77th OREGON LEGISLATIVE ASSEMBLY – 2013 Regular Session **MEASURE: HB 2008 CARRIER:**

STAFF MEASURE SUMMARY

House Committee on Business & Labor

REVENUE: No revenue impact FISCAL: Fiscal statement issued

Action: Without Recommendation as to Passage and Be Referred to the Committee on Rules

9-1-0 Vote:

> Barton, Fagan, Holvey, Kennemer, Matthews, Thatcher, Thompson, Weidner, Dohertv Yeas:

Navs: Exc.: 0

Prepared By: Jan Nordlund, Administrator

Meeting Dates: 3/20, 4/17

WHAT THE MEASURE DOES: Allows city to order up to 72 hour cessation of alcoholic beverage sales or other operations at specified premises licensed by the Oregon Liquor Control Commission upon reasonable belief that continued sales or operation are immediate threat to public safety. Allows Commission to place restrictions on activities at licensed premises if Commission has grounds to believe certain conditions exist. Allows Commission to suspend, refuse or revoke license if reasonable belief that license poses threat to public safety. Requires that one member of Commission have expertise in law enforcement or public safety. Declares emergency, effective on passage.

ISSUES DISCUSSED:

- Economic impacts of restrictions on industry and public safety
- Which industries should be specifically represented on the five-member OLCC commission
- Ability of Fire Marshal and health inspectors to temporarily close establishments
- Request to refer to Committee on Rules for further consideration

EFFECT OF COMMITTEE AMENDMENT: No amendment.

BACKGROUND: House Bill 2008 affects the following types of licenses issued by the Oregon Liquor Control Commission (OLCC): full on-premises, limited on-premises, and brewery-public house. The measure allows a city or OLCC to suspend a liquor license for up to 72 hours if a serious incident related to the service of alcohol at the premise occurs and the continuation of operations is an immediate threat to public safety. The measure also gives OLCC the authority to place restrictions on activities to address issues of noncompliance. Currently, OLCC has the authority to revoke or suspend a liquor license, but not to place restrictions on activities of a licensee. Finally, the measure modifies OLCC membership by requiring at least one member have expertise in law enforcement or public safety. The Commission has five members, one who must be from the food and alcoholic beverage retail industry, and each member must represent a different congressional district.