AN ACT

To amend sections 4301.12, 4301.13, 4301.24, 4301.30, 4301.355, 4301.43, 4301.432, 4301.47, 4301.62, 4301.82, 4301.83, 4303.021, 4303.03, 4303.07, 4303.10, 4303.181, 4303.182, 4303.204, 4303.33, 4303.333, and 5709.55 and to enact section 4303.031 of the Revised Code to create the Ohio Farm Winery Permit and to authorize the Division of Liquor Control to issue a D-51 liquor permit to a premises that is located in a municipal corporation that is wholly within the geographic boundaries of a township, provided that a specified population density applies to the municipal corporation and township.

Be it enacted by the General Assembly of the State of Ohio:

SECTION 1. That sections 4301.12, 4301.13, 4301.24, 4301.30, 4301.355, 4301.43, 4301.432, 4301.47, 4301.62, 4301.82, 4301.83, 4303.021, 4303.03, 4303.07, 4303.10, 4303.181, 4303.182, 4303.204, 4303.33, 4303.333, and 5709.55 be amended and section 4303.031 of the Revised Code be enacted to read as follows:

Sec. 4301.12. The division of liquor control shall provide for the custody, safekeeping, and deposit of all moneys, checks, and drafts received by it or any of its employees or agents prior to paying them to the treasurer of state as provided by section 113.08 of the Revised Code.

A sum equal to three dollars and thirty-eight cents for each gallon of spirituous liquor sold by the division, JobsOhio, or a designee of JobsOhio during the period covered by the payment shall be paid into the state treasury to the credit of the general revenue fund. All moneys received from permit fees, except B-2a and S permit fees from B-2a and S permit holders who do not also hold A-2 <u>or A-2f</u> permits, shall be paid to the credit of the undivided liquor permit fund established by section 4301.30 of the Revised Code.

Except as otherwise provided by law, the division shall deposit all moneys collected under Chapters 4301. and 4303. of the Revised Code into the state treasury to the credit of the state liquor regulatory fund created in section 4301.30 of the Revised Code. In addition, revenue resulting from any contracts with the department of commerce pertaining to the responsibilities and operations described in this chapter may be credited to the fund.

Whenever, in the judgment of the director of budget and management, the amount in the liquor control fund is in excess of that needed to meet the maturing obligations of the division, as working capital for its further operations, to pay the operating expenses of the commission, and for the alcohol testing program under section 3701.143 of the Revised Code, the director shall transfer the excess to the credit of the general revenue fund. If the director determines that the amount in the liquor control fund is insufficient, the director may transfer money from the general revenue fund to the liquor control fund.

Sec. 4301.13. The liquor control commission may adopt, promulgate, repeal, rescind, and amend rules to regulate the manner of dealing in and distributing and selling bottled wine within the state. The commission may require out-of-state producers, shippers, bottlers, and holders of federal importers' permits shipping bottled wine into Ohio and holders of A-2, <u>A-2f</u>, B-5, B-3, and B-2 permits issued by the division of liquor control, engaged in distributing and selling bottled wine in Ohio, to file with the division a schedule of prices in which minimum prices are set forth for the sale of bottled wine at wholesale or retail, or both, in Ohio. Any amendments, additions, alterations, or revisions to the schedule of prices as originally filed with the division shall be filed in the same manner as the original schedule of prices required to be filed with the division.

The commission may determine and fix the minimum mark-ups at wholesale or retail, or both, for bottled wine, and fix the minimum prices at which the various classes of bottled wine shall be distributed and sold in Ohio either at wholesale or retail, or both.

Sec. 4301.24. (A) Except as provided in section 4301.242 of the Revised Code, no manufacturer shall aid or assist the holder of any permit for sale at wholesale, and no manufacturer or wholesale distributor shall aid or assist the holder of any permit for sale at retail, by gift or loan of any money or property of any description or other valuable thing, or by giving premiums or rebates. Except as provided in section 4301.242 of the Revised Code, no holder of any such permit shall accept the same, provided that the manufacturer or wholesale distributor may furnish to a retail permittee the inside signs or advertising and the tap signs or devices authorized by divisions (E) and (F) of section 4301.22 of the Revised Code.

(B) No manufacturer shall have any financial interest, directly or indirectly, by stock ownership, or through interlocking directors in a corporation, or otherwise, in the establishment, maintenance, or promotion in the business of any wholesale distributor. No retail permit holder shall have any interest, directly or indirectly, in the operation of, or any ownership in, the business of any wholesale distributor or manufacturer.

(C)(1) No manufacturer shall, except as authorized by section 4303.021 of the Revised Code, have any financial interest, directly or indirectly, by stock ownership, or through interlocking directors in a corporation, or otherwise, in the establishment, maintenance, or promotion of the business of any retail dealer. No wholesale distributor or employee of a wholesale distributor shall have any financial interest, directly or indirectly, by stock ownership, interlocking directors in a corporation, or otherwise, in the establishment, maintenance, or promotion of the business of any retail dealer. No manufacturer or wholesale distributor or any stockholder of a manufacturer or wholesale distributor shall acquire, by ownership in fee, leasehold, mortgage, or otherwise, directly or indirectly, any interest in the premises on which the business of any other person engaged in the business of trafficking in beer or intoxicating liquor is conducted.

(2) All contracts, covenants, conditions, and limitations whereby any person engaged or proposing to engage in the sale of beer or intoxicating liquors promises to confine the person's sales of a particular kind or quality of beer or intoxicating liquor to one or more products, or the products of a specified manufacturer or wholesale distributor, or to give preference to those products, shall to the extent of that promise be void. The making of a promise in any such form shall be cause for the revocation or suspension of any permit issued to any party.

(D) No manufacturer shall sell or offer to sell to any wholesale distributor or retail permit

holder, no wholesale distributor shall sell or offer to sell to any retail permit holder, and no wholesale distributor or retail permit holder shall purchase or receive from any manufacturer or wholesale distributor, any beer, brewed beverages, or wine manufactured in the United States except for cash. No right of action shall exist to collect any claims for credit extended contrary to this section.

This section does not prohibit a licensee from crediting to a purchaser the actual prices charged for packages or containers returned by the original purchaser as a credit on any sale or from refunding to any purchaser the amount paid by that purchaser for containers or as a deposit on containers when title is retained by the vendor, if those containers or packages have been returned to the manufacturer or distributor. This section does not prohibit a manufacturer from extending usual and customary credit for beer, brewed beverages, or wine manufactured in the United States and sold to customers who live or maintain places of business outside this state when the beverages so sold are actually transported and delivered to points outside this state.

No wholesale or retail permit shall be issued to an applicant unless the applicant has paid in full all accounts for beer or wine, manufactured in the United States, outstanding as of September 6, 1939. No beer or wine manufactured in the United States shall be imported into the state unless the beer or wine has been paid for in cash, and no supplier registration for any such beer or wine manufactured in the United States shall be issued by the division of liquor control until the A-2, <u>A-2f</u>, B-1, or B-5 permit holder establishes to the satisfaction of the division that the beer or wine has been paid for in cash.

(E) This section does not prevent a manufacturer from securing and holding any financial interest, directly or indirectly, by stock ownership or through interlocking directors in a corporation, or otherwise, in the establishment, maintenance, or promotion of the business or premises of any C or D permit holder, provided that the following conditions are met:

(1) Either the manufacturer or one of its parent companies is listed on a national securities exchange.

(2) All purchases of alcoholic beverages by the C or D permit holder are made from wholesale distributors in this state or agency stores licensed by the division of liquor control.

(3) If the C or D permit holder sells brands of alcoholic beverages that are produced or distributed by the manufacturer that holds the financial interest, the C or D permit holder also sells other competing brands of alcoholic beverages produced by other manufacturers, no preference is given to the products of the manufacturer, and there is no exclusion, in whole or in part, of products sold or offered for sale by other manufacturers, suppliers, or importers of alcoholic beverages that constitutes a substantial impairment of commerce.

(4) The primary purpose of the C or D permit premises is a purpose other than to sell alcoholic beverages, and the sale of other goods and services exceeds fifty per cent of the total gross receipts of the C or D permit holder at its premises.

(F)(1) This section does not prevent a manufacturer from giving financial assistance to the holder of a B permit for the purpose of the holder purchasing an ownership interest in the business, existing inventory and equipment, or property of another B permit holder, including, but not limited to, participation in a limited liability partnership, limited liability company, or any other legal entity authorized to do business in this state.

(2) This section does not permit a manufacturer to give financial assistance to the holder of a

B permit to purchase inventory or equipment used in the daily operation of a B permit holder.

(G) This section does not prohibit a manufacturer or subsidiary of a manufacturer from continuing to operate a wholesale distribution franchise or distribute beer or wine within a designated territory if prior to the effective date of this amendment the manufacturer either acquired the distribution franchise or territory, or awarded the franchise or territory to itself or a subsidiary.

(H) This section shall not prevent a manufacturer from securing and holding an A-1c or B-2a permit or permits and operating as a wholesale distributor pursuant to such permits.

Sec. 4301.30. (A) All fees collected by the division of liquor control shall be deposited in the state treasury to the credit of the undivided liquor permit fund, which is hereby created, at the time prescribed under section 4301.12 of the Revised Code. Each payment shall be accompanied by a statement showing separately the amount collected for each class of permits in each municipal corporation and in each township outside the limits of any municipal corporation in such township.

(B)(1) An amount equal to forty-five per cent of the fund shall be paid from the fund into the state liquor regulatory fund, which is hereby created in the state treasury. The state liquor regulatory fund shall be used to pay the operating expenses of the division of liquor control in administering and enforcing Title XLIII of the Revised Code and the operating expenses of the liquor control commission. Investment earnings of the fund shall be credited to the fund.

(2) Whenever, in the judgment of the director of budget and management, the amount of money that is in the state liquor regulatory fund is in excess of the amount that is needed to pay the operating expenses of the division in administering and enforcing Title XLIII of the Revised Code and the operating expenses of the commission, the director shall credit the excess amount to the general revenue fund.

(C) Twenty per cent of the undivided liquor permit fund shall be paid into the statewide treatment and prevention fund, which is hereby created in the state treasury. This amount shall be appropriated by the general assembly, together with an amount equal to one and one-half per cent of the gross profit of the division of liquor control derived under division (B)(4) of section 4301.10 of the Revised Code, to the department of mental health and addiction services. In planning for the allocation of and in allocating these amounts for the purposes of Chapter 5119. of the Revised Code, the department shall comply with the nondiscrimination provisions of Title VI of the Civil Rights Act of 1964, and any rules adopted under that act.

(D) Thirty-five per cent of the undivided liquor permit fund shall be distributed by the superintendent of liquor control at quarterly calendar periods as follows:

(1) To each municipal corporation, the aggregate amount shown by the statements to have been collected from permits in the municipal corporation, for the use of the general fund of the municipal corporation;

(2) To each township, the aggregate amount shown by the statements to have been collected from permits in its territory, outside the limits of any municipal corporation located in the township, for the use of the general fund of the township, or for fire protection purposes, including buildings and equipment in the township or in an established fire district within the township, to the extent that the funds are derived from liquor permits within the territory comprising such fire district.

(E) For the purpose of the distribution required by this section, E, H, and D permits covering boats or vessels are deemed to have been issued in the municipal corporation or township wherein

the owner or operator of the vehicle, boat, vessel, or dining car equipment to which the permit relates has the owner's or operator's principal office or place of business within the state.

(F) If the liquor control commission determines that the police or other officers of any municipal corporation or township entitled to share in distributions under this section are refusing or culpably neglecting to enforce this chapter and Chapter 4303. of the Revised Code, or the penal laws of this state relating to the manufacture, importation, transportation, distribution, and sale of beer and intoxicating liquors, or if the prosecuting officer of a municipal corporation or a municipal court fails to comply with the request of the commission authorized by division (A)(4) of section 4301.10 of the Revised Code, the commission, by certified mail, may notify the chief executive officer of the municipal corporation or the board of township trustees of the township of the failure and require the immediate cooperation of the responsible officers of the municipal corporation or township with the division of liquor control in the enforcement of those chapters and penal laws. Within thirty days after the notice is served, the commission shall determine whether the requirement has been complied with. If the commission determines that the requirement has not been complied with, it may issue an order to the superintendent to withhold the distributive share of the municipal corporation or township until further order of the commission. This action of the commission is reviewable within thirty days thereafter in the court of common pleas of Franklin county.

(G) All fees collected by the division of liquor control from the issuance or renewal of B-2a and S permits, and paid by B-2a and S permit holders who do not also hold A-2 <u>or A-2f</u> permits, shall be deposited in the state treasury to the credit of the state liquor regulatory fund. Once during each fiscal year, an amount equal to fifty per cent of the fees collected shall be paid from the state liquor regulatory fund into the general revenue fund.

Sec. 4301.355. (A) If a petition is filed under section 4301.333 of the Revised Code for the submission of the question or questions set forth in this section, it shall be held in the precinct as ordered by the board of elections under that section. The expense of holding the election shall be charged to the municipal corporation or township of which the precinct is a part.

(B) At the election, one or more of the following questions, as designated in a valid petition, shall be submitted to the electors of the precinct:

(1) "Shall the sale of (insert beer, wine and mixed beverages, or spirituous liquor) be permitted by (insert name of applicant, liquor permit holder, or liquor agency store, including trade or fictitious name under which applicant for, or holder of, liquor permit or liquor agency store either intends to do, or does, business at the particular location), an (insert "applicant for" or "holder of" or "operator of") a (insert class name of liquor permit or permits followed by the words "liquor permit(s)" or, if appropriate, the words "liquor agency store for the State of Ohio"), who is engaged in the business of (insert general nature of the business in which applicant or liquor permit holder is engaged or will be engaged in at the particular location, as described in the petition) at (insert address of the particular location within the precinct as set forth in the petition) in this precinct?"

(2) "Shall the sale of (insert beer, wine and mixed beverages, or spirituous liquor) be permitted for sale on Sunday between the hours of (insert "ten a.m. and midnight" or "eleven a.m. and midnight") by (insert name of applicant, liquor permit holder, or liquor agency store, including trade or fictitious name under which applicant for, or holder of, liquor permit or liquor

agency store either intends to do, or does, business at the particular location), an (insert "applicant for a D-6 liquor permit," "holder of a D-6 liquor permit," "applicant for or holder of an A-1-A, A-2, <u>A-2f</u>, A-3a, C-1, C-2x, D-1, D-2x, D-3, D-3x, D-4, D-5, D-5b, D-5c, D-5e, D-5f, D-5g, D-5h, D-5i, D-5j, D-5k, D-5l, D-5m, D-5n, D-5o, or D-7 liquor permit," if only the approval of beer sales is sought, or "liquor agency store") who is engaged in the business of (insert general nature of the business in which applicant or liquor permit holder is engaged or will be engaged in at the particular location, as described in the petition) at (insert address of the particular location within the precinct) in this precinct?"

(C) The board of elections shall furnish printed ballots at the election as provided under section 3505.06 of the Revised Code, except that a separate ballot shall be used for the election under this section. The question set forth in this section shall be printed on each ballot, and the board shall insert in the question appropriate words to complete it. Votes shall be cast as provided under section 3505.06 of the Revised Code.

Sec. 4301.43. (A) As used in sections 4301.43 to 4301.50 of the Revised Code:

(1) "Gallon" or "wine gallon" means one hundred twenty-eight fluid ounces.

(2) "Sale" or "sell" includes exchange, barter, gift, distribution, and, except with respect to A-4 permit holders, offer for sale.

(B) For the purposes of providing revenues for the support of the state and encouraging the grape industries in the state, a tax is hereby levied on the sale or distribution of wine in Ohio, except for known sacramental purposes, at the rate of thirty cents per wine gallon for wine containing not less than four per cent of alcohol by volume and not more than fourteen per cent of alcohol by volume, ninety-eight cents per wine gallon for wine containing more than fourteen per cent but not more than twenty-one per cent of alcohol by volume, one dollar and eight cents per wine gallon for vermouth, and one dollar and forty-eight cents per wine gallon for sparkling and carbonated wine and champagne, the tax to be paid by the holders of A-2, <u>A-2f</u>, and B-5 permits or by any other person selling or distributing wine upon which no tax has been paid. From the tax paid under this section on wine, vermouth, and sparkling and carbonated wine and champagne, the treasurer of state shall credit to the Ohio grape industries fund created under section 924.54 of the Revised Code a sum equal to one cent per gallon for each gallon upon which the tax is paid.

(C) For the purpose of providing revenues for the support of the state, there is hereby levied a tax on prepared and bottled highballs, cocktails, cordials, and other mixed beverages at the rate of one dollar and twenty cents per wine gallon to be paid by holders of A-4 permits or by any other person selling or distributing those products upon which no tax has been paid. Only one sale of the same article shall be used in computing the amount of tax due. The tax on mixed beverages to be paid by holders of A-4 permits under this section shall not attach until the ownership of the mixed beverage is transferred for valuable consideration to a wholesaler or retailer, and no payment of the tax shall be required prior to that time.

(D) During the period of July 1, 2015, through June 30, 2017, from the tax paid under this section on wine, vermouth, and sparkling and carbonated wine and champagne, the treasurer of state shall credit to the Ohio grape industries fund created under section 924.54 of the Revised Code a sum equal to two cents per gallon upon which the tax is paid. The amount credited under this division is in addition to the amount credited to the Ohio grape industries fund under division (B) of this section.

(E) For the purpose of providing revenues for the support of the state, there is hereby levied a tax on cider at the rate of twenty-four cents per wine gallon to be paid by the holders of A-2, <u>A-2f</u>, and B-5 permits or by any other person selling or distributing cider upon which no tax has been paid. Only one sale of the same article shall be used in computing the amount of the tax due.

Sec. 4301.432. For the purpose of encouraging the grape industries of the state, a tax is hereby levied on the sale or distribution of vermouth, sparkling and carbonated wine and champagne, and other wine, except for known sacramental purposes, at the rate of two cents per wine gallon, the tax to be paid by the holders of A-2, <u>A-2f</u>, B-2a, B-5, and S permits or by any other person selling or distributing wine upon which no such tax has been paid. The treasurer of state shall credit to the Ohio grape industries fund created under section 924.54 of the Revised Code the moneys the treasurer of state receives from this tax.

Sec. 4301.47. Every class A-1, A-1c, A-2, <u>A-2f</u>, and A-4 permit holder and each class B or S permit holder shall maintain and keep for a period of three years a record of the beer, wine, and mixed beverages purchased, distributed, or sold within this state by the permit holder, together with invoices, records, receipts, bills of lading, and other pertinent papers required by the tax commissioner and, upon demand by the tax commissioner, shall produce these records for a three-year period prior to the demand unless upon satisfactory proof it is shown that the nonproduction is due to causes beyond the permit holder's control.

Sec. 4301.62. (A) As used in this section:

(1) "Chauffeured limousine" means a vehicle registered under section 4503.24 of the Revised Code.

(2) "Street," "highway," and "motor vehicle" have the same meanings as in section 4511.01 of the Revised Code.

(B) No person shall have in the person's possession an opened container of beer or intoxicating liquor in any of the following circumstances:

(1) Except as provided in division (C)(1)(e) of this section, in an agency store;

(2) Except as provided in division (C) of this section, on the premises of the holder of any permit issued by the division of liquor control;

(3) In any other public place;

(4) Except as provided in division (D) or (E) of this section, while operating or being a passenger in or on a motor vehicle on any street, highway, or other public or private property open to the public for purposes of vehicular travel or parking;

(5) Except as provided in division (D) or (E) of this section, while being in or on a stationary motor vehicle on any street, highway, or other public or private property open to the public for purposes of vehicular travel or parking.

(C)(1) A person may have in the person's possession an opened container of any of the following:

(a) Beer or intoxicating liquor that has been lawfully purchased for consumption on the premises where bought from the holder of an A-1-A, A-2, <u>A-2f</u>, A-3a, D-1, D-2, D-3, D-3a, D-4, D-4a, D-5, D-5a, D-5b, D-5c, D-5d, D-5e, D-5f, D-5g, D-5h, D-5i, D-5j, D-5k, D-5l, D-5m, D-5n, D-5o, D-7, D-8, E, F, F-2, F-5, F-7, or F-8 permit;

(b) Beer, wine, or mixed beverages served for consumption on the premises by the holder of

an F-3 permit or wine served for consumption on the premises by the holder of an F-4 or F-6 permit;

(c) Beer or intoxicating liquor consumed on the premises of a convention facility as provided in section 4303.201 of the Revised Code;

(d) Beer or intoxicating liquor to be consumed during tastings and samplings approved by rule of the liquor control commission;

(e) Spirituous liquor to be consumed for purposes of a tasting sample, as defined in section 4301.171 of the Revised Code.

(2) A person may have in the person's possession on an F liquor permit premises an opened container of beer or intoxicating liquor that was not purchased from the holder of the F permit if the premises for which the F permit is issued is a music festival and the holder of the F permit grants permission for that possession on the premises during the period for which the F permit is issued. As used in this division, "music festival" means a series of outdoor live musical performances, extending for a period of at least three consecutive days and located on an area of land of at least forty acres.

(3)(a) A person may have in the person's possession on a D-2 liquor permit premises an opened or unopened container of wine that was not purchased from the holder of the D-2 permit if the premises for which the D-2 permit is issued is an outdoor performing arts center, the person is attending an orchestral performance, and the holder of the D-2 permit grants permission for the possession and consumption of wine in certain predesignated areas of the premises during the period for which the D-2 permit is issued.

(b) As used in division (C)(3)(a) of this section:

(i) "Orchestral performance" means a concert comprised of a group of not fewer than forty musicians playing various musical instruments.

(ii) "Outdoor performing arts center" means an outdoor performing arts center that is located on not less than one hundred fifty acres of land and that is open for performances from the first day of April to the last day of October of each year.

(4) A person may have in the person's possession an opened or unopened container of beer or intoxicating liquor at an outdoor location at which the person is attending an orchestral performance as defined in division (C)(3)(b)(i) of this section if the person with supervision and control over the performance grants permission for the possession and consumption of beer or intoxicating liquor in certain predesignated areas of that outdoor location.

(5) A person may have in the person's possession on an F-9 liquor permit premises an opened or unopened container of beer or intoxicating liquor that was not purchased from the holder of the F-9 permit if the person is attending an orchestral performance and the holder of the F-9 permit grants permission for the possession and consumption of beer or intoxicating liquor in certain predesignated areas of the premises during the period for which the F-9 permit is issued.

As used in division (C)(5) of this section, "orchestral performance" has the same meaning as in division (C)(3)(b) of this section.

(6)(a) A person may have in the person's possession on the property of an outdoor motorsports facility an opened or unopened container of beer or intoxicating liquor that was not purchased from the owner of the facility if both of the following apply:

(i) The person is attending a racing event at the facility; and

(ii) The owner of the facility grants permission for the possession and consumption of beer or

intoxicating liquor on the property of the facility.

(b) As used in division (C)(6)(a) of this section:

(i) "Racing event" means a motor vehicle racing event sanctioned by one or more motor racing sanctioning organizations.

(ii) "Outdoor motorsports facility" means an outdoor racetrack to which all of the following apply:

(I) It is two and four-tenths miles or more in length.

(II) It is located on two hundred acres or more of land.

(III) The primary business of the owner of the facility is the hosting and promoting of racing events.

(IV) The holder of a D-1, D-2, or D-3 permit is located on the property of the facility.

(7)(a) A person may have in the person's possession an opened container of beer or intoxicating liquor at an outdoor location within an outdoor refreshment area created under section 4301.82 of the Revised Code if the opened container of beer or intoxicating liquor was purchased from a qualified permit holder to which both of the following apply:

(i) The permit holder's premises is located within the outdoor refreshment area.

(ii) The permit held by the permit holder has an outdoor refreshment area designation.

(b) Division (C)(7) of this section does not authorize a person to do either of the following:

(i) Enter the premises of an establishment within an outdoor refreshment area while possessing an opened container of beer or intoxicating liquor acquired elsewhere;

(ii) Possess an opened container of beer or intoxicating liquor while being in or on a motor vehicle within an outdoor refreshment area, unless the motor vehicle is stationary and is not being operated in a lane of vehicular travel or unless the possession is otherwise authorized under division (D) or (E) of this section.

(D) This section does not apply to a person who pays all or a portion of the fee imposed for the use of a chauffeured limousine pursuant to a prearranged contract, or the guest of the person, when all of the following apply:

(1) The person or guest is a passenger in the limousine.

(2) The person or guest is located in the limousine, but is not occupying a seat in the front compartment of the limousine where the operator of the limousine is located.

(3) The limousine is located on any street, highway, or other public or private property open to the public for purposes of vehicular travel or parking.

(E) An opened bottle of wine that was purchased from the holder of a permit that authorizes the sale of wine for consumption on the premises where sold is not an opened container for the purposes of this section if both of the following apply:

(1) The opened bottle of wine is securely resealed by the permit holder or an employee of the permit holder before the bottle is removed from the premises. The bottle shall be secured in such a manner that it is visibly apparent if the bottle has been subsequently opened or tampered with.

(2) The opened bottle of wine that is resealed in accordance with division (E)(1) of this section is stored in the trunk of a motor vehicle or, if the motor vehicle does not have a trunk, behind the last upright seat or in an area not normally occupied by the driver or passengers and not easily accessible by the driver.

(F)(1) Except if an ordinance or resolution is enacted or adopted under division (F)(2) of this section, this section does not apply to a person who, pursuant to a prearranged contract, is a passenger riding on a commercial quadricycle when all of the following apply:

(a) The person is not occupying a seat in the front of the commercial quadricycle where the operator is steering or braking.

(b) The commercial quadricycle is being operated on a street, highway, or other public or private property open to the public for purposes of vehicular travel or parking.

(c) The person has in their possession on the commercial quadricycle an opened container of beer or wine.

(d) The person has in their possession on the commercial quadricycle not more than either thirty-six ounces of beer or eighteen ounces of wine.

(2) The legislative authority of a municipal corporation or township may enact an ordinance or adopt a resolution, as applicable, that prohibits a passenger riding on a commercial quadricycle from possessing an opened container of beer or wine.

(3) As used in this section, "commercial quadricycle" means a vehicle that has fully-operative pedals for propulsion entirely by human power and that meets all of the following requirements:

(a) It has four wheels and is operated in a manner similar to a bicycle.

(b) It has at least five seats for passengers.

(c) It is designed to be powered by the pedaling of the operator and the passengers.

(d) It is used for commercial purposes.

(e) It is operated by the vehicle owner or an employee of the owner.

Sec. 4301.82. (A) As used in this section, "qualified permit holder" means the holder of an A-1, A-1-A, A-1c, A-2<u>, A-2f</u>, or D permit issued under Chapter 4303. of the Revised Code.

(B) The executive officer of a municipal corporation or the fiscal officer of a township may file an application with the legislative authority of the municipal corporation or township to have property within the municipal corporation or township designated as an outdoor refreshment area or to expand an existing outdoor refreshment area to include additional property within the municipal corporation or fiscal officer shall ensure that the application contains all of the following:

(1) A map or survey of the proposed outdoor refreshment area in sufficient detail to identify the boundaries of the area, which shall not exceed either of the following, as applicable:

(a) Three hundred twenty contiguous acres or one-half square mile if the municipal corporation or township has a population of more than thirty-five thousand as specified in division (D) of this section;

(b) One hundred fifty contiguous acres if the municipal corporation or township has a population of thirty-five thousand or less as specified in division (D) of this section.

(2) A general statement of the nature and types of establishments that will be located within the proposed outdoor refreshment area;

(3) A statement that the proposed outdoor refreshment area will encompass not fewer than four qualified permit holders;

(4) Evidence that the uses of land within the proposed outdoor refreshment area are in accord with the master zoning plan or map of the municipal corporation or township;

(5) Proposed requirements for the purpose of ensuring public health and safety within the proposed outdoor refreshment area.

(C) Within forty-five days after the date the application is filed with the legislative authority of a municipal corporation or township, the legislative authority shall publish public notice of the application once a week for two consecutive weeks in one newspaper of general circulation in the municipal corporation or township or as provided in section 7.16 of the Revised Code. The legislative authority shall ensure that the notice states that the application is on file in the office of the clerk of the municipal corporation or township and is available for inspection by the public during regular business hours. The legislative authority also shall indicate in the notice the date and time of any public hearing to be held regarding the application by the legislative authority.

Not earlier than thirty but not later than sixty days after the initial publication of notice, the legislative authority shall approve or disapprove the application by either ordinance or resolution, as applicable. Approval of an application requires an affirmative vote of a majority of the legislative authority. Upon approval of the application by the legislative authority, the territory described in the application constitutes an outdoor refreshment area. The legislative authority shall provide to the division of liquor control and the investigative unit of the department of public safety notice of the approval of the application, the executive officer of a municipal corporation or fiscal officer of a township may make changes in the application to secure its approval by the legislative authority.

(D) The creation of outdoor refreshment areas is limited as follows:

(1) A municipal corporation or township with a population of more than fifty thousand shall not create more than two outdoor refreshment areas.

(2) A municipal corporation or township with a population of more than thirty-five thousand but less than or equal to fifty thousand shall not create more than one outdoor refreshment area.

(3)(a) Except as provided in division (D)(3)(b) of this section, a municipal corporation or township with a population of thirty-five thousand or less shall not create an outdoor refreshment area.

(b) A municipal corporation or township with a population of thirty-five thousand or less may create one outdoor refreshment area if the proposed area will include at least four qualified permit holders and be composed of one hundred fifty or fewer contiguous acres.

For purposes of this section, the population of a municipal corporation or township is deemed to be the population shown by the most recent regular federal decennial census.

(E) As soon as possible after receiving notice that an outdoor refreshment area has been approved, the division of liquor control, for purposes of section 4301.62 of the Revised Code, shall issue an outdoor refreshment area designation to each qualified permit holder located within the refreshment area that is in compliance with all applicable requirements under Chapters 4301. and 4303. of the Revised Code. The division shall not charge any fee for the issuance of the designation. Any permit holder that receives such a designation shall comply with all laws, rules, and regulations that govern its license type, and the applicable public health and safety requirements established for the area under division (F) of this section.

(F)(1) At the time of the creation of an outdoor refreshment area, the legislative authority of a

municipal corporation or township in which such an area is located shall adopt an ordinance or resolution, as applicable, that establishes requirements the legislative authority determines necessary to ensure public health and safety within the area. The legislative authority shall include in the ordinance or resolution all of the following:

(a) The specific boundaries of the area, including street addresses;

(b) The number, spacing, and type of signage designating the area;

(c) The hours of operation for the area;

(d) The number of personnel needed to ensure public safety in the area;

(e) A sanitation plan that will help maintain the appearance and public health of the area;

(f) The number of personnel needed to execute the sanitation plan;

(g) A requirement that beer and intoxicating liquor be served solely in plastic bottles or other plastic containers in the area.

The legislative authority may, but is not required to, include in the ordinance or resolution any public health and safety requirements proposed in an application under division (B) of this section to designate or expand the outdoor refreshment area. The legislative authority may subsequently modify the public health and safety requirements as determined necessary by the legislative authority.

(2) Prior to adopting an ordinance or resolution under this division, the legislative authority shall give notice of its proposed action by publication once a week for two consecutive weeks in one newspaper of general circulation in the municipal corporation or township or as provided in section 7.16 of the Revised Code.

(3) The legislative authority shall provide to the division of liquor control and the investigative unit of the department of public safety notice of the public health and safety requirements established or modified under this division.

(G) Section 4399.18 of the Revised Code applies to a liquor permit holder located within an outdoor refreshment area in the same manner as if the liquor permit holder were not located in an outdoor refreshment area.

(H)(1) Five years after the date of creation of an outdoor refreshment area, the legislative authority of the municipal corporation or township that created the area under this section shall review the operation of the area and shall, by ordinance or resolution, either approve the continued operation of the area or dissolve the area. Prior to adopting the ordinance or resolution, the legislative authority shall give notice of its proposed action by publication once a week for two consecutive weeks in one newspaper of general circulation in the municipal corporation or township or as provided in section 7.16 of the Revised Code.

If the legislative authority dissolves the outdoor refreshment area, the outdoor refreshment area ceases to exist. The legislative authority then shall provide notice of its action to the division of liquor control and the investigative unit of the department of public safety. Upon receipt of the notice, the division shall revoke all outdoor refreshment area designations issued to qualified permit holders within the dissolved area. If the legislative authority approves the continued operation of the outdoor refreshment area, the area continues in operation.

(2) Five years after the approval of the continued operation of an outdoor refreshment area under division (H)(1) of this section, the legislative authority shall conduct a review in the same

manner as provided in division (H)(1) of this section. The legislative authority also shall conduct such a review five years after any subsequent approval of continued operation under division (H)(2) of this section.

(I) At any time, the legislative authority of a municipal corporation or township in which an outdoor refreshment area is located may, by ordinance or resolution, dissolve all or a part of the outdoor refreshment area. Prior to adopting the resolution or ordinance, the legislative authority shall give notice of its proposed action by publication once a week for two consecutive weeks in one newspaper of general circulation in the municipal corporation or township or as provided in section 7.16 of the Revised Code. If the legislative authority dissolves all or part of an outdoor refreshment area, the area designated in the ordinance or resolution no longer constitutes an outdoor refreshment area. The legislative authority shall provide notice of its actions to the division of liquor control and the investigative unit of the department of public safety. Upon receipt of the notice, the division shall revoke all outdoor refreshment area designations issued to qualified permit holders within the dissolved area or portion of the area.

Sec. 4301.83. (A) As used in this section:

(1) "Qualified permit holder" means a person to which both of the following apply:

(a) The person is the holder of an A-1, A-l-A, A-lc, A-2, <u>A-2f</u>, or D permit issued under Chapter 4303. of the Revised Code.

(b) The location of the premises for which the person has been issued a permit specified in division (A)(1)(a) of this section is in a county in which a major event will occur or in a county contiguous to the county in which a major event will occur.

(2) "Major event" means an event that meets all of the following conditions:

(a) It is scheduled to occur in a municipal corporation with a population of three hundred fifty thousand or more on or after-the effective date of this section <u>September 29, 2015</u>.

(b) It is expected to attract not less than three thousand visitors.

(c) It is scheduled to have a duration of not less than one day and not more than ten days.

(B) Notwithstanding any provision of law to the contrary and upon issuance of a waiver by the division of liquor control under this section, a qualified permit holder may serve beer, intoxicating liquor, or both between five thirty a.m. and four a.m. the following day during a major event.

(C) Not later than one hundred twenty days prior to the commencement of a major event, a qualified permit holder may file an application for a waiver with the chief executive officer of the municipal corporation in which the permit holder's premises is located or the fiscal officer of the township in which the permit holder's premises is located. The qualified permit holder shall include in the application both of the following:

(1) The name and address of the qualified permit holder;

(2) The name and address of the premises that is the subject of the application.

(D)(1) Not later than ninety days prior to the commencement of the major event, the chief executive officer of the municipal corporation or the fiscal officer of the township that receives an application under division (C) of this section shall review all applications received under division (C) of this section and compile a list of the applicants.

(2) In compiling the list under division (D)(1) of this section, the chief executive officer or

fiscal officer shall consult with the chief law enforcement officer of the municipal corporation or township, as applicable, to determine whether to retain each applicant on the list.

(E)(1) Not later than sixty days prior to the commencement of the major event, the chief executive officer of the municipal corporation or the fiscal officer of the township that compiles a list of qualified permit holders under division (D) of this section shall submit the list to the division.

(2) The division shall review the list and determine whether to retain each qualified permit holder on the list. The division may remove the name of a permit holder from the list for good cause. After review, the division shall certify the list.

(F) Not later than thirty days prior to the commencement of the major event, the division shall do both of the following:

(1) Return the list certified under division (E) of this section to the chief executive officer of the municipal corporation or the fiscal officer of the township that submitted the original list under division (E) of this section;

(2) Issue a waiver to each permit holder on the list that allows the permit holder to serve beer, intoxicating liquor, or both between five thirty a.m. and four a.m. the following day during the major event.

(G) The division shall establish the form of the application to be used under this section and shall make it available for use by qualified permit holders.

Sec. 4303.021. (A) Permit A-1-A may be issued to the holder of an A-1, A-1c, or A-2, or A-2f permit to sell beer and any intoxicating liquor at retail, only by the individual drink in glass or from a container, provided that one of the following applies to the A-1-A permit premises:

(1) It is situated on the same parcel or tract of land as the related A-1, A-1c, or A-2, or A-2f manufacturing permit premises.

(2) It is separated from the parcel or tract of land on which is located the A-1, A-1c, or A-2, or A-2f manufacturing permit premises only by public streets or highways or by other lands owned by the holder of the A-1, A-1c, or A-2, or A-2f permit and used by the holder in connection with or in promotion of the holder's A-1, A-1c, or A-2, or A-2f permit business.

(3) It is situated on a parcel or tract of land that is not more than one-half mile from the A-1, A-1c, or A-2, or A-2f manufacturing permit premises.

(B) The fee for this permit is three thousand nine hundred six dollars.

(C)(1) The holder of an A-1-A permit may sell beer and any intoxicating liquor during the same hours as the holders of D-5 permits under this chapter or Chapter 4301. of the Revised Code or the rules of the liquor control commission and shall obtain a license as a retail food establishment or a food service operation pursuant to Chapter 3717. of the Revised Code and operate as a restaurant for purposes of this chapter.

(2) If a permit A-1-A is issued to the holder of an A-1 or A-1c permit, the A-1-A permit holder may sell beer at the A-1-A permit premises dispensed in glass containers with a capacity that does not exceed one gallon and not for consumption on the premises where sold if all of the following apply:

(a) The A-1-A permit premises is situated in the same municipal corporation or township as the related A-1 or A-1c manufacturing permit premises.

(b) The containers are sealed, marked, and transported in accordance with division (E) of

section 4301.62 of the Revised Code.

(c) The containers have been cleaned immediately before being filled in accordance with rule 4301:1-1-28 of the Administrative Code.

(D) Except as otherwise provided in this section, the division of liquor control shall not issue a new A-1-A permit to the holder of an A-1, A-1c, or A-2, or A-2f permit unless the sale of beer and intoxicating liquor under class D permits is permitted in the precinct in which the A-1, A-1c, or A-2, or A-2f permit is located and, in the case of an A-2 or A-2f permit, unless the holder of the A-2 or A-2f permit manufactures or has a storage capacity of at least twenty-five thousand gallons of wine per year. The immediately preceding sentence does not prohibit the issuance of an A-1-A permit to an applicant for such a permit who is the holder of an A-1 permit and whose application was filed with the division of liquor control before June 1, 1994. The liquor control commission shall not restrict the number of A-1-A permits which may be located within a precinct.

Sec. 4303.03. (A) Subject to division (B) of this section, permit A-2 may be issued to a manufacturer to manufacture wine from grapes-or other, fruits, or other agricultural products; to import and purchase wine in bond for blending purposes, the total amount of wine so imported during the year covered by the permit not to exceed forty per cent of all the wine manufactured and imported; to manufacture, purchase, and import brandy for fortifying purposes; and to sell those products either in glass or container for consumption on the premises where manufactured, in sealed containers for consumption off the premises where manufactured, and to wholesale permit holders under the rules adopted by the division of liquor control.

(B)(1) The holder of an A-2 permit shall not sell directly to a retailer. In order to make sales to a retailer, the manufacturer shall obtain a B-2a permit or make the sale directly to a B-2 or B-5 permit holder for subsequent resale to a retailer.

(2) The holder of an A-2 permit shall not sell directly to a consumer unless the product is sold on the premises in accordance with division (A) of this section. In order to make sales to a consumer off the premises where the wine is manufactured, the manufacturer shall obtain an S permit.

(3) Nothing in this chapter prohibits an A-2 permit holder also holding a B-2a or S permit.

(C) The fee for this permit is seventy-six dollars for each plant to which this permit is issued.

Sec. 4303.031. (A) Subject to divisions (B) and (C) of this section, permit A-2f may be issued to a manufacturer to do all of the following:

(1) Manufacture wine from grapes, fruits, or other agricultural products;

(2) Import and purchase wine in bond for blending purposes. The total amount of wine imported for blending purposes during any year covered by the permit shall not exceed forty per cent of all the wine manufactured and imported.

(3) Manufacture, purchase, and import brandy for fortifying purposes;

(4) Sell products produced under divisions (A)(1) to (3) of this section either in glass or container for consumption on the premises where manufactured, in sealed containers for consumption off the premises where manufactured, and to wholesale permit holders under the rules adopted by the division of liquor control.

(B) The division may issue permit A-2f to a manufacturer only if both of the following apply:

(1) The manufacturer grows grapes, fruits, or other agricultural products on property owned by the manufacturer that is classified as land devoted exclusively to agricultural use in accordance with section 5713.31 of the Revised Code.

(2) The manufacturer processes the grapes, fruits, or other agricultural products specified in division (B)(1) of this section into wine and sells the wine as authorized in this section.

(C)(1) The holder of an A-2f permit shall not sell directly to a retailer. In order to make sales to a retailer, the manufacturer shall obtain a B-2a permit or make the sale directly to a B-2 or B-5 permit holder for subsequent resale to a retailer.

(2) The holder of an A-2f permit shall not sell directly to a consumer unless the product is sold on the premises in accordance with division (A) of this section. In order to make sales to a consumer off the premises where the wine is manufactured, the manufacturer shall obtain an S permit.

(3) Nothing in this chapter prohibits an A-2f permit holder from also holding a B-2a or S permit.

(D) The fee for this permit is seventy-six dollars for each plant to which this permit is issued.(E) The A-2f permit shall be known as the "Ohio Farm Winery Permit."

Sec. 4303.07. Permit B-2 may be issued to a wholesale distributor of wine to purchase from holders of A-2<u>, A-2f</u>, and B-5 permits and distribute or sell that product, in the original container in which it was placed by the B-5 permit holder or manufacturer at the place where manufactured, to retail permit holders and for home use. The fee for this permit is five hundred dollars for each distributing plant or warehouse.

Sec. 4303.10. Permit B-5 may be issued to a wholesale distributor of wine to purchase wine from the holders of A-2 and A-2f permits, to purchase and import wine in bond or otherwise, in bulk or in containers of any size, and to bottle wine for distribution and sale to holders of wholesale or retail permits and for home use in sealed containers. No wine shall be bottled by a B-5 permit holder in containers supplied by any person who intends the wine for home use. The fee for this permit is one thousand five hundred sixty-three dollars.

Sec. 4303.181. (A) Permit D-5a may be issued either to the owner or operator of a hotel or motel that is required to be licensed under section 3731.03 of the Revised Code, that contains at least fifty rooms for registered transient guests or is owned by a state institution of higher education as defined in section 3345.011 of the Revised Code or a private college or university, and that qualifies under the other requirements of this section, or to the owner or operator of a restaurant specified under this section, to sell beer and any intoxicating liquor at retail, only by the individual drink in glass and from the container, for consumption on the premises where sold, and to registered guests in their rooms, which may be sold by means of a controlled access alcohol and beverage cabinet in accordance with division (B) of section 4301.21 of the Revised Code; and to sell the same products in the same manner and amounts not for consumption on the premises as may be sold by holders of D-1 and D-2 permits. The premises of the hotel or motel shall include a retail food establishment or a food service operation licensed pursuant to Chapter 3717. of the Revised Code that operates as a restaurant for purposes of this chapter and that is affiliated with the hotel or motel and within or contiguous to the hotel or motel, and that serves food within the hotel or motel, but the principal business of the owner or operator of the hotel or motel shall be the accommodation of transient guests. In addition to the privileges authorized in this division, the holder of a D-5a permit may exercise the same privileges as the holder of a D-5 permit.

The owner or operator of a hotel, motel, or restaurant who qualified for and held a D-5a permit on August 4, 1976, may, if the owner or operator held another permit before holding a D-5a permit, either retain a D-5a permit or apply for the permit formerly held, and the division of liquor control shall issue the permit for which the owner or operator applies and formerly held, notwithstanding any quota.

A D-5a permit shall not be transferred to another location. No quota restriction shall be placed on the number of D-5a permits that may be issued.

The fee for this permit is two thousand three hundred forty-four dollars.

(B) Permit D-5b may be issued to the owner, operator, tenant, lessee, or occupant of an enclosed shopping center to sell beer and intoxicating liquor at retail, only by the individual drink in glass and from the container, for consumption on the premises where sold; and to sell the same products in the same manner and amount not for consumption on the premises as may be sold by holders of D-1 and D-2 permits. In addition to the privileges authorized in this division, the holder of a D-5b permit may exercise the same privileges as a holder of a D-5 permit.

A D-5b permit shall not be transferred to another location.

One D-5b permit may be issued at an enclosed shopping center containing at least two hundred twenty-five thousand, but less than four hundred thousand, square feet of floor area.

Two D-5b permits may be issued at an enclosed shopping center containing at least four hundred thousand square feet of floor area. No more than one D-5b permit may be issued at an enclosed shopping center for each additional two hundred thousand square feet of floor area or fraction of that floor area, up to a maximum of five D-5b permits for each enclosed shopping center. The number of D-5b permits that may be issued at an enclosed shopping center shall be determined by subtracting the number of D-3 and D-5 permits issued in the enclosed shopping center from the number of D-5b permits that otherwise may be issued at the enclosed shopping center under the formulas provided in this division. Except as provided in this section, no quota shall be placed on the number of D-5b permits that may be issued. Notwithstanding any quota provided in this section, the holder of any D-5b permit first issued in accordance with this section is entitled to its renewal in accordance with section 4303.271 of the Revised Code.

The holder of a D-5b permit issued before April 4, 1984, whose tenancy is terminated for a cause other than nonpayment of rent, may return the D-5b permit to the division of liquor control, and the division shall cancel that permit. Upon cancellation of that permit and upon the permit holder's payment of taxes, contributions, premiums, assessments, and other debts owing or accrued upon the date of cancellation to this state and its political subdivisions and a filing with the division of a certification of that payment, the division shall issue to that person either a D-5 permit, or a D-1, a D-2, and a D-3 permit, as that person requests. The division shall issue the D-5 permit, or the D-1, D-2, and D-3 permits, even if the number of D-1, D-2, D-3, or D-5 permits currently issued in the municipal corporation or in the unincorporated area of the township where that person's proposed premises is located equals or exceeds the maximum number of such permits that can be issued in that municipal corporation or in the unincorporated area of that township under the population quota restrictions contained in section 4303.29 of the Revised Code. Any D-1, D-2, D-3, or D-5 permit so issued shall not be transferred to another location. If a D-5b permit is canceled under the provisions of this paragraph, the number of D-5b permits that may be issued at the enclosed shopping center for

which the D-5b permit was issued, under the formula provided in this division, shall be reduced by one if the enclosed shopping center was entitled to more than one D-5b permit under the formula.

The fee for this permit is two thousand three hundred forty-four dollars.

(C) Permit D-5c may be issued to the owner or operator of a retail food establishment or a food service operation licensed pursuant to Chapter 3717. of the Revised Code that operates as a restaurant for purposes of this chapter and that qualifies under the other requirements of this section to sell beer and any intoxicating liquor at retail, only by the individual drink in glass and from the container, for consumption on the premises where sold, and to sell the same products in the same manner and amounts not for consumption on the premises as may be sold by holders of D-1 and D-2 permits. In addition to the privileges authorized in this division, the holder of a D-5c permit may exercise the same privileges as the holder of a D-5 permit.

To qualify for a D-5c permit, the owner or operator of a retail food establishment or a food service operation licensed pursuant to Chapter 3717. of the Revised Code that operates as a restaurant for purposes of this chapter, shall have operated the restaurant at the proposed premises for not less than twenty-four consecutive months immediately preceding the filing of the application for the permit, have applied for a D-5 permit no later than December 31, 1988, and appear on the division's quota waiting list for not less than six months immediately preceding the filing of the application for the permit. In addition to these requirements, the proposed D-5c permit premises shall be located within a municipal corporation and further within an election precinct that, at the time of the application, has no more than twenty-five per cent of its total land area zoned for residential use.

A D-5c permit shall not be transferred to another location. No quota restriction shall be placed on the number of such permits that may be issued.

Any person who has held a D-5c permit for at least two years may apply for a D-5 permit, and the division of liquor control shall issue the D-5 permit notwithstanding the quota restrictions contained in section 4303.29 of the Revised Code or in any rule of the liquor control commission.

The fee for this permit is one thousand five hundred sixty-three dollars.

(D) Permit D-5d may be issued to the owner or operator of a retail food establishment or a food service operation licensed pursuant to Chapter 3717. of the Revised Code that operates as a restaurant for purposes of this chapter and that is located at an airport operated by a board of county commissioners pursuant to section 307.20 of the Revised Code, at an airport operated by a port authority pursuant to Chapter 4582. of the Revised Code, or at an airport operated by a regional airport authority pursuant to Chapter 308. of the Revised Code. The holder of a D-5d permit may sell beer and any intoxicating liquor at retail, only by the individual drink in glass and from the container, for consumption on the premises where sold, and may sell the same products in the same manner and amounts not for consumption on the premises where sold as may be sold by the holders of D-1 and D-2 permits. In addition to the privileges authorized in this division, the holder of a D-5d permit may exercise the same privileges as the holder of a D-5 permit.

A D-5d permit shall not be transferred to another location. No quota restrictions shall be placed on the number of such permits that may be issued.

The fee for this permit is two thousand three hundred forty-four dollars.

(E) Permit D-5e may be issued to any nonprofit organization that is exempt from federal income taxation under the "Internal Revenue Code of 1986," 100 Stat. 2085, 26 U.S.C.A. 501(c)(3),

as amended, or that is a charitable organization under any chapter of the Revised Code, and that owns or operates a riverboat that meets all of the following:

(1) Is permanently docked at one location;

(2) Is designated as an historical riverboat by the Ohio history connection;

(3) Contains not less than fifteen hundred square feet of floor area;

(4) Has a seating capacity of fifty or more persons.

The holder of a D-5e permit may sell beer and intoxicating liquor at retail, only by the individual drink in glass and from the container, for consumption on the premises where sold.

A D-5e permit shall not be transferred to another location. No quota restriction shall be placed on the number of such permits that may be issued. The population quota restrictions contained in section 4303.29 of the Revised Code or in any rule of the liquor control commission shall not apply to this division, and the division shall issue a D-5e permit to any applicant who meets the requirements of this division. However, the division shall not issue a D-5e permit if the permit premises or proposed permit premises are located within an area in which the sale of spirituous liquor by the glass is prohibited.

The fee for this permit is one thousand two hundred nineteen dollars.

(F) Permit D-5f may be issued to the owner or operator of a retail food establishment or a food service operation licensed under Chapter 3717. of the Revised Code that operates as a restaurant for purposes of this chapter and that meets all of the following:

(1) It contains not less than twenty-five hundred square feet of floor area.

(2) It is located on or in, or immediately adjacent to, the shoreline of, a navigable river.

(3) It provides docking space for twenty-five boats.

(4) It provides entertainment and recreation, provided that not less than fifty per cent of the business on the permit premises shall be preparing and serving meals for a consideration.

In addition, each application for a D-5f permit shall be accompanied by a certification from the local legislative authority that the issuance of the D-5f permit is not inconsistent with that political subdivision's comprehensive development plan or other economic development goal as officially established by the local legislative authority.

The holder of a D-5f permit may sell beer and intoxicating liquor at retail, only by the individual drink in glass and from the container, for consumption on the premises where sold.

A D-5f permit shall not be transferred to another location.

The division of liquor control shall not issue a D-5f permit if the permit premises or proposed permit premises are located within an area in which the sale of spirituous liquor by the glass is prohibited.

A fee for this permit is two thousand three hundred forty-four dollars.

As used in this division, "navigable river" means a river that is also a "navigable water" as defined in the "Federal Power Act," 94 Stat. 770 (1980), 16 U.S.C. 796.

(G) Permit D-5g may be issued to a nonprofit corporation that is either the owner or the operator of a national professional sports museum. The holder of a D-5g permit may sell beer and any intoxicating liquor at retail, only by the individual drink in glass and from the container, for consumption on the premises where sold. The holder of a D-5g permit shall sell no beer or intoxicating liquor for consumption on the premises where sold after two-thirty a.m. A D-5g permit

shall not be transferred to another location. No quota restrictions shall be placed on the number of D-5g permits that may be issued. The fee for this permit is one thousand eight hundred seventy-five dollars.

(H)(1) Permit D-5h may be issued to any nonprofit organization that is exempt from federal income taxation under the "Internal Revenue Code of 1986," 100 Stat. 2085, 26 U.S.C.A. 501(c)(3), as amended, that owns or operates any of the following:

(a) A fine arts museum, provided that the nonprofit organization has no less than one thousand five hundred bona fide members possessing full membership privileges;

(b) A community arts center. As used in division (H)(1)(b) of this section, "community arts center" means a facility that provides arts programming to the community in more than one arts discipline, including, but not limited to, exhibits of works of art and performances by both professional and amateur artists.

(c) A community theater, provided that the nonprofit organization is a member of the Ohio arts council and the American community theatre association and has been in existence for not less than ten years. As used in division (H)(1)(c) of this section, "community theater" means a facility that contains at least one hundred fifty seats and has a primary function of presenting live theatrical performances and providing recreational opportunities to the community.

(2) The holder of a D-5h permit may sell beer and any intoxicating liquor at retail, only by the individual drink in glass and from the container, for consumption on the premises where sold. The holder of a D-5h permit shall sell no beer or intoxicating liquor for consumption on the premises where sold after one a.m. A D-5h permit shall not be transferred to another location. No quota restrictions shall be placed on the number of D-5h permits that may be issued.

(3) The fee for a D-5h permit is one thousand eight hundred seventy-five dollars.

(I) Permit D-5i may be issued to the owner or operator of a retail food establishment or a food service operation licensed under Chapter 3717. of the Revised Code that operates as a restaurant for purposes of this chapter and that meets all of the following requirements:

(1) It is located in a municipal corporation or a township with a population of one hundred thousand or less.

(2) It has inside seating capacity for at least one hundred forty persons.

(3) It has at least four thousand square feet of floor area.

(4) It offers full-course meals, appetizers, and sandwiches.

(5) Its receipts from beer and liquor sales, excluding wine sales, do not exceed twenty-five per cent of its total gross receipts.

(6) It has at least one of the following characteristics:

(a) The value of its real and personal property exceeds seven hundred twenty-five thousand dollars.

(b) It is located on property that is owned or leased by the state or a state agency, and its owner or operator has authorization from the state or the state agency that owns or leases the property to obtain a D-5i permit.

The holder of a D-5i permit may sell beer and any intoxicating liquor at retail, only by the individual drink in glass and from the container, for consumption on the premises where sold, and may sell the same products in the same manner and amounts not for consumption on the premises

where sold as may be sold by the holders of D-1 and D-2 permits. The holder of a D-5i permit shall sell no beer or intoxicating liquor for consumption on the premises where sold after two-thirty a.m. In addition to the privileges authorized in this division, the holder of a D-5i permit may exercise the same privileges as the holder of a D-5 permit.

A D-5i permit shall not be transferred to another location. The division of liquor control shall not renew a D-5i permit unless the retail food establishment or food service operation for which it is issued continues to meet the requirements described in divisions (I)(1) to (6) of this section. No quota restrictions shall be placed on the number of D-5i permits that may be issued. The fee for the D-5i permit is two thousand three hundred forty-four dollars.

(J) Permit D-5j may be issued to the owner or the operator of a retail food establishment or a food service operation licensed under Chapter 3717. of the Revised Code to sell beer and intoxicating liquor at retail, only by the individual drink in glass and from the container, for consumption on the premises where sold and to sell beer and intoxicating liquor in the same manner and amounts not for consumption on the premises where sold as may be sold by the holders of D-1 and D-2 permits. The holder of a D-5j permit may exercise the same privileges, and shall observe the same hours of operation, as the holder of a D-5 permit.

The D-5j permit shall be issued only within a community entertainment district that is designated under section 4301.80 of the Revised Code. The permit shall not be issued to a community entertainment district that is designated under divisions (B) and (C) of section 4301.80 of the Revised Code if the district does not meet one of the following qualifications:

(1) It is located in a municipal corporation with a population of at least one hundred thousand.

(2) It is located in a municipal corporation with a population of at least twenty thousand, and either of the following applies:

(a) It contains an amusement park the rides of which have been issued a permit by the department of agriculture under Chapter 1711. of the Revised Code.

(b) Not less than fifty million dollars will be invested in development and construction in the community entertainment district's area located in the municipal corporation.

(3) It is located in a township with a population of at least forty thousand.

(4) It is located in a township with a population of at least twenty thousand, and not less than seventy million dollars will be invested in development and construction in the community entertainment district's area located in the township.

(5) It is located in a municipal corporation with a population between seven thousand and twenty thousand, and both of the following apply:

(a) The municipal corporation was incorporated as a village prior to calendar year 1860 and currently has a historic downtown business district.

(b) The municipal corporation is located in the same county as another municipal corporation with at least one community entertainment district.

(6) It is located in a municipal corporation with a population of at least ten thousand, and not less than seventy million dollars will be invested in development and construction in the community entertainment district's area located in the municipal corporation.

(7) It is located in a municipal corporation with a population of at least five thousand, and not

less than one hundred million dollars will be invested in development and construction in the community entertainment district's area located in the municipal corporation.

The location of a D-5j permit may be transferred only within the geographic boundaries of the community entertainment district in which it was issued and shall not be transferred outside the geographic boundaries of that district.

Not more than one D-5j permit shall be issued within each community entertainment district for each five acres of land located within the district. Not more than fifteen D-5j permits may be issued within a single community entertainment district. Except as otherwise provided in division (J) (4) of this section, no quota restrictions shall be placed upon the number of D-5j permits that may be issued.

The fee for a D-5j permit is two thousand three hundred forty-four dollars.

(K)(1) Permit D-5k may be issued to any nonprofit organization that is exempt from federal income taxation under the "Internal Revenue Code of 1986," 100 Stat. 2085, 26 U.S.C.A. 501(c)(3), as amended, that is the owner or operator of a botanical garden recognized by the American association of botanical gardens and arboreta, and that has not less than twenty-five hundred bona fide members.

(2) The holder of a D-5k permit may sell beer and any intoxicating liquor at retail, only by the individual drink in glass and from the container, on the premises where sold.

(3) The holder of a D-5k permit shall sell no beer or intoxicating liquor for consumption on the premises where sold after one a.m.

(4) A D-5k permit shall not be transferred to another location.

(5) No quota restrictions shall be placed on the number of D-5k permits that may be issued.

(6) The fee for the D-5k permit is one thousand eight hundred seventy-five dollars.

(L)(1) Permit D-51 may be issued to the owner or the operator of a retail food establishment or a food service operation licensed under Chapter 3717. of the Revised Code to sell beer and intoxicating liquor at retail, only by the individual drink in glass and from the container, for consumption on the premises where sold and to sell beer and intoxicating liquor in the same manner and amounts not for consumption on the premises where sold as may be sold by the holders of D-1 and D-2 permits. The holder of a D-51 permit may exercise the same privileges, and shall observe the same hours of operation, as the holder of a D-5 permit.

(2) The D-51 permit shall be issued only to a premises to which all of the following apply:

(a) The premises has gross annual receipts from the sale of food and meals that constitute not less than seventy-five per cent of its total gross annual receipts.

(b) The premises is located within a revitalization district that is designated under section 4301.81 of the Revised Code.

(c) The premises is located in a municipal corporation or township in which the number of D-5 permits issued equals or exceeds the number of those permits that may be issued in that municipal corporation or township under section 4303.29 of the Revised Code.

(d) The premises meets any of the following qualifications:

(i) It is located in a county with a population of one hundred twenty-five thousand or less according to the population estimates certified by the development services agency for calendar year 2006.

(ii) It is located in the municipal corporation that has the largest population in a county when the county has a population between two hundred fifteen thousand and two hundred twenty-five thousand according to the population estimates certified by the development services agency for calendar year 2006. Division (L)(2)(d)(ii) of this section applies only to a municipal corporation that is wholly located in a county.

(iii) It is located in the municipal corporation that has the largest population in a county when the county has a population between one hundred forty thousand and one hundred forty-one thousand according to the population estimates certified by the development services agency for calendar year 2006. Division (L)(2)(d)(iii) of this section applies only to a municipal corporation that is wholly located in a county.

(iv) It is located in a township with a population density of less than four hundred fifty people per square mile. For purposes of division (L)(2)(d)(iv) of this section, the population of a township is considered to be the population shown by the most recent regular federal decennial census.

(v) It is located in a municipal corporation that is wholly located within the geographic boundaries of a township, provided that the municipal corporation and the unincorporated portion of the township have a combined population density of less than four hundred fifty people per square mile. For purposes of division (L)(2)(d)(v) of this section, the population of a municipal corporation and unincorporated portion of a township is the population shown by the most recent federal decennial census.

(3) The location of a D-5l permit may be transferred only within the geographic boundaries of the revitalization district in which it was issued and shall not be transferred outside the geographic boundaries of that district.

(4) Not more than one D-51 permit shall be issued within each revitalization district for each five acres of land located within the district. Not more than fifteen D-51 permits may be issued within a single revitalization district. Except as otherwise provided in division (L)(4) of this section, no quota restrictions shall be placed upon the number of D-51 permits that may be issued.

(5) No D-51 permit shall be issued to an adult entertainment establishment as defined in section 2907.39 of the Revised Code.

(6) The fee for a D-51 permit is two thousand three hundred forty-four dollars.

(M) Permit D-5m may be issued to either the owner or the operator of a retail food establishment or food service operation licensed under Chapter 3717. of the Revised Code that operates as a restaurant for purposes of this chapter and that is located in, or affiliated with, a center for the preservation of wild animals as defined in section 4301.404 of the Revised Code, to sell beer and any intoxicating liquor at retail, only by the glass and from the container, for consumption on the premises where sold, and to sell the same products in the same manner and amounts not for consumption on the premises as may be sold by the holders of D-1 and D-2 permits. In addition to the privileges authorized by this division, the holder of a D-5m permit may exercise the same privileges as the holder of a D-5 permit.

A D-5m permit shall not be transferred to another location. No quota restrictions shall be placed on the number of D-5m permits that may be issued. The fee for a permit D-5m is two thousand three hundred forty-four dollars.

(N) Permit D-5n shall be issued to either a casino operator or a casino management company

licensed under Chapter 3772. of the Revised Code that operates a casino facility under that chapter, to sell beer and any intoxicating liquor at retail, only by the individual drink in glass and from the container, for consumption on the premises where sold, and to sell the same products in the same manner and amounts not for consumption on the premises as may be sold by the holders of D-1 and D-2 permits. In addition to the privileges authorized by this division, the holder of a D-5n permit may exercise the same privileges as the holder of a D-5 permit. A D-5n permit shall not be transferred to another location. Only one D-5n permit may be issued per casino facility and not more than four D-5n permits shall be issued in this state. The fee for a permit D-5n shall be twenty thousand dollars. The holder of a D-5n permit may conduct casino gaming on the permit premises notwithstanding any provision of the Revised Code or Administrative Code.

(O) Permit D-50 may be issued to the owner or operator of a retail food establishment or a food service operation licensed under Chapter 3717. of the Revised Code that operates as a restaurant for purposes of this chapter and that is located within a casino facility for which a D-5n permit has been issued. The holder of a D-50 permit may sell beer and any intoxicating liquor at retail, only by the individual drink in glass and from the container, for consumption on the premises where sold, and may sell the same products in the same manner and amounts not for consumption on the premises where sold as may be sold by the holders of D-1 and D-2 permits. In addition to the privileges authorized by this division, the holder of a D-50 permit shall not be transferred to another location. No quota restrictions shall be placed on the number of such permits that may be issued. The fee for this permit is two thousand three hundred forty-four dollars.

Sec. 4303.182. (A) Except as otherwise provided in divisions (B) to (K) of this section, permit D`-6 shall be issued to the holder of an A-1-A, A-2, <u>A-2f</u>, A-3a, C-2, D-2, D-3, D-3a, D-4, D-4a, D-5, D-5a, D-5b, D-5c, D-5d, D-5e, D-5f, D-5g, D-5h, D-5i, D-5j, D-5k, D-5l, D-5m, D-5n, D-5o, or D-7 permit to allow sale under that permit as follows:

(1) Between the hours of ten a.m. and midnight on Sunday if sale during those hours has been approved under question (C)(1), (2), or (3) of section 4301.351 or 4301.354 of the Revised Code, under question (B)(2) of section 4301.355 of the Revised Code, or under section 4301.366 of the Revised Code and has been authorized under section 4301.361, 4301.364, 4301.365, or 4301.366 of the Revised Code, under the restrictions of that authorization;

(2) Between the hours of eleven a.m. and midnight on Sunday, if sale during those hours has been approved on or after October 16, 2009, under question (B)(1), (2), or (3) of section 4301.351 or 4301.354 of the Revised Code, under question (B)(2) of section 4301.355 of the Revised Code, or under section 4301.356 of the Revised Code and has been authorized under section 4301.361, 4301.364, 4301.365, or 4301.366 of the Revised Code, under the restrictions of that authorization;

(3) Between the hours of eleven a.m. and midnight on Sunday if sale between the hours of one p.m. and midnight was approved before October 16, 2009, under question (B)(1), (2), or (3) of section 4301.351 or 4301.354 of the Revised Code, under question (B)(2) of section 4301.355 of the Revised Code, or under section 4301.356 of the Revised Code and has been authorized under section 4301.361, 4301.364, 4301.365, or 4301.366 of the Revised Code, under the other restrictions of that authorization.

(B) Permit D-6 shall be issued to the holder of any permit, including a D-4a and D-5d permit,

authorizing the sale of intoxicating liquor issued for a premises located at any publicly owned airport, as defined in section 4563.01 of the Revised Code, at which commercial airline companies operate regularly scheduled flights on which space is available to the public, to allow sale under such permit between the hours of ten a.m. and midnight on Sunday, whether or not that sale has been authorized under section 4301.361, 4301.364, 4301.365, or 4301.366 of the Revised Code.

(C) Permit D-6 shall be issued to the holder of a D-5a permit, and to the holder of a D-3 or D-3a permit who is the owner or operator of a hotel or motel that is required to be licensed under section 3731.03 of the Revised Code, that contains at least fifty rooms for registered transient guests, and that has on its premises a retail food establishment or a food service operation licensed pursuant to Chapter 3717. of the Revised Code that operates as a restaurant for purposes of this chapter and is affiliated with the hotel or motel and within or contiguous to the hotel or motel and serving food within the hotel or motel, to allow sale under such permit between the hours of ten a.m. and midnight on Sunday, whether or not that sale has been authorized under section 4301.361, 4301.364, 4301.365, or 4301.366 of the Revised Code.

(D) The holder of a D-6 permit that is issued to a sports facility may make sales under the permit between the hours of eleven a.m. and midnight on any Sunday on which a professional baseball, basketball, football, hockey, or soccer game is being played at the sports facility. As used in this division, "sports facility" means a stadium or arena that has a seating capacity of at least four thousand and that is owned or leased by a professional baseball, basketball, football, hockey, or soccer franchise or any combination of those franchises.

(E) Permit D-6 shall be issued to the holder of any permit that authorizes the sale of beer or intoxicating liquor and that is issued to a premises located in or at the Ohio history connection area or the state fairgrounds, as defined in division (B) of section 4301.40 of the Revised Code, to allow sale under that permit between the hours of ten a.m. and midnight on Sunday, whether or not that sale has been authorized under section 4301.361, 4301.364, 4301.365, or 4301.366 of the Revised Code.

(F) Permit D-6 shall be issued to the holder of any permit that authorizes the sale of intoxicating liquor and that is issued to an outdoor performing arts center to allow sale under that permit between the hours of one p.m. and midnight on Sunday, whether or not that sale has been authorized under section 4301.361 of the Revised Code. A D-6 permit issued under this division is subject to the results of an election, held after the D-6 permit is issued, on question (B)(4) as set forth in section 4301.351 of the Revised Code. Following the end of the period during which an election may be held on question (B)(4) as set forth in that section, sales of intoxicating liquor may continue at an outdoor performing arts center under a D-6 permit issued under this division, unless an election on that question is held during the permitted period and a majority of the voters voting in the precinct on that question vote "no."

As used in this division, "outdoor performing arts center" means an outdoor performing arts center that is located on not less than eight hundred acres of land and that is open for performances from the first day of April to the last day of October of each year.

(G) Permit D-6 shall be issued to the holder of any permit that authorizes the sale of beer or intoxicating liquor and that is issued to a golf course owned by the state, a conservancy district, a park district created under Chapter 1545. of the Revised Code, or another political subdivision to allow sale under that permit between the hours of ten a.m. and midnight on Sunday, whether or not

that sale has been authorized under section 4301.361, 4301.364, 4301.365, or 4301.366 of the Revised Code.

(H) Permit D-6 shall be issued to the holder of a D-5g permit to allow sale under that permit between the hours of ten a.m. and midnight on Sunday, whether or not that sale has been authorized under section 4301.361, 4301.364, 4301.365, or 4301.366 of the Revised Code.

(I) Permit D-6 shall be issued to the holder of any D permit for a premises that is licensed under Chapter 3717. of the Revised Code and that is located at a ski area to allow sale under the D-6 permit between the hours of ten a.m. and midnight on Sunday, whether or not that sale has been authorized under section 4301.361, 4301.364, 4301.365, or 4301.366 of the Revised Code.

As used in this division, "ski area" means a ski area as defined in section 4169.01 of the Revised Code, provided that the passenger tramway operator at that area is registered under section 4169.03 of the Revised Code.

(J) Permit D-6 shall be issued to the holder of any permit that is described in division (A) of this section for a permit premises that is located in a community entertainment district, as defined in section 4301.80 of the Revised Code, that was approved by the legislative authority of a municipal corporation under that section between October 1 and October 15, 2005, to allow sale under the permit between the hours of ten a.m. and midnight on Sunday, whether or not that sale has been authorized under section 4301.361, 4301.364, 4301.365, or 4301.366 of the Revised Code.

(K) A D-6 permit shall be issued to the holder of any D permit for a premises that is licensed under Chapter 3717. of the Revised Code and that is located in a state park to allow sales under the D-6 permit between the hours of ten a.m. and midnight on Sunday, whether or not those sales have been authorized under section 4301.361, 4301.364, 4301.365, or 4301.366 of the Revised Code.

As used in this division, "state park" means a state park that is established or dedicated under Chapter 1541. of the Revised Code and that has a working farm on its property.

(L) If the restriction to licensed premises where the sale of food and other goods and services exceeds fifty per cent of the total gross receipts of the permit holder at the premises is applicable, the division of liquor control may accept an affidavit from the permit holder to show the proportion of the permit holder's gross receipts derived from the sale of food and other goods and services. If the liquor control commission determines that affidavit to have been false, it shall revoke the permits of the permit holder at the premises concerned.

(M) The fee for the D-6 permit is five hundred dollars when it is issued to the holder of an A-1-A, A-2, <u>A-2f</u>, A-3a, D-2, D-3, D-3a, D-4, D-4a, D-5, D-5a, D-5b, D-5c, D-5d, D-5e, D-5f, D-5g, D-5h, D-5i, D-5j, D-5k, D-5l, D-5m, D-5n, D-5o, or D-7 permit. The fee for the D-6 permit is four hundred dollars when it is issued to the holder of a C-2 permit.

Sec. 4303.204. (A) The division of liquor control may issue an F-4 permit to an organization or corporation organized not-for-profit in this state to conduct an event that includes the introduction, showcasing, or promotion of Ohio wines, if the event has all of the following characteristics:

(1) It is coordinated by that organization or corporation, and the organization or corporation is responsible for the activities at it.

(2) It has as one of its purposes the intent to introduce, showcase, or promote Ohio wines to persons who attend it.

(3) It includes the sale of food for consumption on the premises where sold.

(4) It features any combination of at least three A-2 or A-2f permit holders who sell Ohio wine at it.

(B) The holder of an F-4 permit may furnish, with or without charge, wine that it has obtained from the A-2 or A-2f permit holders that are participating in the event for which the F-4 permit is issued, in two-ounce samples for consumption on the premises where furnished and may sell such wine by the glass for consumption on the premises where sold. The holder of an A-2 or A-2f permit that is participating in the event for which the F-4 permit is issued may sell wine that it has manufactured, in sealed containers for consumption off the premises where sold. Wine may be furnished or sold on the premises of the event for which the F-4 permit is issued only where and when the sale of wine is otherwise permitted by law.

(C) The premises of the event for which the F-4 permit is issued shall be clearly defined and sufficiently restricted to allow proper enforcement of the permit by state and local law enforcement officers. If an F-4 permit is issued for all or a portion of the same premises for which another class of permit is issued, that permit holder's privileges will be suspended in that portion of the premises in which the F-4 permit is in effect.

(D) No F-4 permit shall be effective for more than seventy-two consecutive hours. No sales or furnishing of wine shall take place under an F-4 permit after one a.m.

(E) The division shall not issue more than six F-4 permits to the same not-for-profit organization or corporation in any one calendar year.

(F) An applicant for an F-4 permit shall apply for the permit not later than thirty days prior to the first day of the event for which the permit is sought. The application for the permit shall list all of the A-2 and A-2f permit holders that will participate in the event for which the F-4 permit is sought. The fee for the F-4 permit is sixty dollars per day.

The division shall prepare and make available an F-4 permit application form and may require applicants for and holders of the F-4 permit to provide information that is in addition to that required by this section and that is necessary for the administration of this section.

(G)(1) The holder of an F-4 permit is responsible for, and is subject to penalties for, any violations of this chapter or Chapter 4301. of the Revised Code or the rules adopted under this and that chapter.

(2) An F-4 permit holder shall not allow an A-2 <u>or A-2f</u> permit holder to participate in the event for which the F-4 permit is issued if the A-2 <u>or A-2f</u> or <u>the</u> A-1-A permit of that A-2 <u>or A-2f</u> permit holder is under suspension.

(3) The division may refuse to issue an F-4 permit to an applicant who has violated any provision of this chapter or Chapter 4301. of the Revised Code during the applicant's previous operation under an F-4 permit, for a period of up to two years after the date of the violation.

(H)(1) Notwithstanding division (D) of section 4301.22 of the Revised Code, an A-2 <u>or A-2f</u> permit holder that participates in an event for which an F-4 permit is issued may donate wine that it has manufactured to the holder of that F-4 permit. The holder of an F-4 permit may return unused and sealed containers of wine to the A-2 <u>or A-2f</u> permit holder that donated the wine at the conclusion of the event for which the F-4 permit was issued.

(2) The participation by an A-2 <u>or A-2f</u> permit holder or its employees in an event for which an F-4 permit is issued does not violate section 4301.24 of the Revised Code.

Sec. 4303.33. (A) Every A-1 or A-1c permit holder in this state, every bottler, importer, wholesale dealer, broker, producer, or manufacturer of beer outside this state and within the United States, and every B-1 permit holder and importer importing beer from any manufacturer, bottler, person, or group of persons however organized outside the United States for sale or distribution for sale in this state, on or before the eighteenth day of each month, shall make and file with the tax commissioner upon a form prescribed by the tax commissioner an advance tax payment in an amount estimated to equal the taxpayer's tax liability for the month in which the advance tax payment is made. If the advance tax payment credits claimed on the report are for advance tax payments received by the tax commissioner on or before the eighteenth day of the month covered by the report, the taxpayer is entitled to an additional credit of three per cent of the advance tax payment and a discount of three per cent shall be allowed the taxpayer at the time of filing the report if filed as provided in division (B) of this section on any amount by which the tax liability reflected in the report exceeds the advance tax payment estimate by not more than ten per cent. The additional three per cent credit and three per cent discount shall be in consideration for advancing the payment of the tax and other services performed by the permit holder and other taxpayers in the collection of the tax.

"Advance tax payment credit" means credit for payments made by an A-1, A-1c, or B-1 permit holder and any other persons during the period covered by a report which was made in anticipation of the tax liability required to be reported on that report.

"Tax liability" as used in division (A) of this section means the total gross tax liability of an A-1, A-1c, or B-1 permit holder and any other persons for the period covered by a report before any allowance for credits and discount.

(B) Every A-1 or A-1c permit holder in this state, every bottler, importer, wholesale dealer, broker, producer, or manufacturer of beer outside this state and within the United States, every B-1 permit holder importing beer from any manufacturer, bottler, person, or group of persons however organized outside the United States, and every S permit holder, on or before the tenth day of each month, shall make and file a report for the preceding month upon a form prescribed by the tax commissioner which report shall show the amount of beer produced, sold, and distributed for sale in this state by the A-1 or A-1c permit holder, sold and distributed for sale in this state by each manufacturer, bottler, importer, wholesale dealer, or broker outside the United States and sold and distributed for sale in this state by the B-1 permit holder or importer, and the amount of beer sold in this state by the S permit holder.

The report shall be filed by mailing it to the tax commissioner, together with payment of the tax levied by sections 4301.42 and 4305.01 of the Revised Code shown to be due on the report after deduction of advance payment credits and any additional credits or discounts provided for under this section.

(C)(1) Every A-2, <u>A-2f</u>, A-4, B-2, B-2a, B-3, B-4, B-5, and S permit holder in this state, on or before the eighteenth day of each month, shall make and file a report with the tax commissioner upon a form prescribed by the tax commissioner which report shall show, on the report of each A-2, <u>A-2f</u>, A-4, B-2a, and S permit holder the amount of wine, cider, and mixed beverages produced and sold, or sold in this state by each such A-2, <u>A-2f</u>, A-4, B-2a, and S permit holder for the next preceding calendar month and such other information as the tax commissioner requires, and on the report of

each such B-2, B-3, B-4, and B-5 permit holder the amount of wine, cider, and mixed beverages purchased from an importer, broker, wholesale dealer, producer, or manufacturer located outside this state and sold and distributed in this state by such B-2, B-3, B-4, and B-5 permit holder, for the next preceding calendar month and such other information as the tax commissioner requires.

(2) Every such A-2, <u>A-2f</u>, A-4, B-2, B-2a, B-3, B-4, B-5, and S permit holder in this state shall remit with the report the tax levied by sections 4301.43 and, if applicable, 4301.432 of the Revised Code less a discount thereon of three per cent of the total tax so levied and paid, provided the return is filed together with remittance of the amount of tax shown to be due thereon, within the time prescribed. Any permit holder or other persons who fail to file a report under this section, for each day the person so fails, may be required to forfeit and pay into the state treasury the sum of one dollar as revenue arising from the tax imposed by sections 4301.42, 4301.43, 4301.432, and 4305.01 of the Revised Code, and that sum may be collected by assessment in the manner provided in section 4305.13 of the Revised Code.

(3) If the tax commissioner determines that the quantity reported by a person does not warrant monthly reporting, the commissioner may authorize the filing of returns and the payment of the tax required by this section for periods longer than one month.

(D) Every B-1 permit holder and importer in this state importing beer from any manufacturer, bottler, person, or group of persons however organized, outside the United States, if required by the tax commissioner shall post a bond payable to the state in such form and amount as the commissioner prescribes with surety to the satisfaction of the tax commissioner, conditioned upon the payment to the tax commissioner of taxes levied by sections 4301.42 and 4305.01 of the Revised Code.

(E) No such wine, beer, cider, or mixed beverages sold or distributed in this state shall be taxed more than once under sections 4301.42, 4301.43, and 4305.01 of the Revised Code.

(F) As used in this section:

(1) "Cider" has the same meaning as in section 4301.01 of the Revised Code.

(2) "Wine" has the same meaning as in section 4301.01 of the Revised Code, except that "wine" does not include cider.

(G) All money collected by the tax commissioner under this section shall be paid to the treasurer of state as revenue arising from the taxes levied by sections 4301.42, 4301.43, 4301.432, and 4305.01 of the Revised Code.

Sec. 4303.333. (A) An A-2 or A-2f permit holder in this state whose total production of wine, wherever produced, which but for this exemption is taxable under section 4301.43 of the Revised Code does not exceed five hundred thousand gallons in a calendar year, shall be allowed an exemption from the taxes levied under section 4301.43 of the Revised Code on wine produced and sold or distributed in this state. The exemption may be claimed monthly against current taxes levied under such section as the reports required by section 4303.33 of the Revised Code are due. At the time the report for December is due for a calendar year during which a permit holder claimed an exemption under this section, if the permit holder has paid the tax levied under section 4301.43 of the Revised Code, the permit holder may claim a refund of such tax paid during the calendar year or shall remit any additional tax due because it did not qualify for the exemption on the December report. For the purpose of providing this refund, taxes previously paid under section 4303.33 of the Revised Code during the calendar year shall not be considered final until the December report is

filed.

(B) The tax commissioner shall prescribe forms for and allow the exemptions and refunds authorized by this section.

Sec. 5709.55. Personal property used exclusively to transport, store, crush, press, process, ferment, or age grape agricultural products in the production of grape juice or grape wine, and grape juice or grape wine held in the course of business, but not held in labeled containers in which it will be sold, are exempt from personal property taxation if either of the following apply:

(A) The property is used or held by the holder of a liquor permit issued under section 4303.03 or 4303.031 of the Revised Code whose primary business is the production of wine;

(B) The production is used or held by a person or enterprise engaged in agriculture that sells the grape agricultural products or juice or wine to a holder of a liquor permit issued under section 4303.03<u>or 4303.031</u> of the Revised Code if the primary business of the permittee is the production of wine.

SECTION 2. That existing sections 4301.12, 4301.13, 4301.24, 4301.30, 4301.355, 4301.43, 4301.432, 4301.47, 4301.62, 4301.82, 4301.83, 4303.021, 4303.03, 4303.07, 4303.10, 4303.181, 4303.182, 4303.204, 4303.33, 4303.333, and 5709.55 of the Revised Code are hereby repealed.

SECTION 3. Section 4303.07 of the Revised Code is presented in this act as a composite of the section as amended by both Am. Sub. H.B. 306 and Am. Sub. S.B. 164 of the 125th General Assembly. The General Assembly, applying the principle stated in division (B) of section 1.52 of the Revised Code that amendments are to be harmonized if reasonably capable of simultaneous operation, finds that the composite is the resulting version of the section in effect prior to the effective date of the section as presented in this act.

Section 4303.182 of the Revised Code is presented in this act as a composite of the section as amended by both Am. Sub. H.B. 64 and Am. H.B. 141 of the 131st General Assembly. The General Assembly, applying the principle stated in division (B) of section 1.52 of the Revised Code that amendments are to be harmonized if reasonably capable of simultaneous operation, finds that the composite is the resulting version of the section in effect prior to the effective date of the section as presented in this act.

Section 4303.181 of the Revised Code is presented in this act as a composite of the section as amended by Am. Sub. H.B. 64 and Am. H.B. 141 of the 131st General Assembly and Am. Sub. H.B. 494 of the 130th General Assembly. The General Assembly, applying the principle stated in division (B) of section 1.52 of the Revised Code that amendments are to be harmonized if reasonably capable of simultaneous operation, finds that the composite is the resulting version of the section in effect prior to the effective date of the section as presented in this act.

131st G.A.

Speaker ______ of the House of Representatives.

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President ______ of the Senate.

Passed _____, 20____

Approved _____, 20____

Governor.

Sub. H. B. No. 342

131st G.A.

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The section numbering of law of a general and permanent nature is complete and in conformity with the Revised Code.

Director, Legislative Service Commission.

Filed in the office of the Secretary of State at Columbus, Ohio, on the _____ day of _____, A. D. 20___.

Secretary of State.

File No. _____ Effective Date _____