

REVENUE: No revenue impact

FISCAL: No fiscal impact

Action:	Do Pass
Vote:	8 - 0 - 0
Yeas:	Conger, Doherty, Esquivel, Hoyle, Johnson, Matthews, Kennemer, Schaufler
Nays:	0
Exc.:	0
Prepared By:	Theresa Van Winkle, Administrator
Meeting Dates:	5/9

WHAT THE MEASURE DOES: Allows the Oregon Liquor Control Commission to refuse to issue a license if an applicant has been convicted of any general or local law in Oregon or another state that is substantially related to the applicant's fitness and ability to lawfully carry out the license's privileges.

ISSUES DISCUSSED:

- Level of support amongst stakeholders
- Examples of violations that would fall under the measure's provisions
- Potential amendment that would allow the Liquor Control Commission to refuse a license issuance if the applicant has operated a licensed premises in violation of a local or county zoning law

EFFECT OF COMMITTEE AMENDMENT: No amendment.

BACKGROUND: Anyone who manufactures, distributes, or sells alcoholic beverages in Oregon must be licensed by the Oregon Liquor Control Commission (OLCC). ORS 471.313 outlines the conditions in which the OLCC can refuse to issue a license to an applicant if there are reasonable grounds to believe any of the conditions to be true. Examples include making false statements to the commission, not furnishing an acceptable bond or not maintaining the required insurance or bond, or excessive use of alcoholic beverages, habit-forming drugs, or controlled substances.

Another condition that can be taken under consideration is whether the applicant has been convicted of violating any state or local liquor laws, or has been convicted at any time of a felony. Senate Bill 36-A expands the types of convictions that can be considered to violations of state or local laws that occurred in Oregon or another state if the conviction is substantially related to the applicant's fitness and ability to lawfully carry out the license's privileges.