## As Passed by the House

# 134th General Assembly

Regular Session 2021-2022

Sub. S. B. No. 63

#### **Senator O'Brien**

Cosponsors: Senators Fedor, Antonio, Blessing, Cirino, Craig, Gavarone, Hackett, Hoagland, Huffman, S., Kunze, Maharath, Manning, Peterson, Roegner, Schaffer, Schuring, Sykes, Thomas, Wilson, Yuko Representatives Addison, Creech, Galonski, Ginter, Humphrey, Jarrells, John, Johnson, Lepore-Hagan, Lightbody, Liston, O'Brien, Richardson, Rogers, Sobecki, Stewart

### A BILL

То	amend sections 301.28 and 4301.62 and to enact	1
	sections 5.2319, 5.2532, and 4303.186 of the	2
	Revised Code to create the D-9 liquor permit,	3
	which authorizes an establishment to sell beer,	4
	wine, and mixed beverages for on-premises	5
	consumption under specified circumstances, to	6
	allow a board of county commissioners to	7
	authorize a county department of probation to	8
	accept payments by credit card, and to make	9
	multiple designations.	10

#### BE IT ENACTED BY THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY OF THE STATE OF OHIO:

Section 1. That sections 301.28 and 4301.62 be amended and	11
sections 5.2319, 5.2532, and 4303.186 of the Revised Code be	12
enacted to read as follows:	13
Sec. 5.2319. The eleventh day of January is designated as	14
"Human Trafficking Awareness Day."	15

Sec. 5.2532. The twenty-third day of October is designated	16
as "Aromatic L-Amino Acid Decarboxylase Deficiency Awareness	17
<pre>Day."</pre>	18
Sec. 301.28. (A) As used in this section:	19
(1) "Financial transaction device" includes a credit card,	20
debit card, charge card, or prepaid or stored value card, or	21
automated clearinghouse network credit, debit, or e-check entry	22
that includes, but is not limited to, accounts receivable and	23
internet-initiated, point of purchase, and telephone-initiated	24
applications or any other device or method for making an	25
electronic payment or transfer of funds.	26
(2) "County expenses" includes fees, costs, taxes,	27
assessments, fines, penalties, payments, or any other expense a	28
person owes or otherwise pays to a county office under the	29
authority of a county official, other than dog registration and	30
kennel fees required to be paid under Chapter 955. of the	31
Revised Code. "County expenses" includes payment to a county	32
office of money confiscated during the commitment of an	33
individual to a county jail, of bail, of money for a prisoner's	34
inmate account, and of money for goods and services obtained by	35
or for the use of an individual incarcerated by a county	36
sheriff. "County expenses" includes online financial transaction	37
device payments made through the official public sheriff sale	38
web site pursuant to section 2329.153 of the Revised Code.	39
(3) "County official" includes the county auditor, county	40
treasurer, county engineer, county recorder, county prosecuting	41
attorney, county sheriff, county coroner, county park district	42
and board of county commissioners, the clerk of the probate	43
court, the clerk of the juvenile court, the clerks of court for	44
all divisions of the courts of common pleas, and the clerk of	45

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the	court	of	commo	n ]	pleas	, the	cle	erk	cof	а	county-operated	46
muni	cipal	cou	ırt, aı	nd	the	clerk	of	a	coui	nty	court.	47

The term "county expenses" includes county expenses owed 48 to the board of health of the general health district or a 49 combined health district in the county. If the board of county 50 commissioners authorizes county expenses to be paid by financial 51 transaction devices under this section, then the board of health 52 and the general health district and the combined health district 53 may accept payments by financial transaction devices under this 54 section as if the board were a "county official" and the 55 district were a county office. However, in the case of a general 56 health district formed by unification of general health 57 districts under section 3709.10 of the Revised Code, this 58 entitlement applies only if all the boards of county 59 commissioners of all counties in the district have authorized 60 payments to be accepted by financial transaction devices. 61

The term "county expenses" also includes fees for services and the receipt of gifts to the county law library resources fund authorized by rules adopted by the county law library resources board under division (D) of section 307.51 of the Revised Code. If the board of county commissioners authorizes county expenses to be paid by financial transaction devices under this section, then the county law library resources board may accept payments by financial transaction devices under this section as if the board were a "county official."

The term "county expenses" also includes fees, costs,

assessments, fines, penalties, payments, or any other expense

issued by a court of common pleas that a person owes or

otherwise pays to a county department of probation established

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under section 2301.27 of the Revised Code. If the board of

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county commissioners authorizes county expenses to be paid by	7 6
financial transaction devices under this section, then the	77
county department of probation may accept payments by financial	78
transaction devices under this section as if the chief probation	79
officer or chief probation officer's designee was a "county	80
official" and the department was a "county office." However, in	81
the case of a multicounty department of probation, this	82
entitlement applies only if all the boards of county	83
commissioners of all counties in the multicounty department have	84
authorized payments to be accepted by financial transaction	85
devices. A clerk of the court of common pleas may continue	86
accepting payments by financial transaction devices for a county	87
department of probation as authorized under this section.	88
(B) Notwithstanding any other section of the Revised Code	89
and except as provided in division (D) of this section, a board	90
of county commissioners may adopt a resolution authorizing the	91
acceptance of payments by financial transaction devices for	92
county expenses. The resolution shall include the following:	93
councy empended. The resolution that include one relieving.	30
(1) A specification of those county officials who, and of	94
the county offices under those county officials that, are	95
authorized to accept payments by financial transaction devices;	96
(2) A list of county expenses that may be paid for through	97
the use of a financial transaction device;	98
(3) Specific identification of financial transaction	99
devices that the board authorizes as acceptable means of payment	100
for county expenses. Uniform acceptance of financial transaction	101
devices among different types of county expenses is not	102
required.	103

(4) The amount, if any, authorized as a surcharge or

convenience fee under division (E) of this section for persons	105
using a financial transaction device. Uniform application of	106
surcharges or convenience fees among different types of county	107
expenses is not required.	108

(5) A specific provision as provided in division (G) of this section requiring the payment of a penalty if a payment made by means of a financial transaction device is returned or dishonored for any reason.

The board's resolution shall also designate the county treasurer as an administrative agent to solicit proposals, within guidelines established by the board in the resolution and in compliance with the procedures provided in division (C) of this section, from financial institutions, issuers of financial transaction devices, and processors of financial transaction devices, to make recommendations about those proposals to the board, and to assist county offices in implementing the county's financial transaction devices program. The county treasurer may decline this responsibility within thirty days after receiving a copy of the board's resolution by notifying the board in writing within that period. If the treasurer so notifies the board, the board shall perform the duties of the administrative agent.

If the county treasurer is the administrative agent and fails to administer the county financial transaction devices program in accordance with the guidelines in the board's resolution, the board shall notify the treasurer in writing of the board's findings, explain the failures, and give the treasurer six months to correct the failures. If the treasurer fails to make the appropriate corrections within that six-month period, the board may pass a resolution declaring the board to be the administrative agent. The board may later rescind that 

resolution at its discretion.

(C) The county shall follow the procedures provided in	136
this division whenever it plans to contract with financial	137
institutions, issuers of financial transaction devices, or	138
processors of financial transaction devices for the purposes of	139
this section. The administrative agent shall request proposals	140
from at least three financial institutions, issuers of financial	141
transaction devices, or processors of financial transaction	142
devices, as appropriate in accordance with the resolution	143
adopted under division (B) of this section. Prior to sending any	144
financial institution, issuer, or processor a copy of any such	145
request, the county shall advertise its intent to request	146
proposals in a newspaper of general circulation in the county	147
once a week for two consecutive weeks or as provided in section	148
7.16 of the Revised Code. The notice shall state that the county	149
intends to request proposals; specify the purpose of the	150
request; indicate the date, which shall be at least ten days	151
after the second publication, on which the request for proposals	152
will be mailed to financial institutions, issuers, or	153
processors; and require that any financial institution, issuer,	154
or processor, whichever is appropriate, interested in receiving	155
the request for proposals submit written notice of this interest	156
to the county not later than noon of the day on which the	157
request for proposals will be mailed.	158

Upon receiving the proposals, the administrative agent 159 shall review them and make a recommendation to the board of 160 county commissioners on which proposals to accept. The board of 161 county commissioners shall consider the agent's recommendation 162 and review all proposals submitted, and then may choose to 163 contract with any or all of the entities submitting proposals, 164 as appropriate. The board shall provide any financial 165

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institution, issuer, or processor that submitted a proposal, but	166
with which the board does not enter into a contract, notice that	167
its proposal is rejected. The notice shall state the reasons for	168
the rejection, indicate whose proposals were accepted, and	169
provide a copy of the terms and conditions of the successful	170
bids.	171

(D) A board of county commissioners adopting a resolution 172 under this section shall send a copy of the resolution to each 173 county official in the county who is authorized by the 174 resolution to accept payments by financial transaction devices. 175 176 After receiving the resolution and before accepting payments by financial transaction devices, a county official shall provide 177 written notification to the board of county commissioners of the 178 official's intent to implement the resolution within the 179 official's office. Each county office subject to the board's 180 resolution adopted under division (B) of this section may use 181 only the financial institutions, issuers of financial 182 transaction devices, and processors of financial transaction 183 devices with which the board of county commissioners contracts, 184 and each such office is subject to the terms of those contracts. 185

If a county office under the authority of a county official is directly responsible for collecting one or more county expenses and the county official determines not to accept payments by financial transaction devices for one or more of those expenses, the office shall not be required to accept payments by financial transaction devices, notwithstanding the adoption of a resolution by the board of county commissioners under this section.

Any office of a clerk of the court of common pleas that 194 accepts financial transaction devices on or before July 1, 1999, 195

and any other county office that accepted such devices before	196
January 1, 1998, may continue to accept such devices without	197
being subject to any resolution passed by the board of county	198
commissioners under division (B) of this section, or any other	199
oversight by the board of the office's financial transaction	200
devices program. Any such office may use surcharges or	201
convenience fees in any manner the county official in charge of	202
the office determines to be appropriate, and, if the county	203
treasurer consents, may appoint the county treasurer to be the	204
office's administrative agent for purposes of accepting	205
financial transaction devices. In order not to be subject to the	206
resolution of the board of county commissioners adopted under	207
division (B) of this section, a county office shall notify the	208
board in writing within thirty days after March 30, 1999, that	209
it accepted financial transaction devices prior to January 1,	210
1998, or, in the case of the office of a clerk of the court of	211
common pleas, the clerk has accepted or will accept such devices	212
on or before July 1, 1999. Each such notification shall explain	213
how processing costs associated with financial transaction	214
devices are being paid and shall indicate whether surcharge or	215
convenience fees are being passed on to consumers.	216

(E) A board of county commissioners may establish a 217 surcharge or convenience fee that may be imposed upon a person 218 making payment by a financial transaction device. The surcharge 219 or convenience fee shall not be imposed unless authorized or 220 otherwise permitted by the rules prescribed by an agreement 221 governing the use and acceptance of the financial transaction 222 device. 223

If a surcharge or convenience fee is imposed, every county
office accepting payment by a financial transaction device,
regardless of whether that office is subject to a resolution
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adopted by a board of county commissioners, shall clearly post a	227
notice in that office and shall notify each person making a	228
payment by such a device about the surcharge or fee. Notice to	229
each person making a payment shall be provided regardless of the	230
medium used to make the payment and in a manner appropriate to	231
that medium. Each notice shall include all of the following:	232
(1) A statement that there is a surcharge or convenience	233
fee for using a financial transaction device;	234
(2) The total amount of the charge or fee expressed in	235
dollars and cents for each transaction, or the rate of the	236
charge or fee expressed as a percentage of the total amount of	237
the transaction, whichever is applicable;	238
(3) A clear statement that the surcharge or convenience	239
fee is nonrefundable.	240
(F) If a person elects to make a payment to the county by	241
a financial transaction device and a surcharge or convenience	242
fee is imposed, the payment of the surcharge or fee shall be	243
considered voluntary and the surcharge or fee is not refundable.	244
(G) If a person makes payment by financial transaction	245
device and the payment is returned or dishonored for any reason,	246
the person is liable to the county for payment of a penalty over	247
and above the amount of the expense due. The board of county	248
commissioners shall determine the amount of the penalty, which	249
may be either a fee not to exceed twenty dollars or payment of	250
the amount necessary to reimburse the county for banking	251
charges, legal fees, or other expenses incurred by the county in	252
collecting the returned or dishonored payment. The remedies and	253
procedures provided in this section are in addition to any other	254

available civil or criminal remedies provided by law.

(H) No person making any payment by financial transaction	256
device to a county office shall be relieved from liability for	257
the underlying obligation except to the extent that the county	258
realizes final payment of the underlying obligation in cash or	259
its equivalent. If final payment is not made by the financial	260
transaction device issuer or other guarantor of payment in the	261
transaction, the underlying obligation shall survive and the	262
county shall retain all remedies for enforcement that would have	263
applied if the transaction had not occurred.	264
(I) A county official or employee who accepts a financial	265
transaction device payment in accordance with this section and	266
any applicable state or local policies or rules is immune from	267
personal liability for the final collection of such payments.	268
Sec. 4301.62. (A) As used in this section:	269
(1) "Chauffeured limousine" means a vehicle registered	270
under section 4503.24 of the Revised Code.	271
(2) "Street," "highway," and "motor vehicle" have the same	272
meanings as in section 4511.01 of the Revised Code.	273
(B) No person shall have in the person's possession an	274
opened container of beer or intoxicating liquor in any of the	275
following circumstances:	276
(1) Except as provided in division (C)(1)(e) of this	277
section, in an agency store;	278
(2) Except as provided in division (C) or (J) of this	279
section, on the premises of the holder of any permit issued by	280
the division of liquor control;	281
(3) In any other public place;	282
(4) Except as provided in division (D) or (E) of this	283

section, while operating or being a passenger in or on a motor	284
vehicle on any street, highway, or other public or private	285
property open to the public for purposes of vehicular travel or	286
parking;	287
(5) Except as provided in division (D) or (E) of this	288
section, while being in or on a stationary motor vehicle on any	289
street, highway, or other public or private property open to the	290
public for purposes of vehicular travel or parking.	291
(C)(1) A person may have in the person's possession an	292
opened container of any of the following:	293
(a) Beer or intoxicating liquor that has been lawfully	294
purchased for consumption on the premises where bought from the	295
holder of an A-1-A, A-2, A-2f, A-3a, D-1, D-2, D-3, D-3a, D-4,	296
D-4a, D-5, D-5a, D-5b, D-5c, D-5d, D-5e, D-5f, D-5g, D-5h, D-5i,	297
D-5j, D-5k, D-51, D-5m, D-5n, D-5o, D-7, D-8, <u>D-9,</u> E, F, F-2, F-	298
5, F-7, or F-8 permit;	299
(b) Beer, wine, or mixed beverages served for consumption	300
on the premises by the holder of an F-3 permit, wine served as a	301
tasting sample by an A-2, $\underline{\text{A-2f,}}$ S-1, or S-2 permit holder for	302
consumption on the premises of a farmers market for which an F-	303
10 permit has been issued, or wine served for consumption on the	304
premises by the holder of an F-4 or F-6 permit;	305
(c) Beer or intoxicating liquor consumed on the premises	306
of a convention facility as provided in section 4303.201 of the	307
Revised Code;	308
(d) Beer or intoxicating liquor to be consumed during	309
tastings and samplings approved by rule of the liquor control	310
commission;	311
(e) Spirituous liquor to be consumed for purposes of a	312

tasting sample, as defined in section 4301.171 of the Revised	313
Code.	314
(2) A person may have in the person's possession on an F	315
liquor permit premises an opened container of beer or	316
intoxicating liquor that was not purchased from the holder of	317
the F permit if the premises for which the F permit is issued is	318
a music festival and the holder of the F permit grants	319
permission for that possession on the premises during the period	320
for which the F permit is issued. As used in this division,	321
"music festival" means a series of outdoor live musical	322
performances, extending for a period of at least three	323
consecutive days and located on an area of land of at least	324
forty acres.	325
(3)(a) A person may have in the person's possession on a	326
D-2 liquor permit premises an opened or unopened container of	327
wine that was not purchased from the holder of the D-2 permit if	328
the premises for which the D-2 permit is issued is an outdoor	329
performing arts center, the person is attending an orchestral	330
performance, and the holder of the D-2 permit grants permission	331
for the possession and consumption of wine in certain	332
predesignated areas of the premises during the period for which	333
the D-2 permit is issued.	334
(b) As used in division (C)(3)(a) of this section:	335
(i) "Orchestral performance" means a concert comprised of	336
a group of not fewer than forty musicians playing various	337
musical instruments.	338
(ii) "Outdoor performing arts center" means an outdoor	339
performing arts center that is located on not less than one	340
hundred fifty acres of land and that is open for performances	341

from the first day of April to the last day of October of each	342
year.	343
(4) A person may have in the person's possession an opened	344
or unopened container of beer or intoxicating liquor at an	345
outdoor location at which the person is attending an orchestral	346
performance as defined in division (C)(3)(b)(i) of this section	347
if the person with supervision and control over the performance	348
grants permission for the possession and consumption of beer or	349
intoxicating liquor in certain predesignated areas of that	350
outdoor location.	351
(5) A person may have in the person's possession on an F-9	352
liquor permit premises an opened or unopened container of beer	353
or intoxicating liquor that was not purchased from the holder of	354
the F-9 permit if the person is attending either of the	355
following:	356
(a) An orchestral performance and the F-9 permit holder	357
grants permission for the possession and consumption of beer or	358
intoxicating liquor in certain predesignated areas of the	359
premises during the period for which the F-9 permit is issued;	360
(b) An outdoor performing arts event or orchestral	361
performance that is free of charge and the F-9 permit holder	362
annually hosts not less than twenty-five other events or	363
performances that are free of charge on the permit premises.	364
As used in division (C)(5) of this section, "orchestral	365
performance" has the same meaning as in division (C)(3)(b) of	366
this section.	367
(6)(a) A person may have in the person's possession on the	368
property of an outdoor motorsports facility an opened or	369
unopened container of beer or intoxicating liquor that was not	370

purchased from the owner of the facility if both of the	371
following apply:	372
(i) The person is attending a racing event at the	373
facility; and	374
(ii) The owner of the facility grants permission for the	375
possession and consumption of beer or intoxicating liquor on the	376
property of the facility.	377
(b) As used in division (C)(6)(a) of this section:	378
(i) "Racing event" means a motor vehicle racing event	379
sanctioned by one or more motor racing sanctioning	380
organizations.	381
(ii) "Outdoor motorsports facility" means an outdoor	382
racetrack to which all of the following apply:	383
(I) It is two and four-tenths miles or more in length.	384
(II) It is located on two hundred acres or more of land.	385
(III) The primary business of the owner of the facility is	386
the hosting and promoting of racing events.	387
(IV) The holder of a D-1, D-2, or D-3 permit is located on	388
the property of the facility.	389
(7)(a) A person may have in the person's possession an	390
opened container of beer or intoxicating liquor at an outdoor	391
location within an outdoor refreshment area created under	392
section 4301.82 of the Revised Code if the opened container of	393
beer or intoxicating liquor was purchased from an A-1, A-1-A, A-	394
1c, A-2, A-2f, D class, or F class permit holder to which both	395
of the following apply:	396
(i) The permit holder's premises is located within the	397

outdoor refreshment area.	398
(ii) The permit held by the permit holder has an outdoor	399
refreshment area designation.	400
(b) Division (C)(7) of this section does not authorize a	401
person to do either of the following:	402
(i) Enter the premises of an establishment within an	403
outdoor refreshment area while possessing an opened container of	404
beer or intoxicating liquor acquired elsewhere;	405
(ii) Possess an opened container of beer or intoxicating	406
liquor while being in or on a motor vehicle within an outdoor	407
refreshment area, unless the possession is otherwise authorized	408
under division (D) or (E) of this section.	409
(c) As used in division (C)(7) of this section, "D class	410
permit holder" does not include a D-6 or D-8 permit holder.	411
(8)(a) A person may have in the person's possession on the	412
property of a market, within a defined F-8 permit premises, an	413
opened container of beer or intoxicating liquor that was	414
purchased from a D permit premises that is located immediately	415
adjacent to the market if both of the following apply:	416
(i) The market grants permission for the possession and	417
consumption of beer and intoxicating liquor within the defined	418
F-8 permit premises;	419
(ii) The market is hosting an event pursuant to an F-8	420
permit and the market has notified the division of liquor	421
control about the event in accordance with division (A)(3) of	422
section 4303.208 of the Revised Code.	423
(b) As used in division (C)(8) of this section, "market"	424
means a market for which an F-8 permit is held that has been	425

in operation since 1860.	426
(D) This section does not apply to a person who pays all	427
or a portion of the fee imposed for the use of a chauffeured	428
limousine pursuant to a prearranged contract, or the guest of	429
the person, when all of the following apply:	430
(1) The person or guest is a passenger in the limousine.	431
(2) The person or guest is located in the limousine, but	432
is not occupying a seat in the front compartment of the	433
limousine where the operator of the limousine is located.	434
(3) The limousine is located on any street, highway, or	435
other public or private property open to the public for purposes	436
of vehicular travel or parking.	437
(E) An opened bottle of wine that was purchased from the	438
holder of a permit that authorizes the sale of wine for	439
consumption on the premises where sold is not an opened	440
container for the purposes of this section if both of the	441
following apply:	442
(1) The opened bottle of wine is securely resealed by the	443
permit holder or an employee of the permit holder before the	444
bottle is removed from the premises. The bottle shall be secured	445
in such a manner that it is visibly apparent if the bottle has	446
been subsequently opened or tampered with.	447
(2) The opened bottle of wine that is resealed in	448
accordance with division (E)(1) of this section is stored in the	449
trunk of a motor vehicle or, if the motor vehicle does not have	450
a trunk, behind the last upright seat or in an area not normally	451
occupied by the driver or passengers and not easily accessible	452
by the driver.	453

(F)(1) Except if an ordinance or resolution is enacted or	454
adopted under division (F)(2) of this section, this section does	455
not apply to a person who, pursuant to a prearranged contract,	456
is a passenger riding on a commercial quadricycle when all of	457
the following apply:	458
	450
(a) The person is not occupying a seat in the front of the	459
commercial quadricycle where the operator is steering or	460
braking.	461
(b) The commercial quadricycle is being operated on a	462
street, highway, or other public or private property open to the	463
public for purposes of vehicular travel or parking.	464
(c) The person has in their possession on the commercial	465
quadricycle an opened container of beer or wine.	466
(d) The person has in their possession on the commercial	467
quadricycle not more than either thirty-six ounces of beer or	468
eighteen ounces of wine.	469
(2) The legislative authority of a municipal corporation	470
or township may enact an ordinance or adopt a resolution, as	471
applicable, that prohibits a passenger riding on a commercial	472
quadricycle from possessing an opened container of beer or wine.	473
(3) As used in this section, "commercial quadricycle"	474
means a vehicle that has fully-operative pedals for propulsion	475
entirely by human power and that meets all of the following	476
requirements:	477
(a) It has four wheels and is operated in a manner similar	478
to a bicycle.	479
(b) It has at least five seats for passengers.	480
(2) It has at reast live seats for passengers.	100
(c) It is designed to be powered by the pedaling of the	481

operator and the passengers.	482
(d) It is used for commercial purposes.	483
(e) It is operated by the vehicle owner or an employee of	484
the owner.	485
(G) This section does not apply to a person that has in	486
the person's possession an opened container of beer or	487
intoxicating liquor on the premises of a market if the beer or	488
intoxicating liquor has been purchased from a D liquor permit	489
holder that is located in the market.	490
As used in division (G) of this section, "market" means an	491
establishment that:	492
(1) Leases space in the market to individual vendors, not	493
less than fifty per cent of which are retail food establishments	494
or food service operations licensed under Chapter 3717. of the	495
Revised Code;	496
(2) Has an indoor sales floor area of not less than	497
twenty-two thousand square feet;	498
(3) Hosts a farmer's market on each Saturday from April	499
through December.	500
(H)(1) As used in this section, "alcoholic beverage" has	501
the same meaning as in section 4303.185 of the Revised Code.	502
(2) An alcoholic beverage in a closed container being	503
transported under section 4303.185 of the Revised Code to its	504
final destination is not an opened container for the purposes of	505
this section if the closed container is securely sealed in such	506
a manner that it is visibly apparent if the closed container has	507
been subsequently opened or tampered with after sealing.	508

(I) This section does not apply to a person who has in the	509
person's possession an opened container of beer or intoxicating	510
liquor in a public-use airport, as described in division (D)(2)	511
(a)(iii) of section 4303.181 of the Revised Code, when both of	512
the following apply:	513
(1) Consumption of the opened container of beer or	514
intoxicating liquor occurs in the area of the airport terminal	515
that is restricted to persons taking flights to and from the	516
airport; and	517
(2) The consumption is authorized under division (D)(2)(a)	518
of section 4303.181 of the Revised Code.	519
(J) This section does not apply to a person that has in	520
the person's possession an opened container of homemade beer or	521
wine that is served in accordance with division (E) of section	522
4301.201 of the Revised Code.	523
Sec. 4303.186. (A) As used in this section, "disposable	524
container" means a receptacle that is disposable and that has a	525
capacity to hold not more than either of the following:	526
(1) Sixteen ounces of beer;	527
(2) Twelve ounces of wine or mixed beverage.	528
"Disposable container" includes a bottle or can of beer,	529
wine, or mixed beverage produced by the original manufacturer.	530
(B) The division of liquor control may issue a D-9 permit	531
to an establishment to sell beer, wine, or mixed beverages in	532
disposable containers at retail for on-premises consumption. The	533
establishment shall make such sales for not more than one	534
hundred five calendar days per year. The days need not be	535
consecutive. The owner of the establishment shall do both of the	536

following:	537
(1) Ensure that a mobile retail food establishment or a	538
mobile food service operation licensed under Chapter 3717. of	539
the Revised Code serves food on the premises of the D-9 permit	540
holder during the same hours that beer, wine, or mixed beverages	541
are sold by the D-9 permit holder;	542
(2) Sell beer, wine, or mixed beverages during the same	543
hours as the holders of D-5 permits under this chapter or	544
Chapter 4301. of the Revised Code or the rules of the liquor	545
control commission.	546
(C) The division only may issue a D-9 permit if the	547
premises for which the D-9 permit is sought is in compliance	548
with all of the following:	549
(1) The premises is located on not less than ninety acres	550
of land.	551
(2) The premises has a total fixed seating capacity for	552
not less than two thousand people.	553
(3) The premises is located in a precinct, or at a	554
particular location in a precinct, in which the sale of beer,	555
wine, and mixed beverages is otherwise permitted by law.	556
(4) The premises primarily hosts automobile sports,	557
including drag racing.	558
(5) The premises is located in the unincorporated area of	559
a township with a population of less than fifteen thousand and	560
in a county with a population of less than one hundred thirty	561
thousand. For purposes of division (C)(5) of this section, the	562
population of a township and county is considered to be the	563
population shown by the most recent regular federal decennial	564

<u>census.</u>	565
(D) In addition, the premises of a D-9 permit holder need	566
<pre>not:</pre>	567
(1) Have an adequate supply of hot and cold running water	568
from a source satisfactory to the local board of health of the	569
health district in which that premises is located;	570
(2) Have separate toilet facilities for men and women;	571
(3) Have water-flushed toilets. In place of water-flushed	572
toilets, the D-9 permit holder shall install portable toilets on	573
the premises. The portable toilets shall be installed in	574
accordance with the local board of health of the health district	575
in which the premises is located.	576
(4) Have a wash bowl with running water for each portable	577
toilet. In place of a wash bowl with running water, the D-9	578
permit holder shall install hand sanitizer stations outside each	579
portable toilet.	580
(E) The fee for the D-9 permit is five hundred dollars.	581
Section 2. That existing sections 301.28 and 4301.62 of	582
the Revised Code are hereby repealed.	583