sale of wine and malt or brewed beverages for consumption off the premises, it shall be in the following form:

Do you favor the granting of licenses for big-box retail stores for the sale of wine and malt or brewed beverages for consumption off the premises
in............................................................. Yes
of...................................................................... ? No When the question is in respect to the granting of grocery store licenses for the sale of wine and malt or brewed beverages for consumption off the premises, it shall be in the following form:

Do you favor the granting of licenses for grocery stores for the sale of wine and malt or brewed beverages for consumption off the premises
in...........................by................................. Yes
of............................................................... ? No No
When the question is in respect to the granting of pharmacy
licenses for the sale of wine and malt or brewed beverages for
consumption off the premises, it shall be in the following form:

Do you favor the granting of licenses for grocery stores
for the sale of wine and malt or brewed beverages for
consumption off the premises
in.........................by............................... Yes
of................................................................ ? No No
When the question is in respect to the granting of
convenience store licenses for the sale of malt or brewed
beverages for consumption off the premises, it shall be in the
following form:
Do you favor the granting of licenses for convenience
stores for the sale of malt or brewed beverages for
consumption off the premises
in...............................................................
of................................................................? ? No
When the question is in respect to the granting of licenses
to wholesale distributors of malt or brewed beverages and importing distributors, it shall be in the following form:

Do you favor the granting of malt and brewed beverage wholesale distributor's and importing distributor's licenses not for consumption on premises where sold in the
\(\qquad\) No
When the question is in respect to the granting of club liquor licenses to incorporated units of national veterans' organizations, it shall be in the following form:

Do you favor the granting of club liquor licenses to
incorporated units of national veterans' organizations
in the
\(\qquad\) No
When the question is in respect to the granting of club retail dispenser licenses to incorporated units of national veterans' organizations, it shall be in the following form: Do you favor the granting of club retail dispenser licenses to incorporated units of national veterans' organizations in the Yes
of No

When the question is in respect to the granting of special occasion permits allowing the sale of liquor by qualified organizations in municipalities that do not already allow the retail sale of liquor, it shall be in the following form:

Do you favor the granting of special occasion permits to allow the sale of liquor by qualified organizations in the
of .? No

When the question is in respect to the granting of special occasion permits allowing the sale of malt or brewed beverages only by qualified organizations in municipalities that do not
already allow the retail sale of malt or brewed beverages, it shall be in the following form:

Do you favor the granting of special occasion permits to allow the sale of malt or brewed beverages only by qualified organizations in the
of . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . ? No
When the question is in respect to the [establishment, operation and maintenance of Pennsylvania liquor stores] granting of licenses to wine and spirits retail operators for the sale of liquor for consumption off the premises, it shall be in the following form:

Do you favor the [establishment, operation and maintenance of Pennsylvania liquor stores] granting of wine and spirits retail licenses for the sale of liquor for consumption off the premises in
\(\qquad\)
of . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . ? No
In case of a tie vote, the status quo shall obtain. If a majority of the voting electors on any such question vote "yes," then liquor licenses shall be granted by the board to hotels, restaurants, resort facilities and clubs, or liquor licenses shall be granted by the board to public venues, to performing arts facilities, to continuing care retirement communities, to hotels located on property owned by an accredited college or university, to privately-owned private golf courses or to privately-owned public golf courses, or malt and brewed beverage retail dispenser licenses or wholesale distributor's and importing distributor's license for the sale of malt or brewed beverages shall be granted by the board, or club liquor licenses or club retail dispenser licenses shall be granted by the board
to incorporated units of national veterans' organizations, or special occasion permits may be issued to qualified organizations, or [the board may establish, operate and maintain Pennsylvania liquor stores] licenses to qualifying big-box retail stores, grocery stores, pharmacies or convenience stores, or to wine and spirits retail licensees, as the case may be, in such municipality or part of a split municipality, as provided by this act; but if a majority of the electors voting on any such question vote "no," then the board shall have no power to grant or to renew upon their expiration any licenses of the class so voted upon in such municipality or part of a split municipality[; or if the negative vote is on the question in respect to the establishment, operation and maintenance of Pennsylvania liquor stores, the board shall not open and operate a Pennsylvania liquor store in such municipality or part of a split municipality, nor continue to operate a then existing Pennsylvania liquor store in the municipality or part of a split municipality for more than two years thereafter or after the expiration of the term of the lease on the premises occupied by such store, whichever period is less, unless and until at a later election a majority of the voting electors vote "yes" on such question].
* * *

Section 488. Shipment of Wine into Commonwealth.--(a) The shipment of wine from [out-of-State] a direct wine shipper to residents of this Commonwealth is prohibited, except as otherwise provided for in this section.
(b) Notwithstanding any other provision of this act or law to the contrary, a person licensed by the board or by another state as a producer[, supplier, importer, wholesaler,
distributor or retailer] of wine and who obtains a direct wine shipper license as provided for in this section may ship up to [nine] eighteen liters per month of any wine [not included on the list provided for in subsection (c)] on the [Internet] order of any resident of this Commonwealth who is at least twenty-one (21) years of age for such resident's personal use and not for resale.
(c) [Each month, the board shall publish on the Internet a list of all classes, varieties and brands of wine available for sale in the Pennsylvania Liquor Stores. A person holding a direct shipper license may ship only those classes, varieties and brands of wine not included on the list at the time an Internet order is placed] Reserved.
(d) [An out-of-State] A direct wine shipper shall:
(1) [Not ship more than nine liters per month on the Internet order of any person in this Commonwealth.] File a written application with the board in such form and containing such information as the board shall require. A completed application shall contain a true and correct copy of the applicant's current license or certificate of operating authority issued by the board or by another state. The applicant must provide documentation that it has obtained a sales tax license from the Department of Revenue. The licensing period for the license shall be established under section 402. An applicant for the license shall adhere to the provisions of section 477 . The application, renewal and filing fee for the license shall be as prescribed by the board to cover administrative costs in processing the applications, however, if an applicant, at the time of the initial application for the license, holds a valid limited winery license issued by the board, the applicant shall
be exempt from paying the application fee prescribed by the board. If the applicant properly renews its limited winery license, as provided for in section 517, the applicant shall not be required to pay the renewal fee prescribed by the board.
(2) Report to the board each [year] month the total [of] number of bottles sold and shipped during the preceding calendar month, the size of those bottles, the name brand of each wine in the shipments, the quantities of each wine included in the shipments and the price of each item included in the shipments, for all such wine shipped within and into this Commonwealth in the preceding calendar [year] month.
(3) Permit the board, the enforcement bureau or the Secretary of Revenue, or their designated representatives, to perform an audit of the [out-of-State] direct wine shipper's records upon request.
(4) Be deemed to have submitted to the jurisdiction of the board, any other State agency and the courts of this Commonwealth for purposes of enforcement of this section and any related laws, rules or regulations, including the collection and remission of taxes as required under this section.
(e) A direct wine shipper [may ship wine on the Internet order of a resident into this Commonwealth provided that the wine is shipped to a Pennsylvania Liquor Store selected by the resident. The wine will be subject to taxes in the same manner as wine sold directly by the board.] shall collect and pay to the Department of Revenue all taxes due on sales to residents of this Commonwealth. The amount of taxes shall be calculated as if the sales were made in this Commonwealth at the locations where delivery is made. The wine will not be released by the [State store] direct wine shipper until all moneys due, including all
taxes [and fees], have been paid by the resident.
(f) [A person shall sign an affidavit provided by the Pennsylvania Liquor Store where the wine was delivered to stating that the wine will only be used for the person's personal use.] A direct wine shipper may ship wine pursuant to this section only if the resident placing the order has provided the shipper with a written or electronic acknowledgment that the wine is for personal consumption only and not for resale. Any person who resells wine obtained under this section commits a misdemeanor of the second degree. A direct wine shipper shall:
(1) Ensure that all containers of wine shipped directly to a resident of this Commonwealth are conspicuously labeled with the words "CONTAINS ALCOHOL: SIGNATURE OF PERSON AGE TWENTY-ONE (21) OR OLDER REQUIRED FOR DELIVERY."
(2) Ensure that shipments shall be delivered by an entity holding a valid transporter-for-hire license issued by the board and that the transporter-for-hire may not deliver any wine unless it does all of the following:
(i) Obtains the signature of the recipient of the wine upon delivery.
(ii) Verifies by inspecting a valid form of photo identification, as provided for in section \(495(a)\), that the recipient is at least twenty-one (21) years of age.
(iii) Determines that the recipient is not visibly intoxicated at the time of delivery.
(g) The board may promulgate such rules and regulations as are necessary to implement and enforce the provisions of this section. [The board may charge the resident a fee to cover the cost associated with processing the Internet order.]
(g.1) On a quarterly basis, a direct wine shipper shall
provide to the Department of Revenue, with a copy to the board, an accounting of the taxes collected pursuant to this section. All taxes collected by the direct wine shipper shall be remitted to the Department of Revenue on a quarterly basis. All direct wine shippers shall provide to the board, the enforcement bureau and the Department of Revenue additional information deemed necessary to ensure compliance with this section.
(h) The board shall submit monthly reports to the

Appropriations Committee and the Law and Justice Committee of the Senate and to the Appropriations Committee and the Liquor Control Committee of the House of Representatives summarizing the number of direct shipper licenses issued by the board, the quantity of wine sold pursuant to this section and the total dollar value of sales under this section.
(i) 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.
(j) Direct wine shipper licenses shall be subject to the citation process under section 471.
(k) A shipment of wine direct to a person in this Commonwealth from a person who does not possess a direct wine shipper license from the board is prohibited. A person who knowingly makes, participates in, transports, imports or receives the shipment commits a misdemeanor.
(l) An applicants for a direct wine shipper license shall obtain a tax bond in the amount of one thousand dollars \((\$ 1,000)\).

Section 33. Section 491 of the act, amended October 5, 1994 (P.L.522, No.77), February 21, 2002 (P.L.103, No.10), December 9, 2002 (P.L.1653, No.212), July 17, 2003 (P.L.63, No.15), December 22, 2011 (P.L.530, No.113) and July 5, 2012 (P.L.1007, No.116), is amended to read:

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

It shall be unlawful--
(1) Sales of Liquor. For any person, by himself or by an employe or agent, to expose or keep for sale, or directly or indirectly, or upon any pretense or upon any device, to sell or offer to sell any liquor within this Commonwealth, except in accordance with the provisions of this act and the regulations of the board. This clause shall not be construed to prohibit hospitals, physicians, dentists or veterinarians who are licensed and registered under the laws of this Commonwealth from administering liquor in the regular course of their professional work and taking into account the cost of the liquor so administered in making charges for their professional service, or a pharmacist duly licensed and registered under the laws of this Commonwealth from dispensing liquor on a prescription of a duly licensed physician, dentist or veterinarian, or selling medical preparations containing alcohol, or using liquor in compounding prescriptions or medicines and making a charge for the liquor used in such medicines, or a manufacturing pharmacist or chemist from using liquor in manufacturing preparations unfit for beverage purposes and making a charge for the liquor so used. All such liquors so administered or sold by hospitals, physicians, dentists, veterinarians, pharmacists or chemists shall conform to the Pharmacopoeia of the United States, the

1 National Formulary, or the American Homeopathic Pharmacopoeia.
2 This clause shall not be construed to prohibit an executor or an administrator of a decedent's estate from selling privately or at public auction liquor which was an asset of the decedent. The board shall establish regulations to ensure that State taxes from the sales will be paid by the estate from the proceeds of the sale. The board may not prohibit a sale of liquor for the reason that it was not lawfully acquired prior to January 1, 1934 or has not been purchased from a Pennsylvania Liquor Store or in compliance with Pennsylvania law.
(2) Possession or Transportation of Liquor or Alcohol. For any person, except a manufacturer or the board or the holder of a sacramental wine license or of an importer's license or a wine and spirits retail licensee, to possess or transport any liquor or alcohol within this Commonwealth which was not lawfully acquired prior to January first, one thousand nine hundred and thirty-four, or has not been purchased from a Pennsylvania Liquor Store, a wine and spirits wholesale licensee or a licensed limited winery in Pennsylvania, except in accordance with section 488 or the board's regulations. In addition, it shall be lawful for anyone to possess miniatures totaling less than one gallon purchased in another state or a foreign country. The burden shall be upon the person possessing or transporting such liquor or alcohol to prove that it was so acquired. Notwithstanding this section or any other provision of the law, wine may be produced by any person without a license if the wine is not produced for sale and total production does not exceed two hundred gallons per calendar year. Wine produced in accordance with this clause may be used at organized affairs, exhibitions, competitions, contests, tastings or judgings if it
is not sold or offered for sale.
None of the provisions herein contained shall prohibit nor shall it be unlawful for any person to import into Pennsylvania, transport or have in his possession, an amount of liquor not exceeding one gallon in volume upon which a State tax has not been paid, if it can be shown to the satisfaction of the board that such person purchased the liquor in a foreign country or United States territory and was allowed to bring it into the United States. Neither shall the provisions contained herein prohibit nor make it unlawful for (i) any member of the armed forces on active duty, or (ii) any retired member of the armed forces, or (iii) any totally disabled veteran, or (iv) the spouse of any person included in the foregoing classes of persons to import into Pennsylvania, transport or have in his possession an amount of liquor not exceeding one gallon per month in volume upon which the State tax has not been paid, so long as such liquor has been lawfully purchased from a package store established and maintained under the authority of the United States and is in containers identified in accordance with regulations issued by the Department of Defense. Such liquor shall not be possessed, offered for sale or sold on any licensed premises. The term "package store" as used in this clause shall mean those retail operations located on any of the United States military installations, including an installation of the Army, Navy, Air Force, Marine Corps or Coast Guard.

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

Any person violating the provisions of this clause for a first offense involving the possession or transportation in Pennsylvania of any liquor in a package (bottle or other receptacle) or wine not purchased from a Pennsylvania Liquor Store, a wine and spirits wholesale licensee, a wine and spirits retail licensee or from a licensed limited winery in Pennsylvania, with respect to which satisfactory proof is produced that the required Federal tax has been paid and which was purchased, procured or acquired legally outside of Pennsylvania shall upon conviction thereof in a summary proceeding be sentenced to pay a fine of twenty-five dollars (\$25) for each such package, plus costs of prosecution, or undergo imprisonment for a term not exceeding ninety (90) days. Each full quart or major fraction thereof shall be considered a separate package (bottle or other receptacle) for the purposes of this clause. Such packages of liquor shall be forfeited to the Commonwealth in the manner prescribed in Article VI of this act but the vehicle, boat, vessel, animal or aircraft used in the illegal transportation of such packages shall not be subject to forfeiture: Provided, however, That if it is a second or subsequent offense or if it is established that the illegal possession or transportation was in connection with a commercial transaction, then the other provisions of this act providing for prosecution as a misdemeanor and for the forfeiture of the vehicle, boat, vessel, animal or aircraft shall apply.
(3) Purchase of Liquor or Alcohol. For any person within
this Commonwealth, by himself or by an employe or agent, to attempt to purchase, or directly or indirectly, or upon any pretense or device whatsoever, to purchase any liquor or alcohol from any person or source [other than a Pennsylvania Liquor Store], except in accordance with the provisions of this act or the regulations of the board.
(4) Possession and Use of Decanters. For any person to use decanters of alcoholic beverages except that the use of decanters or other similar receptacles by licensees shall be permitted in the case of wines and then only in accordance with the regulations of the board, but nothing herein contained shall prohibit the manufacture and possession of wine as provided in clause (2) of this section.
(5) Failure to Properly Dispose of Empty Liquor Containers. For any restaurant, hotel or club licensee, his servants, agents or employes, to fail to break any package in which liquors were contained, except those decanter packages that the board determines to be decorative, within twenty-four hours after the original contents were removed therefrom, unless the licensee participates in either a municipal recycling program, in accordance with the act of July 28, 1988 (P.L.556, No.101), known as the "Municipal Waste Planning, Recycling and Waste Reduction Act," or a voluntary recycling program. The licensee shall provide proof in writing of the participation in a recycling program upon the demand of the Bureau of Liquor Control Enforcement of the Pennsylvania state Police. The proof of participation shall be provided in a manner as prescribed by the Pennsylvania Liquor Control Board.
(6) Sales by Restaurant and Hotel Liquor Licensees. For any restaurant or hotel licensee, his servants, agents or employes,
to sell any liquor or malt or brewed beverages for consumption on the licensed premises except in a room or rooms or place on the licensed premises at all times accessible to the use and accommodation of the general public, but this section shall not be interpreted to prohibit a restaurant liquor licensee from providing private affairs the primary function of which is for catering only to weddings or special occasions arranged twentyfour hours in advance, nor to prohibit a hotel licensee, or a restaurant licensee when the restaurant is located in a hotel, from selling liquor or malt or brewed beverages in any room of such hotel occupied by a bona fide guest or to prohibit a restaurant licensee from selling liquor or malt or brewed beverages in a bowling alley where the restaurant and bowling alley are immediately adjacent and under the same roof.
(7) Sales of Liquor by Manufacturers and Licensed Importers. For any manufacturer or licensed importer of liquor in this Commonwealth, his agents, servants or employes, to sell or offer to sell any liquor in this Commonwealth except to the board for use in Pennsylvania Liquor Stores, a wine and spirits wholesale licensee, and in the case of a manufacturer, to the holder of a sacramental wine license or an importer's license. 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.
(8) Importation and Sales of Alcohol. For any person, to import alcohol into this Commonwealth, or to sell alcohol to any person, except in accordance with section 488 and the provisions of this act or the regulations of the board.
(9) Possession of Alcohol. For any person, to have alcohol in his possession, except in accordance with the provisions of
this act and the regulations of the board.
(10) Fortifying, Adulterating or Contaminating Liquor. For any licensee or any employe or agent of a licensee or of the board, to fortify, adulterate or contaminate any liquor, except as permitted by the regulations of the board, or to refill wholly or in part, with any liquid or substance whatsoever, any liquor bottle or other liquor container.
(11) Importation of Liquor. For any person, other than the board, a wine and spirits wholesale licensee 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.
(12) Delivery of Liquor by Certain Licensees. For a liquor licensee permitted to deliver liquor, to make any deliveries except in his own vehicles bearing his name, address and license number on each side in letters not smaller than two inches in height, or in the vehicle of another person duly authorized to transport liquor within this Commonwealth.
(13) Violation of Certain Rules and Regulations of Board. For any person, to violate any rules and regulations adopted by the board [to insure the equitable] relating to wholesale and retail sale and distribution of liquor and alcohol [through the Pennsylvania Liquor Stores] in accordance with the provisions of this act.
(14) Offering Commission or Gift to Members of Board [or State Employe]. For any person [selling or offering to sell
liquor or alcohol to, or purchasing at wholesale liquor or alcohol from, the board] licensed by the board, either directly or indirectly, to pay or offer to pay any commission, profit or remuneration, or to make or offer to make any gift to any member or employe of the board [or other employe of the Commonwealth] or to anyone on behalf of such member or employe.

Section 34. Section 492 of the act, amended February 18, 1998 (P.L.162, No.25), November 10, 1999 (P.L.514, No.47), December 20, 2000 (P.L.992, No.141), December 9, 2002 (P.L.1653, No.212), January 6, 2006 (P.L.1, No.1) and December 22, 2011 (P.L.530, No.113), is amended to read:

Section 492. Unlawful Acts Relative to Malt or Brewed Beverages and Licensees.--

It shall be unlawful--
(1) Manufacturing Without License. Except as provided herein, for any person, to manufacture malt or brewed beverages, unless such person holds a valid manufacturer's license for such purpose issued by the board. Malt or brewed beverages may be produced by any person without a license if such malt or brewed beverages are produced not for sale and total production does not exceed two hundred gallons per calendar year. Malt or brewed beverages produced in accordance with this paragraph may be used at organized affairs, exhibitions, competitions, contests, tastings or judging provided it is not sold or offered for sale.
(2) Sales of Malt or Brewed Beverages for Consumption on the Premises. For any person, to sell to another for consumption upon the premises where sold or to permit another to consume upon the premises where sold, any malt or brewed beverages, unless such person holds a valid retail dispenser license or a valid liquor license issued by the board authorizing the sale of
malt or brewed beverages for consumption upon such premises.
(3) Sales of Malt or Brewed Beverages Not for Consumption on the Premises. For any person, to sell to another any malt or brewed beverages not for consumption upon the premises where sold, unless such person holds a valid license permitting such sale.
(5) Sales of Malt or Brewed Beverages by Hotels, Eating Places or Public Service Licensees During Prohibited Hours.--For any hotel or eating place holding a retail dispenser's license, or the servants, agents or employes of such licensees, to sell, trade or barter in malt or brewed beverages between the hours of two o'clock antemeridian Sunday and seven o'clock in the forenoon of the following Monday, or between the hours of two \(o^{\prime} \mathrm{clock}\) antemeridian and seven o'clock antemeridian of any week day: Provided, That notwithstanding any provision to the contrary, whenever the thirty-first day of December falls on a Sunday such sales of malt or brewed beverages may be made on such day after one o'clock postmeridian and until two o'clock antemeridian of the following day. For any public service licensee authorized to sell malt or brewed beverages or the servants, agents or employes of such licensees to sell, trade or barter in malt or brewed beverages between the hours of two \(o^{\prime} c l o c k\) antemeridian and seven o'clock antemeridian on any day.
(7) Clubs Selling Between Three O'Clock Antemeridian and Seven O'Clock Antemeridian. For any club retail dispenser, or its servants, agents or employes, to sell malt or brewed beverages between the hours of three o'clock antemeridian and seven o'clock antemeridian on any day.
(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.
(9) Transportation of Malt or Brewed Beverages by Licensee. For a malt or brewed beverage licensee, to deliver or transport any malt or brewed beverages, excepting in vehicles bearing the name and address and license number of such licensee painted or affixed on each side of such vehicle in letters no smaller than two inches in height and for purposes not prohibited under this act.
(11) Delivery of Malt or Brewed Beverages With Other Commodities. For any manufacturer, importing distributor or distributor, or his servants, agents or employes, except with board approval, to deliver or transport any malt or brewed
beverages in any vehicle in which any other commodity is being transported.
(12) Distributors and Importing Distributors Engaging in Other Business. For any distributor or importing distributor, or his servants, agents or employes, without the approval of the board, and then only in accordance with board regulations, to engage in any other business whatsoever, except the business of distributing malt or brewed beverages, except that the sale of the following goods shall be permitted on the licensed premises of a distributor or importing distributor:
(i) Any book, magazine or other publication related to malt or brewed beverages.
(ii) Any equipment, ingredients or other supplies necessary for the unlicensed manufacture of malt or brewed beverages as described in paragraph (1), commonly known as "homebrewing." If the holder of a distributor license acquires an enhanced distributor license pursuant to section 431.2 or a wine and spirits retail license pursuant to Article III-A for use at its licensed premises, it may engage in the sale of liquor, so long as the licensee meets all of the requirements of this act. If the holder of an importing distributor license acquires a wine and spirits wholesale license pursuant to Article III-A for use at its licensed premises, it may engage in the sale of liquor, so long as the licensee meets all of the requirements of this act. The board shall promulgate regulations consistent with this act governing the sale of any other items by a distributor that acquires an enhanced distributor license or a wine and spirits retail license, as well as the sale of other items by an importing distributor that acquires a wine and spirits wholesale license.
(13) Possession or Storage of Liquor or Alcohol by Certain Licensees. For any distributor, importing distributor or retail dispenser, or his servants, agents or employes, to have in his possession, or to permit the storage of on the licensed premises or in any place contiguous or adjacent thereto accessible to the public or used in connection with the operation of the licensed premises, any alcohol or liquor. This section may not prohibit a distributor that holds an enhanced distributor license or a wine and spirits retail license, or an importing distributor that holds a wine and spirits wholesale license, from possessing or permitting the storage of liquor on the licensed premises used in connection with the operation of the licensed premises.
(14) Malt or Brewed Beverage Licensees Dealing in Liquor or Alcohol. For any malt or brewed beverage licensee, other than a distributor that holds an enhanced distributor license or a wine and spirits retail license, or an importing distributor that holds a wine and spirits wholesale license, a manufacturer, or the servants, agents or employes thereof, to manufacture, import, sell, transport, store, trade or barter in any liquor or alcohol.
(15) Selling to Persons Doing Illegal Business. For any malt or brewed beverage licensee, or his servants, agents or employes, to knowingly sell any malt or brewed beverages to any person engaged in the business of illegally selling liquor or malt or brewed beverages.
(16) Distributors and Importing Distributors Failing to Keep Records. For any importing distributor or distributor engaged in the sale of products, other than malt or brewed beverages, to fail to keep such complete separate records covering in every respect his transactions in malt or brewed beverages as the
board shall by regulation require.
(17) Fortifying, Adulterating or Contaminating Malt or Brewed Beverages. For any person, to fortify, adulterate, contaminate, or in any wise to change the character or purity of, the malt or brewed beverages from that as originally marketed by the manufacturer at the place of manufacture.
(18) Coercing Distributors and Importing Distributors. For any manufacturer or any officer, agent or representative of any manufacturer to coerce or persuade or attempt to coerce or persuade any person licensed to sell or distribute malt or brewed beverages at wholesale or retail to establish selling prices for its products or to enter into any contracts or agreements, whether written or oral, or take any action which will violate or tend to violate any provisions of this act or any of the rules or regulations promulgated by the board pursuant thereto.
(19) Modifying or Terminating Distributing Rights Agreement. For any manufacturer or any officer, agent or representative of any manufacturer to modify, cancel, terminate, rescind or not renew, without good cause, any distributing rights agreement, and in no event shall any modification, cancellation, termination, rescission or nonrenewal of any distributing rights agreement become effective for at least ninety (90) days after written notice of such modification, cancellation, termination, rescission or intention not to renew has been served on the affected party and board by certified mail, return receipt requested, except by written consent of the parties to the agreement. The notice shall state all the reasons for the intended modification, termination, cancellation, rescission or nonrenewal. The distributor or importing distributor holding
such agreement shall have ninety (90) days in which to rectify any claimed deficiency, or challenge the alleged cause.

If the deficiency shall be rectified within ninety (90) days of notice, then the proposed modification, termination, cancellation, rescission or nonrenewal shall be null and void and without legal effect.

If the notice states as one of the reasons for the intended modification, cancellation, termination, rescission or renewal that the importing distributor or distributor's equipment or warehouse requires major changes or additions, then if the distributor or importing distributor shall have taken some positive action to comply with the required changes or additions, the distributor or importing distributor shall have deemed to have complied with the deficiency as set forth in the notice. The notice provisions of this section shall not apply if the reason for termination, cancellation or nonrenewal is insolvency, assignment for the benefit of creditors, bankruptcy, liquidation, fraudulent conduct in its dealings with the manufacturer, revocation or suspension for more than a thirty (30) day period of the importing distributor or distributor license.
(20) Interference with Transfer of License, Business or Franchise. (i) For any manufacturer to interfere with or prevent any distributor or importing distributor from selling or transferring his license, business or franchise, whether before or after notice of modification, cancellation, termination, rescission or nonrenewal has been given, provided the proposed purchaser of the business of the distributor or importing distributor meets the material qualifications and standards required of the manufacturers other distributors or importing
distributors; (ii) if the proposed transfer of the distributor or importing distributor's business is to a surviving spouse or adult child, the manufacturer shall not, for any reason, interfere with, or prevent, the transfer of the distributor or importing distributor's license, business or franchise. Any subsequent transfer by surviving spouse or adult child shall thereafter be subject to the provisions of subclause (i) above.
(21) Inducing or Coercing Distributors or Importing Distributors to Accept Unordered Products or Commit Illegal Acts. For any manufacturer to compel or attempt to compel any distributor or importing distributor to accept delivery of any malt or brewed beverages or any other commodity which shall not have been ordered by the distributor or importing distributor, or to do any illegal act by any means whatsoever including, but not limited to, threatening to amend, cancel, terminate, rescind or refuse to renew any agreement existing between manufacturer and the distributor or importing distributor, or to require a distributor or importing distributor to assent to any condition, stipulation or provision limiting the distributor or importing distributor in his right to sell the products of any other manufacturer.

Section 35. Section 492.1 of the act, amended January 6, 2006 (P.L.1, No.1) and December 22, 2011 (P.L.530, No.113), is amended to read:

Section 492.1. Hours of Operation Relative to Manufacturers, Importing Distributors and Distributors.--(a) Manufacturers may sell or deliver malt or brewed beverages between two o'clock antemeridian of any Monday and twelve o'clock midnight of the following Saturday.
(b) (1) Importing distributors and distributors may sell or
deliver malt or brewed beverages between two o'clock antemeridian of any Monday and twelve o'clock midnight of the following Saturday to holders of a liquor or malt and brewed beverage license or permit issued by the board.
(2) Importing distributors and distributors may sell or deliver malt or brewed beverages between eight o'clock antemeridian and [eleven o'clock postmeridian of any] two o'clock antemeridian of the following day, except Sunday, to persons not licensed or permitted by this act.
(c) In addition to the hours authorized under subsections (a) and (b), manufacturers, importing distributors and distributors, upon purchasing a permit from the board at an annual fee of one hundred dollars (\$100), may sell malt or brewed beverages to persons not licensed under this act or to a holder of a special occasion permit on Sunday between the hours of nine o'clock antemeridian and [nine o'clock postmeridian] two o'clock antemeridian on Monday.
(d) In addition to the hours authorized under subsections (a) and (b), delivery or receiving of malt or brewed beverages shall be permissible on Sunday after prior arrangement in accordance with the following:
(1) A manufacturer may, at any time, deliver to any importing distributor or distributor to which the manufacturer has granted wholesale distribution rights for the manufacturer's product.
(2) An importing distributor or distributor may deliver to any organization to which a special occasion permit has been issued between the hours of nine o'clock antemeridian and twelve o'clock noon. \(^{\prime}\) nol
(3) An importing distributor or distributor may deliver to
persons not licensed under this act between the hours of nine o'clock antemeridian and twelve o'clock noon.
(e) Notwithstanding any provision of this section to the contrary, a brewery pub operating under section 446 shall be subject to the hours of operation set forth by the board through regulation.
(f) The term "prior arrangement" shall mean that malt or brewed beverages having a total sale price, excluding any deposits or credits, exceeding two hundred fifty dollars (\$250) have been ordered, invoiced and paid for in full at the seller's licensed premises before the Sunday of delivery.

Section 36. Section 493 of the act, amended December 7, 1990 (P.L.622, No.160), October 5, 1994 (P.L.537, No. 80), June 18, 1998 (P.L.664, No.86), February 21, 2002 (P.L.103, No.10), December 9, 2002 (P.L.1653, No.212), May 8, 2003 (P.L.1, No.1), December 8, 2004 (P.L.1810, No.239), July 6, 2005 (P.L.135, No.39), January 6, 2006 (P.L.1, No.1), July 7, 2006 (P.L.584, No.84), November 29, 2006 (P.L.1421, No.155), July 16, 2007 (P.L.107, No.34), June 28, 2011 (P.L.55, No.11), December 22, 2011 (P.L.530, No.113) and July 5, 2012 (P.L.1007, No.116), 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] Article III-A or this article, unless the context clearly indicates otherwise.

It shall be unlawful--
(1) Furnishing Liquor or Malt or Brewed Beverages to Certain Persons. For any licensee or the board, or any employe, servant or agent of such licensee or of the board, or any other person,

1 to sell, furnish or give any liquor or malt or brewed beverages, 2 or to permit any liquor or malt or brewed beverages to be sold, furnished or given, to any person visibly intoxicated, or to any minor: Provided further, That notwithstanding any other provision of law, no cause of action will exist against a licensee or the board or any employe, servant or agent of such licensee or the board for selling, furnishing or giving any liquor or malt or brewed beverages or permitting any liquor or malt or brewed beverages to be sold, furnished or given to any insane person, any habitual drunkard or person of known intemperate habits unless the person sold, furnished or given alcohol is visibly intoxicated or is a minor.
(2) Purchase or Sale of Liquor or Malt or Brewed Beverages on Credit; Importing Distributors or Distributors Accepting Cash. For any licensee, his agent, servant or employe, to sell or offer to sell or purchase or receive any liquor or malt or brewed beverages except for cash, excepting credit extended by a hotel or club to a bona fide guest or member, or by railroad or pullman companies in dining, club or buffet cars to passengers, for consumption while enroute, holding authorized credit cards issued by railroad or railroad credit bureaus or by hotel, restaurant, retail dispenser eating place, club and public service licensees, importing distributors or distributors to customers not possessing a license under this article and holding credit cards issued in accordance with regulations of the board or credit cards issued by banking institutions subject to State or Federal regulation: Provided further, That nothing herein contained shall be construed to prohibit the use of checks or drafts drawn on a bank, banking institution, trust company or similar depository, organized and existing under the
laws of the United States of America or the laws of any state, territory or possession thereof, in payment for any liquor or malt or brewed beverages if the purchaser is the payor of the check or draft and the licensee is the payee: Provided further, That notwithstanding any other provision of this act to the contrary, it shall be unlawful for an importing distributor or distributor to accept cash for payment of any malt or brewed beverages from anyone possessing a license issued under this article, except it shall be permissible for the importing distributor or distributor to accept credit cards, money orders or cashiers' checks for payment of any malt or brewed beverages in addition to any other type of payment authorized by the board from anyone possessing a license under this article. No right of action shall exist to collect any claim for credit extended contrary to the provisions of this clause. Nothing herein contained shall prohibit a licensee from crediting to a purchaser the actual price charged for original containers returned by the original purchaser as a credit on any sale, or from refunding to any purchaser the amount paid by such purchaser for such containers or as a deposit on containers when title is retained by the vendor, if such original containers have been returned to the licensee. Nothing herein contained shall prohibit a manufacturer from extending usual and customary credit for liquor or malt or brewed beverages sold to customers or purchasers who live or maintain places of business outside of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, when the liquor or malt or brewed beverages so sold are actually transported and delivered to points outside of the Commonwealth: Provided, however, That as to all transactions affecting malt or brewed beverages to be resold or consumed within this Commonwealth, every licensee
shall pay and shall require cash deposits on all returnable original containers and all such cash deposits shall be refunded upon return of the original containers.
(4) Peddling Liquor or Malt or Brewed Beverages. For any person, to hawk or peddle any liquor or malt or brewed beverages in this Commonwealth.
(5) Failure to Have Brands as Advertised. For any licensee, his servants, agents or employes, to advertise or hold out for sale any liquor or malt or brewed beverages by trade name or other designation which would indicate the manufacturer or place of production of the said liquor or malt or brewed beverages, unless he shall actually have on hand and for sale a sufficient quantity of the particular liquor or malt or brewed beverages so advertised to meet requirements to be normally expected as a result of such advertisement or offer.
(6) Brand or Trade Name on Spigot. For any licensee, his agents, servants or employes, to furnish or serve any malt or brewed beverages from any faucet, spigot or other dispensing apparatus, unless the trade name or brand of the product served shall appear in full sight of the customer and in legible lettering upon such faucet, spigot or dispensing apparatus.
(7) Alcoholic Strength on Label of Malt or Brewed Beverages. For any licensee, or his servants, agents or employes, to transport, sell, deliver or purchase any malt or brewed beverages upon which there shall appear a label or other informative data which refers to the alcoholic contents of the malt or brewed beverage in any terms other than as a percentage of alcohol by volume. This clause shall be construed to permit, but not to require, a manufacturer to designate upon the label or descriptive data the alcoholic content of malt or brewed
beverages in percentage of alcohol by volume. This clause shall not be construed to prohibit a manufacturer from designating upon the label or descriptive data the alcoholic content of malt or brewed beverages intended for shipment into another state or territory, when the laws of such state or territory require that the alcoholic content of the malt or brewed beverage must be stated upon the package.
(8) Advertisements on Labels Giving Alcoholic Content of Malt or Brewed Beverages. For any manufacturer or other licensee, or his servants, agents or employes, to issue, publish or post, or cause to be issued, published or posted, any advertisement of any malt or brewed beverage including a label which shall refer in any manner to the alcoholic strength of the malt or brewed beverage manufactured, sold or distributed by such licensees, or to use in any advertisement or label such words as "full strength," "extra strength," "high test," "high proof," "pre-war strength," or similar words or phrases, which would lead or induce a consumer to purchase a brand of malt or brewed beverage on the basis of its alcoholic content, or to use in or on any advertisement or label any numeral, unless adequately explained in type of the same size, prominence and color, or for any licensee to purchase, transport, sell or distribute any malt or brewed beverage advertised or labeled contrary to the provisions of this clause.
(10) Entertainment on Licensed Premises (Except Clubs); Permits; Fees. For any licensee, his servants, agents or employes, except club licensees, public venue licensees or performing arts facility licensees, to permit in any licensed premises or in any place operated in connection therewith, dancing, theatricals or floor shows of any sort, or moving

1 pictures other than television, or such as are exhibited through 2 machines operated by patrons by the deposit of coins, which project pictures on a screen not exceeding in size twenty-four by thirty inches and which forms part of the machine, unless the licensee shall first have obtained from the board a special permit to provide such entertainment, or for any licensee, under any circumstances, to permit in any licensed premises or in any place operated in connection therewith any lewd, immoral or improper entertainment, regardless of whether a permit to provide entertainment has been obtained or not. The special permit may be used only during the hours when the sale of liquor or malt or brewed beverages is permitted, unless the licensee holds an extended hours food license under section 499 (b) which license would allow the special permit to be used while the establishment is open, and between eleven o'clock antemeridian on Sunday and two o'clock antemeridian on the following Monday, regardless of whether the licensee possesses a Sunday sales permit. The board shall have power to provide for the issue of such special permits, and to collect an annual fee for such permits 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." All such fees shall be paid into the State Stores Fund. No such permit shall be issued in any municipality which, by ordinance, prohibits amusements in licensed places. Any violation of this clause shall, in addition to the penalty herein provided, subject the licensee to suspension or revocation of his permit and his license.
(11) Licensees Employed by Others. For any hotel, restaurant or club liquor licensee, or any malt or brewed beverage licensee, or any officer, servant, agent or employe of such

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

1 complete and truthful records covering the operation of his
2 licensed business, particularly showing the date of all purchases of liquor and malt or brewed beverages, the actual price paid therefor, and the name of the vendor, including State Store receipts, or for any licensee, his servants, agents or employes, to refuse the board or an authorized employe of the board or the enforcement bureau access thereto or the opportunity to make copies of the same when the request is made during business hours. The records from the most recent sixmonth period must be maintained on the licensed premises. Records for the remainder of the two-year period may be kept off the licensed premises so long as the records are returned to the licensed premises within twenty-four hours of a request by the board or enforcement bureau. A licensee may remove the records for the most recent six-month period from the licensed premises only for a lawful business purpose provided that they are returned to the premises when that business is completed.
(13) Retail Licensees Employing Minors. For any hotel, restaurant or club liquor licensee, or any retail dispenser, to employ or to permit any minor under the age of eighteen to serve any alcoholic beverages or to employ or permit any minor under the age of sixteen to render any service whatever in the licensed premises, nor shall any entertainer under the age of eighteen be employed or permitted to perform in any licensed premises in violation of the labor laws of this Commonwealth: Provided, That in accordance with board regulations minors between the ages of sixteen and eighteen may be employed to serve food, clear tables and perform other similar duties, not to include the dispensing or serving of alcoholic beverages. A ski resort, golf course or amusement park licensee may employ

1 minors fourteen and fifteen years of age to perform duties in rooms or areas of the licensed premises; however, such minors may not perform duties in rooms or areas in which alcohol is being concurrently dispensed or served or in which alcohol is being concurrently stored in an unsecured manner.

Notwithstanding any provisions of law to the contrary, a hotel, restaurant or club liquor licensee or any retail dispenser may allow students receiving instruction in a performing art to perform an exhibition if the students are not compensated and are under proper supervision. Written notice of the performance must be provided to the enforcement bureau prior to the performance.
(14) Permitting Undesirable Persons or Minors to Frequent Premises. For any hotel, restaurant or club liquor licensee, or any retail dispenser, his servants, agents or employes, to permit persons of ill repute or prostitutes to frequent his licensed premises or any premises operated in connection therewith. Minors may only frequent licensed premises if: (a) they are accompanied by a parent; (b) they are accompanied by a legal guardian; (c) they are under proper supervision; (d) they are attending a social gathering; or (e) the hotel, restaurant or retail dispenser licensee has gross sales of food and nonalcoholic beverages equal to fifty per centum or more of its combined gross sale of both food and alcoholic beverages. If a minor is frequenting a hotel, restaurant or retail dispenser licensee under subsection (e), then the minor may not sit at the bar section of the premises, nor may any alcoholic beverages be served at the table or booth at which the said minor is seated unless said minor is with a parent, legal guardian or under proper supervision. Further, if a hotel, restaurant, club liquor

1 licensee or retail dispenser is hosting a social gathering under subsection (d), then written notice at least forty-eight hours in advance of such gathering shall be given to the Bureau of Enforcement. If a minor is frequenting licensed premises with proper supervision under subsection (c), each supervisor can supervise up to twenty minors, except for premises located in cities of the first class, where each supervisor can supervise up to five minors. Notwithstanding any other provisions of this section, if the minors are on the premises as part of a schoolendorsed function, then each supervisor can supervise fifty minors. Nothing in this clause shall be construed to make it unlawful for minors to frequent public venues or performing arts facilities.
(15) Cashing Pay Roll, Public Assistance, Unemployment Compensation or Any Other Relief Checks. For any licensee or his servants, agents or employes to cash pay roll checks or to cash, receive, handle or negotiate in any way Public Assistance, Unemployment Compensation or any other relief checks.
(16) Furnishing or Delivering Liquor or Malt or Brewed Beverages at Unlawful Hours. For any licensee, his servants, agents or employes, to give, furnish, trade, barter, serve or deliver any liquor or malt or brewed beverages to any person during hours or on days when the licensee is prohibited by this act from selling liquor or malt or brewed beverages.
(17) Licensees, etc., Interested or Employed in Manufacturing or Sale of Equipment or Fixtures. For any licensee, or any officer, director, stockholder, servant, agent or employe of any licensee, to own any interest, directly or indirectly, in or be employed or engaged in any business which involves the manufacture or sale of any equipment, furnishings
or fixtures to any hotel, restaurant or club licensees, or to any importing distributors, distributors or retail dispensers. 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.
(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 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.
(ii) Cooperative Advertising. No distributor or importing distributor, directly or indirectly, independent or otherwise, shall, except by prior written agreement, be required to participate with a manufacturer in the purchase of any advertising of a brand name product in any name, in any form, whether it be radio, television, newspaper, magazine or
otherwise.
(20.1) Manufacturer Shall Not Require Advertising. For a manufacturer to require a distributor or importing distributor to purchase any type of advertising.
(20.2) Advertising Shall Be Ordered and Authorized in Advance. For any advertising to be done on behalf of a distributor or importing distributor which was not ordered and authorized in advance by the distributor or importing distributor.
(21) Refusing The Right of Inspection. For any licensee, or his servants, agents or employes, to refuse the board or the enforcement bureau or any of their authorized employes the right to inspect completely the entire licensed premises at any time during which the premises are open for the transaction of business, or when patrons, guests or members are in that portion of the licensed premises wherein either liquor or malt or brewed beverages are sold.
(22) Allowance or Rebate to Induce Purchases. For any licensee, or his servants, agents or employes, to offer, pay, make or allow, or for any licensee, or his servants, agents or employes, to solicit or receive any allowance or rebate, refunds or concessions, whether in the form of money or otherwise, to induce directly the purchase of liquor or malt or brewed beverages.
(23) Money or Valuables Given to Employes to Influence Actions of Their Employers. For any licensee, or any agent, employe or representative of any licensee, to give or permit to be given, directly or indirectly, money or anything of substantial value, in an effort to induce agents, employes or representatives of customers or prospective customers to
influence their employer or principal to purchase or contract to purchase liquor or malt or brewed beverages from the donor of such gift, or to influence such employers or principals to refrain from dealing or contracting to deal with other licensees.
(24) (i) Things of Value Offered as Inducement. Except as provided in subclause (ii), for any licensee under the provisions of this article, or the board or any manufacturer, or any employe or agent of a manufacturer, licensee or of the board, to offer to give anything of value or to solicit or receive anything of value as a premium for the return of caps, stoppers, corks, stamps or labels taken from any bottle, case, barrel or package containing liquor or malt or brewed beverage, or to offer or give or solicit or receive anything of value as a premium or present to induce directly the purchase of liquor or malt or brewed beverage, or for any licensee, manufacturer or other person to offer or give to trade or consumer buyers any prize, premium, gift or other inducement to purchase liquor or malt or brewed beverages, except advertising novelties of nominal value which the board shall define. This section shall not prevent any manufacturer or any agent of a manufacturer from offering and honoring coupons which offer monetary rebates on purchases of wines and spirits through State Liquor Stores or the holder of a wine and spirits retail license, enhanced distributor license, big-box retail store license, grocery store license or pharmacy license, or purchases of malt or brewed beverages through big-box retail stores, distributors and importing distributors in accordance with conditions or regulations established by the board. The board or the holder of a wine and spirits retail license, enhanced distributor license,
big-box retail store license, grocery store license or pharmacy license may redeem coupons offered by a manufacturer or an agent of a manufacturer at the time of purchase. Coupons offered by a manufacturer or an agent of a manufacturer shall not be redeemed without proof of purchase. This section shall not apply to the return of any monies specifically deposited for the return of the original container to the owners thereof.
(ii) Notwithstanding subclause (i) or any other provision of law, a holder of a restaurant license that is also approved to hold a slot machine license or a conditional slot machine license under 4 Pa.C.S. Part II (relating to gaming) may give liquor and malt or brewed beverages free of charge to any person actively engaged in playing a slot machine.
(iii) Notwithstanding subclause (i) or any other provision of law, the holder of a wine and spirits retail license may establish and implement a consumer relations marketing program for the purpose of offering incentives, such as coupons or discounts on certain products, which may be conditioned on the purchase of liquor by its customers.
(25) Employment in Licensed Places. For any licensee or his agent, to employ or permit the employment of any person at his licensed hotel, restaurant or eating place for the purpose of enticing customers, or to encourage them to drink liquor, or make assignations for improper purposes.

Any person violating the provisions of this clause shall be guilty of a misdemeanor and, upon conviction of the same, shall be sentenced to pay a fine of not less than one hundred dollars (\$100), nor more than five hundred dollars (\$500), for each and every person so employed, or undergo an imprisonment of not less than three (3) months, nor more than one (1) year, or either or
both, at the discretion of the court having jurisdiction of the case. The administrative law judge shall have the power to revoke or refuse licenses for violation of this clause.
(26) Worthless Checks. For any retail liquor licensee or any retail dispenser, distributor or importing distributor, to make, draw, utter, issue or deliver, or cause to be made, drawn, uttered, issued or delivered, any check, draft or similar order, for the payment of money in payment for any purchase of malt or brewed beverages, when such retail liquor licensee, retail dispenser, distributor or importing distributor, has not sufficient funds in, or credit with, such bank, banking institution, trust company or other depository, for the payment of such check. Any person who is a licensee under the provisions of this article, who shall receive in payment for malt or brewed beverages sold by him any check, draft or similar order for the payment of money, which is subsequently dishonored by the bank, banking institution, trust company or other depository, upon which drawn, for any reason whatsoever, shall, within five days of receipt of notice of such dishonor, notify by certified mail the person who presented the said worthless check, draft or similar order and the malt beverage compliance officer for the board. If the violation of this clause involving a check, draft or similar order from the purchaser to the seller is subsequently honored within ten days from the day it was made, drawn, uttered, issued or delivered, then the malt beverage compliance officer shall not turn the matter over to the enforcement bureau for a citation.
(27) Distributors and Importing Distributors Employing Minors. For any distributor or importing distributor to employ minors under the age of eighteen but persons eighteen and over
may be employed to sell and deliver malt and brewed beverages. A distributor holding an enhanced distributor license may employ a minor at least eighteen years of age to sell wine, but a distributor holding a wine and spirits retail license may not employ a person under the age of twenty-one to sell liquor.
(28) Consumption of Liquor or Malt or Brewed Beverages While Tending Bar. For any licensee, his servants, agents or employes, to consume liquor or malt or brewed beverages while tending bar or otherwise serving liquor or malt or brewed beverages. No action shall be taken against a licensee under this clause unless the licensee is the individual consuming liquor or malt or brewed beverages in violation of this clause.
(30) Pyrotechnics Prohibited. For any licensee, his servants, agents or employes, except licensees where pyrotechnic displays are performed by a pyrotechnic operator licensed by the Bureau of Alcohol, Tobacco, Firearms and Explosives and are approved by a municipal fire official, to store, handle, use or display any pyrotechnics within a building on the licensed premises. For purposes of this clause, "pyrotechnics" shall mean any chemical mixture, including pyrotechnic compositions, intended to produce a visible or audible effect by combustion, deflagration or detonation as defined by section 1.5 .52 of the National Fire Protection Association Standard 1126 entitled "Standard for the Use of Pyrotechnics before a Proximate Audience," 1992 Edition.
(31) (i) Sale or Purchase of Controlled Substance or Drug Paraphernalia by Licensee. For any licensee to possess, furnish, sell, offer to sell, or purchase or receive, or aid and abet in the sale or purchase of any controlled substance or drug paraphernalia, as defined in the act of April 14, 1972 (P.L.233,

No.64), known as "The Controlled Substance, Drug, Device and Cosmetic Act," on the licensed premises unless the actions of the licensee are authorized by law.
(ii) Sale or Purchase of Controlled Substances or Drug Paraphernalia by Servant, Agent or Employe of the Licensee. For any servants, agents or employes of the licensee to possess, furnish, sell, offer to sell or purchase or receive, or aid and abet in the sale or purchase of any controlled substance or drug paraphernalia, as defined in "The Controlled Substance, Drug, Device and Cosmetic Act," on the licensed premises unless the actions of the person are authorized by law. The licensee shall only be cited for a violation of this subclause if the licensee knew or should have known of the activity and failed to take substantial affirmative steps to prevent the activity on its premises.
(32) Sale or Purchase of Alcohol Vaporizing Devices. For any licensee, his servants or agents or employes to possess or to permit an alcohol vaporizing device on the licensed premises.
(33) Off-premises Catering Permit; Fees. For any licensee, his servants, agents or employes to sell alcohol at a location other than its licensed premises, unless the sale is specifically authorized under this act, or unless the licensee receives a special permit from the board to do so. Only those licensees holding a current and valid restaurant, hotel, brew pub or eating place license shall be allowed to apply for such a permit. Any licensee that wishes to obtain an off-premises catering permit must notify the board and pay the permitting fee by March of each calendar year regardless of whether the licensee has scheduled catered events. Any licensee that fails to notify the board and pay the permit fee by March 1 shall be

1 precluded from obtaining the permit for that calendar year. If a 2 licensee notifies the board and pays the permitting fee by March 31 and does not then use the permit throughout the calendar year, 4 the licensee shall not be entitled to a return of the permitting
enforcement bureau or the board.
(34) Noise. Notwithstanding any law or regulation to the contrary, a licensee may not use or permit to be used inside or outside of the licensed premises a loudspeaker or similar device whereby the sound of music or other entertainment, or the advertisement thereof, can be heard beyond the licensee's property line; however, any licensee that is located in an area which is subject to an exemption from the board's regulation regarding amplified music being heard off the licensed premises shall be exempt from compliance with this paragraph until the expiration of the board's order granting the exemption. The board's regulation regarding amplified music being heard off the licensed premises is otherwise superseded by this paragraph.
(35) Grocery stores, big-box retail stores, convenience stores and pharmacies employing minors. For any servant, agent or employe of a grocery store, big-box retail store, convenience store or pharmacy to make a sale of alcohol unless the servant, agent or employe is eighteen years of age or older.
(36) Sale of wine received by direct shipment. For any licensee to sell or offer to sell wine purchased or acquired from a direct wine shipper pursuant to the authority of section 488.
(37) Duties performed by distributors and importing distributors. For any licensee to require that a distributor or importing distributor stock merchandise in the licensee's cooler, rotate the licensee's stock of malt or brewed beverages, set up displays in the licensee's premises or pay any type of fee required for making the distributor's product available on the licensee's store shelves. This clause supersedes a contrary provision of a contract.

Section 37. The act is amended by adding a section to read: Section 493.2. Unlawful Acts Relative to Wine and Spirits Retail Licensees.--(a) It is unlawful for a wine and spirits retail licensee, or an employe, servant or agent of the licensee or another person to sell, furnish or give liquor or malt or brewed beverages or to permit liquor or malt or brewed beverages to be sold, furnished or given to a minor or person who is visibly intoxicated.
(b) A wine and spirits retail licensee who violates the provisions of subsection (a) is subject to the penalty provisions set forth in section 471.

Section 38. Section 494 of the act, amended April 29, 1994 (P.L.212, No.30) and November 10, 1999 (P.L.514, No.47), is amended to read:

Section 494. Penalties.--(a) Any person who shall violate any of the provisions of this article, except as otherwise specifically provided, shall be guilty of a misdemeanor and, upon conviction thereof, shall be sentenced to pay a fine of not less than one hundred dollars (\$100), nor more than five hundred dollars (\$500), and on failure to pay such fine, to imprisonment for not less than one month, nor more than three months, and for any subsequent offense, shall be sentenced to pay a fine not less than three hundred dollars (\$300), nor more than five hundred dollars (\$500), and to undergo imprisonment for a period not less than three months, nor more than one year, or both. If the person, at or relating to the licensed premises, violates section \(493(1),(10),(14),(16)\) or (21), or if the owner or operator of the licensed premises or any authorized agent of the owner or operator violates the act of April 14, 1972 (P.L.233, No.64), known as "The Controlled Substance, Drug, Device and

Cosmetic Act," or 18 Pa.C.S. § 5902 (relating to prostitution and related offenses) or 6301 (relating to corruption of minors), he shall be sentenced to pay a fine not exceeding [five thousand dollars \((\$ 5,000)]\) ten thousand dollars \((\$ 10,000)\) or to undergo imprisonment for a period not less than [three] six months, nor more than [one year] two years, or both.
(b) The right to suspend and revoke licenses granted under this article shall be in addition to the penalty set forth in this section.
(c) A person convicted of selling or offering to sell any liquor or malt or brewed beverage without being licensed is in violation of this article and shall, in addition to any other penalty prescribed by law, be sentenced to pay a fine of two dollars (\$2) per fluid ounce for each container of malt or brewed beverages and four dollars (\$4) per fluid ounce for each container of wine or liquor found on the premises where the sale was made or attempted. The amount of fine per container will be based upon the capacity of the container when full, whether or not it is full at the time of the sale or attempted sale. In addition, all malt or brewed beverages, wine and liquor found on the premises shall be confiscated. If a person fails to pay the full amount of the fine levied under this subsection, the premises on which the malt or brewed beverages, wine or liquor was found shall be subject to a lien in the amount of the unpaid fine if the premises are owned by the person against whom the fine was levied or by any other person who had knowledge of the proscribed activity. The lien shall be superior to any other liens on the premises other than a duly recorded mortgage.

Section 39. Section 499 of the act, added or amended October 5, 1994 (P.L.522, No.77) and February 21, 2002 (P.L.103, No.10),
is amended to read:
Section 499. Premises to be Vacated by Patrons.--(a) Except as provided for elsewhere in this section, all patrons of a licensee shall be required to leave that part of the premises habitually used for the serving of liquor or malt or brewed beverages to guests or patrons not later than one-half hour after the time the licensee is required by this act to cease serving liquor or malt or brewed beverages and shall not be permitted to have any previously served liquor or malt or brewed beverages in their possession, nor shall they be permitted to remove any previously served liquor or malt or brewed beverages from that part of the premises. Patrons of a licensee shall not be permitted to reenter that portion of the premises habitually used for the serving of liquor or malt or brewed beverages between the time designated by this act for patrons to vacate the licensed premises and the time designated by this act when the serving of liquor or malt or brewed beverages is allowed to begin unless the licensee has been granted a permit for extended hours food service.
(a.1) Subsection (a) shall not apply to sales of malt and brewed beverages for consumption off the premises when the following conditions are met:
(1) no licensee may sell malt or brewed beverages in excess of one hundred ninety-two fluid ounces in any one sale for consumption off the premises unless the licensee possesses a thirty-pack permit under this article;
(2) sales and service of malt and brewed beverages for consumption off the premises are made prior to the designated time the licensee is required by this act to cease serving liquor, malt or brewed beverages;
(3) persons who have purchased malt and brewed beverages for consumption off the premises shall remove the malt and brewed beverages from the premises by the designated time as contained in this act that patrons are required to vacate the premises;
(4) no club licensee may sell any malt or brewed beverage for consumption off the premises where sold or to any persons who are not members of the club.
(b) A licensee may remain open between the hours of two o'clock antemeridian and seven o'clock antemeridian for the purpose of serving food on any day if such licensee either possesses or is eligible to purchase a Sunday sales permit and receives an extended hours food license. The board shall establish an annual fee for the extended hours food license which shall not exceed fifty dollars (\$50).
(b.1) Upon application of any club, the board shall issue a club extended hours food permit for a period of six (6) days during the term of its license. The board shall issue regulations governing terms of the application. The permits shall be used solely for the purpose of serving food between the hours of three o'clock antemeridian and seven o'clock antemeridian. All patrons of a licensee shall be required to leave that part of the premises habitually used for the serving of liquor or malt or brewed beverages to guests or patrons not later than one-half hour after the time the licensee is required by this act to cease serving liquor or malt or brewed beverages and shall not be permitted to have any previously served liquor or malt or brewed beverages in their possession, nor shall they be permitted to remove any previously served liquor or malt or brewed beverages from that part of the premises.
(c) Any licensee who violates this section for the first
offense commits a summary offense and shall, upon conviction, be sentenced to pay a fine of not more than three hundred dollars (\$300) or to imprisonment for not more than ninety (90) days, or both, and for the second or any subsequent offense commits a misdemeanor of the third degree and shall, upon conviction, be sentenced to pay a fine of not more than two thousand five hundred dollars \((\$ 2,500)\) or to imprisonment for not more than one (1) year, or both.
(d) This section shall not apply to holders of public service licenses.
(e) Nothing in this section shall prohibit restaurant liquor, eating place retail dispenser or hotel licenses from being open seven o'clock ante meridian on Sunday until two o'clock ante meridian Monday for the purpose of serving food and nonalcoholic beverages.

Section 40. Section 505.2 of the act, amended December 8, 2004 (P.L.1810, No.239), July 16, 2007 (P.L.107, No.34), June 25, 2010 (P.L.217, No.35), June 28, 2011 (P.L.55, No.11) and December 22, 2011 (P.L.530, No.113), is amended to read:

Section 505.2. Limited Wineries.--(a) [In the interest of promoting tourism and recreational development in Pennsylvania, holders] Holders of a limited winery license may:
(1) Produce alcoholic ciders, wines and wine coolers, subject to the exceptions provided under this section[, only from an agricultural commodity grown in Pennsylvania].
(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 wine and spirits retail licensees, to individuals and
to brewery, hotel, restaurant, club, grocery store, big-box retail store, pharmacy and public service liquor licensees, and to [Pennsylvania] winery licensees, and to distributors that also hold an enhanced distributor license under section 431.2: 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.]
(3) Separately or in conjunction with other limited wineries, sell alcoholic cider, wine and wine coolers produced by the limited winery on no more than five (5) board-approved locations other than the licensed premises, with no bottling or production requirement at those additional board-approved locations and under such conditions and regulations as the board may enforce, to the board, wine and spirits retail licensees, to individuals and to brewery, hotel, restaurant, club, grocery store, big-box retail store, pharmacy and public service liquor licensees, and to distributors that also hold an enhanced distributor license under section 431.2. If two or more limited wineries apply to operate an additional board-approved location in conjunction with each other, the wineries need only have one

1 board-approved manager for the location, need only pay one application fee and need not designate specific or distinct areas for each winery's licensed area. Each limited winery must file an application for such an additional board-approved location, and such location shall count as one of the five permitted for each limited winery. Each limited winery is responsible for keeping only its own complete records. A limited winery may be cited for a violation of the recordkeeping requirements of sections 512 and 513 pertaining to its own records only.
(3.1) Notwithstanding any other provision of law, only ship wine to residents of this Commonwealth in accordance with the provisions of section 488, and a sale to a licensee of the board must take place on the licensed premises of the limited winery. Only a limited winery that applies for and acquires a wine and spirits wholesale license may ship or deliver wine sold to a licensee of the board.
(4) At the discretion of the board, obtain a special permit to participate in alcoholic cider, wine and food expositions off the licensed premises. A special permit shall be issued upon proper application and payment of a fee of thirty dollars (\$30) per day for each day of permitted use, not to exceed thirty (30) consecutive days. The total number of days for all the special permits may not exceed one hundred (100) days in any calendar year. A special permit shall entitle the holder to engage in the sale by the glass, by the bottle or in case lots of alcoholic cider or wine produced by the permittee under the authority of a limited winery license. Holders of special permits may provide tasting samples of wines in individual portions not to exceed one fluid ounce. Samples at alcoholic cider, wine and food
expositions may be sold or offered free of charge. Except as provided herein, limited wineries utilizing special permits shall be governed by all applicable provisions of this act as well as by all applicable regulations or conditions adopted by the board.

For the purposes of this clause, "alcoholic cider, wine and food expositions" are defined as affairs held indoors or outdoors with the intent of [promoting Pennsylvania products by] educating those in attendance of the availability, nature and quality of [Pennsylvania-produced] alcoholic ciders and wines in conjunction with suitable food displays, demonstrations and sales. Alcoholic cider, wine and food expositions may also include activities other than alcoholic cider, wine and food displays, including arts and crafts, musical activities, cultural exhibits, agricultural exhibits and farmers markets.
(4.1) At the discretion of the board, obtain a farmers market permit. The permit shall entitle the holder to participate in more than one farmers market at any given time and an unlimited number throughout the year and sell alcoholic cider or wine produced under the authority of the underlying limited winery license by the bottle or in case lots. Samples not to exceed one fluid once per brand of wine may be offered free of charge. A farmers market permit shall be issued upon proper application and payment of an annual fee of two hundred fifty dollars (\$250). A permit holder may participate in more than one farmers market at any given time. Sales by permit holders shall take place during the standard hours of operation of the farmers market. Written notice of the date, times and location the permit is to be used shall be provided by the permit holder to the enforcement bureau at least two (2) weeks
prior to the event. Except as provided in this subsection, limited wineries utilizing farmers market permits shall be governed by all applicable provisions of this act as well as by all applicable regulations adopted by the board.
(5) Apply for and hold a hotel liquor license, a restaurant liquor license or a malt and brewed beverages retail license to sell for consumption at the restaurant or limited winery on the licensed winery premises, liquor, wine and malt or brewed beverages regardless of the place of manufacture under the same conditions and regulations as any other hotel liquor license, restaurant liquor license or malt and brewed beverages retail license.
(6) [(i) Secure a permit from the board to allow the holder of a limited winery license to use up to twenty-five per centum permitted fruit, not wine, in the current year's production. Each permit is valid only for the calendar year in which it is issued.
(ii) The fee for a permit to import and use permitted fruit shall be in an amount to be determined by the board.
(iii) The purpose of this section is to increase the productivity of limited wineries while at the same time protecting the integrity and unique characteristics of wine produced from fruit primarily grown in this Commonwealth. Prevailing climatic conditions have a significant impact on the character of the fruit. Accordingly, "permitted fruit" shall mean fruit grown or juice derived from fruit grown within three hundred fifty (350) miles of the winery.
(iv) The department is authorized to promulgate regulations requiring the filing of periodic reports by limited wineries to ensure compliance with the provisions of this section.]
(Reserved).
(6.1) Sell food for consumption on or off the licensed premises and at the limited winery's additional board-approved locations and sell by the glass, at the licensed premises and at the limited winery's additional board-approved locations, only wine and alcoholic ciders that may otherwise be sold by the bottle.
(6.2) Sell wine- or liquor-scented candles acquired or produced by the limited winery.
(6.3) Sell alcoholic cider, wine and wine coolers only between the hours of nine o'clock antemeridian and eleven o'clock postmeridian. A limited winery also may request approval from the board to extend sales hours in individual locations at other times during the year or beyond the limits set forth in this clause. The request shall be made in writing to the board's Office of the Chief Counsel and shall detail the exact locations where sales hours are proposed to be extended, the proposed hours and dates of extended operation and the reason for the proposed extended hours.
(6.4) Store alcoholic cider, wine and wine coolers produced by the limited winery at no more than two (2) board-approved locations other than the licensed premises and those premises referenced in clause (3) pertaining to the five (5) boardapproved locations for the sale of wine, with no bottling or production requirement at those additional locations and under such conditions and regulations as the board may enforce. If two (2) or more businesses will operate out of the same storage facility, the limited winery must designate specific and distinct areas for its storage. The limited winery's designated storage area must be secured and no one other than the licensee
and his employees may be allowed access to the storage area. No board-approved manager will be necessary for the storage facility. The limited winery must fill out an application for such an additional board-approved storage location, and such location shall count as one of the two permitted for each limited winery. The limited winery is responsible for keeping only its own complete records. A limited winery may be cited for a violation of the recordkeeping requirements of sections 512 and 513 pertaining to its own records only.
(b) The total production of alcoholic ciders, wine and wine coolers by a limited winery may not exceed two hundred thousand \((200,000)\) gallons per year.
(c) As used in this section:
"Agricultural commodity" shall include any of the following: agricultural, apicultural, horticultural, silvicultural and viticultural commodities.
"Farmers market" shall include any building, structure or other place:
(1) owned, leased or otherwise in the possession of a person, municipal corporation or public or private organization;
(2) used or intended to be used by two or more farmers or an association of farmers, who are certified by the Department of Agriculture of the Commonwealth to participate in the Farmers' Market Nutrition Program subject to 7 CER Pt. 249 (relating to Senior Farmers' Market Nutrition Program (SFMNP)), for the purpose of selling agricultural commodities produced in this Commonwealth directly to consumers;
(3) which is physically located within this Commonwealth; and
(4) which is not open for business more than twelve hours
each day.
Section 41. Section 505.4 of the act, amended December 22, 2011 (P.L.530, No.113), is amended to read:

Section 505.4. Distilleries.--(a) The board may issue a distillery of historical significance license to any distillery which was established prior to January 1, 1875. The holder of the license may manufacture and sell liquor produced on the licensed premises to the board, to wine and spirits retail licensees, to other entities licensed by the board and to the public under such conditions and regulations as the board may enforce. Production at the distillery of historical significance shall be limited to an amount not to exceed twenty thousand \((20,000)\) gallons per year. The distillery does not need to establish continuous operation since January 1, 1875, in order to qualify for a license under this section.
(b) (1) The board may issue a limited distillery license that will allow the holder thereof to operate a distillery that shall not exceed production of one hundred thousand (100,000) gallons of distilled liquor per year. The holder of the license may manufacture and sell bottled liquors produced on the licensed premises to the board, to wine and spirits retail licensees, to other entities licensed by the board and to the public between the hours of nine o'clock antemeridian and eleven o'clock postmeridian so long as a specific code of distilled liquor which is listed for sale as a stock item by the board in State liquor stores may not be offered for sale at a licensed limited distillery location at a price which is lower than that charged by the board and under such conditions and regulations as the board may enforce.
(2) (i) The holder of a limited distillery license may,
separately or in conjunction with other limited distillery licensees, sell bottled liquors produced by the distillery at no more than two (2) board-approved locations other than the licensed premises, with no bottling or production requirement at those additional board-approved locations and under such conditions and regulations as the board may enforce to the board, to individuals and to entities licensed by the board.
(ii) If two (2) or more limited distilleries apply to operate an additional board-approved location in conjunction with each other, the distilleries need only have one (1) boardapproved manager for the location, need only pay one application fee and need not designate specific or distinct areas for each distillery's licensed area. A limited distillery must file an application for the additional board-approved location, and that location shall count as one (1) of the two (2) permitted for each limited distillery. A limited distillery is responsible for keeping only its own complete records. A limited distillery may be cited for a violation of the recordkeeping requirements of sections 512 and 513 pertaining to its own records only.
(3) The holder of a limited distillery license may apply for and hold a hotel liquor license, a restaurant liquor license or a malt and brewed beverages retail license to sell for consumption at the restaurant or limited distillery on the licensed distillery premises liquor, wine and malt or brewed beverages regardless of the place of manufacture under the same conditions and regulations as any other hotel liquor license, restaurant liquor license or malt and brewed beverages retail license.
(4) The holder of a limited distillery license may sell food for consumption on or off the licensed premises and at the
limited distillery's additional board-approved locations, and may sell by the glass, at the licensed premises and at the limited distillery's additional board-approved locations, only liquor that may otherwise be sold by the bottle.
(5) The holder of a limited distillery license may provide tasting samples of liquor that in total do not exceed one and one-half (1.5) fluid ounces per person on the licensed premises and at the two (2) board-approved locations. Samples may be sold or provided free of charge and may only be provided between the hours of nine o'clock antemeridian and eleven o'clock postmeridian.
(6) The fee for the limited distillery license shall be in an amount to be determined by the board but shall not exceed one thousand five hundred dollars \((\$ 1,500)\).
(7) The board may issue to the holder of a distillery license a limited distillery license in exchange for the distillery license provided that the applicant has not manufactured more than one hundred thousand (100,000) gallons of distilled liquor in the prior calendar year. The board may not charge a fee for this exchange. An applicant under this subsection shall surrender his distillery license for cancellation prior to the issuance of the new limited distillery license. The authority of the board to exchange a distillery license for a limited distillery license under this subsection and this subsection shall expire December 31, 2012.
(c) (1) The holder of a distillery license as issued under section 505 may sell bottled liquors produced on the licensed premises to the board, to wine and spirits retail licensees and other entities licensed by the board and to the public between the hours of nine o'clock antemeridian and eleven o'clock
postmeridian so long as a specific code of distilled liquor which is listed for sale as a stock item by the board in State liquor stores may not be offered for sale at a licensed distillery location at a price which is lower than that charged by the board and under such conditions and regulations as the board may enforce.
(2) The holder of a distillery license as issued under section 505 may provide tasting samples of liquor that in total do not exceed one and one-half (1.5) fluid ounces. Samples may be sold or provided free of charge between the hours of nine o'clock antemeridian and eleven o'clock postmeridian.
(d) Notwithstanding any other provision of law, a sale by a distillery of historical significance, limited distillery or distillery to a licensee of the board must take place on the licensed distillery premises. Only a distillery authorized under this section that applies for and acquires a wine and spirits wholesale license may ship or deliver wine sold to a licensee of the board.

Section 42. Section 508 of the act, amended April 29, 1994 (P.L.212, No.30), is amended to read:

Section 508. License Fees.--(a) The annual fee for every license issued to a limited winery or a winery shall be 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." The fee for every license issued to a distillery (manufacturer) shall be as prescribed in section 614-A of "The Administrative Code of 1929." The annual fee for all other licenses shall be as prescribed in section 614-A of "The Administrative Code of 1929." An applicant for renewal of a license issued under this article shall file a written application with the board together
with an application surcharge of seven hundred dollars (\$700). Whenever any checks issued in payment of filing and/or license fees shall be returned to the board as dishonored, the board shall charge a fee of five dollars (\$5.00) per hundred dollars or fractional part thereof, plus all protest fees, to the maker of such check submitted to the board. Failure to make full payment or pay the face amount of the check in full and all charges thereon as herein required within ten days after demand has been made by the board upon the maker of the check, the license of such person shall not be renewed for the license period or validated for any interim period for such year.
(b) For the purpose of this section, the term "proof gallon" shall mean a gallon liquid which contains one-half its volume of alcohol of a specific gravity of seven thousand nine hundred thirty-nine ten thousandths (.7939) at sixty degrees Fahrenheit.

Section 42.1. Section 801 of the act is amended to read:
Section 801. Moneys Paid Into Liquor License Fund and Returned to Municipalities.--(a) The following fees collected by the board under the provisions of this act shall be paid into the State Treasury through the Department of Revenue into a special fund to be known as the "Liquor License Fund":
(1) License fees for hotel, restaurant and club liquor licenses.
(2) License fees for retail dispensers' (malt and brewed beverages) licenses.
(a.1) The following fees collected by the board under the provisions of this act shall be paid into the State Treasury through the Department of Revenue into the State Stores Fund:

> (1) License fees for grocery stores.
(2) License fees for big-box retail stores.
(3) License fees for pharmacies.
(4) License fees for convenience stores.
(b) The moneys in the Liquor License Fund shall, on the first days of February and August of each year, be paid by the board to the respective municipalities in which the respective licensed places are situated, in such amounts as represent the aggregate license fees collected from licenses in such municipalities during the preceding period.
(c) The board shall have the power to appropriate moneys in the Liquor License Fund for the payment of claims for refunds allowed and approved by the board for moneys paid into the Liquor License Fund because of the over-payment or overcharge on license fees. In the event that the moneys in the Liquor License Fund have been distributed to the respective municipalities, the board shall have the authority to deduct from the next semiannual payment to the respective municipalities the amount of any over-payment previously refunded by the board to any person on account of an overcharge or over-payment on a license fee.

Section 43. The act is amended by adding an article to read:
ARTICLE VIII-A
EMERGENCY STATE TAX
Section 801-A. Definitions.
The following words and phrases when used in this article shall have the meanings given to them in this section unless the context clearly indicates otherwise:
"Department." The Department of Revenue of the Commonwealth.
"Fiscal month." The monthly period established by the board for the purpose of conducting the board's business.
"Taxable liquor." As follows:
(1) Any of the following which contain more than one-
half of one percent of alcohol by volume:
(i) An alcoholic, spirituous, vinous, fermented or other alcoholic beverage.
(ii) A combination of liquors and mixed liquor, a part of which is spirituous, vinous, fermented or otherwise alcoholic.
(iii) A drink or drinkable liquid, preparation or mixture intended for beverage purposes. (2) The term shall not include alcohol and malt or brewed beverages.

Section 802-A. Tax.
(a) Imposition.--An emergency State tax is imposed and assessed at the rate of \(18 \%\) of the net price of all taxable liquor sold by the board or a wine and spirits wholesale licensee.
(b) Collection.--The tax imposed under subsection (a) shall be collected by the board or the wine and spirits wholesale licensee from the purchasers of the taxable liquor from the board or the wine and spirits wholesale licensee.
(c) Disposition.--The tax collected under subsection (b) shall be paid into the State Treasury, through the department, as provided under this article and shall be credited to the General Fund.

Section 803-A. Transmittal.
(a) Duty.--Except as provided under subsection (b), the board or the wine and spirits wholesale licensee shall, on or before the 15 th day of each calendar month, do all of the following:
(1) Transmit to the department all of the following: (i) A statement of its receipts from sales of
taxable liquor and taxes collected during the preceding fiscal month.
(ii) Information necessary to effectuate this
article.
(2) Pay to the department the tax imposed under section 802-A (a).
(b) Exception.--The following shall apply:
(1) The board or a wine and spirits wholesale licensee may add the tax imposed under section \(802-\mathrm{A}(\mathrm{a})\) to the wholesale and retail price at which taxable liquor is sold and eliminate any accounting of the tax separate from sale prices.
(2) If the board or the wine and spirits wholesale licensee adds the tax as provided under paragraph (1), the amount of the tax for a calendar month shall be calculated by dividing the entire gross receipts derived from sales at Pennsylvania Liquor Stores or at wholesale licensees during the month by six and five-ninths and the quotient shall be the amount of the tax for the month payable as provided under this section.

Section 44. Repeals are as follows:
(1) The General Assembly declares that the repeal under paragraph (2) is necessary to effectuate the addition of Article VIII-A of the act.
(2) The act of June 9, 1936 (Sp. Sess., P.L.13, No.4), entitled, as reenacted and amended, "An act imposing an emergency State tax on liquor, as herein defined, sold by the Pennsylvania Liquor Control Board; providing for the collection and payment of such tax; and imposing duties upon the Department of Revenue and the Pennsylvania Liquor Control```

