WEST virginia legislature

2023 REGULAR session

Introduced

Senate Bill 534

By Senators Trump, Takubo, and Maroney

[Introduced January 31, 2023; referred
to the Committee on the Judiciary]

A BILL to amend and reenact §11-16-3, §11-16-6a, §11-16-8, and §11-16-9 of the Code of West Virginia, 1931, as amended; to amend and reenact §60-3A-8 of said code; to amend and reenact §60-4-3a, §60-4-3b, and §60-4-23 of said code; to amend and reenact §60-7-2 of said code; to amend said code by adding thereto three new sections, designated §60-7-2a, §60-7-6, and §60-7-8a; to amend said code by adding thereto a new section, designated §60-8-6g; and to amend and reenact §60-8A-5 of said code, all relating to nonintoxicating beer, nonintoxicating craft beer, cider, wine, and liquor license requirements; to promote tourism in the state by permitting authorized brewers, resident brewers, wineries, farm wineries, distilleries, mini-distilleries, and micro-distilleries a limited off-site retail privilege at private fair and festivals for off-premises consumption sales for nonintoxicating beer, nonintoxicating craft beer, cider, wine, and liquor manufactured by the brewers, resident brewers, wineries, farm wineries, distilleries, mini-distilleries, and micro-distilleries, requirements, requiring payment of taxes, fees and markups, and no license fee; clarifying the nonintoxicating beer growler requirements for contents and sealing; clarifying brewer and resident brewer place of manufacture requirements for additional places of manufacture based on manufacturing volume capacity; clarifying nonintoxicating beer license requirements for persons, trusts and fairs and festivals; clarifying retail liquor outlet license requirements for applicants; clarifying distilleries, mini-distilleries, and micro-distilleries requirements for fairs and festivals; clarifying that the statute applying to distilleries and mini-distilleries also applies to micro-distilleries; clarifying that exotic entertainment facility applicants and licensees are licensed as various private club license types and are charged the same private club license type license fee; clarifying exotic entertainment, licensure, and definitions; permitting dually licensed events, and a license fee; creating a private coliseum or center license, requirements, definition, use for dual licensing, and fee; clarifying dual licensing requirements and authorization for private fair and festivals, requirements, and no license fee; permitting private fairs and festivals to conduct on-premises consumption sales with certain requirements; permitting private fairs and festivals to allow authorized brewers, resident brewers, wineries, farm wineries, distilleries, mini-distilleries, and micro-distilleries to conduct limited off-premises consumption retail sales with certain requirements from the private fair and festival’s licensed premises; amending the private fair and festival license and revising the license fee; and permitting a private wine restaurant to operate a separately licensed but connected wine specialty shop.

Be it enacted by the Legislature of West Virginia:

CHAPTER 11. TAXATION.

ARTICLE 16. NONINTOXICATING BEER.

§11-16-3. Definitions.

For the purpose of this article, except where the context clearly requires differently:

(1) "Brand" means a nonintoxicating beer product manufactured, brewed, mixed, concocted, blended, bottled, or otherwise produced, imported, or transshipped by a brewer or manufacturer, the labels of which have been registered and approved by the commissioner, that is being offered for sale or sold in West Virginia by a distributor who has been appointed in a valid franchise agreement or a valid amendment thereto.

(2) "Brewer" or "manufacturer" means any person manufacturing, otherwise producing, importing, or transshipping nonintoxicating beer or nonintoxicating craft beer for sale at wholesale to any licensed distributor. Brewer or manufacturer may be used interchangeably throughout this article. A brewer may obtain only one brewer’s license for its nonintoxicating beer or nonintoxicating craft beer.

(3) "Brewpub" means a place of manufacture of nonintoxicating beer or nonintoxicating craft beer owned by a resident brewer, subject to federal and state regulations and guidelines, a portion of which premises is designated for retail sales of nonintoxicating beer or nonintoxicating craft beer by the resident brewer owning the brewpub.

(4) "Class A retail license" means a retail license permitting the retail sale of liquor at a freestanding liquor retail outlet licensed pursuant to chapter 60 of this code.

(5) "Class B retail license" means a retail license permitting the retail sale of liquor at a mixed retail liquor outlet licensed pursuant to chapter 60 of this code.

(6) "Commissioner" means the West Virginia Alcohol Beverage Control Administration Commissioner.

(7) "Distributor" means and includes any person jobbing or distributing nonintoxicating beer or nonintoxicating craft beer to retailers at wholesale and whose warehouse and chief place of business shall be within this state. For purposes of a distributor only, the term "person" means and includes an individual, firm, trust, partnership, limited partnership, limited liability company, association, or corporation. Any trust licensed as a distributor or any trust that is an owner of a distributor licensee, and the trustee or other persons in active control of the activities of the trust relating to the distributor license, is liable for acts of the trust or its beneficiaries relating to the distributor license that are unlawful acts or violations of §11-16-1 *et seq.* of this code notwithstanding the liability of trustees in §44D-10-1 *et seq*. of this code.

(8) "Franchise agreement" means the written agreement between a brewer and a distributor that is identical as to terms and conditions between the brewer and all its distributors, which agreement has been approved by the commissioner. The franchise agreement binds the parties so that a distributor, appointed by a brewer, may distribute all of the brewer’s nonintoxicating beer products, brands, or family of brands imported and offered for sale in West Virginia, including, but not limited to, existing brands, line extensions, and new brands all in the brewer’s assigned territory for the distributor. All brands and line extensions being imported or offered for sale in West Virginia must be listed by the brewer in the franchise agreement or a written amendment to the franchise agreement. A franchise agreement may be amended by mutual written agreement of the parties as approved by the commissioner with identical terms and conditions for a brewer and all of its distributors. Any approved amendment to the franchise agreement becomes a part of the franchise agreement. A brewer and a distributor may mutually agree in writing to cancel a franchise agreement. A distributor terminated by a brewer as provided in this article and the promulgated rules no longer has a valid franchise agreement. If a brewer has reached an agreement to cancel a distributor or has terminated a distributor, then a brewer may appoint a successor distributor who accedes to all the rights of the cancelled or terminated distributor.

(9) "Franchise distributor network" means the distributors who have entered into a binding written franchise agreement, identical as to terms and conditions, to distribute nonintoxicating beer products, brands, and line extensions in an assigned territory for a brewer. A brewer may only have one franchise distributor network: *Provided*, That a brewer that has acquired the manufacturing, bottling, or other production rights for the sale of nonintoxicating beer at wholesale from a selling brewer as specified in §11-16-21(a)(2) of this code shall continue to maintain and be bound by the selling brewer’s separate franchise distributor’s network for any of its existing brands, line extensions, and new brands.

(10) "Freestanding liquor retail outlet" means a retail outlet that sells only liquor, wine, beer, nonintoxicating beer, and other alcohol-related products, as defined pursuant to §60-3A-4 of this code.

(11) "Growler" means a container or jug that is made of glass, ceramic, metal, or other material approved by the commissioner, that may be no larger than 128 fluid ounces in size and must be capable of being securely sealed. The growler is utilized by an authorized licensee for purposes of off-premise sales only of nonintoxicating beer or nonintoxicating craft beer for personal consumption not on a licensed premise and not for resale. The nonintoxicating beer or nonintoxicating craft beer served and sold in a sealed growler may include ice or water mixed with the nonintoxicating beer or nonintoxicating craft beer to create a frozen nonintoxicating beer or nonintoxicating craft beer beverage. Any frozen nonintoxicating beer or nonintoxicating craft beer beverage machine used for filling growlers shall be sanitized daily and shall be under the control of the licensee in the secure area, and served to the patron by the licensee from the secure area. Notwithstanding any other provision of this code to the contrary, a securely sealed growler is not an open container under federal, state, and local law. A growler with a broken seal is an open container under federal, state, and local law unless it is located in an area of the motor vehicle physically separated from the passenger compartment. The secure sealing of a growler requires the use of a ~~tamper-resistant~~ tamper-evident seal, security tape, or other material, as approved by the commissioner, placed on or over the growler’s opening, which seal, security tape or other material is clearly marked with the date of the secure sealing by the authorized licensee who is selling the growler.

(12) "Line extension" means any nonintoxicating beer product that is an extension of brand or family of brands that is labeled, branded, advertised, marketed, promoted, or offered for sale with the intent or purpose of being manufactured, imported, associated, contracted, affiliated, or otherwise related to a brewer’s existing brand through the use of a brewer, its subsidiaries, parent entities, contracted entities, affiliated entities, or other related entities. In determining whether a nonintoxicating beer product is a line extension, the commissioner may consider, but is not limited to, the following factors: Name or partial name; trade name or partial trade name; logos; copyrights; trademarks or trade design; product codes; advertising promotion; or pricing.

(13) "Manager" means an individual who is the applicant’s or licensee’s on-premises employee, member, partner, shareholder, director, or officer who meets the licensure requirements of §11-16-1 *et seq.* of this code and rules promulgated thereunder who actively manages, conducts, and carries on the day-to-day operations of the applicant or licensee with full and apparent authority or actual authority to act on behalf of the applicant or licensee. Such duties include but are not limited to: Coordinating staffing; reviewing and approving payroll; ordering and paying for inventory, such as nonintoxicating beer, wine, and liquor, as applicable; and managing security staff, security systems, video and other security equipment; and any further acts or actions involved in managing the affairs of the business, on behalf of owners, partners, members, shareholders, officers, or directors.

(14) "Nonintoxicating beer" means all natural cereal malt beverages or products of the brewing industry commonly referred to as beer, lager beer, ale and all other mixtures and preparations produced by the brewing industry, including malt coolers and nonintoxicating craft beers with no caffeine infusion or any additives masking or altering the alcohol effect containing at least one half of one percent alcohol by volume, but not more than 11.9 percent of alcohol by weight, or 15 percent alcohol by volume, whichever is greater. The word "liquor" as used in chapter 60 of this code does not include or embrace nonintoxicating beer nor any of the beverages, products, mixtures, or preparations included within this definition.

(15) "Nonintoxicating beer floor plan extension" means a temporary one-day extension of an existing Class A licensee’s floor plan to a contiguous, adjoining and bounded area, such as a parking lot or outdoor area, which shall for the temporary period encompass the licensee’s licensed premises; further the license shall be endorsed or approved by the county or municipality where the license is located; the license shall be in good standing with the commissioner, and further such temporary event shall cease on or before midnight of the approved temporary one-day event.

(16) "Nonintoxicating beer sampling event" means an event approved by the commissioner for a Class A retail licensee to hold a nonintoxicating beer sampling authorized pursuant to §11-16-11a of this code.

(17) "Nonintoxicating beer sampling day" means any days and hours of the week where Class A retail licensees may sell nonintoxicating beer pursuant to §11-16-11a and §11-16-18(a)(1) of this code, and is approved, in writing, by the commissioner to conduct a nonintoxicating beer sampling event.

(18) "Nonintoxicating craft beer" means any beverage obtained by the natural fermentation of barley, malt, hops, or any other similar product or substitute and containing not less than one half of one percent by volume and not more than 15 percent alcohol by volume or 11.9 percent alcohol by weight with no caffeine infusion or any additives masking or altering the alcohol effect.

(19) "Original container" means the container used by a resident brewer or brewer at the place of manufacturing, bottling, or otherwise producing nonintoxicating beer or nonintoxicating craft beer for sale at wholesale.

(20) "Person" means and includes an individual, firm, trust, partnership, limited partnership, limited liability company, association, or corporation. Any trust listed on a license application or that is an owner of a licensee, must list the trustee or other persons in active control of the activities of the trust relating to the license, and is liable for acts of the trust or its beneficiaries relating to the license that are unlawful acts or violations of §11-16-1 *et seq.* of this code notwithstanding the liability of trustees in §44D-10-1 *et seq*. of this code. A trust must further provide a true and correct written and executed copy of the trust instrument to the commissioner for his or her review. The trust instrument is confidential, not a public record and not available for release pursuant to the West Virginia Freedom of Information Act set forth in §29B-1-1 *et seq*. of this code.

(21) "Private club" means a license issued pursuant to §60-7-1 *et seq*. of this code.

(22) "Resident brewer" means any brewer or manufacturer of nonintoxicating beer or nonintoxicating craft beer whose principal place of business and manufacture is located in the State of West Virginia; which may also have multiple manufacturing locations located in West Virginia as set forth in §11-16-9 of the code; and which does not brew or manufacture more than 25,000 barrels of nonintoxicating beer or nonintoxicating craft beer annually at all manufacturing locations, and does not self-distribute more than 10,000 barrels thereof in the State of West Virginia annually from all manufacturing locations.

(23) "Retailer" means any person selling, serving, or otherwise dispensing nonintoxicating beer and all products regulated by this article, including, but not limited to, malt coolers at his or her established and licensed place of business.

(24) "Tax Commissioner" means the Tax Commissioner of the State of West Virginia or the commissioner’s designee.

§11-16-6a. Brewer and resident brewer license to manufacture, sell, and provide complimentary samples.

(a) Legislative findings. — The Legislature hereby finds that it is in the public interest to regulate, control, and support the brewing, manufacturing, distribution, sale, consumption, transportation, and storage of nonintoxicating beer and nonintoxicating craft beer and its industry in this state in order to protect the public health, welfare, and safety of the citizens of this state, and promote hospitality and tourism. Therefore, this section authorizes a licensed brewer or resident brewer with its principal place of business and manufacture located in this state to have certain abilities in order to promote the sale of nonintoxicating beer and nonintoxicating craft beer manufactured in this state for the benefit of the citizens of this state, the state’s growing brewing industry, and the state’s hospitality and tourism industry, all of which are vital components for the state’s economy.

(b) Sales of nonintoxicating beer. — A licensed brewer or resident brewer with its principal place of business and manufacture located in the State of West Virginia may offer only nonintoxicating beer or nonintoxicating craft beer manufactured by the licensed brewer or resident brewer for retail sale to customers from the brewer’s or resident brewer’s licensed premises for consumption off of the licensed premises only in the form of kegs, bottles, cans, or growlers for personal consumption and not for resale. A licensed brewer or resident brewer may not sell, give or furnish nonintoxicating beer for consumption on the premises of the principal place of business and manufacture located in the State of West Virginia, except for the limited purpose of complimentary samples as permitted in subsection (c) of this section.

(c) Complimentary samples. — A licensed brewer or resident brewer with its principal place of business and manufacture located in the State of West Virginia may only offer complimentary samples of nonintoxicating beer or nonintoxicating craft beer brewed at the brewer’s or resident brewer’s principal place of business and manufacture located in the State of West Virginia. The complimentary samples may be no greater than two ounces per sample per patron, and a sampling shall not exceed 10 complimentary two-ounce samples per patron per day. A licensed brewer or resident brewer providing complimentary samples shall provide complimentary food items to the patron consuming the complimentary samples; and prior to any sampling, verify, using proper identification, that the patron sampling is 21 years of age or over and that the patron is not visibly intoxicated.

(d) Retail sales. — Every licensed brewer or resident brewer under this section shall comply with all the provisions of this article as applicable to nonintoxicating beer retailers when conducting sales of nonintoxicating beer or nonintoxicating craft beer and shall be subject to all applicable requirements and penalties in this article. In the interest of promoting tourism throughout the state, every licensed brewer or resident brewer manufacturing nonintoxicating beer or nonintoxicating craft beer in this state is authorized with a limited off-site retail privilege at private fair and festivals for off-premises consumption sales of only the brewer or resident brewer’s sealed nonintoxicating beer or nonintoxicating craft beer. At least five days prior to an approved private fair and festival, an authorized brewer or resident brewer must provide a copy of a written agreement to sell only nonintoxicating beer or nonintoxicating craft beer manufactured by the brewer or resident brewer at the private fair and festival’s licensed premises. If approved, an authorized brewer or resident brewer may conduct off-premises consumption sales of their nonintoxicating beer or nonintoxicating craft beer from a designated booth at the private fair and festival as set forth in §60-7-8a of this code. All authorized and approved brewers or resident brewers conducting the off-premises consumption sales shall comply with all retail requirements in §11-16-1 *et seq*. of this code, and specifically with respect to all markups, taxes, and fees.

(e) Payment of taxes and fees. — A licensed brewer or resident brewer under this section shall pay all taxes and fees required of licensed nonintoxicating beer retailers, in addition to any other taxes and fees required, and meet applicable licensing provisions as required by this chapter and by rule of the commissioner.

(f) Advertising. — A licensed brewer or resident brewer under this section may advertise a particular brand or brands of nonintoxicating beer or nonintoxicating craft beer produced by the licensed brewer or resident brewer and the price of the nonintoxicating beer or nonintoxicating craft beer subject to state and federal requirements or restrictions. The advertisement may not encourage intemperance.

(g) Growler requirements. — A licensed brewer or resident brewer under this section must fill a growler and patrons are not permitted to access the secure area or fill a growler. A licensed brewer or resident brewer under this section must sanitize, fill, securely seal, and label any growler prior to its sale. A licensed brewer or resident brewer under this section may only offer for retail sale growlers no larger than 128 fluid ounces of nonintoxicating beer or nonintoxicating craft beer manufactured by the licensed brewer or resident brewer for personal consumption off of the licensed premises and not for resale. A licensed brewer or resident brewer under this section may refill a growler subject to the requirements of this section. A licensed brewer or resident brewer shall visually inspect any growler before filling or refilling it. A licensed brewer or resident brewer may not fill or refill any growler that appears to be cracked, broken, unsafe or otherwise unfit to serve as a sealed beverage container.

(h) Growler labeling. — A licensed brewer or resident brewer under this section selling growlers shall affix a conspicuous label on all sold and securely sealed growlers listing the name of the licensee selling the growler, the brand of the nonintoxicating beer or nonintoxicating craft beer in the growler, the alcohol content by volume of the nonintoxicating beer or nonintoxicating craft beer in the growler and the date the growler was filled or refilled, and, further, all labeling on the growler shall be consistent with all federal labeling and warning requirements.

(i) Growler sanitation. — A licensed brewer or resident brewer authorized under this section shall clean and sanitize all growlers he or she fills or refills in accordance with all state and county health requirements prior to its sealing. In addition, the licensed brewer or resident brewer shall sanitize, in accordance with all state and county health requirements, all taps, tap lines, pipe lines, barrel tubes and any other related equipment used to fill or refill growlers. Failure to comply with this subsection may result in penalties under §11-16-23 of this code.

(j) Fee. — There is no additional fee for a licensed brewer or resident brewer authorized under this section to sell growlers.

(k) Limitations on licensees. — To be authorized under this section, a licensed brewer or resident brewer may not produce more than 25,000 barrels per calendar year at the brewer’s or resident brewer’s principal place of business and manufacture located in the State of West Virginia. No more than one brewer or resident brewer license may be issued to a single person or entity and no person may hold both a brewer and a resident brewer license. A licensed brewer or resident brewer under this section may only conduct tours, give complimentary samples and sell growlers during the hours of operation set forth in §11-16-18(a)(1) of this code. A licensed brewer or resident brewer authorized under this section shall be subject to the applicable penalties under §11-16-23 of this code for violations of this section.

(l) Rules. — The commissioner, in consultation with the Bureau for Public Health concerning sanitation, is authorized to propose rules for legislative approval, pursuant to §29A-3-1 *et seq.* of this code, to implement this section.

§11-16-8. Form of application for license; fee and bond; refusal of license.

(a) A license may be issued by the commissioner to any person who submits an application, accompanied by a license fee and, where required, a bond, and states under oath:

(1) The name and residence of the applicant, the duration of the residency, and that the applicant is 21 years of age. If the applicant is a firm, association, partnership, limited partnership, limited liability company, or corporation, the application shall include the residence of the members or officers. If a person, firm, partnership, limited partnership, limited liability company, association, corporation, or trust applies for a license as a distributor, the person, or in the case of a firm, partnership, limited partnership, limited liability company, association or trust, the members, officers, trustees, or other persons in active control of the activities of the limited liability company, association, or trust relating to the license, shall include the residency for these persons on the application. All applicants and licensees shall include a manager on the applicant’s license application, or a licensee’s renewal application, who shall meet all other requirements of licensure. The applicant shall be a United States citizen or a naturalized citizen, pass a background investigation, be at least 21 years of age, be a suitable applicant, and meet other requirements, all as set forth in this article and the rules promulgated thereunder, all in the interest of protecting public health and safety and being a suitable applicant or licensee. In order to maintain licensure, a licensee shall notify the commissioner immediately of a change in managers. If the applicant is a trust or has a trust as an owner, the trustees, or other persons in active control of the activities of the trust relating to the license, shall provide a certification of trust as described in §44D-10-1013 of this code. This certification of trust shall include the excerpts described in §44D-10-1013(e) of this code and shall further state, under oath, the names, addresses, Social Security numbers, and birth dates of the beneficiaries of the trust and certify that the trustee and beneficiaries are 21 years of age or older. If a beneficiary is not 21 years of age, the certification of trust shall state that the beneficiary’s interest in the trust is represented by a trustee, parent, or legal guardian who is 21 years of age and who will direct all actions on behalf of the beneficiary related to the trust with respect to the distributor until the beneficiary is 21 years of age. Any beneficiary who is not 21 years of age or older shall have his or her trustee, parent, or legal guardian include in the certification of trust and state under oath his or her name, address, Social Security number, and birth date;

(2) The place of birth of the applicant, that he or she is a citizen of the United States and of good moral character and, if a naturalized citizen, when and where naturalized. If the applicant is a corporation organized or authorized to do business under the laws of the state, the application shall state when and where incorporated, the name and address of each officer, and that each officer is a citizen of the United States and a person of good moral character. If the applicant is a firm, association, limited liability company, partnership, limited partnership, trust, or has a trust as an owner, the application shall provide the place of birth of each member of the firm, association, limited liability company, partnership or limited partnership and of the trustees, beneficiaries, or other persons in active control of the activities of the trust relating to the license and that each member or trustee, beneficiary, or other persons in active control of the activities of the trust relating to the license is a citizen of the United States, and if a naturalized citizen, when and where naturalized, each of whom shall qualify and sign the application;

(3) The particular place for which the license is desired and a detailed description thereof;

(4) The name of the owner of the building and, if the owner is not the applicant, that the applicant is the actual and bona fide lessee of the premises;

(5) That the premises or building in which the applicant proposes to do business conforms to all applicable laws of health, fire, and zoning regulations and is a safe and proper place or building; not within 200 feet of a school or church measured from front door to front door, along the street or streets. This requirement does not apply to a Class B license or to a place occupied by a beer licensee so long as it is continuously so occupied. The prohibition does not apply to a college, university, or church that has notified the commissioner, in writing, that it has no objection to the location of a proposed business in a place or building within 200 feet of the college, university, or church;

(6) That the applicant is not incarcerated and has not, in the previous five years before application, (A) been convicted of a felony, (B) been convicted of a crime involving fraud, dishonesty or deceit, and/or (C) been convicted of a felony for violating alcohol-related distribution laws;

(7) That the applicant is the only person in any manner pecuniarily interested in the business to be licensed and that no other person is in any manner pecuniarily interested during the continuance of the license; and

(8) That the applicant has not during five years preceding the date of the application had a nonintoxicating beer license revoked.

(b) In the case of an applicant that is a trust or has a trust as an owner, a distributor license may be issued only upon submission by the trustees or other persons in active control of the activities of the trust relating to the distributor license of a true and correct copy of the written trust instrument to the commissioner for his or her review. Notwithstanding any provision of law to the contrary, the copy of the written trust instrument submitted to the commissioner pursuant to this section is confidential and is not a public record and is not available for release pursuant to the West Virginia Freedom of Information Act codified in §29B-1-1 *et seq.* of this code.

(c) The provisions and requirements of subsection (a) of this section are mandatory prerequisites for the issuance of a license and, if any applicant fails to qualify, the commissioner shall refuse to issue the license In addition to the information furnished in any application, the commissioner may make any additional and independent investigation of each applicant, manager, and of the place to be occupied as necessary or advisable and, for this reason, all applications, with license fee and bond, shall be submitted with all true and correct information. For the purpose of conducting the independent investigation, the commissioner may withhold the granting or refusal to grant the license for a 30-day period or until the applicant has completed the conditions set forth in this section. If it appears that the applicant and manager meet the requirements in the code and the rules, including, but not limited to, has not been convicted of a felony in the previous five years before application, has not been convicted of a crime involving fraud, dishonesty or deceit in the previous five years before application, has not been convicted of a felony for violating any alcohol-related distribution laws; having made no false statements or material misrepresentations; involving no hidden ownership; and having no persons with an undisclosed pecuniary interest contained in the application; and if there are no other omissions or failures by the applicant to complete the application, as determined by the commissioner, the commissioner shall issue a license authorizing the applicant to sell nonintoxicating beer or nonintoxicating craft beer.

(d) The commissioner may refuse a license to any applicant under the provisions of this article if the commissioner is of the opinion:

(1) That the applicant or manager has, within the previous five years before application, (A) been convicted of a felony within the previous five years, (B) been convicted of a crime involving fraud, dishonesty, or deceit, or (C) been convicted of a felony for violating any state or federal alcohol-~~related distribution~~ laws, and (D) that the applicant or the manager is not a suitable applicant;

(2) That the place to be occupied by the applicant is not a suitable place; or is within 200 feet of any school or church measured from front door to front door along the street or streets. This requirement does not apply to a Class B licensee or to a place now occupied by a beer licensee so long as it is continuously so occupied. The prohibition does not apply to a college, university, or church that has notified the commissioner, in writing, that it has no objection to the location of any such place within 200 feet;

(3) That ~~the~~ any manager, owner, employee, or other person ~~is~~ in a contractual relationship to provide goods or services to the applicant is an active employee of the commissioner; or

(4) That the license should not be issued for reason of conduct declared to be unlawful by this article.

§11-16-9. Amount of license tax; Class A and Class B retail dealers; purchase and sale of nonintoxicating beer permitted; distributors; brewers; brewpubs.

(a) All retail dealers, distributors, brewpubs, brewers, and resident brewers of nonintoxicating beer and of nonintoxicating craft beer shall pay an annual fee to maintain an active license as required by this article. The license period begins on July 1 of each year and ends on June 30 of the following year. If the license is granted for a shorter period, then the license fee shall be computed semiannually in proportion to the remainder of the fiscal year: *Provided*, That if a licensee fails to complete a renewal application and make payment of its annual license fee in renewing its license on or before June 30 of any subsequent year, then an additional $150 reactivation fee shall be charged and paid by the licensee; the fee may not be prorated or refunded, prior to the processing of any renewal application and applicable full year annual license fee; and furthermore a licensee who continues to operate after the expiration of its license is subject to all fines, penalties, and sanctions available in §11-16-23 of this code, all as determined by the commissioner.

(b) The annual license fees are as follows:

(1) Retail dealers shall be divided into two classes: Class A and Class B.

(A) For a Class A retail dealer, the license fee is $150 for each place of business; the license fee for social, fraternal, or private clubs not operating for profit, and which have been in continuous operation for two years or more immediately preceding the date of application, is $150: *Provided*, That railroads operating in this state may dispense nonintoxicating beer upon payment of an annual license tax of $10 for each dining, club, or buffet car in which the beer is dispensed.

Class A licenses issued for railroad dining, club, or buffet cars authorize the licensee to sell nonintoxicating beer at retail for consumption only on the licensed premises where sold. All other Class A licensees may sell nonintoxicating beer or nonintoxicating craft beer at retail, as licensed, for consumption on the licensed premises or off the licensed premises. Class A licensees may sell nonintoxicating beer or nonintoxicating craft beer for consumption off the licensed premises when it is in a sealed original container and sold for personal use, and not for resale. Class A licensees shall provide prepared food or meals along with sealed nonintoxicating beer or nonintoxicating craft beer in the original container or in a sealed growler as set forth for sales and service in §11-16-6d of this code, to a purchasing person who is in-person or in-vehicle picking up prepared food or a meal, and sealed nonintoxicating beer or nonintoxicating craft beer orders-to-go, subject to verification that the purchasing person is 21 years of age or older, and not visibly or noticeably intoxicated, and as otherwise specified in this article.

(B) For a Class B retail dealer, the license fee, authorizing the sale of both chilled and unchilled beer, is $150 for each place of business. A Class B license authorizes the licensee to sell nonintoxicating beer at retail in bottles, cans, or other sealed containers only, and only for consumption off the licensed premises. A Class B retailer may sell to a purchasing person, for personal use, and not for resale, quantities of draught beer n original containers that are no larger in size than one-half barrel for off-premises consumption.

The Commissioner may only issue a Class B license to the proprietor or owner of a grocery store. For the purpose of this article, the term "grocery store" means any retail establishment commonly known as a grocery store or delicatessen, and caterer or party supply store, where food or food products are sold for consumption off the premises, and includes a separate and segregated portion of any other retail store which is dedicated solely to the sale of food, food products, and supplies for the table for consumption off the premises. Caterers or party supply stores shall purchase the appropriate licenses from the Alcohol Beverage Control Administration.

(C) A Class A retail dealer may contract, purchase, or develop a mobile ordering application or web-based software program to permit the ordering and purchase of nonintoxicating beer or nonintoxicating craft beer, as authorized by the licensee’s license. The nonintoxicating beer or nonintoxicating craft beer shall be in a sealed original container or a sealed growler and meet the requirements of §11-16-6d of this code.

(2) For a distributor, the license fee is $1,000 for each place of business.

(3) For a brewer or a resident brewer with its principal place of business or manufacture located in this state and who produces:

(A) Twelve thousand five hundred barrels or less of nonintoxicating beer or nonintoxicating craft beer, the license fee is $500 for each place of manufacture, and no more than two places of manufacture are permitted for licensure;

(B) Twelve thousand five hundred one barrels and up to 25,000 barrels of nonintoxicating beer or nonintoxicating craft beer, the license fee is $1,000 for each place of manufacture, and no more than three places of manufacture are permitted for licensure;

(C) More than 25,001 barrels of nonintoxicating beer or nonintoxicating craft beer, the license fee is $1,500 for each place of manufacture.

(D) A brewer or resident brewer licensed per paragraph (A) or (B) will receive one license for use at all places of manufacture; each place of manufacture shall meet all licensing requirements in this article and the rules; and all places of manufacture shall be noted on the one brewer or resident brewer license in compliance with §11-16-5 and §11-16-6a(k) of this code.

(4) For a brewer whose principal place of business or manufacture is not located in this state, the license fee is $1,500. The brewer is exempt from the requirements set out in subsections (c), (d), and (e) of this section: *Provided*, That a brewer whose principal place of business or manufacture is not located in this state that produces less than 25,000 barrels of nonintoxicating beer or nonintoxicating craft beer may choose to apply, in writing, to the commissioner to be subject to the variable license fees of subdivision (3), subsection (b) of this section and the requirements set out in subsections (c), (d), and (e) of this section subject to investigation and approval by the commissioner as to brewer requirements.

(5) For a brewpub, the license fee is $500 for each place of manufacture.

(c) As part of the application or renewal application and in order to determine a brewer or resident brewer’s license fee pursuant to this section, a brewer or resident brewer shall provide the commissioner, on a form provided by the commissioner, with an estimate of the number of nonintoxicating beer or nonintoxicating craft beer barrels and gallons it may produce during the year based upon the production capacity of the brewer’s or resident brewer’s manufacturing facilities and the prior year’s production and sales volume of nonintoxicating beer or nonintoxicating craft beer.

(d) On or before July 15 of each year, every brewer, or resident brewer who is granted a license shall file a final report, on a form provided by the commissioner, that is dated as of June 30 of that year, stating the actual volume of nonintoxicating beer or nonintoxicating craft beer in barrels and gallons produced at its principal place of business and manufacture during the prior year.

(e) If the actual total production of nonintoxicating beer or nonintoxicating craft beer by the brewer or resident brewer exceeded the brewer’s or resident brewer’s estimate that was filed with the application or renewal application for a brewer’s or resident brewer’s license for that period, then the brewer or resident brewer shall include a remittance for the balance of the license fee pursuant to this section that would be required for the final, higher level of production.

(f) Any brewer or resident brewer failing to file the reports required in subsections (c) and (d) of this section, and who is not exempt from the reporting requirements, shall, at the discretion of the commissioner, be subject to the penalties set forth in §11-16-23 of this code.

(g) Notwithstanding subsections (a) and (b) of this section, the license fee per event for a nonintoxicating beer floor plan extension is $50, and the fee may not be prorated or refunded. A licensee shall submit an application, certification that the event meets certain requirements in this code and rules, and any other information required by the commissioner, at least 15 days prior to the event, all as determined by the commissioner.

(h) Notwithstanding subsections (a) and (b) of this section, a Class A retail dealer, in good standing with the commissioner, may apply, on a form provided by the commissioner, to sell, serve, and furnish nonintoxicating beer or nonintoxicating craft beer for on-premises consumption in an outdoor dining area or outdoor street dining area, as authorized by any municipal government or county commission in the which the licensee operates. The Class A retail dealer shall submit to the municipal government or county commission, for approval, a revised floorplan and a request to sell and serve nonintoxicating beer or nonintoxicating craft beer, subject to the commissioner’s requirements, in an approved outdoor area. For private outdoor street dining, or private outdoor dining, the approved and bounded outdoor area need not be adjacent to the licensee’s licensed premises, but in close proximity and under the licensee’s control with right of ingress and egress. For purposes of this section, "close proximity" means an available area within 150 feet of the Class A retail dealer’s licensed premises. A Class A retail dealer may operate a nonintoxicating beer or nonintoxicating craft beer outdoor dining or outdoor street dining in conjunction with a temporary private outdoor dining or temporary private outdoor street dining area set forth in §60-7-8d of this code and temporary private wine outdoor dining or temporary private wine outdoor street dining set forth in §60-8-32a of this code.

(i) For purposes of this article, "nonintoxicating beer or nonintoxicating craft beer outdoor dining and nonintoxicating beer or nonintoxicating craft beer outdoor street dining" includes dining areas that are:

(1) Outside and not served by an HVAC system for air handling services and use outside air;

(2) Open to the air; and

(3) Not enclosed by fixed or temporary walls; however, the commissioner may seasonally approve a partial enclosure with up to three temporary or fixed walls.

Any area where seating is incorporated inside a permanent building with ambient air through HVAC is not considered outdoor dining pursuant to this subsection.

CHAPTER 60. STATE CONTROL OF ALCOHOLIC LIQUORS.

ARTICLE 3A. SALES BY RETAIL LIQUOR LICENSEES.

§60-3A-8. Retail license application requirements; retail licensee qualifications.

(a) Prior to or simultaneously with the submission of a bid for a retail license or the payment of a purchase option for a Class A retail license, each applicant shall file an application with the commissioner, stating under oath, the following:

(1) If the applicant is an individual, his or her name and residence address;

(2) If the applicant is other than an individual, the name and business address of the applicant; the state of its incorporation or organization; the names and residence addresses of each executive officer and other principal officer, partner, or member of the entity; a copy of the entity’s charter or other agreement under which the entity operates; the names and residence addresses of any person owning, directly or indirectly, at least 20 percent of the outstanding stock, partnership, or other interests in the applicant; and all applicants and licensees must list a manager on the applicant’s license application, or a licensee’s renewal application, and further that the manager shall meet all other requirements of licensure, including, but not limited to, United States citizenship or naturalization, passing a background investigation, being at least 21 years of age, being a suitable applicant, being of good moral character, and meet other requirements, all as set forth in the code and the legislative rules, in order for the manager to be able to meet and conduct any regulatory matters, including, but not limited to, licensure or enforcement matters related to the applicant or licensee all in the interest of protecting public health and safety. In order to maintain active licensure, any change by a licensee in any manager listed on an application must be made immediately to the commissioner, in order to verify that the new manager meets licensure requirements;

(3) That the applicant and manager have not (A) been convicted in this state or any other state of any felony in the five years preceding the date of application or (B) other crime involving fraud, dishonesty, or deceit in the five years preceding the date of application, or (C) been convicted of any felony in this or any other state court or any federal court for a violation of state or federal alcohol~~-related distribution~~ laws, and if the applicant is other than an individual, that none of its executive officers, other principal officers, partners, or members, or any person owning, directly or indirectly, at least 20 percent of the outstanding stock, partnership, or other interests in the applicant, has been convicted; and

(4) That the applicant and the manager, each is a United States citizen of good moral character and, if a naturalized citizen, when and where naturalized; and, if a corporation organized and authorized to do business under the laws of this state, when and where incorporated, with the name and address of each officer; that each officer is a citizen of the United States and a person of good moral character; and if a firm, association, partnership, or limited partnership, that each member is a citizen of the United States and, if a naturalized citizen, when and where naturalized, each of whom must sign the application.

(b) An applicant and manager shall provide the commissioner any additional information requested by the commissioner including, but not limited to, authorization to conduct a criminal background and credit records check.

(c) Whenever a change occurs in any information provided to the commissioner, the change shall immediately be reported to the commissioner in the same manner as originally provided.

(d) The commissioner shall disqualify each bid submitted by an applicant under §60-3A-10 of this code and no applicant shall be issued or eligible to hold a retail license under this article, if:

(1) The applicant has been, within the five years preceding the date of application; (A) convicted in this state of any felony or (B) convicted of a crime involving fraud, dishonesty, or deceit or (C) convicted of any felony in this or any other state court or any federal court for a violation of state or federal alcohol~~-related distribution~~ laws; or

(2) Any executive officer or other principal officer, partner, or member of the applicant, or any person owning, directly or indirectly, at least 20 percent of the outstanding stock, partnership, or other interests in the applicant, has been, within the five years preceding the date of application; (A) convicted in this state of any felony or (B) convicted of a crime involving fraud, dishonesty, or deceit or (C) convicted of any felony in this or any other state court or any federal court for a violation of state or federal alcohol~~-related distribution~~ laws.

(e) The commissioner shall not issue a retail license to an applicant which does not hold a license issued pursuant to federal law to sell liquor at wholesale.

ARTICLE 4. LICENSES.

§60-4-3a. Distillery, ~~and~~ mini-distillery, and micro-distillery license to manufacture and sell.

(a*) Sales of liquor*. — An operator of a distillery, mini-distillery, or micro-distillery may offer liquor for retail sale to customers from the distillery, mini-distillery, or micro-distillery for consumption off premises only. Except for complimentary samples offered pursuant to §60-6-1 of this code, customers may not consume any liquor on the premises of the distillery, mini-distillery, or micro-distillery and except for a distillery, mini-distillery, or micro-distillery that obtains a private manufacturer club license set forth in §60-7-1 *et seq.* of this code, and a Class A retail dealer license set forth in §11-16-1 *et seq.* of the code: *Provided*, That a licensed distillery, mini-distillery, or micro-distillery may offer complimentary samples of alcoholic liquors as authorized this subsection when alcoholic liquors are manufactured by that licensed distillery, mini-distillery, or micro-distillery for consumption on the licensed premises. Notwithstanding any other provision of law to the contrary, a licensed distillery, mini-distillery, or micro-distillery may sell, furnish, and serve alcoholic liquors when licensed accordingly beginning at 6:00 a.m. unless otherwise determined by the residents of the county pursuant to §7-1-3ss of this code.

(b) *Retail off-premises consumption sales.* — Every licensed distillery, mini-distillery, or micro-distillery shall comply with the provisions of §60-3A-9, §60-3A-11, §60-3A-13, §60-3A-16, §60-3A-17, §60-3A-18, §60-3A-19, §60-3A-22, §60-3A-23, §60-3A-24, §60-3A-25, and §60-3A-26 of this code, and the provisions of §60-3-1 *et seq*. and §60-4-1 *et seq.*, of this code, applicable to liquor retailers and distillers. In the interest of promoting tourism throughout the state, every licensed distillery, mini-distillery, or micro-distillery manufacturing liquor in this state is authorized with a limited off-site retail privilege at private fair and festivals for off-premises consumption sales of only the licensed distillery, mini-distillery, or micro-distillery’s sealed liquor. At least five days prior to an approved private fair and festival, an authorized distillery, mini-distillery, or micro-distillery must provide a copy of a written agreement to sell only liquor manufactured by the licensed distillery, mini-distillery, or micro-distillery at the private fair and festival’s licensed premises. If approved, an authorized distillery, mini-distillery, or micro-distillery may conduct off-premises consumption sales of their liquor from a designated booth at the private fair and festival as set forth in §60-7-8a of this code. All authorized and approved distilleries, mini-distilleries, and micro-distilleries’ off-premises consumption sales shall comply with all retail requirements in §60-3A-1 *et seq*. of this code, and specifically §60-3A-17 of this code with respect to all markups, taxes, and fees.

(c) *Payment of taxes and fees*. — The distillery, mini-distillery, or micro-distillery shall pay all taxes and fees required of licensed retailers and meet applicable licensing provisions as required by this chapter and by rule of the commissioner, except for payments of the wholesale markup percentage and the handling fee provided by rule of the commissioner: *Provided*, That all liquor for sale to customers from the distillery, mini-distillery, or micro-distillery for off-premises consumption is subject of a five percent wholesale markup fee and an 80 cents per case bailment fee to be paid to the commissioner: *Provided, however*, That liquor sold by the distillery, mini-distillery, or micro-distillery shall not be priced less than the price set by the commissioner pursuant §60-3A-17 of this code.

(d) *Payments to market zone retailers*. — Each distillery, mini-distillery, or micro-distillery shall submit to the commissioner two percent of the gross sales price of each retail liquor sale for the value of all sales at the distillery, mini-distillery, or micro-distillery each month. This collection shall be distributed by the commissioner, at least quarterly, to each market zone retailer located in the distillery, mini-distillery, or micro-distillery’s market zone, proportionate to each market zone retailer’s annual gross prior years pretax value sales. The maximum amount of market zone payments that a distillery, mini-distillery, or micro-distillery shall submit to the commissioner is $15,000 per annum.

(e) *Limitations on licensees*. — A distillery, mini-distillery, or micro-distillery may not sell more than 3,000 gallons of product at the distillery, mini-distillery, or micro-distillery location during the initial 24 month period of licensure. The distillery, mini-distillery, or micro-distillery may increase sales at the distillery, mini-distillery, micro-distillery location by 2,000 gallons following the initial 24 month period of licensure and may increase sales at the distillery, mini-distillery, or micro-distillery location each subsequent 24 month period by 2,000 gallons, not to exceed 10,000 gallons a year of total sales at the distillery, mini-distillery, or micro-distillery location. No licensed mini-distillery may produce more than 50,000 gallons per calendar year at the mini-distillery location. A licensed micro-distillery may not produce more than 10,000 gallons per calendar year at the micro-distillery location. The commissioner may issue more than one distillery, ~~or~~ mini-distillery, or micro-distillery license to a single person or entity and a person may hold both a distillery and a mini-distillery license. The owners of a licensed distillery, mini-distillery, or micro-distillery may operate a winery, farm winery, brewery, or as a resident brewer as otherwise specified in the code.

(f) Building code and tax classification- Notwithstanding any provision of this code to the contrary, the mere addition of a distillery, mini-distillery, or micro-distillery licensed under this article on a property does not change the nature or use of the property which otherwise qualifies as agricultural use for building code and property tax classification purposes.

§60-4-3b. Winery and farm winery license to manufacture and sell.

(a) An operator of a winery or farm winery may offer wine produced by the winery, farm winery, or a farm entity authorized by §60-1-5c of this code, for retail sale to customers from the winery or farm winery for consumption off the premises only. Customers may consume wine on the premises when an operator of a winery or farm winery offers complimentary samples pursuant to §60-6-1 of this code, the winery or farm winery is licensed as a private wine restaurant, or the winery or farm winery is licensed as a private manufacturer club. Customers may not consume any wine on the licensed premises of the winery, farm winery, or a farm entity authorized by §60-1-5c of this code, unless the winery, farm winery, or farm entity has obtained a multi-capacity winery or farm winery license: *Provided*, That under this subsection, a licensed winery or farm winery may offer complimentary samples of wine manufactured by that licensed winery or farm winery for consumption on the premises only on Sundays beginning at 6:00 a.m. in any county in which the same has been approved as provided in §7-1-3ss of this code. Notwithstanding any other provision of law to the contrary, a licensed winery or farm winery may sell, serve, and furnish wine, for on-premises consumption when licensed accordingly, beginning at 6:00 a.m., and for off-premises consumption beginning at 6:00 a.m. on any day of the week, unless otherwise determined by the residents of the county pursuant to §7-1-3ss of this code.

(b) Complimentary samples allowed by the provisions of this section may not exceed two fluid ounces and no more than three samples may be given to a patron in any one day.

(c) Complimentary samples may be provided only for on-premises consumption.

(d) A winery, farm winery, or farm entity pursuant to §60-1-5c of this code may offer for retail sale from their licensed premises sealed original container bottles of wine for off-premises consumption only.

(e) A winery, farm winery, or farm entity licensed pursuant to §60-1-5c of this code, holding a multicapacity license and a private wine restaurant license may offer wine by the drink or glass in a private wine restaurant located on the property of the winery, farm winery, or farm entity licensed pursuant to §60-1-5c of this code.

(f) Every licensed winery or farm winery shall comply with the provisions of §60-3-1 *et seq.*, §60-4-1 *et seq.*, and §60-8-1 *et seq.* of this code as applicable to wine retailers, wineries, and suppliers when properly licensed in such capacities.

(g) (1) The winery or farm winery shall pay all taxes and fees required of licensed wine retailers and meet applicable licensing provisions as required by this chapter and by rules promulgated by the commissioner.

(2) Each winery or farm winery acting as its own supplier shall submit to the Tax Commissioner the liter tax for all sales at the winery or farm winery each month, as provided in §60-8-1 *et seq.* of this code.

(3) The five percent wine excise tax, levied pursuant to §60-3-9d of this code, or pursuant to §8-13-7 of this code, may not be imposed or collected on purchases of wine in the original sealed package for the purpose of resale in the original sealed package, if the final purchase of the wine is subject to the excise tax or if the purchase is delivered outside this state.

(4) No liter tax shall be collected on wine sold in the original sealed package for the purpose of resale in the original sealed package if a subsequent sale of the wine is subject to the liter tax.

(5) This section shall not be interpreted to authorize a purchase for resale exemption in contravention of §11-15-9a of this code.

(h) A winery or farm winery may advertise a particular brand or brands of wine produced by it. The price of the wine is subject to federal requirements or restrictions.

(i) A winery or farm winery shall maintain separate winery or farm winery supplier, retailer, and direct shipper licenses when acting in one or more of those capacities and shall pay all associated license fees, unless the winery or farm winery holds a license issued pursuant to the provisions of §60-8-3(b)(12) of this code. A winery or farm winery, if holding the appropriate licenses or a multi-capacity winery or farm winery license, may act as its own supplier; retailer for off-premises consumption of its wine as specified in §60-6-2 of this code; private wine restaurant; and direct shipper for wine produced by the winery or farm winery. A winery or farm winery that has applied, paid all fees, and met all requirements may obtain a private manufacturer club license subject to the requirements of §60-7-1 *et seq.* of this code, and a Class A retail dealer license subject to the requirements of §11-16-1 *et seq.* of the code. All wineries must use a distributor to distribute and sell their wine in the state, except for farm wineries. Wineries or farm wineries may enter into alternating wine proprietorship agreements pursuant to §60-1-5c of this code.

(j) The owners of a licensed winery or farm winery may operate a distillery, mini-distillery, or micro-distillery, brewery, or as a resident brewer, as otherwise specified in the code.

(k) For purposes of this section, terms have the same meaning as provided in §8-13-7 of this code.

(l) Building code and tax classification- Notwithstanding any provision of this code to the contrary, the mere addition of a winery or farm winery licensed under this article on a property does not change the nature or use of the property which otherwise qualifies as agricultural use for building code and property tax classification purposes.

(m) In the interest of promoting tourism throughout the state, every licensed winery or farm winery manufacturing wine in this state is authorized with a limited off-site retail privilege at private fair and festivals for off-premises consumption sales of only the winery or farm winery’s sealed wine. At least five days prior to an approved private fair and festival, an authorized winery or farm winery must provide a copy of a written agreement to sell only wine manufactured by the licensed winery or farm winery at the private fair and festival’s licensed premises. If approved, an authorized licensed winery or farm winery may conduct off-premises consumption sales of their wine from a designated booth at the private fair and festival as set forth in §60-7-8a of this code. All authorized and approved wineries and farm wineries’ off-premises consumption sales shall comply with all retail requirements in §60-8-1 *et seq*. of this code, and specifically with respect to all markups, taxes, and fees.

§60-4-23. License to operate a facility where exotic entertainment is offered; definitions; restrictions, regulations and prohibitions; prohibitions against minors; application, renewal, license fee, restrictions on transfer; effective date; legislative rules; unlawful acts and penalties imposed.

(a) For purposes of this section:

(1) "Exotic entertainment" means live nude dancing, nude service personnel or live nude entertainment, and "nude" means any state of undress in which male or female genitalia or female breasts are exposed, whether partially nude or totally nude. Persons, who are exotic entertainers, that are clothed in swimsuits, lingerie, or other limited or scant clothing that completely covers male or female genitalia or breasts are not considered nude or partially nude.

(2) "Places set apart for traditional family-oriented naturism" means family nudist parks, clubs and resorts chartered by the American association for nude recreation or the naturist society, including all of their appurtenant business components, and also including places temporarily in use for traditional family-oriented naturist activities.

(b) No person may operate any commercial facility where exotic entertainment is permitted or offered unless such person is granted a license by the commissioner to operate ~~a~~ an exotic entertainment facility where exotic entertainment may be offered pursuant to this code section and having been granted a private club license type set forth in §60-7-1 *et. seq*. of this code. Exotic entertainment may only occur where a license has been issued for such exotic entertainment activity. The provisions of this subsection apply whether or not alcoholic liquor, wine, ~~or nonalcoholic~~ nonintoxicating craft beer, or nonintoxicating beer is legally kept, served, sold, or dispensed in a facility, or purchased for use in a facility, or permitted to be brought by others into a facility and whether or not such person holds any other license or permit issued pursuant to chapter 60 of this code. In accordance with §60-6-9 of this code, no person may operate a "bring your own bottle" or "BYOB" club as set forth in that section whether there is exotic entertainment or not.

(c) A licensee is subject to all the regulatory provisions of §60-7-1 *et seq.* of this code. ~~whether or not the licensee is otherwise a private club~~ The commissioner shall have all the powers and authorization granted under §60-7-1 *et seq.* of this code to regulate, restrict, and sanction a licensee under this section. No licensee may purchase, keep, sell, serve, dispense, or purchase for use in a licensed facility, or permit others to bring into the facility, any alcoholic liquor, wine, or nonintoxicating beer or nonintoxicating craft beer without having the appropriate license. No licensee may operate a private club without being licensed.

(d) No person or licensee may allow a person under the age of 18 years to perform as an exotic entertainer. No person under the age of 21 years, other than a performing exotic entertainer, may be allowed to be in a commercial facility on any day on which any exotic entertainment is offered therein. No licensee may hold special nonalcoholic entertainment events for persons under age 21 pursuant to the provisions of §60-7-8 of this code in the licensed facility. No person under the age of 18 may be in the employ or works as an independent contractor for a licensed exotic entertainment facility.

(e) A person to whom a license is issued or renewed under the provisions of this section shall pay annually to the commissioner a license fee ~~of $3,000~~ matching the private club license type applied for, or to be renewed, as set forth in §60-7-1 *et seq*. of this code. A municipal corporation wherein any such licensee is located shall issue a municipal license to any person to whom the commissioner has issued a license and may impose a license fee not in excess of the state license fee.

(f) A person shall not sell, assign, or otherwise transfer a license without the prior written approval of the commissioner. For purposes of this section, the merger of a licensee or the sale of more than 50 percent of the outstanding stock of or partnership interests in the licensee shall be deemed to be a sale, assignment, or transfer of a license under this section. A license shall not be transferred to another location, except within the county of original licensure. A transferee of a licensed facility may apply for reissuance of the transferor’s license if the transferee applicant otherwise qualifies for a license. The commissioner is authorized to propose the promulgation of a legislative rule in accordance with the provisions of chapter 29A of this code, to implement the provisions of this subsection.

(g) Any person who violates any provision of this section, or principal of a firm or corporation which violates any provision of this section, or a licensee, agent, employee, or member of any licensee who violates any provision of this section, or who violates any of the provisions of §60-7-12 of this code, on the premises of a licensed exotic entertainment facility, is guilty of a misdemeanor and, upon conviction thereof, shall be fined not less than $1,000 nor more than $3,000, or imprisoned for a period not to exceed one year, or both so fined and imprisoned.

(h) The provisions of this section do not apply to places set apart for traditional family-oriented naturist activities, unless such places operate a private club type as set forth in §60-7-1 *et seq*. of this code.

ARTICLE 7. LICENSES TO PRIVATE CLUBS.

§60-7-2. Definitions; authorizations; requirements for certain licenses.

Unless the context in which used clearly requires a different meaning, as used in this article:

(1) "Applicant" means a private club applying for a license under the provisions of this article.

(2) "Code" means the official Code of West Virginia, 1931, as amended.

(3) "Commissioner" means the West Virginia Alcohol Beverage Control Commissioner.

(4) "Licensee" means the holder of a license to operate a private club granted under this article, which remains unexpired, unsuspended, and unrevoked.

(5) "Private club" means any corporation or unincorporated association which either: (A) Belongs to or is affiliated with a nationally recognized fraternal or veterans’ organization which is operated exclusively for the benefit of its members, which pays no part of its income to its shareholders or individual members, which owns or leases a building or other premises to which club are admitted only duly- elected or approved dues-paying members in good standing of the corporation or association and their guests while in the company of a member and to which club the general public is not admitted, and which club maintains in the building or on the premises a suitable kitchen and dining facility with related equipment for serving food to members and their guests;

(B) Is a nonprofit social club, which is operated exclusively for the benefit of its members, which pays no part of its income to its shareholders or individual members, which owns or leases a building or other premises to which club are admitted only duly-elected or approved dues-paying members in good standing of the corporation or association and their guests while in the company of a member and to which club the general public is not admitted, and which club maintains in the building or on the premises a suitable kitchen and dining facility with related equipment for serving food to members and their guests;

(C) Is organized and operated for legitimate purposes which has at least 100 duly- elected or approved dues-paying members in good standing, which owns or leases a building or other premises, including any vessel licensed or approved by any federal agency to carry or accommodate passengers on navigable waters of this state, to which club are admitted only duly- elected or approved dues-paying members in good standing of the corporation or association and their guests while in the company of a member and to which club the general public is not admitted, and which club maintains in the building or on the premises a suitable kitchen and dining facility with related equipment and employs a sufficient number of persons for serving meals to members and their guests; or

(D) Is organized for legitimate purposes and owns or leases a building or other delimited premises in any state, county, or municipal park, or at any airport, in which building or premises a club has been established, to which club are admitted only duly-elected and approved dues-paying members in good standing and their guests while in the company of a member and to which club the general public is not admitted, and which maintains in connection with the club a suitable kitchen and dining facility and related equipment and employs a sufficient number of persons for serving meals in the club to the members and their guests.

(6) "Private bakery" means an applicant for a private club or licensed private club license that has a primary function of operating a food preparation business that produces baked goods, including brownies, cookies, cupcakes, confections, muffins, breads, cakes, wedding cakes, and other baked goods. The applicant or licensee desires to sell baked goods infused with liquor, wine, or nonintoxicating beer or nonintoxicating craft beer, either: (A) In the icing, syrup, drizzle, or some other topping; (B) as an infusion where the alcohol is not processed or cooked out of the baked goods; or (C) the alcohol can be added by the purchaser from an infusion packet containing alcohol no greater than 10 milliliters. This applicant or licensee may not sell liquor, wine, or nonintoxicating beer or nonintoxicating craft beer for on or off-premises consumption. This applicant or licensee may sell the baked goods with alcohol added as authorized for on and off-premises consumption. Further, the applicant or licensee shall meet the criteria set forth in this subdivision which:

(i) Has at least 50 members;

(ii) Operates a kitchen that produces baked goods, as specified in this subdivision, including at least: (I) A baking oven and a four-burner range or hot plate; (II) a sink with hot and cold running water; (III) a 17 cubic foot refrigerator or freezer, or some combination of a refrigerator and freezer which is not used for alcohol cold storage; (IV) baking utensils and pans, kitchen utensils, and other food consumption apparatus as determined by the commissioner; and (V) food fit for human consumption available to be served during all hours of operation on the licensed premises;

(iii) Maintains, at any one time, $750 of food inventory capable of being prepared in the private bakery’s kitchen. In calculating the food inventory, the commissioner shall include television dinners, bags of chips or similar products, microwavable food or meals, frozen meals, pre-packaged foods, baking items such as flour, sugar, icing, and other confectionary items, or canned prepared foods;

(iv) Uses an age verification system approved by the commissioner for the purpose of verifying that persons under the age of 21 who are in the private bakery are not sold items containing alcoholic liquors, nonintoxicating beer or nonintoxicating craft beer, or wine, and a person under 21 years of age may enter the shop and purchase other items not containing alcoholic liquors; and

(v) Meet and be subject to all other private club requirements.

(7) "Private cigar shop" means an applicant for a private club or licensed private club licensee that has a primary function of operating a cigar shop for sales of premium cigars for consumption on or off the licensed premises. Where permitted by law, indoor on-premises cigar consumption is permitted with a limited food menu, which may be met by utilizing a private caterer, for members and guests while the private club applicant or licensee is selling and serving liquor, wine, or nonintoxicating beer or nonintoxicating craft beer for on-premises consumption. Further, the applicant or licensee shall meet the criteria set forth in this subdivision which:

(A) Has at least 50 members;

(B) Operates a cigar shop and bar with a kitchen, including at least: (i) A two-burner hot plate, air fryer, or microwave oven; (ii) a sink with hot and cold running water; (iii) a 17 cubic foot refrigerator or freezer, or some combination of a refrigerator and freezer which is not used for alcohol cold storage; (iv) kitchen utensils and other food consumption apparatus as determined by the commissioner; and (v) food fit for human consumption available to be served during all hours of operation on the licensed premises;

(C) Maintains, at any one time, $500 of food inventory capable of being prepared in the private club bar’s kitchen or has on hand at least $150 in food provided by a private caterer. In calculating the food inventory, the commissioner shall include television dinners, bags of chips or similar products, microwavable food or meals, frozen meals, pre-packaged foods, or canned prepared foods;

(D) Uses an age verification system approved by the commissioner for the purpose of verifying that persons under the age of 21 who are in the private club bar are accompanied by a parent or legal guardian, and if a person under 21 years of age is not accompanied by a parent or legal guardian, that person may not be admitted as a guest; and

(E) Meets and is subject to all other private club requirements.

(8) "Private caterer" means a licensed private club restaurant, private hotel, or private resort hotel authorized by the commissioner to cater and serve food and sell and serve alcoholic liquors, or non-intoxicating beer or non-intoxicating craft beer. A private caterer shall purchase wine sold or served at a catering event from a wine distributor. A private caterer shall purchase nonintoxicating beer and nonintoxicating craft beer sold or served at the catering event from a licensed beer distributor. A private caterer shall purchase liquor from a retail liquor outlet authorized to sell in the market zone, where the catering event is held. The private caterer or the persons or entity holding the catering event shall:

(A) Have at least 10 members and guests attending the catering event;

(B) Have obtained an open container waiver or have otherwise been approved by a municipality or county in which the event is being held;

(C) Operate a private club restaurant on a daily operating basis;

(D) Only use its employees, independent contractors, or volunteers to sell and serve alcoholic liquors who have received certified training in verifying the legal identification, the age of a purchasing person, and the signs of visible, noticeable, and physical intoxication;

(E) Provide to the commissioner, at least seven days before the event is to take place:

(i) The name and business address of the unlicensed private venue where the private caterer is to provide food and alcohol for a catering event;

(ii) The name of the owner or operator of the unlicensed private venue;

(iii) A copy of the contract or contracts between the private caterer, the person contracting with the caterer, and the unlicensed private venue;

(iv) A floorplan of the unlicensed private venue to comprise the private catering premises, which shall only include spaces in buildings or rooms of an unlicensed private venue where the private caterer has control of the space for a set time period where the space safely accounts for the ingress and egress of the stated members and guests who will be attending the private catering event at the catering premises. The unlicensed private venue’s floorplan during the set time period as stated in the contract shall comprise the private caterer’s licensed premises, which is authorized for the lawful sale, service, and consumption of alcoholic liquors, nonintoxicating beer and nonintoxicating craft beer, and wine throughout the licensed private catering premises: *Provided*, That the unlicensed private venue shall: (I) Be inside a building or structure, (II) have other facilities to prepare and serve food and alcohol, (III) have adequate restrooms and sufficient building facilities for the number of members and guests expected to attend the private catering event, and (IV) otherwise be in compliance with health, fire, safety, and zoning requirements;

(F) Not hold more than 15 private catering events per calendar year. Upon reaching the 16th event, the unlicensed venue shall obtain its own private club license;

(G) Submit to the commissioner, evidence that any noncontiguous area of an unlicensed venue is within 150 feet of the private caterer’s submitted floorplan and may submit a floorplan extension for authorization to permit alcohol and food at an outdoor event;

(H) Meet and be subject to all other private club requirements; and

(I) Use an age verification system approved by the commissioner.

(9) "Private club bar" means an applicant for a private club or licensed private club licensee that has a primary function for the use of the licensed premises as a bar for the sale and consumption of alcoholic liquors and nonintoxicating beer or nonintoxicating craft beer when licensed for those sales, while providing a limited food menu for members and guests, and meeting the criteria set forth in this subdivision which:

(A) Has at least 100 members;

(B) Operates a bar with a kitchen, including at least: (i) A two-burner hot plate, air fryer, or microwave oven; (ii) a sink with hot and cold running water; (iii) a 17 cubic foot refrigerator or freezer, or some combination of a refrigerator and freezer which is not used for alcohol cold storage; (iv) kitchen utensils and other food consumption apparatus as determined by the commissioner; and (v) food fit for human consumption available to be served during all hours of operation on the licensed premises;

(C) Maintains, at any one time, $500 of food inventory capable of being prepared in the private club bar’s kitchen. In calculating the food inventory, the commissioner shall include television dinners, bags of chips or similar products, microwavable food or meals, frozen meals, prepackaged foods, or canned prepared foods;

(D) Uses an age verification system approved by the commissioner for the purpose of verifying that persons under the age of 18 who are in the private club bar are accompanied by a parent or legal guardian, and if a person under 18 years of age is not accompanied by a parent or legal guardian that person may not be admitted as a guest; and

(E) Meets and is subject to all other private club requirements.

(10) "Private food truck" means an applicant for a private club, licensed private club licensee, or licensed private manufacturer’s club licensee that has a primary function of operating a food preparation business using an industrial truck, van, or trailer to prepare food and meals for sale at various locations within the state while utilizing a propane or electric generator powered kitchen. The private food truck applicant shall obtain county or municipal approval to operate for food and liquor, wine, and nonintoxicating beer or nonintoxicating craft beer sales and service, while providing a food menu for members and guests. The private food truck applicant shall meet the criteria set forth in this subdivision which:

(A) Has at least 10 members;

(B) Operates with a kitchen, including at least: (i) A two-burner hot plate, air fryer, or microwave oven; (ii) a sink with hot and cold running water; (iii) at least a 10 cubic foot refrigerator or freezer, or some combination of a refrigerator and freezer which is not used for alcohol cold storage; and (iv) plastic or metal kitchen utensils and other food consumption apparatus as determined by the commissioner;

(C) Maintains, at any one time, $500 of food inventory that is fit for human consumption and capable of being prepared and served from the private food truck’s kitchen during all hours of operation;

(D) Shall be sponsored, endorsed, or approved by the governing body or its designee of the county or municipality in which the private food truck is to be located and operate, and further each location shall have a bounded and defined area and set hours for private food truck operations, sales, and consumption of alcohol that are not greater than a private club’s hours of operation;

(E) Provides the commissioner with a list of all locations, including a main business location, where the private food truck operates, and is approved for sales pursuant to subsection (D) of this section, and immediately update the commissioner when new locations are approved by a county or municipality;

(F) Requires all nonintoxicating beer and nonintoxicating craft beer sold, furnished, tendered, or served pursuant to the license created by this section to be purchased from the licensed distributor where the private food truck has its home location or from a resident brewer acting in a limited capacity as a distributor, all in accordance with §11-16-1 *et seq.* of this code.

(G) Requires wine or hard cider sold, furnished, tendered, or served pursuant to the license created by this section to be purchased from a licensed distributor, winery, or farm winery in accordance with §60-8-1 *et seq.* of this code.

(H) Requires liquor sold, furnished, tendered, or served pursuant to the license created by this section shall be purchased from a licensed retail liquor outlet in the market zone or contiguous market zone where the private food truck has its main business location, all in accordance with §60-3A-1 *et seq.* of this code.

(I) A licensee authorized by this section shall utilize bona fide employees to sell, furnish, tender, or serve the nonintoxicating beer or nonintoxicating craft beer, wine, or liquor.

(J) A brewer, resident brewer, winery, farm winery, distillery, mini-distillery, or micro-distillery may obtain a private food truck license;

(K) Licensed representatives of a brewer, resident brewer, beer distributor, wine distributor, wine supplier, winery, farm winery, distillery, mini-distillery, micro-distillery, and liquor broker representatives may attend a location where a private food truck is located and discuss their respective products but may not engage in the selling, furnishing, tendering, or serving of any nonintoxicating beer or nonintoxicating craft beer, wine, or liquor.

(L) Uses an age verification system approved by the commissioner for the purpose of verifying that persons under the age of 21 who are in the private club bar are not permitted to be served any alcoholic liquors, nonintoxicating beer or nonintoxicating craft beer, or wine but may be permitted to purchase food or other items;

(M) Obtains all permits required by §60-6-12 of this code; and

(N) Meets and is subject to all other applicable private club requirements.

(11) "Private club restaurant" means an applicant for a private club or licensed private club licensee that has a primary function of using the licensed premises as a restaurant for serving freshly prepared meals and dining in the restaurant area. The private club restaurant may have a bar area separate from or commingled with the restaurant, seating requirements for members and guests shall be met by the restaurant area. The applicant for a private club restaurant license which:

(A) Has at least 100 members;

(B) Operate a restaurant and full kitchen with at least: (i) Ovens and four-burner ranges; (ii) refrigerators or freezers, or some combination of refrigerators and freezers greater than 50 cubic feet, or a walk-in refrigerator or freezer; (iii) other kitchen utensils and apparatus as determined by the commissioner; and (iv) freshly prepared food fit for human consumption available to be served during all hours of operation on the licensed premises;

(C) Maintains, at any one time, $1,000 of fresh food inventory capable of being prepared in the private club restaurant’s full kitchen. In calculating the food inventory, the commissioner may not include television dinners, bags of chips or similar products, microwavable meals, frozen meals, pre-packaged foods, or canned prepared foods;

(D) Uses an age verification system approved by the commissioner for the purpose of verifying that persons under 18 years of age who are in the bar area of a private club restaurant are accompanied by a parent or legal guardian. The licensee may not seat a person in the bar area who is under the age of 18 years and who is not accompanied by a parent or legal guardian, but may allow that person, as a guest, to dine for food and nonalcoholic beverage purposes in the restaurant area of a private club restaurant:

(E) May uncork and serve members and guests up to two bottles of wine that a member purchased from a wine retailer, wine specialty shop, an applicable winery or farm winery when licensed for retail sales, or a licensed wine direct shipper when the purchase is for personal use and, not for resale. The licensee may charge a corkage fee of up to $10 dollars per bottle. In no event may a member or a group of members and guests exceed two sealed bottles or containers of wine to carry onto the licensed premises for uncorking and serving by the private club restaurant and for personal consumption by the member and guests. A member or guest may cork and reseal any unconsumed wine bottles as provided in §60-8-3 (j) of this code and the legislative rules for carrying unconsumed wine off the licensed premises;

(F) Has at least two restrooms for members and their guests: *Provided*, That this requirement may be waived by the local health department upon supplying a written waiver of the requirement to the commissioner: *Provided, however*, That the requirement may also be waived for a historic building by written waiver supplied to commissioner of the requirement from the historic association or district with jurisdiction over a historic building: *Provided, further* That in no event may a private club restaurant have less than one restroom; and

(G) Meets and is subject to all other private club requirements.

(12) "Private manufacturer club" means an applicant for a private club or licensed private club licensee which is also licensed as a distillery, mini-distillery, micro-distillery, winery, farm winery, brewery, or resident brewery that manufacturers liquor, wine, nonintoxicating beer or nonintoxicating craft beer, which may be sold, served, and furnished to members and guests for on-premises consumption at the licensee’s licensed premises and in the area or areas denoted on the licensee’s floorplan, and which:

(A) Has at least 100 members;

(B) Offers tours, may offer complimentary samples, and may offer space as a conference center or for meetings;

(C) Operates a restaurant and full kitchen with ovens, four-burner ranges, a refrigerator, or freezer, or some combination of a refrigerator and freezer, and other kitchen utensils and apparatus as determined by the commissioner on the licensed premises and serves freshly prepared food at least 15 hours per week;

(D) Maintains, at any one time, $500 of fresh food inventory capable of being prepared in the private manufacturer club’s full kitchen. In calculating the food inventory, the commissioner may not include television dinners, bags of chips or similar products, microwavable meals, frozen meals, pre-packaged foods, or canned prepared foods;

(E) Owns or leases, controls, operates, and uses acreage amounting to at least one acre which is contiguous bounded or fenced real property that would be listed on the licensee’s floorplan and may be used for large events such as weddings, reunions, conferences, meetings, and sporting or recreational events;

(F) Lists the entire property from paragraph (E) of this subdivision and all adjoining buildings and structures on the private manufacturer club’s floorplan that would comprise the licensed premises, which would be authorized for the lawful sale, service, and consumption of alcoholic liquors, nonintoxicating beer or nonintoxicating craft beer, and wine throughout the licensed premises, whether these activities were conducted in a building or structure or outdoors while on the private manufacturer club’s licensed premises, and as noted on the private manufacturer club’s floorplan;

(G) Identifies a person, persons, an entity, or entities who or which has right, title, and ownership or lease interest in the real property, buildings, and structures located on the proposed licensed premises;

(H) Uses an age verification system approved by the commissioner; and

(I) Meets and is subject to all other private club requirements.

(13) "Private fair and festival" means an applicant for a private club or a licensed private club meeting the requirements of §60-7-8a of this code for a temporary event, and the criteria set forth in this subdivision which:

(A) Has at least 100 members;

(B) Has been sponsored, endorsed, or approved, in writing, by the governing body (or its duly elected or appointed officers) of either the municipality or of the county in which the festival, fair, or other event is to be conducted;

(C) Prepares, provides, or engages a food vendor to provide adequate freshly prepared food or meals to serve its stated members and guests who will be attending the temporary festival, fair, or other event, and further shall provide any documentation or agreements to the commissioner prior to approval;

(D) Does not use third-party entities or individuals to purchase, sell, furnish, or serve alcoholic liquors, nonintoxicating beer or nonintoxicating craft beer;

(E) Provides adequate restroom facilities, whether permanent or portable, to serve the stated members and guests who will be attending the festival, fair, or other event;

(F) Provides a floorplan for the proposed premises with a defined and bounded area to safely account for the ingress and egress of stated members and guests who will be attending the festival, fair, or other event;

(G) Uses an age verification system approved by the commissioner; and

(H) Meets and is subject to all other private club requirements.

(14) "Private hotel" means an applicant for a private club or licensed private club licensee meeting the criteria set forth in this subsection which:

(A) Has at least 2,000 members;

(B) Offers short-term, daily rate accommodations or lodging for members and their guests amounting to at least 30 separate bedrooms, and also offers a conference center for meetings;

(C) Operates a restaurant and full kitchen with ovens, four-burner ranges, walk-in freezers, and other kitchen utensils and apparatus as determined by the commissioner on the licensed premises and serves freshly prepared food at least 20 hours per week;

(D) Maintains, at any one time, $2,500 of fresh food inventory capable of being prepared in the private hotel’s full kitchen and in calculating the food inventory the commissioner may not include microwavable, frozen, or canned foods;

(E) Owns or leases, controls, operates, and uses acreage amounting to more than one acre but fewer than three acres, which are contiguous acres of bounded or fenced real property which would be listed on the licensee’s floorplan and would be used for hotel and conferences and large contracted-for group-type events such as weddings, reunions, conferences, meetings, and sporting or recreational events;

(F) Lists the entire property from paragraph (E) of this subdivision and all adjoining buildings and structures on the private hotel’s floorplan which would comprise the licensed premises, which would be authorized for the lawful sales, service, and consumption of alcoholic liquors throughout the licensed premises whether these activities were conducted in a building or structure or outdoors while on the private hotel’s licensed premises and as noted on the private hotel’s floorplan;

(G) Has an identified person, persons, or entity that has right, title, and ownership or lease interest in the real property buildings and structures located on the proposed licensed premises;

(H) Uses an age verification system approved by the commissioner;

(I) Meets and is subject to all other private club requirements; and

(J) May provide members and guests who are verified by proper form of identification to be 21 years of age or older to have secure access via key or key card to an in-room mini-bar in their rented short-term accommodation; the mini-bar may be a small refrigerator not in excess of 1.6 cubic feet for the sale of nonintoxicating beer or nonintoxicating craft beer, wine, hard cider, and liquor sold from the original sealed container, and the refrigerator may contain: (i) Any combination of 12 fluid ounce cans or bottles not exceeding 72 fluid ounces of nonintoxicating beer or nonintoxicating craft beer; (ii) any combination of cans or bottles of wine or hard cider not exceeding 750 ml of wine or hard cider; (iii) liquor in bottles sized from 50 ml, 100 ml, and 200 ml, with any combination of those liquor bottles not exceeding 750 ml; and (iv) any combination of canned or packaged food valued at least $50. All markups, fees, and taxes shall be charged on the sale of nonintoxicating beer, nonintoxicating craft beer, wine, and liquor. All nonintoxicating beer or nonintoxicating craft beer available for sale shall be purchased from the licensed distributor in the area where licensed. All wine or hard cider available for sale shall be purchased from a licensed wine distributor or authorized farm winery. All liquor available for sale shall be purchased from the licensed retail liquor outlet in the market zone of the licensed premises. The mini-bar shall be checked daily and replenished as needed to benefit the member and guest.

(15) "Private resort hotel" means an applicant for a private club or licensed private club licensee which:

(A) Has at least 5,000 members;

(B) Offers short term, daily rate accommodations or lodging for members and their guests amounting to at least 50 separate bedrooms;

(C) Operates a restaurant and full kitchen with ovens, six-burner ranges, walk-in freezers, and other kitchen utensils and apparatus as determined by the commissioner on the licensed premises and serves freshly prepared food at least 25 hours per week;

(D) Maintains, at any one time, $5,000 of fresh food inventory capable of being prepared in the private resort hotel’s full kitchen. In calculating the food inventory the commissioner may not include microwavable, frozen, or canned foods;

(E) Owns or leases, controls, operates, and uses acreage amounting to at least 10 contiguous acres of bounded or fenced real property which would be listed on the licensee’s floorplan and would be used for destination, resort, and large contracted-for group-type events such as weddings, reunions, conferences, meetings, and sporting or recreational events;

(F) Lists the entire property from paragraph (E) of this subdivision and all adjoining buildings and structures on the private resort hotel’s floorplan comprising the licensed premises, would be authorized for the lawful sales, service, and consumption of alcoholic liquors throughout the licensed premises whether these activities were conducted in a building or structure or outdoors while on the private resort hotel’s licensed premises;

(G) Has an identified person, persons, or entity that has right, title, and ownership or lease interest in the real property, buildings, and structures located on the proposed licensed premises;

(H) Uses an age verification system approved by the commissioner;

(I) Meets and is subject to all other private club requirements;

(J) May have a separately licensed resident brewer with a brewpub license inner-connected via a walkway, doorway, or entryway, all as determined and approved by the commissioner, for limited access during permitted hours of operation for tours and complimentary samples at the resident brewery; and

(K) May provide members and guests who are verified by proper form of identification to be 21 years of age or older to have access via key or key card to an in-room mini-bar in their rented short-term accommodation. The mini-bar may be a small refrigerator not in excess of 3.2 cubic feet for the sale of nonintoxicating beer, nonintoxicating craft beer, wine, hard cider, and liquor sold from the original sealed container, and the refrigerator may contain: (i) Any combination of 12 fluid ounce cans or bottles not exceeding 144 fluid ounces of nonintoxicating beer or nonintoxicating craft beer; (ii) any combination of cans or bottles of wine or hard cider not exceeding one and a half liters of wine or hard cider; (iii) liquor in bottles sized from 50 ml, 100 ml, 200 ml, and 375 ml with any combination of such liquor bottles not exceeding one and a half liters; and (iv) any combination of canned or packaged food valued at least $100. All markups, fees, and taxes shall be charged on the sale of nonintoxicating beer, nonintoxicating craft beer, wine, and liquor. All nonintoxicating beer or nonintoxicating craft beer available for sale shall be purchased from the licensed distributor in the area where licensed. All wine or hard cider available for sale shall be purchased from a licensed wine distributor or authorized farm winery. All liquor available for sale shall be purchased from the licensed retail liquor outlet in the market zone of the licensed premises. The mini-bar shall be checked daily and replenished as needed to benefit the member and guest.

(16) "Private golf club" means an applicant for a private club or licensed private club licensee meeting the criteria set forth in this subdivision which:

(A) Has at least 100 members;

(B) Maintains at least one 18-hole golf course with separate and distinct golf playing holes, not reusing nine golf playing holes to comprise the 18 golf playing holes, and a clubhouse;

(C) Operates a restaurant and full kitchen with ovens, as determined by the commissioner, on the licensed premises and serves freshly prepared food at least 15 hours per week;

(D) Owns or leases, controls, operates, and uses acreage amounting to at least 80 contiguous acres of bounded or fenced real property which would be listed on the private golf club’s floorplan and could be used for golfing events and large contracted-for group-type events such as weddings, reunions, conferences, meetings, and sporting or recreational events;

(E) Lists the entire property from paragraph D of this subsection and all adjoining buildings and structures on the private golf club’s floorplan comprising the licensed premises, would be authorized for the lawful sales, service, and consumption of alcoholic liquors throughout the licensed premises whether these activities were conducted in a building or structure or outdoors while on the private golf club’s licensed premises;

(F) Has an identified person, persons, or entity that has right, title, and ownership interest in the real property, buildings, and structures located on the proposed licensed premises;

(G) Uses an age verification system approved by the commissioner; and

(H) Meets and is subject to all other private club requirements.

(17) "Private nine-hole golf course" means an applicant for a private club or licensed private club licensee meeting the criteria set forth in this subdivision which:

(A) Has at least 50 members;

(B) Maintains at least one nine-hole golf course with separate and distinct golf playing holes;

(C) Operates a restaurant and full kitchen with ovens, as determined by the commissioner, on the licensed premises and serves freshly prepared food at least 15 hours per week;

(D) Owns or leases, controls, operates, and uses acreage amounting to at least 30 contiguous acres of bounded or fenced real property which would be listed on the private nine-hole golf course’s floorplan and could be used for golfing events and large contracted for group-type events such as weddings, reunions, conferences, meetings, and sporting or recreational events;

(E) Lists the entire property from paragraph (D) of this subdivision and all adjoining buildings and structures on the private nine-hole golf course’s floorplan comprising the licensed premises, would be authorized for the lawful sales, service, and consumption of alcoholic liquors throughout the licensed premises whether these activities were conducted in a building or structure or outdoors while on the private nine-hole golf course’s licensed premises;

(F) Has an identified person, persons, or entity that has right, title, and ownership interest in the real property buildings and structures located on the proposed licensed premises;

(G) Uses an age verification system approved by the commissioner; and

(H) Meets and is subject to all other private club requirements.

(18) "Private tennis club" means an applicant for a private club or licensed private club licensee which:

(A) Has at least 100 members;

(B) Maintains at least four separate and distinct tennis courts, either indoor or outdoor, and a clubhouse or similar facility;

(C) Has a restaurant and full kitchen with ovens, as determined by the commissioner, on the licensed premises and is capable of serving freshly prepared food;

(D) Owns or leases, controls, operates, and uses acreage amounting to at least two contiguous acres of bounded or fenced real property which would be listed on the private tennis club’s floorplan and could be used for tennis events and large events such as weddings, reunions, conferences, tournaments, meetings, and sporting or recreational events;

(E) Lists the entire property from paragraph (D) of this subdivision and all adjoining buildings and structures on the private tennis club’s floorplan comprising the licensed premises, would be authorized for the lawful sales, service, and consumption of alcoholic liquors throughout the licensed premises whether these activities were conducted in a building or structure or outdoors while on the private tennis club’s licensed premises;

(F) Has identified a person, persons, an entity, or entities who or which has right, title, and ownership interest in the real property buildings and structures located on the proposed licensed premises;

(G) Meets and is subject to all other private club requirements; and

(H) Uses an age verification system approved by the commissioner.

(19) "Private college sports stadium" means an applicant for a private club or licensed private club licensee that operates a college or university stadium or coliseum for Division I, II, or III and involves a college public or private or university that is a member of the National Collegiate Athletic Association, or its successor, and uses the facility for football, basketball, baseball, soccer, or other Division I, II, or III sports, reserved weddings, reunions, conferences, meetings, or other special events and does not maintain daily or regular operating hours as a bar or restaurant. The licensee may sell alcoholic liquors when conducting or temporarily hosting non-collegiate sporting events. This license may be issued in the name of the National Collegiate Athletic Association Division I, II, or III college or university or the name of the primary food and beverage vendor under contract with that college or university. All alcohol sales shall take place within the confines of the college stadium: *Provided*, That any outside area approved for alcohol sales shall be surrounded by a fence or other barrier prohibiting entry except upon the college or university’s express permission, and under the conditions and restrictions established by the college or university, so that the alcohol sales area is closed in order to prevent entry and access by the general public. Further the applicant shall:

(A) Have at least 100 members;

(B) Maintain an open-air or ~~closed-air~~ enclosed stadium or coliseum venue primarily used for sporting events, such as football, basketball, baseball, soccer, or other Division I, II, or III sports, and also weddings, reunions, conferences, meetings, or other events where parties shall reserve the college stadium venue in advance of the event;

(C) Operate a restaurant and full kitchen with ovens and equipment that is equivalent or greater than a private club restaurant, as determined by the commissioner, on the licensed premises and capable of serving freshly prepared food or meals to its stated members, guests, and patrons who will be attending the event at the private college sports stadium;

(D) Own or lease, control, operate, and use acreage amounting to at least two contiguous acres of bounded or fenced real property, as determined by the commissioner, which would be listed on the private college stadium’s floorplan and could be used for contracted-for temporary non-collegiate sporting events, group-type weddings, reunions, conferences, meetings, or other events;

(E) List the entire property from paragraph (D) of this subdivision and all adjoining buildings and structures on the private college sports stadium’s floorplan which would comprise the licensed premises, which would be authorized for the lawful sales, service, and consumption of alcoholic liquors and nonintoxicating beer or nonintoxicating craft beer throughout the licensed premises whether these activities were conducted in a building or structure or outdoors while on the private college sports stadium’s licensed premises and as noted on the private college sports stadium’s floorplan;

(F) Have an identified person, persons, or entity that has right, title, and ownership interest in the real property buildings and structures located on the proposed licensed premises;

(G) Meet and be subject to all other private club requirements; and

(H) Use an age verification system approved by the commissioner.

(20) "Private professional sports stadium" means an applicant for a private club or licensed private club licensee that is only open for professional sporting events when the events are affiliated with or sponsored by a professional sporting association, reserved weddings, reunions, conferences, meetings, or other special events and does not maintain daily or regular operating hours as a bar or restaurant. The licensee may not sell alcoholic liquors when conducting or hosting non-professional sporting events, and further the applicant shall:

(A) Have at least 1,000 members;

(B) Maintain an open-air or ~~closed-air~~ enclosed stadium venue primarily used for sporting events, such as football, baseball, soccer, auto racing, or other professional sports, and also weddings, reunions, conferences, meetings, or other events where parties reserve the stadium venue in advance of the event;

(C) Operate a restaurant and full kitchen with ovens, as determined by the commissioner, on the licensed premises and capable of serving freshly prepared food or meals to serve its stated members, guests, and patrons who will be attending the event at the private professional sports stadium;

(D) Own or lease, control, operate, and use acreage amounting to at least three contiguous acres of bounded or fenced real property, as determined by the commissioner, which would be listed on the professional sports stadium’s floorplan and could be used for contracted- for professional sporting events, group-type weddings, reunions, conferences, meetings, or other events;

(E) List the entire property from paragraph (D) of this subdivision and all adjoining buildings and structures on the private professional sports stadium’s floorplan comprising the licensed premises, and be authorized for the lawful sales, service, and consumption of alcoholic liquors throughout the licensed premises whether these activities were conducted in a building or structure or outdoors while on the private professional sports stadium’s licensed premises;

(F) Have an identified person, persons, or entity that has right, title, and ownership interest in the real property buildings and structures located on the proposed licensed premises;

(G) Meet and be subject to all other private club requirements; and

(H) Use an age verification system approved by the commissioner.

(21) "Private farmers market" means an applicant for a private club or licensed private club licensee that operates as an association of bars, restaurants, retailers who sell West Virginia- made products among other products, and other stores who open primarily during daytime hours of 6:00 a.m. to 6:00 p.m., but may operate in the day or evenings for special events where the sale of food and alcoholic liquors and nonintoxicating beer or nonintoxicating craft beer may occur for on-premises consumption, such as reserved weddings, reserved dinners, pairing events, tasting events, reunions, conferences, meetings, or other special events and does not maintain daily or regular operating hours as a bar or restaurant, and all businesses that are members of the association have agreed in writing to be liable and responsible for all sales, service, furnishing, tendering, and consumption of alcoholic liquors and nonintoxicating beer or nonintoxicating craft beer occurring on the entire licensed premises of the private farmer’s market, including indoor and outdoor bounded areas, and further the applicant shall:

(A) Have at least 100 members;

(B) Have one or more members operating a private club restaurant and full kitchen with ovens, four-burner ranges, a refrigerator or freezer or some combination of a refrigerator and freezer, and other kitchen utensils and apparatus as determined by the commissioner on the licensed premises and serves freshly prepared food at least 15 hours per week;

(C) Have one or more members operating who maintain, at any one time, $1,000 of fresh food inventory capable of being prepared for events conducted at the private farmers market in the private club restaurant’s full kitchen, and in calculating the food inventory the commissioner may not include television dinners, bags of chips or similar products, microwavable meals, frozen meals, pre-packaged foods, or canned prepared foods;

(D) Have an association that owns or leases, controls, operates, and uses acreage amounting to more than one acre, which is contiguous acreage of bounded or fenced real property which would be listed on the licensee’s floorplan and would be used for large contracted-for reserved weddings, reserved dinners, pairing events, tasting events, reunions, conferences, meetings, or other special events;

(E) Have an association that lists in the application for licensure the entire property and all adjoining buildings and structures on the private farmers market’s floorplan which would comprise the licensed premises, which would be authorized for the lawful sales, service, and consumption of alcoholic liquors and nonintoxicating beer or nonintoxicating craft beer throughout the licensed premises whether these activities were conducted in a building or structure or outdoors while on the private farmers market’s licensed premises and as noted on the private farmers market’s floorplan;

(F) Have an identified person, persons, or entity that has right, title, and ownership or lease interest in the real property buildings and structures located on the proposed licensed premises;

(G) Have at least two separate and unrelated vendors applying for the license and certifying that all vendors in the association have agreed to the liability responsibility associated with a private farmers market license;

(H) Only use its employees, independent contractors, or volunteers to purchase, sell, furnish, or serve liquor, wine, nonintoxicating beer or nonintoxicating craft beer;

(I) Provide adequate restroom facilities, whether permanent or portable, to serve the stated members and guests who will be attending the private farmers market;

(J) Provide a copy of a written agreement between all the vendors of the association that is executed by all vendors stating that each vendor is jointly and severally liable for any violations of this chapter committed during the event;

(K) Provide a security plan indicating all vendor points of service, entrances, and exits in order to verify members, patrons, and guests ages, to verify whether a member, patron, or guest is intoxicated and to provide for the public health and safety of members, patrons, and guests;

(L) Use an age verification system approved by the commissioner; and

(M) Meet and be subject to all other private club requirements.

(22) "Private wedding venue or barn" means an applicant for a private club or licensed private club licensee that is only open for reserved weddings, reunions, conferences, meetings, or other events and does not maintain daily or regular operating hours, and which:

(A) Has at least 25 members;

(B) Maintains a venue, facility, barn, or pavilion primarily used for weddings, reunions, conferences, meetings, or other events where parties reserve or contract for the venue, facility, barn, or pavilion in advance of the event;

(C) Operates a restaurant and full kitchen with ovens, as determined by the commissioner, on the licensed premises that is capable of serving freshly prepared food, or may engage a food caterer to provide adequate freshly prepared food or meals to serve its stated members, guests, and patrons who will be attending the event at the private wedding venue or barn. The applicant or licensee shall provide written documentation including a list of food caterers or written agreements regarding any food catering operations to the commissioner prior to approval of a food catering event;

(D) Owns or leases, controls, operates, and uses acreage amounting to at least two contiguous acres of bounded or fenced real property. The applicant or licensee shall verify that, the property is not less than two acres and is remotely located, subject to the commissioner’s approval. The bounded or fenced real property may be listed on the private wedding venue’s floorplan and may be used for large events such as weddings, reunions, conferences, meetings, or other events;

(E) Lists the entire property from paragraph (D) of this subdivision and all adjoining buildings and structures on the private wedding venue or barn’s floorplan that would comprise the licensed premises, and would be authorized for the lawful sales, service, and consumption of alcoholic liquors throughout the licensed premises whether these activities were conducted in a building or structure or outdoors while on the private wedding venue or barn’s licensed premises;

(F) Has an identified person, persons, or entity that has right, title, and ownership interest in the real property buildings and structures located on the proposed licensed premises;

(G) Meets and is subject to all other private club requirements; and

(H) Uses an age verification system approved by the commissioner.

(23) "Private multi-sport complex" means an applicant for a private club or licensed private club licensee that is open for multiple sports events to be played at the complex facilities, reserved weddings, concerts, reunions, conferences, meetings, or other special events, and which:

(A) Has at least 100 members;

(B) Maintains an open-air multi-sport complex primarily for use for sporting events, such as baseball, soccer, basketball, tennis, frisbee, or other sports, but may also conduct weddings, concerts, reunions, conferences, meetings, or other events where parties reserve the parts of the sports complex in advance of the sporting or other event;

(C) Operates a restaurant and full kitchen with ovens in the licensee’s main facility, as determined by the commissioner, on the licensed premises and capable of serving freshly prepared food, or meals to serve its stated members, guests, and patrons who will be attending the event at the private multi-sport complex. A licensee may contract with temporary food vendors or food trucks for food sales only, but not on a permanent basis, in areas of the multi-sport complex not readily accessible by the main facility;

(D) Maintains, at any one time, $1,000 of fresh food inventory capable of being prepared in the private multi-sport complex’s full kitchen. In calculating the food inventory, the commissioner may not include television dinners, bags of chips or similar products, microwavable meals, frozen meals, prepackaged foods, or canned prepared foods;

(E) Owns or leases, controls, operates, and uses acreage amounting to at least 50 contiguous acres of bounded or fenced real property, as determined by the commissioner, which would be listed on the private multi-sport complex’s floorplan and could be used for contracted-for sporting events, group-type weddings, concerts, reunions, conferences, meetings, or other events;

(F) Lists the entire property from paragraph (E) of this subdivision and all adjoining buildings and structures on the private multi-sport complex’s floorplan which would comprise the licensed premises, which would be authorized for the lawful sales, service, and consumption of alcoholic liquors throughout the licensed premises whether these activities were conducted in a building or structure or outdoors while on the private multi-sport complex’s licensed premises and as noted on the private multi-sport complex’s floorplan. The licensee may sell alcoholic liquors and nonintoxicating beer or nonintoxicating craft beer from a golf cart or food truck owned or leased by the licensee and also operated by the licensee when the golf cart or food truck is located on the private multi-sport complex’s licensed premises;

(G) Has an identified person, persons, or entity that has right, title, and ownership interest in the real property buildings and structures located on the proposed licensed premises;

(H) Meets and is subject to all other private club requirements; and

(I) Uses an age verification system approved by the commissioner.

(24) "Private coliseum or center" means an applicant for a private club or licensed private club licensee that is open for various events including, but not limited to, musical concerts, bands, sporting events, monster trucks, sports entertainment events, circus, expos, hobby events, tradeshows, health events, reserved weddings, reunions, retreats, conventions, conferences, meetings, or other special events. The licensee may not sell alcoholic liquors when conducting or hosting non-professional sporting events, or events focused on patrons who are less than 21 years of age, and further the applicant shall:

(A) Have at least 5,000 members;

(B) Maintain an enclosed coliseum or center venue with at least 80,000 square feet of event space primarily used for events as noted above, where parties reserve the coliseum or center venue in advance of the event;

(C) Operate a restaurant and full kitchen with ovens, as determined by the commissioner, on the licensed premises and be capable of serving freshly prepared food or meals to its stated members, guests, and patrons who will be attending events at the private coliseum or center;

(D) Own or lease, control, operate, and use acreage amounting to at least two contiguous acres of bounded or fenced real property, as determined by the commissioner, which would be listed on the private coliseum or center’s floorplan and could be used for contracted-for events, as noted above, or a private fair and festival, as authorized by the commissioner per dual licensing requirements as set forth in §60-7-2a of this code;

(E) List the entire property from paragraph (D) of this subdivision and all adjoining buildings and structures on the private coliseum or center’s floorplan comprising the licensed premises, and be authorized for the lawful sales, service, and consumption of alcoholic liquors throughout the licensed premises whether these activities were conducted in a building or structure or outdoors while on private coliseum or center’s licensed premises;

(F) Have an identified person, persons, or entity that has right, title, and ownership interest in the real property buildings and structures located on the proposed licensed premises;

(G) Meet and be subject to all other private club requirements; and

(H) Use an age verification system approved by the commissioner.

The Department of Natural Resources, the authority governing any county or municipal park, or any county commission, municipality, other governmental entity, public corporation, or public authority operating any park or airport may lease, as lessor, a building or portion thereof or other limited premises in any park or airport to any corporation or unincorporated association for the establishment of a private club pursuant to this article.

§60-7-2a. Dual licensing permitted; conditions.

(a) ~~Any licensee defined in §60-7-2 of this code is authorized to~~ ~~apply for~~ A private coliseum or center may permit a private fair and festival licensee to conduct the temporary special event, authorized by that license, within, or on the private coliseum or center licensee’s licensed premises in order to ~~and hold additional licenses for the purpose of holding events, such as fairs and festivals, and creating~~ create tourism opportunities that will ~~show case businesses~~ promote brewers, resident brewers, wineries, farm wineries, distilleries, mini-distilleries, and micro-distilleries in this state.

(b) A private coliseum or center licensee may host ~~an~~ a special event for a private fair and festival licensee on the licensee’s licensed premises if ~~the licensee is~~ both licensees are in good standing with the Commissioner and ~~the licensee submits~~ submit to the Commissioner ~~its~~ the temporary floorplan revisions of the ~~licensed venue~~ private coliseum or center in which the special event would be held to comprise the special event’s lawful premises, which shall only include spaces in buildings or rooms of the private coliseum or center’s licensed premises. By contractual agreement between the private coliseum or center licensee and the private fair and festival licensee, the parties shall agree ~~where the licensee has control of the space~~ that the private coliseum or center maintains control of its licensed premises, but for ~~the~~ a set contracted rental time period ~~where the space~~ the private fair and festival licensee shall safely account~~s~~ for the ingress and egress of the stated members and guests who will be attending the special event at the licensed premises. During the contracted rental time period, the private fair and festival licensee is wholly responsible and liable for the proper sale and serving of alcoholic liquors and nonintoxicating beer in the area designated as the private fair and festival’s temporary floorplan, as set forth in this article. The ~~venue’s~~ private fair and festival’s temporary floorplan ~~during the set~~ ~~time period~~ ~~as stated in the contract~~ shall comprise the private fair and festival’s licensed premises for the temporary special event, which is authorized for the lawful sale, service, and consumption of alcoholic liquors and nonintoxicating beer ~~and nonintoxicating craft beer, and wine~~ throughout the private fair and festival’s licensed premises during this dually licensed temporary special event: *Provided*, That the ~~venue~~ private fair and festival’s licensed premises dually shared and licensed with the private coliseum or center shall:

(1) Have facilities to prepare and serve food and alcohol;

(2) have adequate restrooms and

~~(3)~~ sufficient building facilities for the expected number of members and guests ~~expected to attend~~ attending the event;

(3) comply with all other requirements of its license in this article; and

~~(3)~~(4) ~~otherwise be in compliance~~ comply with health, fire, safety, and zoning requirements.

(c) ~~A licensee defined in §60-7-2 of this code may not be limited or restricted in any way as to the number of events that may be held on the premises so long as the licensee continues to operate its primary business in good standing with the Commissioner~~ There is no limit on the number of private fair and festivals that may be held at a private coliseum or center.

§60-7-6. Annual license fee; partial fee; and reactivation fee.

(a) The annual license fee for a license issued under the provisions of this article to a fraternal or veterans’ organization or a nonprofit social club is $750.

(b) The annual license fee for a license issued under the provisions of this article to a private club other than a private club of the type specified in subsection (a) of this section is $1,000 if the private club bar or restaurant has fewer than 1,000 members; $1,000 for a private club restaurant, private hotel, or private resort hotel to be licensed as a private caterer as defined in §60-7-2 of this code; $500 if the private club is a private bakery; $1,500 if the private club is a private wedding venue or barn or a private cigar shop; $2,000 if the private club is a private nine-hole golf course, private farmers market, private food truck, private college sports stadium, private professional sports stadium, private multi-sport complex, private manufacturer club, or a private tennis club as defined in §60-7-2 of this code; $2,500 if the private club bar or private club restaurant has 1,000 or more members; $4,000 if the private club is a private hotel with three or fewer designated areas, ~~or~~ a private golf club as defined in §60-7-2 of this code, or a private coliseum or center as defined in §60-7-2 of this code; and further, if the private club is a private resort hotel as defined in §60-7-2 of this code, the private resort hotel may designate areas within the licensed premises for the lawful sale, service, and consumption of alcoholic liquors as provided for by this article. The annual license fee for a private resort hotel with five or fewer designated areas is $7,500 and the annual license fee for a private resort hotel with at least six, but no more than 10 designated areas is $12,500. The annual license fee for a private resort hotel with at least 11, but no more than 15 designated areas shall be $17,500. The annual license fee for a private resort hotel with no fewer than 15 nor more than 20 designated areas is $22,500. A private resort hotel that obtained the license and paid the $22,500 annual license fee may, upon application to and approval of the commissioner, designate additional areas for a period not to exceed seven days for an additional fee of $150 per day, per designated area.

(c) The fee for any license issued following January 1 of any year that expires on June 30 of that year is one half of the annual license fee prescribed by subsections (a) and (b) of this section.

(d) A licensee that fails to complete a renewal application and make payment of its annual license fee in renewing its license on or before June 30 of any subsequent year, after initial application, shall be charged an additional $150 reactivation fee. The fee payment may not be prorated or refunded, and the reactivation fee shall be paid prior to the processing of any renewal application and payment of the applicable full year annual license fee. A licensee who continues to operate upon the expiration of its license is subject to all fines, penalties, and sanctions available in §60-7-13 and §60-7-13a of this code, all as determined by the commissioner.

(e) The commissioner shall pay the fees to the State Treasurer for deposit into the General Revenue Fund of the state.

(f) The Legislature finds that the hospitality industry has been particularly damaged by the COVID-19 pandemic and that some assistance is warranted to promote reopening and continued operation of private clubs and restaurants licensed under this article. Accordingly, the fees set forth in subsections (a) and (b) of this section are temporarily modified as follows;

(1) License fees for the license period beginning July 1, 2021, shall be reduced to one third of the rate set forth in subsections (a) and (b) of this section;

(2) License fees for the license period beginning July 1, 2022, shall be two thirds of the rate set forth in subsections (a) and (b) of this section; and

(3) License fees for the license period beginning July 1, 2023, and beyond, shall be as set forth in subsections (a) and (b) of this section.

§60-7-8a. Special license for a private fair and festival; licensee fee and application; license fee; license subject to provisions of article; exception.

(a) There is hereby created a special license designated Class S2 private fair and festival license for the retail sale of ~~liquor, wine~~ alcoholic liquors and nonintoxicating bee~~r, and nonintoxicating craft beer~~ for on-premises consumption.

(b) To be eligible for the license authorized by subsection (a) of this section, the private fair and festival or other event shall:

(1) Be sponsored, endorsed, or approved by the governing body or its designee of the county or municipality in which the private fair and festival or other event is located;

(2) Shall make application with the ~~commission~~ commissioner at least 15 days ~~pursuant~~ prior to the private fair, festival, or other event;

(3) Pay a nonrefundable nonprorated license fee of ~~$500~~ $750; and

(4) Be approved by the commissioner to operate the private fair, festival, or other event. (c) A private fair and festival license under this section shall be for a duration of no more than 10 consecutive days.

(d) Nonintoxicating beer and nonintoxicating craft beer sold, furnished, tendered, or served for on-premises consumption by the private fair and festival pursuant to the license created by this section must be purchased from ~~the~~ licensed distributors that service~~s~~ the area in which the private fair and festival is held or from a resident brewer acting in a limited capacity as a distributor, all in accordance with §11-16-1 *et seq.* of this code. Sales of sealed containers of nonintoxicating beer or nonintoxicating craft beer may be sold for off-premises consumption if the nonintoxicating beer and nonintoxicating craft beer is being sold by an authorized brewer or resident brewer, as set forth in §11-16-6a(d) of this code, who manufactures that nonintoxicating beer or nonintoxicating craft beer in this state. ~~are purchased from the licensed distributor that services the area in which the private fair, festival, or other event is being held and such licensed distributor~~ The off-premises consumption sales shall be made pursuant to a written agreement between the private fair and festival and an authorized brewer or resident brewer. An authorized brewer or resident brewer who agrees to offer ~~such~~ off-premises consumption sales of their nonintoxicating beer or nonintoxicating craft beer from a booth or other facility on the private fair and festival’s licensed premises prior to the start of the private fair and festival must meet the requirements of §11-16-6a(d) of this code. ~~s, or other event~~ The written agreement with each authorized brewer or resident brewer must account for lawful sales of nonintoxicating beer and nonintoxicating craft beer sold for off-premises consumption as set forth in §11-16-1 *et seq*. of this code. The authorized and approved brewer, resident brewer, or its licensed representatives may give or sell approved promotional items to private fair and festival members and guests, but not to the private fair and festival’s volunteers, independent contractors, or employees.

(e) Wine or cider sold, furnished, tendered, or served for on-premises consumption by the private fair and festival pursuant to the license created by this section shall be purchased from a licensed wine or hard cider distributor~~, winery,~~ or farm winery in accordance with §60-8-1 *et seq.* of this code and §60-8A-1 *et seq*. of this code, as applicable. Sales of sealed containers of wine or cider may be sold for off-premises consumption if the wine is ~~purchased from a licensed distributor~~ is being sold by an authorized winery or farm winery, as set forth in §60-4-3b(m) and §60-8A-5(c) of this code, who manufactures that wine or cider in this state. The off-premises consumption sales shall be made pursuant to a written agreement between the private fair and festival and an authorized winery or farm winery. ~~and the licensed distributor, winery, or farm winery~~ An authorized winery or farm winery who agrees to offer their wine or cider for off-premises consumption sales from a booth or other facility on the private fair and festival’s licensed premises prior to the start of the private fair, festival ~~or other event~~ must meet the requirements of §60-4-3b(m) and §60-8A-5(c) of this code, as applicable. The written agreement with each authorized winery or farm winery must account for lawful sales of wine or cider sold for off-premises consumption as set forth in §60-8-1 *et seq*. of this code and §60-8A-1 *et seq*. of this code, as applicable. The authorized and approved winery, farm winery or its licensed representatives may give or sell approved promotional items to private fair and festival members and guests, but not to the private fair and festival’s volunteers, independent contractors, or employees.

(f) Liquor sold, furnished, tendered, or served for on-premises consumption by the private fair and festival pursuant to the license created by this section shall be purchased from a licensed retail liquor outlet in the market zone or contiguous market zone where the private fair or festival is occurring, all in accordance with §60-3A-1 *et seq.* of this code. Sales of sealed containers of liquor may be sold for off-premises consumption if the liquor is ~~purchased~~ being sold by an authorized distillery, mini-distillery, or micro-distillery, as set forth in §60-4-3a of this code, who manufactures their liquor in this state. Off-premises consumption sales shall comply with §60-3A-17 of this code and §60-4-3a(c) of this code shall not apply to these sales. The off-premises consumption sales shall be made pursuant to a written agreement between the private fair and festival and an authorized distillery, mini-distillery, or micro-distillery. ~~from the licensed retail liquor outlet in the market zone or contiguous market zone where the private fair, festival, or other event is occurring and the licensed retail liquor outlet~~ An authorized licensed distillery, mini-distillery, or micro-distillery who agrees to offer ~~such~~ off-premises consumption sales of their manufactured liquor from a booth or other facility on the private fair and festival’s licensed premises prior to the start of the private fair, festival, or other event must meet the requirements as set forth in §60-4-3a of this code. The written agreement with each authorized distillery, mini-distillery, or micro-distillery must account for lawful sales of liquor sold for off-premises consumption as set forth in §60-3A-1 of this code. An authorized and approved distillery, mini-distillery, micro-distillery or its licensed representatives may give or sell approved promotional items to private fair and festival members and guests, but not to the private fair and festival’s volunteers, independent contractors, or employees.

(g) A licensee authorized by this section may utilize bona fide employees or volunteers to sell, furnish, tender, or serve the nonintoxicating beer, nonintoxicating craft beer, wine, or liquor.

(h) Licensed representatives of ~~a~~ an authorized and approved brewer, resident brewer, beer distributor, wine distributor, wine supplier, winery, farm winery, distillery, mini-distillery, micro-distillery, and liquor broker representatives may attend a private fair and festival and discuss their respective products but shall not engage in the selling, furnishing, tendering, or serving of any nonintoxicating beer, nonintoxicating craft beer, wine, cider, or liquor. However, licensed representatives of a brewer, resident brewer, winery, farm winery, distillery, mini-distillery, or micro-distillery, when their licensed brewer, resident brewer, winery, farm winery, distillery, mini-distillery, or micro-distillery have agreed in writing to conduct off-premises consumption sales of their respective licensee’s products at the private fair and festival, may discuss their respective products and engage in the selling of sealed bottles or cans of their respective nonintoxicating beer, nonintoxicating craft beer, wine, cider, or liquor products for off-premises consumption. All taxes and fees must be paid on lawful sales.

(i) A license issued under this section and the licensee are subject to all other provisions of this article and the rules and orders of the commissioner: *Provided*, That the commissioner may by rule or order allow certain waivers or exceptions with respect to those provisions, rules, or orders as the circumstances of each private fair and festival require, including without limitation, the right to revoke or suspend immediately any license issued under this section prior to any notice or hearing, notwithstanding §60-7-13a of this code: *Provided, however*, That under no circumstances may the provisions of §60-7-12 of this code be waived or an exception granted with respect thereto.

(j) ~~During events authorized by this section, licensees may also sell promotional and other items relating to promoting their business and its products~~ Dual licensing is permitted for private fairs and festivals pursuant to §60-7-2a of this code.

(k) A private fair and festival licensee who executes a written agreement with a licensed brewer, resident brewer, winery, farm winery, distillery, mini-distillery, micro-distillery, or their licensed representatives shall be jointly liable and responsible for any violations of this article.

(l) A private fair and festival licensee who executes a written agreement with a licensed brewer, resident brewer, winery, farm winery, distillery, mini-distillery, or micro-distillery to conduct limited off-premises consumption sales shall not have any pecuniary interest, share, or percentage in any sales of sealed nonintoxicating beer, nonintoxicating craft beer, wine, cider, or liquor.

(m) A private fair and festival licensee who executes a written agreement with a licensed brewer, resident brewer, winery, farm winery, distillery, mini-distillery, or micro-distillery to conduct limited off-premises consumption sales may charge a flat booth rental fee to a licensed brewer, resident brewer, winery, farm winery, distillery, mini-distillery, or micro-distillery.

(n) A private fair and festival licensee, licensed brewer, resident brewer, winery, farm winery, distillery, mini-distillery, micro-distillery, or their licensed representatives who permits members or guests to consume, on the private fair and festival’s licensed premises, any nonintoxicating beer, nonintoxicating craft beer, wine, cider, or liquor, that was purchased as an off-premises consumption sale, shall have their respective license immediately suspended, and that conduct shall be grounds for revocation of their license.

ARTICLE 8. SALE OF WINES.

§60-8-6g. Special privilege of Class A private wine restaurant licensee to operate separate, but connected, Class B wine specialty shop license.

A Class A private wine restaurant licensee may, in the commissioner’s discretion, operate Class B wine specialty shop license for the off-premises sale of nonintoxicating beer and wine in a connected but separately operated area of the Class A private wine restaurant licensed premises: *Provided*, That each business is licensed separately and operates separate cash registers and maintains separation barriers between the different licensed operations. Failure of a licensee to license two inner-connected businesses shall subject the licensee to the penalties under this article.

ARTICLE 8A. MANUFACTURE AND SALE OF HARD CIDER.

§60-8A-5. Winery or farm winery licensee’s authority to manufacture, sell, and provide complimentary samples; growler sales; advertisements; taxes; fees; rulemaking.

(a) Sales of hard cider. — A licensed winery or farm winery with its principal place of business or manufacturing facility located in the State of West Virginia may offer hard cider manufactured by the licensed winery or farm winery for retail sale to customers from the winery’s or farm winery’s licensed premises for consumption off of the licensed premises only in approved and registered hard cider kegs, bottles, or cans, or also sealed wine growlers for personal consumption and not for resale. A licensed winery or farm winery may not sell, give, or furnish hard cider for consumption on the premises of the principal place of business or manufacturing facility located in the State of West Virginia, except for the limited purpose of complimentary samples as permitted in subsection (b) of this section. "Wine Growler" has the meaning set forth in §60-8-6c(g) of this code.

(b) *Complimentary samples*. — A licensed winery or farm winery with its principal place of business or manufacturing facility located in the State of West Virginia may offer complimentary samples of hard cider manufactured at the winery’s or farm winery’s principal place of business or manufacturing facility located in the State of West Virginia. The complimentary samples may be no greater than two fluid ounces per sample per patron, and a sampling shall not exceed six complimentary two-fluid ounce samples per patron per day. A licensed winery or farm winery providing complimentary samples shall provide complimentary food items to the patron consuming the complimentary samples; and prior to any sampling, verify, using proper identification, that the patron sampling is 21 years of age or older and that the patron is not noticeably or visibly intoxicated.

(c) *Retail sales*. — Every licensed winery or farm winery under this section shall comply with all the provisions applicable to wine retailers when conducting sales of hard cider and is subject to all applicable requirements and penalties. In the interest of promoting tourism throughout the state, every licensed winery or farm winery manufacturing cider in this state is authorized with a limited off-site retail privilege at private fair and festivals for off-premises consumption sales of only the winery or farm winery’s sealed cider. At least five days prior to an approved private fair and festival, an authorized winery or farm winery must provide a copy of a written agreement to sell only cider manufactured by the licensed winery or farm winery at the private fair and festival’s licensed premises. If approved, an authorized winery or farm winery may conduct off-premises consumption sales of their cider from a designated booth at the private fair and festival as set forth in §60-7-8a of this code. All authorized and approved wineries and farm wineries’ off-premises consumption sales of cider shall comply with all retail requirements in §60-8-1 *et seq*. of this code and §60-8A-1 *et seq*. of this code, and specifically with respect to all markups, taxes, and fees.

(d) *Payment of taxes and fees*. — A licensed winery or farm winery under this section shall pay all taxes and fees required of licensed wine retailers, in addition to any other taxes and fees required, and meet applicable licensing provisions as required by law and by rule of the commissioner.

(e) *Advertising*. — A licensed winery or farm winery may advertise a particular brand or brands of hard cider produced by the licensed winery or farm winery and the price of the hard cider subject to state and federal requirements or restrictions. The advertisement may not encourage intemperance or target minors.

(f) *Growler requirements*. — A licensed winery or farm winery, if offering wine growler filling services, shall meet the filling, labeling, sanitation, and all other wine growler requirements in §60-8-6c of this code.

(g) *Fee*. — There is no additional fee for a licensed winery or farm winery authorized under §60-8-6c of this code, to sell wine growlers, if a winery or farm winery only desires to sell hard cider in the wine growler, and no other wine, then the annual nonprorated and nonrefundable license fee is $50.

NOTE: The purpose of this bill is to expand and clarify amendments to the code made in HB 4848 passed during the 2022 Legislative Regular Session. The bill edits nonintoxicating beer, nonintoxicating craft beer, cider, wine, and liquor license requirements which are permitted under the 21st Amendment to the US Constitution and the W. Va. Const Art, VI, §46; to promote tourism in the state by permitting authorized brewers, resident brewers, wineries, farm wineries, distilleries, mini-distilleries, and micro-distilleries a limited off-site retail privilege at private fair and festivals for off-premises consumption sales for nonintoxicating beer, nonintoxicating craft beer, cider, wine, and liquor manufactured by the brewers, resident brewers, wineries, farm wineries, distilleries, mini-distilleries, and micro-distilleries, certain license requirements, requiring payment of taxes, fees and markups, and no license fee; clarifying nonintoxicating beer and retail liquor outlet license requirements; permitting multiple places of manufacture for certain brewers or resident brewers; clarifying that the statute applying to distilleries and mini-distilleries also applies to micro-distilleries; clarifying that tamper evident sealed beer growlers may include a mix of ice and water to create beer slushies; clarifying places of manufacture for resident brewers based on manufacturing capacity or volume; clarifying that license applicants can utilize a trust subject to certain disclosure requirements that exempt the trust instrument from FOIA; clarifying that exotic entertainment facility applicants and licensees are licensed as various private club license types and are treated equally by being charged the same private club license type license fee; clarifying exotic entertainment; creating a private coliseum or center license, requirements, permitting dually licensed events, and a license fee; clarifying dual licensing requirements and authorization for private fair and festivals and private coliseums or centers to conduct dual licensed events, requirements, and no license fee; permitting private fairs and festivals to conduct on-premises consumption sales with certain requirements; permitting private fairs and festivals to allow authorized brewers, resident brewers, wineries, farm wineries, distilleries, mini-distilleries, and micro-distilleries to conduct limited off-premises consumption retail sales with certain requirements while using a booth on the private fair and festival’s licensed premises; and permitting a licensed private wine restaurant to have a separately licensed but connected licensed wine specialty shop.

Strike-throughs indicate language that would be stricken from a heading or the present law and underscoring indicates new language that would be added.