House Bill 2150

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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.

Creates winery custom crush license. Specifies powers and duties of winery custom crush licensee.

Requires winery licensee to possess federal wine producer and blender permit to conduct some activities of licensee. Requires winery custom crush licensee to possess federal wine wholesaler permit to conduct some activities of licensee. Requires applicant for winery license or winery custom crush license to provide Oregon Liquor Control Commission with proof of federal permit status. Allows commission to cancel or suspend license or impose civil penalty if winery licensee or winery custom crush licensee does not maintain valid federal permit.

Makes winery custom crush licensee manufacturer for purposes of tied-house prohibitions. Creates exceptions.

A BILL FOR AN ACT

- 2 Relating to alcoholic beverages; creating new provisions; and amending ORS 471.168, 471.223, 471.242, 471.282, 471.311, 471.313, 471.315, 471.329, 471.331, 471.392, 471.396, 471.402, 471.404 and 473.065.
- 5 Be It Enacted by the People of the State of Oregon:
 - SECTION 1. Section 2 of this 2011 Act is added to and made a part of ORS chapter 471.
- 5 SECTION 2. (1) Subject to subsections (3) and (4) of this section, a winery custom crush license allows the licensee:
- 9 (a) To import, store, transport or export wine or cider.
 - (b) To sell wines or cider at wholesale to the Oregon Liquor Control Commission or to commission licensees.
 - (c) To sell wines or cider at retail directly to consumers for consumption on or off of the licensed premises.
 - (d) To conduct activities described in paragraphs (a) to (c) of this subsection at not more than two additional premises as designated by the commission.
 - (2) A winery custom crush licensee may obtain a special events winery custom crush license to conduct activities described in subsection (1)(c) of this section at a designated location other than a premises designated in the winery custom crush license. A special events winery custom crush license may not be valid for more than five days.
 - (3) A winery custom crush licensee may conduct activities described in subsections (1) and (2) of this section only with regard to wine or cider:
 - (a) That is sold under a brand name owned by the licensee; and
 - (b) Released from coverage under federally required tax bonds and considered to have tax-paid status for federal excise tax purposes.
 - (4) A winery custom crush licensee may sell and ship wine or cider directly to a resident of this state only if the licensee has a direct shipper permit issued under ORS 471.282.

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- (5) A winery custom crush licensee must possess a valid wine wholesaler basic permit issued by the federal Alcohol and Tobacco Tax and Trade Bureau at all licensed premises used by the licensee to conduct activities described in subsection (1)(a) of this section.
- (6)(a) Except as provided in paragraph (b) of this subsection, for purposes of privilege tax reporting, payment and record keeping under ORS chapter 473, a winery custom crush licensee has the same duties as a manufacturer.
- (b) A winery custom crush licensee does not qualify for the tax exemption granted to manufacturers under ORS 473.050 (5).

SECTION 3. ORS 471.168 is amended to read:

- 471.168. (1) For the purpose of providing coverage for injuries suffered by persons by reason of the conduct of intoxicated persons who were served alcoholic beverages on licensed premises while visibly intoxicated, all persons holding a license described in this section must either:
 - (a) Maintain liquor liability insurance of not less than \$300,000; or
- (b) Maintain a bond with a corporate surety authorized to transact business in this state in the amount of not less than \$300,000.
- (2) The Oregon Liquor Control Commission may by rule require liquor liability insurance or bond in an amount larger than the minimum amount provided for in subsection (1) of this section.
- (3) The requirements of this section apply to full on-premises sales licenses, limited on-premises sales licenses and brewery-public house licenses. The requirements of this section apply to temporary sales licenses, special events winery licenses, special events winery custom crush licenses, special events grower sales privilege licenses, special events brewery-public house licenses and special events distillery licenses if the event that is licensed is open to the public and attendance at the event is anticipated to exceed 300 individuals per day.
- (4) The requirements of this section apply to winery licenses, winery custom crush licenses, brewery licenses and grower sales privilege licenses unless an applicant for issuance of the license or renewal of the license submits with the application for issuance or renewal of the license an affidavit that states that the licensee will not allow consumption of alcoholic beverages on the premises.
- (5) All licensees subject to the requirements of this section must supply proof of compliance at the time the license is issued or renewed. The commission by rule shall determine the manner in which proof of compliance may be made under the provisions of this subsection. The commission may require a licensee to present proof of compliance with liquor liability insurance and bond requirements at any time upon request of the commission.
- (6) Failure of a licensee to comply with liquor liability insurance or bond requirements imposed under this section constitutes a serious threat to public health and safety. In addition to any action available to the commission under ORS 471.313 or 471.315, the commission may immediately suspend or refuse renewal of a license as provided under ORS 183.430 (2) if the licensee fails to comply with those insurance or bond requirements.
- (7) If a licensee fails to provide proof of compliance with liquor liability insurance or bond requirements imposed under this section at the time of license renewal or when requested by the commission, the failure is sufficient reason for the commission to find for purposes of ORS 183.430 (2) that the licensee has failed to comply with the insurance or bond requirements.

SECTION 4. ORS 471.223 is amended to read:

- 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 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 paragraphs (c) and (d) 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.]
 - (2) A winery licensee must possess a valid wine producer and blender basic permit issued by the federal Alcohol and Tobacco Tax and Trade Bureau at all licensed premises used by the licensee to conduct activities described in subsection (1)(a) of this section.
 - (3) [On and after July 1, 1990,] A winery licensee [is not authorized to] may not import wine or cider in bottles unless the brand of wine or cider is owned by the licensee.
 - (4) A winery licensee may sell and ship wine or cider directly to a resident of this state only if the licensee has a direct shipper permit issued under ORS 471.282.
 - (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 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) 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 5. 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;

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- (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;
- (e) Shipment of wine or cider [produced by] on behalf of a winery licensee or winery custom crush 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 the holder of a winery license issued under ORS 471.223, a winery custom crush license issued under section 2 of this 2011 Act, a grower sales privilege license issued under ORS 471.227 or a wholesale malt beverage and wine license issued under ORS 471.235; or
- (f) Shipment of wine or cider to a person for personal use, as described in subsection (7) of this section.
- (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) For purposes of ORS 473.045, a warehouse licensee shall be considered a winery licensee.
- (7) Wine or cider may be removed from the premises licensed under this section for shipment pursuant to a sale under ORS 471.282. The warehouse licensee shall take reasonable steps to ensure that shipments are made in containers that are conspicuously labeled with the words: "CONTAINS ALCOHOL: SIGNATURE OF PERSON AGE 21 YEARS OR OLDER REQUIRED FOR DELIVERY." In addition, the warehouse licensee shall take reasonable steps to ensure that any carrier used by the licensee does not deliver any wine or cider unless the carrier:
 - (a) Obtains the signature of the recipient of the wine or cider upon delivery;
- (b) Verifies by inspecting government-issued photo identification that the recipient is at least 21 years of age; and
 - (c) Determines that the recipient is not visibly intoxicated at the time of delivery.

SECTION 6. ORS 471.282 is amended to read:

- 471.282. (1) Notwithstanding any other provision of this chapter and except as provided by ORS 471.186 (5), a person may sell and ship wine or cider directly to a resident of Oregon only if the person holds a direct shipper permit. The Oregon Liquor Control Commission shall issue a direct shipper permit only to:
- (a) A person that holds a license issued by this state or another state that authorizes the manufacture of wine or cider;
- (b) A person that holds a license issued by this state or another state that authorizes the sale of wine or cider produced only from grapes or other fruit grown under the control of the person;
 - (c) A person that holds a license authorizing the sale of wine or cider at retail; [or]
- (d) A nonprofit trade association that holds a temporary sales license under ORS 471.190 and that has a membership primarily composed of persons holding winery licenses issued under ORS 471.223 or grower sales privilege licenses issued under ORS 471.227[.]; or
- (e) A person that holds a winery custom crush license issued under section 2 of this 2011 Act.
- (2) A person may apply for a direct shipper permit by filing an application with the commission. The application must be made in such form as may be prescribed by the commission. The person must include in the application the number of the license issued to the person by the commission, or a true copy of the license issued to the person by another state. If the application is based on a license issued by another state, or the application is by a nonprofit trade association described in

subsection (1)(d) of this section, the person or association must pay a \$50 registration fee and maintain a bond or other security described in ORS 471.155 in the minimum amount of \$1,000.

(3) Sales and shipments under a direct shipper permit:

- (a) May be made only to a person who is at least 21 years of age;
- (b) May be made only for personal use and not for the purpose of resale; and
- (c) May not exceed two cases, containing not more than nine liters per case, to any resident per month.
- (4) Sales and shipments under a direct shipper permit must be made directly to a resident of this state in containers that are conspicuously labeled with the words: "CONTAINS ALCOHOL: SIGNATURE OF PERSON AGE 21 YEARS OR OLDER REQUIRED FOR DELIVERY."
- (5) A person holding a direct shipper permit must take all actions necessary to ensure that a carrier used by the permit holder does not deliver any wine or cider unless the carrier:
 - (a) Obtains the signature of the recipient of the wine or cider upon delivery;
- (b) Verifies by inspecting government-issued photo identification that the recipient is at least 21 years of age; and
 - (c) Determines that the recipient is not visibly intoxicated at the time of delivery.
- (6)(a) A person holding a direct shipper permit must report to the commission all shipments of wine or cider made to Oregon residents under the permit as required by ORS chapter 473. The report must be made in a form prescribed by the commission.
- (b) A person holding a direct shipper permit must allow the commission to audit the permit holder's records upon request and shall make those records available to the commission in this state.
- (c) A person holding a direct shipper permit consents to the jurisdiction of the commission and the courts of this state for the purpose of enforcing the provisions of this section and any related laws or rules.
- (7)(a) A person holding a direct shipper permit must timely pay to the commission all taxes imposed under ORS chapter 473 on wine and cider sold and shipped under the permit. For the purpose of the privilege tax imposed under ORS chapter 473, all wine or cider sold and shipped pursuant to a direct shipper permit is sold in this state.
- (b) A person holding a direct shipper permit based on a license issued by another state must timely pay to the commission all taxes imposed under ORS chapter 473 on all wine or cider sold and shipped directly to Oregon residents under the permit. The permit holder, not the purchaser, is responsible for the tax.
- (8) A direct shipper permit must be renewed annually. If the person holds the permit based on an annual license issued by another state, the permit may be renewed by paying a \$50 renewal fee and providing the commission with a true copy of a current license issued to the person by the other state. If the person holds the permit based on an annual license issued by this state, the permit may be renewed at the same time that the license is renewed.
- (9) The commission may refuse to issue or may suspend or revoke a direct shipper permit if the permit holder fails to comply with the provisions of this section. A person may sell and ship wine or cider under a direct shipper permit only for as long as the person has the license issued by this state or another state that authorizes the person to hold a direct shipper permit.
- (10) 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.
 - (11) A person may not make sales and shipments of wine or cider directly to Oregon residents

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 unless the person holds a direct shipper permit issued under this section. Any person who knowingly makes, participates in, transports, imports or receives a shipment of wine or cider that is in violation of this section commits a misdemeanor as provided in ORS 471.990 (1).

SECTION 7. ORS 471.311, as amended by section 4, chapter 33, Oregon Laws 2010, is amended to read:

471.311. (1) Any person desiring a license or renewal of a license under this chapter shall make application to the Oregon Liquor Control Commission upon forms to be furnished by the commission showing the name and address of the applicant, location of the place of business that is to be operated under the license, and such other pertinent information as the commission may require. No license shall be granted or renewed until the applicant has complied with the provisions of this chapter and the rules of the commission.

- (2) The commission may reject any application that is not submitted in the form required by rule. The commission shall give applicants an opportunity to be heard if an application is rejected. A hearing under this subsection is not subject to the requirements for contested case proceedings under ORS chapter 183.
- (3) Subject to subsection (4) of this section, the commission shall assess a nonrefundable fee for processing a renewal application for any license authorized by this chapter only if the renewal application is received by the commission less than 20 days before expiration of the license. If the renewal application is received prior to expiration of the license but less than 20 days prior to expiration, this fee shall be 25 percent of the annual license fee. If a renewal application is received by the commission after expiration of the license but no more than 30 days after expiration, this fee shall be 40 percent of the annual license fee. This subsection does not apply to a certificate of approval, a brewery-public house license or any license that is issued for a period of less than 30 days.
- (4) The commission may waive the fee imposed under subsection (3) of this section if it finds that failure to submit a timely application was due to unforeseen circumstances or to a delay in processing the application by the local governing authority that is no fault of the licensee.
- (5) The license fee is nonrefundable and shall be paid by each applicant upon the granting or committing of a license. Subject to ORS 471.155 and 473.065, the annual or daily license fee and the minimum bond required of each class of license under this chapter are as follows:

32				Mi	nimum
33	License		Fee		Bond
34	Brewery, including Certificate				
35	of Approval	\$	500	\$	1,000
36	Winery		250		1,000
37	Winery Custom Crush		250		1,000
38	Distillery		100		None
39	Wholesale Malt Beverage				
40	and Wine		275		1,000
41	Warehouse		100		1,000
42	Special events winery				
43	license	\$ 1	0 per	day	
44	Special events winery				
45	custom crush license	\$ 1	0 per	day	

1	Brewery-Public House,			
2	including Certificate			
3	of Approval	\$	250 \$	1,000
4	Limited On-Premises Sales	\$	200	None
5	Off-Premises Sales	\$	100	None
6	Temporary Sales	\$ 50	per day	
7	Grower sales privilege			
8	license	\$	250 \$	1,000
9	Special events grower			
10	sales privilege			
11	license	\$ 10	per day	
12	Special events			
13	brewery-public house			
14	license	\$ 10	per day	
15	Special events			
16	distillery			
17	license	\$ 10	per day	
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- (6) The fee for a certificate of approval or special certificate of approval granted under ORS 471.244 is nonrefundable and must be paid by each applicant upon the granting or committing of a certificate of approval or special certificate of approval. No bond is required for the granting of a certificate of approval or special certificate of approval. Certificates of approval are valid for a period commencing on the date of issuance and ending on December 31 of the fifth calendar year following the calendar year of issuance. The fee for a certificate of approval is \$175. Special certificates of approval are valid for a period of 30 days. The fee for a special certificate of approval is \$10.
- (7) Except as provided in subsection (8) of this section, the annual license fee for a full on-premises sales license is \$400. No bond is required for any full on-premises sales license.
- (8) The annual license fee for a full on-premises sales license held by a nonprofit private club as described in ORS 471.175 (8), or held by a nonprofit or charitable organization that is registered with the state, is \$200.
 - (9) The annual fee for a wine self-distribution permit is \$100, and the minimum bond is \$1,000. **SECTION 8.** 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 con-

sumption 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) 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] that 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) 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] that 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] that is related to the licensee's sale or service of alcohol under the licensee's exercise of the license privilege.
 - (6) If the application is for a winery license, that the applicant has not presented sufficient proof that the applicant possesses a valid wine producer and blender basic permit issued by the federal Alcohol and Tobacco Tax and Trade Bureau.
 - (7) If the application is for a winery custom crush license, that the applicant has not presented sufficient proof that the applicant possesses a valid wine wholesaler basic permit issued by the federal Alcohol and Tobacco Tax and Trade Bureau.

SECTION 9. 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:

- (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) If the license is a winery license, that the licensee does not possess a valid wine producer and blender basic permit issued by the federal Alcohol and Tobacco Tax and Trade Bureau.
- (c) If the license is a winery custom crush license, that the licensee does not possess a valid wine wholesaler basic permit issued by the federal Alcohol and Tobacco Tax and Trade Bureau.
- [(b)] (d) 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)] (e) 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] that 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] that is related to the licensee's sale or service of alcohol under the licensee's exercise of the license privilege.
- [(d)] (f) That there is any other reason [which] that, in the opinion of the commission, based on public convenience or necessity, warrants canceling or suspending [such] the license.
 - (2) Civil penalties under this section shall be imposed as provided in ORS 183.745.
- **SECTION 10.** 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) and 471.315 [(1)(c)] (1)(e), 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) and 471.315 [(1)(c)] (1)(e), or whether the licensee maintains a noisy establishment 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 11. 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] **may** 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) or 471.315 [(1)(c)] (1)(e).

SECTION 12. ORS 471.392 is amended to read:

- 471.392. For the purposes of ORS 471.392 to 471.400:
- (1) "Manufacturer or wholesaler" means:
- (a) A person holding a brewery license issued under ORS 471.220, a winery license issued under ORS 471.223, a winery custom crush license issued under section 2 of this 2011 Act, a grower sales privilege license issued under ORS 471.227, a distillery license issued under ORS 471.230, a wholesale malt beverage and wine license issued under ORS 471.235 or a warehouse license issued under ORS 471.242.
 - (b) Any manufacturer of alcoholic liquors whose products are sold in the State of Oregon.
- (2) "Retail licensee" means the holder of a full or limited on-premises sales license, an offpremises sales license or a temporary sales license. "Retail licensee" does not include a bona fide trade association that represents retail licensees and that is open to all persons licensed under at least one type of retail license.

SECTION 13. ORS 471.396 is amended to read:

- 471.396. (1) The prohibitions of ORS 471.394 (1) do not apply to persons holding winery licenses, winery custom crush licenses, grower sales privilege licenses, brewery-public house licenses, distillery licenses or brewery licenses, to the extent that retail sales are authorized by the statutes establishing the privileges of each license.
 - (2)(a) The prohibitions of ORS 471.394 (2) and (3) do not apply to a person who wholesales al-

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coholic liquor and who is not required to be licensed under the provisions of this chapter if the retail licensee does not sell any brand of alcoholic liquor sold or distributed by the person and does not sell any brand of alcoholic liquor produced by any manufacturer doing business with the person selling at wholesale.

- (b) The prohibitions of ORS 471.394 (2) and (3) do not apply to a manufacturer of alcoholic liquor if the retail licensee does not sell any brand of alcoholic liquor sold, distributed or produced by the manufacturer and does not sell any brand of alcoholic liquor sold, distributed or produced by any subsidiary or other business entity that the manufacturer owns or manages, or that the manufacturer exercises control over.
- (3) The prohibitions of ORS 471.394 do not apply solely by reason of the family relationship of a spouse or family member to a manufacturer or wholesaler if:
- (a) The manufacturer or wholesaler is licensed by the Oregon Liquor Control Commission to sell alcoholic liquor at wholesale;
- (b) The license authorizing sale of alcoholic liquor at wholesale was first issued before January 1, 1965, and has been held continuously since that date;
- (c) The spouse or family member holds or seeks a license that authorizes the retail sale of alcoholic liquor for off-premises consumption only; and
- (d) The manufacturer or wholesaler does not directly or indirectly sell alcoholic liquor to the spouse or family member.
- (4) The prohibitions of ORS 471.394 do not apply solely by reason of the family relationship of a spouse or family member to the retail licensee if the manufacturer or wholesaler is licensed by the commission to sell alcoholic liquor at wholesale and does not directly or indirectly sell alcoholic liquor to the spouse or family member.
- (5) Notwithstanding ORS 471.394, 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 full or limited on-premises sales 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.
- (6) Notwithstanding ORS 471.394, a full or limited on-premises sales licensee, and any officer, director or substantial stockholder of any corporate full or limited on-premises sales 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.
- (7) Notwithstanding ORS 471.394, an institutional investor with a financial interest in a whole-saler or manufacturer may hold, directly or indirectly, an interest in a retail licensee unless the institutional investor controls, is controlled by, or is under common control with, a wholesaler or manufacturer. Notwithstanding ORS 471.394, an institutional investor with a financial interest in a retail licensee may hold, directly or indirectly, an interest in a wholesaler or manufacturer unless the institutional investor controls, is controlled by, or is under common control with, a retail licensee. The provisions of this subsection apply only to an institutional investor that is a state or federally chartered bank, a state or federally chartered mutual savings bank, a mutual fund or pension fund, or a private investment firm. The principal business activity of the institutional investor must be the investment of capital provided by depositors, participants or investors. The institutional investor must maintain a diversified portfolio of investments. The majority of the

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- institutional investor's investments may not be in businesses that manufacture, distribute or otherwise sell alcoholic beverages. The institutional investor, and the officers, directors, substantial shareholders, partners, employees and agents of the institutional investor, may not participate in management decisions relating to the sale or purchase of alcoholic beverages made by a licensee in which the institutional investor holds an interest.
- (8) Notwithstanding ORS 471.394, a member of the board of directors of a parent company of a corporation that is a manufacturer may serve on the board of directors of a parent company of a corporation that is a retail licensee if:
- (a) The manufacturer or parent company of a manufacturer is listed on a national security exchange;
- (b) All purchases of alcoholic beverages by the retail licensee are made from holders of wholesale malt beverage and wine licenses, brewery licenses or winery licenses in this state;
- (c) The interest of the member of the board of directors does not result in the exclusion of any competitor's brand of alcoholic beverages on the licensed premises of the retail licensee; and
- (d) The sale of goods and services other than alcoholic beverages by the retail licensee exceeds 50 percent of the gross receipts of the business conducted by the retail licensee on the licensed premises.

SECTION 14. ORS 471.402 is amended to read:

471.402. The holder of a brewery license issued under ORS 471.220, a winery license issued under ORS 471.223, a winery custom crush license issued under section 2 of this 2011 Act, a grower sales privilege license issued under ORS 471.227, a brewery-public house license issued under ORS 471.200, a warehouse license issued under ORS 471.242 or a manufacturer certificate of approval issued under ORS 471.244 may provide or pay for sample tastings of wine, cider or malt beverages for the public on premises licensed under a full or limited on-premises sales license or under an off-premises sales license.

SECTION 15. ORS 471.404 is amended to read:

- 471.404. (1) Alcoholic liquor may not be imported into this state by any person other than a holder of a brewery, winery, winery custom crush, distillery or wholesaler's license, except as follows:
- (a) Alcoholic liquor ordered by and en route to the Oregon Liquor Control Commission, under a certificate of approval issued by the commission.
 - (b) Wines for sacramental purposes according to rules adopted by the commission.
 - (c) Alcoholic liquor that is in transit on a common carrier to a destination outside Oregon.
- (d) Alcoholic liquor coming into Oregon on a common carrier according to orders placed by a licensed brewery, winery or wholesaler or a winery custom crush licensee.
- (e) Grain and ethyl alcohol for scientific, pharmaceutical, manufacturing, mechanical or industrial use, under a certificate of approval issued by the commission.
- (f) Wine or cider that is sold and transported by the holder of a wine self-distribution permit to a retail licensee that has the endorsement described in ORS 471.274 (5).
- (g) Wine or cider shipped directly to a resident of this state under a direct shipper permit issued pursuant to ORS 471.282.
- (2) The commission may require importers of alcoholic liquor to pay a reasonable handling fee based on the quantity and type of alcoholic liquor being imported.

SECTION 16. ORS 473.065 is amended to read:

473.065. (1) If a manufacturer's total tax liability under ORS 473.030 (1) in the previous calendar

- year was less than \$1,000, the manufacturer may deposit with the Oregon Liquor Control Commission an amount in cash equal to the manufacturer's total tax liability under ORS 473.030 (1) for the previous calendar year in lieu of the bond required by ORS 471.155 (1).
- (2) If a manufacturer's actual tax liability under ORS 473.030 (1) is less than the amount deposited under subsection (1) of this section, the manufacturer may request that the commission refund the excess funds or may apply those funds toward the manufacturer's tax liability under ORS 473.030 (1) for the next calendar year.
- (3) If a manufacturer's actual tax liability under ORS 473.030 (1) is greater than the amount deposited under subsection (1) of this section, the manufacturer shall pay to the commission the additional amount owed in the manner required under ORS 473.060.
- (4) Unless the commission determines that a winery, winery custom crush, grower sales privilege or warehouse licensee or direct shipper or wine self-distribution permit holder presents an unusual risk for nonpayment of any license fees, privilege taxes, agricultural products taxes or other tax, penalty or interest imposed under this chapter or ORS chapter 471, the commission shall waive the bond required under ORS 471.155 (1) for the licensee or permit holder if:
- (a) The licensee or permit holder was not liable for a privilege tax under this chapter in the immediately preceding calendar year and does not expect to be liable for a privilege tax under this chapter in the current calendar year; or
- (b) The licensee or permit holder of a business established during the current calendar year does not expect to be liable for a privilege tax under this chapter in the current calendar year. As used in this paragraph, "business" means:
 - (A) A winery.

- (B) A winery custom crush business operated pursuant to a license issued under section 2 of this 2011 Act.
 - [(B)] (C) A business operated pursuant to a license issued under ORS 471.227.
- 26 [(C)] (**D**) A warehouse.
- 27 [(D)] (E) A business operated pursuant to a permit issued under ORS 471.274.
- 28 [(E)] (F) A business operated pursuant to a permit issued under ORS 471.282.