Senate Bill 1020

Sponsored by COMMITTEE ON JUDICIARY

SUMMARY

The following summary is not prepared by the sponsors of the measure and is not a part of the body thereof subject to consideration by the Legislative Assembly. It is an editor's brief statement of the essential features of the measure **as introduced.**

Repeals laws prohibiting person from engaging in both wholesale and retail sales of alcoholic beverages.

1 A BILL FOR AN ACT

- Relating to alcoholic beverages; amending ORS 166.715, 471.038, 471.186, 471.200, 471.223, 471.227, 471.229, 471.242, 471.313, 471.315, 471.329, 471.331, 471.342, 471.344 and 471.412; and repealing ORS 471.392, 471.394, 471.396, 471.398, 471.400, 471.401, 471.402, 471.485, 471.490, 471.495 and 471.500.
- 6 Be It Enacted by the People of the State of Oregon:
 - <u>SECTION 1.</u> ORS 471.392, 471.394, 471.396, 471.398, 471.400, 471.401, 471.402, 471.485, 471.490, 471.495 and 471.500 are repealed.
- **SECTION 2.** ORS 166.715 is amended to read:
 - 166.715. As used in ORS 166.715 to 166.735, unless the context requires otherwise:
 - (1) "Documentary material" means any book, paper, document, writing, drawing, graph, chart, photograph, phonograph record, magnetic tape, computer printout, other data compilation from which information can be obtained or from which information can be translated into usable form, or other tangible item.
 - (2) "Enterprise" includes any individual, sole proprietorship, partnership, corporation, business trust or other profit or nonprofit legal entity, and includes any union, association or group of individuals associated in fact although not a legal entity, and both illicit and licit enterprises and governmental and nongovernmental entities.
 - (3) "Investigative agency" means the Department of Justice or any district attorney.
 - (4) "Pattern of racketeering activity" means engaging in at least two incidents of racketeering activity that have the same or similar intents, results, accomplices, victims or methods of commission or otherwise are interrelated by distinguishing characteristics, including a nexus to the same enterprise, and are not isolated incidents, provided at least one of such incidents occurred after November 1, 1981, and that the last of such incidents occurred within five years after a prior incident of racketeering activity. Notwithstanding ORS 131.505 to 131.525 or 419A.190 or any other provision of law providing that a previous prosecution is a bar to a subsequent prosecution, conduct that constitutes an incident of racketeering activity may be used to establish a pattern of racketeering activity without regard to whether the conduct previously has been the subject of a criminal prosecution or conviction or a juvenile court adjudication, unless the prosecution resulted in an acquittal or the adjudication resulted in entry of an order finding the youth not to be within the jurisdiction of the juvenile court.

- 1 (5) "Person" means any individual or entity capable of holding a legal or beneficial interest in 2 real or personal property.
- 3 (6) "Racketeering activity" includes conduct of a person committed both before and after the 4 person attains the age of 18 years, and means to commit, to attempt to commit, to conspire to 5 commit, or to solicit, coerce or intimidate another person to commit:
 - (a) Any conduct that constitutes a crime, as defined in ORS 161.515, under any of the following provisions of the Oregon Revised Statutes:
 - (A) ORS 59.005 to 59.451, 59.660 to 59.830, 59.991 and 59.995, relating to securities;
 - (B) ORS 162.015, 162.025 and 162.065 to 162.085, relating to bribery and perjury;
- 10 (C) ORS 162.235, 162.265 to 162.305, 162.325, 162.335, 162.355 and 162.365, relating to obstructing governmental administration;
 - (D) ORS 162.405 to 162.425, relating to abuse of public office;
- 13 (E) ORS 162.455, relating to interference with legislative operation;
- 14 (F) ORS 163.095 to 163.115, 163.118, 163.125 and 163.145, relating to criminal homicide;
- 15 (G) ORS 163.160 to 163.205, relating to assault and related offenses;
- 16 (H) ORS 163.225 and 163.235, relating to kidnapping;
- 17 (I) ORS 163.275, relating to coercion;

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- 18 (J) ORS 163.670 to 163.693, relating to sexual conduct of children;
- 19 (K) ORS 164.015, 164.043, 164.045, 164.055, 164.057, 164.075 to 164.095, 164.125, 164.135, 164.140,
- 20 164.215, 164.225 and 164.245 to 164.270, relating to theft, burglary, criminal trespass and related of-21 fenses;
- 22 (L) ORS 164.315 to 164.335, relating to arson and related offenses;
- 23 (M) ORS 164.345 to 164.365, relating to criminal mischief;
- 24 (N) ORS 164.395 to 164.415, relating to robbery;
- 25 (O) ORS 164.865, 164.875 and 164.868 to 164.872, relating to unlawful recording or labeling of a recording;
- 27 (P) ORS 165.007 to 165.022, 165.032 to 165.042 and 165.055 to 165.070, relating to forgery and related offenses;
 - (Q) ORS 165.080 to 165.109, relating to business and commercial offenses;
- 30 (R) ORS 165.485 to 165.515, 165.540 and 165.555, relating to communication crimes;
- 31 (S) ORS 166.180, 166.190, 166.220, 166.250, 166.270, 166.275, 166.410, 166.450 and 166.470, relating 32 to firearms and other weapons;
- 33 (T) ORS 164.377 (2) to (4), as punishable under ORS 164.377 (5)(b), 167.007 to 167.017, 167.062 to 167.080, 167.087, 167.090, 167.122 to 167.137, 167.147, 167.164, 167.167, 167.212, 167.355, 167.365, 167.370, 167.428, 167.431 and 167.439, relating to prostitution, obscenity, gambling, computer crimes involving the Oregon State Lottery, animal fighting, forcible recovery of a fighting bird and related offenses;
- 38 (U) ORS 171.990, relating to legislative witnesses;
- 39 (V) ORS 260.575 and 260.665, relating to election offenses;
- 40 (W) ORS 314.075, relating to income tax;
- 41 (X) ORS 180.440 (2) and ORS chapter 323, relating to cigarette and tobacco products taxes and 42 the directory developed under ORS 180.425;
- 43 (Y) ORS 411.630, 411.675, 411.690 and 411.840, relating to public assistance payments, and ORS 411.990 (2) and (3);
- 45 (Z) ORS 462.140, 462.415 and 462.420 to 462.520, relating to racing;

- (AA) ORS 463.995, relating to boxing and wrestling, as defined in ORS 463.015; 1 2 (BB) ORS 471.305, 471.360, [471.392 to 471.400,] 471.403, 471.404, 471.405, 471.425, 471.442, 471.445, 471.446[, 471.485, 471.490] and 471.675, relating to alcoholic liquor, and any of the provisions of ORS 3 chapter 471 relating to licenses issued under the Liquor Control Act; 4 5 (CC) ORS 475.005 to 475.285 and 475.840 to 475.980, relating to controlled substances; (DD) ORS 480.070, 480.210, 480.215, 480.235 and 480.265, relating to explosives; 6 (EE) ORS 819.010, 819.040, 822.100, 822.135 and 822.150, relating to motor vehicles; (FF) ORS 658.452 or 658.991 (2) to (4), relating to farm labor contractors; (GG) ORS chapter 706, relating to banking law administration; (HH) ORS chapter 714, relating to branch banking; 10 11 (II) ORS chapter 716, relating to mutual savings banks; 12 (JJ) ORS chapter 723, relating to credit unions; 13 (KK) ORS chapter 726, relating to pawnbrokers; (LL) ORS 166.382 and 166.384, relating to destructive devices; 14 15 (MM) ORS 165.074; (NN) ORS 59.840 to 59.980, relating to mortgage bankers and mortgage brokers; 16 (OO) ORS chapter 496, 497 or 498, relating to wildlife; 17 18 (PP) ORS 163.355 to 163.427, relating to sexual offenses; (QQ) ORS 166.015, relating to riot; 19 (RR) ORS 166.155 and 166.165, relating to intimidation; 20 (SS) ORS chapter 696, relating to real estate and escrow; 21 22 (TT) ORS chapter 704, relating to outfitters and guides; (UU) ORS 165.692, relating to making a false claim for health care payment; 23 (VV) ORS 162.117, relating to public investment fraud; 94 (WW) ORS 164.170 or 164.172; 25 (XX) ORS 647.140, 647.145 or 647.150, relating to trademark counterfeiting; 26 27 (YY) ORS 164.877; (ZZ) ORS 167.312 and 167.388; 28 (AAA) ORS 164.889; or 29 30 (BBB) ORS 165.800. 31 (b) Any conduct defined as "racketeering activity" under 18 U.S.C. 1961 (1)(B), (C), (D) and (E). (7) "Unlawful debt" means any money or other thing of value constituting principal or interest 32 of a debt that is legally unenforceable in the state in whole or in part because the debt was incurred 33 34 or contracted: 35 (a) In violation of any one of the following: (A) ORS chapter 462, relating to racing; 36 37
 - (B) ORS 167.108 to 167.164, relating to gambling; or
- 38 (C) ORS 82.010 to 82.170, relating to interest and usury.
- (b) In gambling activity in violation of federal law or in the business of lending money at a rate 39 usurious under federal or state law. 40
 - (8) Notwithstanding contrary provisions in ORS 174.060, when this section references a statute in the Oregon Revised Statutes that is substantially different in the nature of its essential provisions from what the statute was when this section was enacted, the reference shall extend to and include amendments to the statute.
 - SECTION 3. ORS 471.038 is amended to read:

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- 471.038. (1) Nonbeverage food products described in subsection (6) of this section may be sold at retail by any holder of a license issued by the Oregon Liquor Control Commission that authorizes the sale of alcoholic liquor at retail, or in any store operated by the commission under the provisions of ORS 471.750. Any nonbeverage food product containing more than one-half of one percent of alcohol by volume must be clearly labeled to reflect the alcohol content of the product and clearly labeled on the front of the package to indicate that the product may not be sold to persons under 21 years of age.
- (2) Except as provided by this section, sales of nonbeverage food products described in subsection (6) of this section are subject to all provisions of this chapter, including the prohibitions on sales to persons under 21 years of age and the prohibitions on sales to persons who are visibly intoxicated.
- (3) Nonbeverage food products described in subsection (6) of this section may be imported, stored and distributed in this state without a license issued by the commission. Nonbeverage food products described in subsection (6) of this section are not subject to the privilege taxes imposed by ORS chapter 473.
- (4) [Manufacturers of nonbeverage food products described in subsection (6) of this section are not subject to the provisions of ORS 471.392 to 471.400, 471.485, 471.490 or 471.495 or any other provision of this chapter relating to manufacturers of alcoholic liquor.] A manufacturer of nonbeverage food products described in subsection (6) of this section may sell and deliver the product directly to a licensee authorized under this section to sell the product at retail.
- (5) The holder of a distillery license issued under ORS 471.230 who is also a manufacturer of nonbeverage food products described in subsection (6) of this section may purchase distilled liquor directly from other distilleries.
- (6) The provisions of this section apply only to nonbeverage food products that contain not more than five percent alcohol by weight or 10 percent alcohol by volume, whichever is greater.

SECTION 4. ORS 471.200 is amended to read:

471.200. (1) A brewery-public house license allows the licensee:

- (a) To manufacture on the licensed premises, store, transport, sell to wholesale malt beverage and wine licensees of the Oregon Liquor Control Commission and export malt beverages;
- (b) To sell malt beverages manufactured on or off the licensed premises at retail for consumption on or off the premises;
- (c) To sell malt beverages in brewery-sealed packages at retail directly to the consumer for consumption off the premises;
- (d) To sell on the licensed premises at retail malt beverages manufactured on or off the licensed premises in unpasteurized or pasteurized form directly to the consumer for consumption off the premises, delivery of which may be made in a securely covered container supplied by the consumer;
 - (e) To sell wine and cider at retail for consumption on or off the premises; and
- (f) To conduct the activities described in paragraphs (b) to (e) of this subsection at one location other than the premises where the manufacturing occurs.
- [(2) In addition to the privileges specified in subsection (1) of this section, in any calendar year a brewery-public house licensee may sell at wholesale to licensees of the commission malt beverages produced by the brewery-public house licensee if the brewery-public house licensee produced 1,000 barrels or less of malt beverages in the immediately preceding calendar year.]
- [(3) A brewery-public house licensee, or any person having an interest in the licensee, is a retail licensee for the purposes of ORS 471.394 and, except as otherwise provided by this section and ORS

- 471.396, may not acquire or hold any right, title, lien, claim or other interest, financial or otherwise, in, upon or to the premises, equipment, business or merchandise of any manufacturer or wholesaler, as defined in ORS 471.392. A brewery-public house licensee, or any person having an interest in the licensee, is also a manufacturer for the purposes of ORS 471.398 and, except as otherwise provided by this section and ORS 471.400, may not acquire or hold any right, title, lien, claim or other interest, financial or otherwise, in, upon or to the premises, equipment, business or merchandise of any other retail licensee, as defined in ORS 471.392.]
 - [(4) A brewery-public house licensee, or any person having an interest in the licensee, is a retail licensee for the purposes of ORS 471.398 and, except as otherwise provided by this section and ORS 471.400, may not accept directly or indirectly any financial assistance described in ORS 471.398 from any manufacturer or wholesaler, as defined in ORS 471.392. A brewery-public house licensee, or any person having an interest in the licensee, is also a manufacturer for the purposes of ORS 471.398 and, except as otherwise provided by this section and ORS 471.400, may not provide directly or indirectly any financial assistance described in ORS 471.398 to any retail licensee, as defined in ORS 471.392. The prohibitions on financial assistance in ORS 471.398 do not apply to financial assistance between manufacturing and retail businesses licensed to the same person under the provisions of this section.]
 - [(5) Notwithstanding subsection (3) of this section, a brewery-public house licensee, or any person having an interest in the licensee, may also hold a winery license authorized by ORS 471.223. A brewery-public house licensee, or any person having an interest in the licensee, may also hold a ware-house license authorized by ORS 471.242.]
 - [(6) Notwithstanding subsection (3) of this section, a brewery-public house licensee is eligible for limited on-premises sales licenses and temporary sales licenses.]
 - [(7)(a) Notwithstanding subsection (3) of this section, and except as provided in this subsection, a brewery-public house licensee, or any person having an interest in the licensee, may also hold a full on-premises sales license. If a person holds both a brewery-public house license and a full on-premises sales license, nothing in this chapter shall prevent the sale by the licensee of both distilled liquor and malt beverages manufactured under the brewery-public house license.]
 - [(b) The commission may not issue a full on-premises sales license to a brewery-public house licensee under the provisions of this subsection if the brewery-public house licensee, or any person having an interest in the licensee or exercising control over the licensee, is a brewery that brews more than 200,000 barrels of malt beverages annually or a winery that produces more than 200,000 gallons of wine annually.]
 - [(c) The commission may not issue a full on-premises sales license to a brewery-public house licensee under the provisions of this subsection if the brewery-public house licensee, or any person having an interest in the licensee or exercising control over the licensee, is a distillery, unless the distillery produces only pot distilled liquor and produces no more than 12,000 gallons of pot distilled liquor annually.]
 - [(8) Notwithstanding any other provision of this chapter, a brewery-public house licensee, or any person having an interest in the licensee, may also hold a distillery license if the licensee produces only pot distilled liquor, and produces no more than 12,000 gallons of pot distilled liquor annually. No provision of this chapter prevents a brewery-public house licensee from becoming a retail sales agent of the commission for the purpose of selling distilled liquors.]
 - [(9) Notwithstanding subsection (3) of this section, the commission by rule may authorize a brewery-public house licensee to coproduce special events with other manufacturers.]
 - [(10)(a) Notwithstanding subsection (3) of this section, a brewery-public house licensee may hold,

- directly or indirectly, an interest in a manufacturer or wholesaler, provided that the interest does not result in exercise of control over, or participation in the management of, the manufacturer's or wholesaler's business or business decisions and does not result in exclusion of any competitor's brand of alcoholic liquor.]
- [(b) Notwithstanding subsection (3) of this section, a manufacturer or wholesaler, and any officer, director or substantial stockholder of any corporate manufacturer or wholesaler, may hold, directly or indirectly, an interest in a brewery-public house licensee, provided that the interest does not result in exercise of control over, or participation in the management of, the licensee's business or business decisions and does not result in exclusion of any competitor's brand of alcoholic liquor.]
- [(11)] (2) For purposes of ORS chapter 473, a brewery-public house licensee shall be considered to be a manufacturer.

SECTION 5. ORS 471.227 is amended to read:

- 471.227. (1) A grower sales privilege license shall allow the licensee to perform the following activities only for fruit or grape wine or cider where all of the fruit or grapes used to make the wine or cider are grown in Oregon under the control of the licensee:
 - (a) To import, store, transport or export such wines or cider.
- (b) To sell such wines or cider at wholesale to the Oregon Liquor Control Commission or licensees of the commission.
- (c) To sell such wines or cider at retail directly to the consumer for consumption on or off the licensed premises.
- (d) To conduct the activities allowed under paragraph (a), (b) or (c), or all, of this subsection at a second or third premises as may be designated by the commission.
- (e) To obtain a special events grower sales privilege license which shall entitle the holder to conduct the activities allowed under paragraph (c) of this subsection at a designated location other than the one set forth in the grower sales privilege license for a period not to exceed five days.
- [(2) For purposes of ORS 471.392 to 471.400, a grower sales privilege licensee shall be considered a manufacturer.]
- [(3)] (2) A person holding a winery license in another state is not eligible for a license under this section.
- [(4)] (3) A person licensed under this section is not eligible for a limited on-premises sales license or an off-premises sales license.
- [(5)] (4) As used in this section, "control" means the grower either owns the land upon which the fruit or grapes are grown or has a legal right to perform or does perform all of the acts common to fruit farming or viticulture under terms of a lease or similar agreement of at least three years' duration.
- [(6)] (5) For the purposes of tax reporting, payment and record keeping, the provisions of law that shall apply to a manufacturer under ORS chapter 473 shall apply to a grower sales privilege licensee, but such a licensee is not a manufacturer for purposes of ORS 473.050 (5).

SECTION 6. ORS 471.242 is amended to read:

- 471.242. (1) A warehouse license shall allow the licensee to store, import, bottle, produce, blend, transport and export nontax paid, bonded wine or wine on which the tax is paid and to store, import and export nontax paid malt beverages and cider, or malt beverages and cider on which the tax is paid. Wine, cider and malt beverages may be removed from the licensed premises only for:
 - (a) Sale for export;
 - (b) Sale or shipment to a wholesale malt beverage and wine licensee;

- (c) Sale or shipment to another warehouse licensee;
 - (d) Sale or shipment to a winery licensee; or

- (e) Shipment of wine or cider produced by a winery licensee to a licensee of the Oregon Liquor Control Commission authorized to sell wine or cider at retail if the shipment is made pursuant to a sale to the retail licensee by a winery licensed under ORS 471.223.
 - (2) A license applicant must hold an approved registration for a bonded wine cellar or winery under federal law.
 - (3) For the purposes of tax reporting, payment and record keeping, the provisions that shall apply to a manufacturer under ORS chapter 473 shall apply to a warehouse licensee.
 - (4) A warehouse must be physically secure in an area zoned for the intended use and be physically separated from any other use.
 - [(5) For purposes of ORS 471.392 to 471.400, a warehouse licensee shall be considered a manufacturer.]
 - [(6)] (5) For purposes of ORS 473.045, a warehouse licensee shall be considered a winery licensee.

SECTION 7. ORS 471.313 is amended to read:

- 471.313. The Oregon Liquor Control Commission may refuse to license any applicant under the provisions of this chapter if the commission has reasonable ground to believe any of the following to be true:
- (1) That there are sufficient licensed premises in the locality set out in the application, or that the granting of a license in the locality set out in the application is not demanded by public interest or convenience. In determining whether there are sufficient licensed premises in the locality, the commission shall consider seasonal fluctuations in the population of the locality and shall ensure that there are adequate licensed premises to serve the needs of the locality during the peak seasons.
- (2) That the applicant has not furnished an acceptable bond as required by ORS 471.311 or is not maintaining the insurance or bond required by ORS 471.168.
- [(3) That, except as allowed by ORS 471.392 to 471.400, any applicant to sell at retail for consumption on the premises has been financed or furnished with money or property by, or has any connection with, or is a manufacturer of, or wholesale dealer in, alcoholic liquor.]
 - [(4)] (3) That the applicant:
- (a) Is in the habit of using alcoholic beverages, habit-forming drugs or controlled substances to excess.
 - (b) Has made false statements to the commission.
- (c) Is incompetent or physically unable to carry on the management of the establishment proposed to be licensed.
- (d) Has been convicted of violating any of the alcoholic liquor laws of this state, general or local, or has been convicted at any time of a felony.
 - (e) Has maintained an insanitary establishment.
 - (f) Is not of good repute and moral character.
- (g) Did not have a good record of compliance with the alcoholic liquor laws of this state and the rules of the commission when previously licensed.
 - (h) Is not the legitimate owner of the business proposed to be licensed, or other persons have ownership interests in the business which have not been disclosed.
- (i) Is not possessed of or has not demonstrated financial responsibility sufficient to adequately meet the requirements of the business proposed to be licensed.

- (j) Is unable to read or write the English language or to understand the laws of Oregon relating to alcoholic liquor or the rules of the commission.
- [(5)] (4) That there is a history of serious and persistent problems involving disturbances, lewd or unlawful activities or noise either in the premises proposed to be licensed or involving patrons of the establishment in the immediate vicinity of the premises if the activities in the immediate vicinity of the premises are related to the sale or service of alcohol under the exercise of the license privilege. Behavior which is grounds for refusal of a license under this section, where so related to the sale or service of alcohol, includes, but is not limited to obtrusive or excessive noise, music or sound vibrations; public drunkenness; fights; altercations; harassment; unlawful drug sales; alcohol or related litter; trespassing on private property; and public urination. Histories from premises currently or previously operated by the applicant may be considered when reasonable inference may be made that similar activities will occur as to the premises proposed to be licensed. The applicant may overcome the history by showing that the problems are not serious or persistent or that the applicant demonstrates a willingness and ability to control adequately the premises proposed to be licensed and patrons' behavior in the immediate vicinity of the premises which is related to the licensee's sale or service of alcohol under the licensee's exercise of the license privilege.

SECTION 8. ORS 471.315 is amended to read:

- 471.315. (1) The Oregon Liquor Control Commission may cancel or suspend any license issued under this chapter, or impose a civil penalty in lieu of or in addition to suspension as provided by ORS 471.322, if it finds or has reasonable ground to believe any of the following to be true:
 - (a) That the licensee:

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- (A) Has violated any provision of this chapter or ORS 474.115 or any rule of the commission adopted pursuant thereto.
- (B) Has made any false representation or statement to the commission in order to induce or prevent action by the commission.
- (C) Is not maintaining an acceptable bond as required by ORS 471.311 or is not maintaining the insurance or bond required by ORS 471.168.
 - (D) Has maintained an insanitary establishment.
- (E) Is insolvent or incompetent or physically unable to carry on the management of the establishment of the licensee.
- (F) Is in the habit of using alcoholic liquor, habit-forming drugs or controlled substances to excess.
- (G) Knowingly has sold alcoholic liquor to persons under 21 years of age or to persons visibly intoxicated at the time of sale or has knowingly allowed the consumption of alcoholic liquor on the licensed premises by a person who is visibly intoxicated at the time of consumption.
 - (H) Has misrepresented to a customer or the public any alcoholic liquor sold by the licensee.
- (I) Since the granting of the license, has been convicted of a felony, of violating any of the liquor laws of this state, general or local, or of any misdemeanor or violation of any municipal ordinance committed on the licensed premises.
- [(b) That any person licensed to sell at retail for consumption on the premises is acting as an agent of, or is a manufacturer or wholesaler of alcoholic liquors, or has borrowed money or property, or has accepted gratuities or rebates, or has obtained the use of equipment from any manufacturer or wholesaler of alcoholic liquor or any agent thereof.]
- [(c)] (b) That there is a history of serious and persistent problems involving disturbances, lewd or unlawful activities or noise either in the premises or involving patrons of the establishment in

the immediate vicinity of the premises if the activities in the immediate vicinity of the premises are related to the sale or service of alcohol under the exercise of the license privilege. Behavior which is grounds for cancellation or suspension of a license under this section, where so related to the sale or service of alcohol, includes, but is not limited to obtrusive or excessive noise, music or sound vibrations; public drunkenness; fights; altercations; harassment or unlawful drug sales; alcohol or related litter; trespassing on private property; and public urination. Mitigating factors include a showing by the licensee that the problems are not serious or persistent or that the licensee has demonstrated a willingness and ability to control adequately the licensed premises and patrons' behavior in the immediate vicinity of the premises which is related to the licensee's sale or service of alcohol under the licensee's exercise of the license privilege.

- [(d)] (c) That there is any other reason which, in the opinion of the commission, based on public convenience or necessity, warrants canceling or suspending such license.
 - (2) Civil penalties under this section shall be imposed as provided in ORS 183.745.

SECTION 9. ORS 471.342 is amended to read:

 471.342. Upon finding that [a retail licensee, as defined in ORS 471.392,] a person licensed under a full or limited on-premises sales license, an off-premises sales license or a temporary sales license, or an employee of [a retail] the licensee, has sold alcoholic beverages to a minor, or has failed to properly verify identification of a person who purchased alcoholic beverages, the Oregon Liquor Control Commission may allow the licensee, in lieu of a civil penalty or denial, suspension or cancellation of the license, to acquire and use equipment designed to prevent sales of alcoholic beverages to minors.

SECTION 10. ORS 471.344 is amended to read:

471.344. (1) The Oregon Liquor Control Commission shall by rule establish a responsible vendor program that is available to all persons licensed under a full or limited on-premises sales license, an off-premises sales license or a temporary sales license. The program shall include a list of positive measures that a [retail licensee, as defined in ORS 471.392,] person licensed under a full or limited on-premises sales license, an off-premises sales license or a temporary sales license must take to avoid sales of alcoholic beverages to minors. [Any retail licensee may participate in the program.]

(2) If a [retail licensee, as defined in ORS 471.392,] person licensed under a full or limited on-premises sales license, an off-premises sales license or a temporary sales license participates in the responsible vendor program established under this section, and the licensee takes all measures specified by the program as necessary to prevent sales of alcoholic beverages to minors, the commission shall not cancel the license of the licensee, or deny issuance of a license to the person that holds the [retail] license, based on sales of alcoholic beverages to minors by employees of the licensee.

SECTION 11. ORS 471.186 is amended to read:

471.186. (1) The holder of an off-premises sales license may sell factory-sealed containers of wine, malt beverages and cider. Containers of malt beverages sold under the license may not hold more than two and one-quarter gallons.

(2) The holder of an off-premises sales license may provide sample tasting of alcoholic beverages on the licensed premises if the licensee makes written application to the Oregon Liquor Control Commission and receives approval from the commission to conduct tastings on the premises. Tastings must be limited to the alcoholic beverages that may be sold under the privileges of the license.

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- (3) An off-premises sales license may not be issued for use at a premises that is mobile.
- [(4) Except as provided in ORS 471.402, a manufacturer or wholesaler may not provide or pay for sample tastings of alcoholic beverages for the public on premises licensed under an off-premises sales license.]

SECTION 12. ORS 471.223 is amended to read:

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- 471.223. (1) A winery license shall allow the licensee:
- (a) To import, bottle, produce, blend, store, transport or export wines or cider.
- (b) To sell wines or cider at wholesale to the Oregon Liquor Control Commission or to licensees 9 of the commission.
 - (c) To sell wines or cider at retail directly to the consumer for consumption on or off the licensed premises.
 - (d) To sell malt beverages at retail for consumption on or off the licensed premises.
 - (e) To conduct the activities allowed under paragraph (a), (b), (c) or (d), or all, of this subsection at a second or third premises as may be designated by the commission.
 - (f) To purchase from or through the commission brandy or other distilled liquors for fortifying wines.
 - (g) To obtain a special events winery license that shall entitle the holder to conduct the activities allowed under paragraph (c) of this subsection at a designated location other than the one set forth in the winery license for a period not to exceed five days.
 - (2) In order to hold a winery license the licensee shall principally produce wine or cider in this state.
 - (3) On and after July 1, 1990, a winery licensee is not authorized to import wine or cider in bottles unless the brand of wine or cider is owned by the licensee.
 - (4) A winery licensee is authorized to ship not more than two cases of wine or cider per month for personal use and not for resale, containing not more than nine liters per case to any resident of this state who is at least 21 years of age. The shipping container of any wine or cider shipped under this subsection must be clearly labeled to indicate that the container contains alcoholic beverages and cannot be delivered to a person who is not at least 21 years of age or to a person who is visibly intoxicated. Orders for shipments under this subsection may be taken by phone, mail or any other form of communication.
 - [(5)(a) Except as provided in paragraph (b) of this subsection, a winery licensee, or any person having an interest in the licensee, may also hold a full on-premises sales license. If a person holds both a winery license and a full on-premises sales license, nothing in this chapter shall prevent the sale by the licensee of both distilled liquor and wine or cider bottled and produced under the winery license.]
 - [(b) The commission may not issue a full on-premises sales license to a winery licensee under the provisions of this subsection if the winery licensee, or any person having an interest in the licensee or exercising control over the licensee, is a distillery, a brewery that brews more than 200,000 barrels of malt beverages annually or a winery that produces more than 200,000 gallons of wine or cider annually.]
 - [(6)] (5) More than one winery licensee may exercise the privileges of a winery license at a single location. The commission may not refuse to issue a winery license to a person for the production of wine or cider on specified premises based on the fact that other winery licensees also produce wine or cider on those premises.

SECTION 13. ORS 471.229 is amended to read:

471.229. (1) Any resident of this state who is at least 21 years of age is entitled to receive not

 more than two cases of wine or cider per month for personal use, containing not more than nine liters per case, from another state without payment of additional state tax, fees or charges if the state from which the wine or cider is sent allows its residents to receive wine or cider from this state without imposition of state tax, fees or charges. For privilege tax purposes, receipt of a shipment into this state under this subsection shall not be considered to constitute a sale in this state. No person who transports wine or cider pursuant to this section shall deliver more than two cases of wine or cider to the same address at one time. No person who receives wine or cider pursuant to this section shall resell any of the wine or cider.

- (2) A licensee who holds an off-premises sales license or any other license that authorizes retail sale of wine or cider for consumption off the licensed premises may ship not more than two cases of wine or cider, containing not more than nine liters per case, per shipment, for personal use and not for resale, directly to a resident of another state if the state to which the wine or cider is sent allows residents of this state to receive wine or cider sent from that state without payment of additional state tax, fees or charges. The sale shall be considered to have occurred in this state.
- (3) The shipping container of any wine or cider sent into or out of this state under this section must be clearly labeled to indicate that the container contains alcoholic beverages and cannot be delivered to a person who is not at least 21 years of age or to a person who is visibly intoxicated.
- (4) For purposes of ORS 471.305, an order for wine or cider that is received in writing is a bona fide order.
- [(5) Sales authorized by this section are sales made by a retailer who is not authorized to sell at wholesale or sales by a winery of wine or cider produced or bottled by the winery.]
- [(6)] (5) Out-of-state wine or cider suppliers that supply wine or cider under subsection (1) of this section must obtain a license from the Oregon Liquor Control Commission under procedures prescribed by rule of the commission before selling or soliciting sales of wine or cider in Oregon.
- [(7)] (6) Any person who knowingly or negligently delivers wine or cider under the provisions of this section to a person under 21 years of age, or who knowingly or negligently delivers wine or cider under the provisions of this section to a visibly intoxicated person, violates ORS 471.410, whether or not the person is licensed or appointed under the provisions of this chapter.

SECTION 14. ORS 471.329 is amended to read:

- 471.329. (1) For the purpose of determining whether there is a history of serious and persistent problems involving noise under the provisions of ORS 471.313 [(5)] (4) and 471.315 [(1)(c)] (1)(b), or whether the licensee maintains a noisy establishment in violation of the provisions of ORS 471.425:
- (a) Noise from the inside of a licensed premises located within the boundaries of a city or county that has an ordinance regulating excessive noise may be considered obtrusive or excessive only if the noise violates the ordinance;
- (b) Noise caused by patrons outside a licensed premises located within the boundaries of a city or county that has an ordinance regulating excessive noise may be considered obtrusive or excessive only if the noise violates the ordinance or if the noise is of a type that a reasonable person would not expect to hear outside a premises licensed for the sale of alcoholic beverages; and
- (c) Noise caused by patrons inside or outside a licensed premises located within the boundaries of a city or county that does not have an ordinance regulating excessive noise may be considered obtrusive or excessive only if the noise is of the type that a reasonable person would not expect to hear inside or outside a premises licensed for the sale of alcoholic beverages.
- (2) For the purpose of determining whether noise is obtrusive under the provisions of ORS 471.313 [(5)] (4) and 471.315 [(1)(c)] (1)(b), or whether the licensee maintains a noisy establishment

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in violation of the provisions of ORS 471.425, the Oregon Liquor Control Commission shall consider whether persons complaining about the noise have taken any action to mitigate the disturbance alleged to have been caused by the noise.

SECTION 15. ORS 471.331 is amended to read:

- 471.331. (1) Whenever the Oregon Liquor Control Commission proposes to refuse to renew or to suspend or cancel any license issued under this chapter because of adverse neighborhood impact of the licensee's operation, notwithstanding ORS 183.435, the commission shall grant the affected licensee 20 days from notification of the proposed commission action to request a hearing.
- (2) Notwithstanding ORS 183.482 (3), the Oregon Liquor Control Commission shall not stay any order refusing a license or suspending or canceling any license if the order was entered on grounds stated in ORS 471.313 [(5)] (4) or 471.315 [(1)(c)] (1)(b).

SECTION 16. ORS 471.412 is amended to read:

- 471.412. (1) No licensee or permittee shall knowingly allow a person to consume or to continue to consume alcoholic beverages on the licensed premises after observing that the person is visibly intoxicated.
- (2) A licensee or permittee is not in violation of subsection (1) of this section if the licensee or permittee makes a good faith effort to remove any unconsumed alcoholic beverages from the person's possession when the licensee or permittee observes that the person is visibly intoxicated.
 - (3) Nothing in this section applies to determining liability under ORS 471.565.
- (4) Notwithstanding any other provision of law, the Oregon Liquor Control Commission shall only impose letters of reprimand for the first three violations of this section within a two-year period. For license renewal purposes, the first three violations of this section in a two-year period shall not apply in determining the past record of compliance under ORS 471.313 [(4)(g)] (3)(g).

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