IN THE SUPREME COURT OF THE STATE OF OREGON

LAUREN G.R.	JOHNSON	and]	LYNN	Τ.
GUST,				

Petitioners,

Supreme Court Case No. S

v.

ELLEN F. ROSENBLUM, Attorney General, State of Oregon,

Respondent.

PETITION TO REVIEW BALLOT TITLE CERTIFIED BY THE ATTORNEY GENERAL

(Oral Argument Requested)

Ballot Title (Elections Division No. 47) Certified on February 14, 2014

Chief Petitioners: Lauren G.R. Johnson and Lynn T. Gust

John DiLorenzo, Jr., OSB # 802040 DAVIS WRIGHT TREMAINE LLP 1300 SW Fifth Avenue, Suite 2300 Portland, OR 97201-5682

E-mail: johndilorenzo@dwt.com

Telephone: 503-241-2300 Facsimile: 503-778-5299

ATTORNEYS FOR PETITIONERS

Lauren G.R. Johnson 8565 S.W. Salish Ln., Ste. 100 Wilsonville, OR 97070

Lynn T. Gust 8565 S.W. Salish Ln., Ste. 100 Wilsonville, OR 97070

CHIEF PETITIONERS

Ellen F. Rosenblum, OSB # 753239 Attorney General of the State of Oregon Office of the Solicitor General 1162 Court Street NE, Room 400 Salem, OR 97301 E-mail: ellen.f.rosenblum@doj.state.or.us

Telephone: 503-378-6002

ATTORNEYS FOR RESPONDENT

1.

Petitioners Lauren G.R. Johnson and Lynn T. Gust are electors of this State, persons dissatisfied with the ballot title that is the subject of this action, and are adversely affected by Respondent's actions. Petitioners have standing pursuant to ORS 250.085(2) as electors dissatisfied with a ballot title for an initiated measure who timely submitted written comments concerning the draft ballot measure.

2.

The text of the initiative measure proposed by the Chief Petitioner (Elections Division 47) is attached as Exhibit 1.

3.

On January 15, 2014, the Attorney General submitted a draft ballot title to the Secretary of State for the prospective initiative petition. On January 30, 2014, Petitioners submitted timely comments to the Attorney General's draft ballot title. A copy of those comments is attached as Exhibit 2. Petitioners challenge the certified ballot title based upon the Attorney General's failure to incorporate comments made by the Petitioners as provided in ORS 250.067 and the Attorney General's changes based on other comments submitted upon which petitioners could not comment.

4.

On February 14, 2014, the Attorney General certified a ballot title to the Secretary of State as follows:

Allows qualified retail stores to sell liquor; imposes taxes similar to current state price markup

Result of "Yes" Vote: "Yes" vote expands retail sales of liquor by qualified retailers; imposes taxes roughly comparable to current state

markup; establishes regulatory requirements for sales and distribution.

Result of "No" Vote: "No" vote retains the current system of retail sales of liquor exclusively through Oregon Control Commission agents; retains state markup for costs and taxes.

Summary: Under current law, retail sales of liquor by the bottle are made exclusively by retail agents of the Oregon Liquor Control Commission (OLCC). Price determined by multiplying cost/case by 1.798, adding operation and other costs. Measure would expand the number of retailers; current agreements with retail sales agents would be terminated, subject to a right to continue to operate. Current beer/wine retailers over 10,000 square feet would qualify as liquor retailers, provided they are in compliance with all liquor laws and have successfully completed the responsible vendor program. Current markup of prices replaced by 71.7% tax, plus per bottle tax, taxes adjusted in 2017; establishes minimum price. Creates Oregon Distilled Liquor Board to encourage industry; OLCC retains regulatory functions. Other provisions.

A copy of the ballot title as certified by the Attorney General is attached to the Attorney General's letter to Jim Williams dated February 14, 2014, which is attached to this Petition as Exhibit 3.

5.

The ballot title does not substantially comply with the requirements of ORS 250.035(2). First, the caption does not reasonably identify the subject matter of the measure as required by ORS 250.035(2)(a) because the caption mischaracterizes it as one imposing a "tax" and fails to mention the second most significant structural change, the regulation of private liquor distribution in this state. Second, the result of "Yes" vote statement does not substantially comply with ORS 250.035(2)(b) because it erroneously suggests that the result will be an "expansion" of retail sales of liquor by retailers, that taxes will be imposed, and that it fails to state the result will be to allow qualified retail stores to sell liquor and maintain state revenues. Third, the

result of "No" vote statement does not substantially comply with ORS 250.035(2)(c) because it fails to describe the current law. Finally, the summary does not substantially comply with ORS 250.035(2)(d) because it fails to note the proposed measure's major effects and fails to alert the voters to the state of the present law.

ARGUMENTS AND AUTHORITIES

A. <u>The Caption</u>.

The caption does not reasonably identify the subject matter of the measure as required by ORS 250.035(2)(a) because the caption mischaracterizes it as one imposing a "tax" and fails to mention the second most significant structural change, the regulation of private liquor distribution in this state.

The Attorney General's certified caption includes the phrase "imposes taxes similar to current state markup." It not only introduces the word, "tax", it also inaccurately suggests that the "tax" is "similar" to the current state markup. The similarity the Attorney General appears to be addressing has to do with the amount raised; the structure, however, is not similar at all.

The language of the initiative describes and provides for a State Revenue Replacement Fee, not a tax. "...the holder shall pay to the Oregon Liquor Control Commission a *fee* of 75 cents per container plus 71.7 percent of the price for which the holder sells the distilled liquor." [Section 16 (1); Emphasis added]

Whether an assessment is a fee or a tax depends on the context in which the assessment is imposed. In other words, why does it matter what the designation is? The designation may matter if, for example, one needs to know in which chamber of the legislative assembly a bill must originate. However, fees can mean taxes and

taxes can mean fees. ¹ See, e.g., ORS 825.005(12)("Privilege taxes" means the weight mile tax and fees prescribed in this chapter; emphasis added). As a result, in Oregon law there are different definitions of fee and of tax depending on context. In this case, the context is that of a ballot initiative and the choice of words in the ballot title which will communicate to the voters information about a term of general understanding "fees" versus "taxes."

The Attorney General's reference in the caption to the measure's imposing a tax is misleading to voters, because the only payors are the small number of manufacturers that sell their product in Oregon. There is no requirement that the manufacturer pass the fee on to the consumer in the price of a bottle. A reference to a "tax" will make voters think they are paying a tax, when it is only a small number of companies that will.

In *Bernard v. Keisling*, 317 Or. 591, 858 P.2d 1309 (1993), a question arose as to whether a ballot title for a proposed initiative that would impose a chemical process mine license fee should have used the words "fees" or "taxes." The petitioner in that case asserted that the ballot title should reference a "tax" because the measure imposed a revenue requirement designated to raise money for public purposes and not for the cost of regulation. The attorney general, in turn, argued that the words of the measure consistently referred to the imposition of a license "fee" and that the

¹ For instance, a school impact fee imposed by a governmental unit would be a "tax" for purposes of Article XI, Section 11b if it would be imposed "upon property or upon a property owner as a direct consequence of ownership." However, a school impact fee could also be a charge assessed on developers of real property within a school district for the cost of capital construction of public schools needed to serve the residences of the development. These "system development charges" would not be imposed on property or on the owner of property as a direct consequence of ownership, but rather the charges would be imposed because the owner elects to exercise a right of ownership, and to burden public facilities.

Supreme Court has held that, generally, and in the absence of a compelling reason to the contrary, the words of the measure should be used in its title. *See Sampson v. Roberts*, 309 Or. 335, 340, 788 P.2d 421 (1990) (so holding).

The attorney general further argued that the question whether the proposed measure imposed a "fee" or a "tax" called for the attorney general to interpret the measure, and a ballot title challenge was not the appropriate forum for deciding legal issues regarding interpretation of a proposed measure.

The Supreme Court, in endorsing the choice to invoke the word "fee" also made clear that if the measure is enacted into law, the Court may later be required to decide the meaning and significance of words used in the measure and, therefore, it is generally inappropriate for the Court to do so in a ballot title proceeding. *Id.* at 595. That admonition should apply equally to the attorney general when she departs from the words of the measure.

In *Dirks v. Myers*, 329 Or 608, 616, 993 P2d 808 (2000) the Supreme Court also warned that ballot titles—especially captions—should not use terms or phrases that "tend more to promote or defeat passage of the measure than to describe its substance accurately"). The caption should either use the word "fee" as opposed to the politically loaded word "taxes" or eliminate the references altogether since neither fees nor taxes are subjects of the measure.

The Attorney General accepted Petitioners' suggested initial comments for revision of the caption to include: "Allows qualified retail stores to sell liquor."

Petitioners' suggestion during the comment phase added "maintains state liquor

revenues; regulates liquor distribution." Unlike the imprecise language of the Attorney General's certified title, the proposed language highlights important information for taxpayers – that state revenues from liquor sales are to be maintained. It also highlights the initiative's second most significant structural change, the regulation of private liquor distribution in the state.

In the caption petitioners also improve the certified ballot title, by including the word "bottled" before "liquor." Because the Attorney General's certified title doesn't include "bottled," there is room for an additional word.

In light of the foregoing, Petitioners suggest the following caption:

Allows qualified retail stores to sell bottled liquor; maintains state liquor revenues; regulates liquor distribution

B. The result of "yes vote" statement.

The result of yes vote statement does not substantially comply with ORS 250.035(2)(b) because it erroneously suggests that the result will be an "expansion" of retail sales of liquor by retailers, and that taxes will be imposed. It also does not state that the result will be to allow qualified retail stores to sell liquor and to maintain state revenues.

The Attorney General's certified Yes result statement reads: "Yes" vote expands retail sales of liquor by qualified retailers; imposes taxes roughly comparable to current state markup; establishes regulatory requirements for sales and distribution.

Under the status quo, no holder of an off premises liquor license (package stores) may sell liquor. There is therefore no "expansion" of those sales. What the

measure results in as "allowing" qualified retailers to sell liquor, a reference that was present in the Attorney General's draft Yes Result statement. The initiative itself does not mandate expansion; it allows it under specified terms. Expansion may be the Attorney General's expectation about what will happen if the initiative is adopted, but it is not what the plain language of the initiative provides. *See Bauman v. Roberts*, 309 Or. 490, 497, 789 P.2d 258 (1990) ("The mention of a no-insurance provision is appropriate; making an attempt to predict what the effect of that provision would be is not"); *Kane v. Roberts*, 310 Or. 423, 428, 799 P.2d 639 (1990) ("While it would be useful if this court could predict the effects of a constitutional provision guaranteeing privacy, it is neither possible nor appropriate to do so.")

Also, the statement's clause regarding "taxes" has the same flaws as the caption.

One final result will be to approximate and maintain current state revenues. See Section 73 of the proposed measure. That Section provides for a "True Up" comparing the amount of revenue raised by the fees imposed by Section 16 of the Act for the period July 1, 2015 through June 30, 2016 with numbers that approximate total current revenues raised by the Oregon Liquor Control Commission from the sale of alcohol under the status quo. *See* Section 73(2).

Petitioners therefore suggest the following Result of Yes Vote:

"Yes" vote allows qualified retail stores to sell liquor; maintains current state liquor revenues; establishes state regulatory requirements for private liquor distribution, transportation and sales.

C. The result of no vote statement.

The result of no vote statement does not substantially comply with ORS 250.035(2)(c) because it fails to describe the current law. Rather, the certified No Result statement has an odd and inaccurate way of describing current law. It reads: "No" vote retains the current system of retail sales liquor exclusively through Oregon Liquor Control Commission agents, retains state markup for costs and taxes.

First, the current system description is incomplete. The current system involves more than just retail sales through OLCC agents; OLCC also is the exclusive distributor of liquor in the state.

Second, it is inaccurate to characterize the markup as a tax. ORS 471.745 directs the OLCC to "fix the prices" of liquor sold in the state. The commission has adopted a rule for setting the retail price of distilled spirits (OAR 845-015-0138). Its language refers to "a surcharge or change in the mark-up formula" for liquor, but never mentions a tax on liquor. This is in sharp contrast to the express description of privilege taxes on wine and malt beverages.

Petitioners suggest the following Result of No Vote to substantially comply with ORS 250.035(3):

"No" vote retains the Oregon Liquor Control Commission's exclusive authority to distribute, transport and sell liquor at the wholesale and retail levels in the state.

D. The summary.

The Attorney General's certified summary does not substantially comply with ORS 250.035(2)(d) because it fails to note the proposed measure's major effects and fails to alert the voters to the state of the present law.

The certified title differs significantly from the draft. Most noticeably the Attorney General attempts to provide more detail on current law, including the current formula for setting prices and a description of the revenue replacement fee, calling it a tax.

The certified summary reads:

Under current law, retail sales of liquor by the bottle are made exclusively by retail sales agents of the Oregon Liquor Control Commission (OLCC). Price determined by multiplying cost/case by 1.798, adding operation and other costs. Measure would expand the number of retailers; current agreements with retail sales agents would be terminated, subject to a right to continue to operate. Current beer/wine retailers over 10,000 square feet would qualify as liquor retailers, provided they are in compliance with all liquor laws and have successfully completed the responsible vendor program. Current markup of prices replaced by 71.7% tax, plus per bottle tax; taxes adjusted in 2017; establishes minimum price. Creates Oregon Distiller Liquor Board to encourage industry; OLCC retains regulatory functions. Other provisions.

The specific language in the certified title regarding pricing reflects the current pricing which is set administratively. The current law gives OLCC general authority to "fix the prices." Prices are subject to change with 45 days' notice. The temporary arithmetic OLCC is using today by way of administrative rule is not current law so much as the *product* of current law. Voters are better served by an understanding that OLCC sets prices to cover costs and make money for government programs.

Similarly, the initial rate provided in the proposed measure of 71.7% plus 75 cents per container as the revenue replacement fee is subject to recalculation after the first year, and the sunset of the 50-cent-per-container surcharge at the end of the first biennium. See Section 16a.

The calculus for both current pricing and pricing under the measure is not enlightening for voters, and does not represent permanently fixed rates. The more important provision from voters' perspective is the maintenance of current state funding for state and local government programs.

Petitioners propose instead the following:

Under current law, Oregon Liquor Control Commission has exclusive authority to distribute, transport, set prices for and sell liquor through its wholesale warehouse and retail sales agents. Liquor prices are set to cover costs and generate revenue for state and local government programs. Measure would allow sales of bottled liquor by qualified retail stores licensed to sell beer/wine that have completed successfully the responsible vendor program. Establishes state revenue replacement fee to maintain current state liquor revenues; adds funding for local public safety programs. Agreements with current retail sales agents would be terminated, subject to a right to continue to operate. Establishes Oregon Distilled Liquor Board to encourage development of distilling industry and related purposes. Commission retains regulatory functions. Increases penalties for violations. Other provisions.

CONCLUSION

Based upon the foregoing, Petitioners respectfully request that this Court declare that the certified ballot title does not substantially comply with ORS 250.035 and refer the ballot title back to the Attorney General for modification in accordance with these suggestions.

Respectfully submitted this 3rd day of March, 2014.

DAVIS WRIGHT TREMAINE LLP

By /s/ John A. DiLorenzo, Jr. John A. DiLorenzo, Jr., OSB No. 802040 1300 SW Fifth Avenue, Suite 2400 Portland, OR 97201

E-mail: johndilorenzo@dwt.com

Telephone: 503-241-2300 Facsimile: 503-778-5299

ATTORNEY FOR PETITIONERS

2	SEC 2013
3	Relating to alcoholic beverages.
4	Be It Enacted by the People of the State of Oregon:
5	OF BROWN
6	Relating to alcoholic beverages. Be It Enacted by the People of the State of Oregon: FINDINGS AND GOALS RECEIVED RECEIVED
7	# FF
8	SECTION 1. The people of the State of Oregon find and declare:
9	(1) The appropriate role for State government is to enforce laws regulating
10	consumption, licensing and commercial sale of alcoholic beverages.
11	(2) The State government's monopoly on the retail and wholesale sale of distilled
12	liquor is inefficient and costly to Oregon taxpayers and Oregon consumers.
13	(3) Privatizing and modernizing the retail and wholesale sale of distilled liquor will:
14	(a) Reduce state government costs.
15	(b) Promote job development through the creation and maintenance of small
16	businesses, including grocery stores, retailers, restaurants and local manufacturers of
17	distilled liquor.
18	(c) Provide additional funding for public safety services.
19	(d) Provide convenience for consumers.
20	(4) The principal reason for state government's sale of alcoholic beverages has been
21	to protect the morals of the people of the State of Oregon, which is inconsistent with the
22	individual freedoms and responsibilities that the people of the state have granted
23	themselves since the end of Prohibition.
24	SECTION 2. ORS 471.030 is amended to read:
25	471.030. (1) The goals of the Liquor Control Act. [shall be liberally construed so as] are
26	to:
27	(a) [To] Prevent [the recurrence of] abuses associated with [saloons or resorts for] the
28	consumption of alcoholic beverages.
29	(b) [To eliminate the evils of] Prevent unlicensed and unlawful manufacture, selling and
30	disposing of [such] alcoholic beverages and [to] promote [temperance] moderation in the use
31	and consumption of alcoholic heverages.

1	(c) [To protect] Promote the safety, welfare, health[,] and peace [and morals] of the
2	people of the state.
3	(2) Consistent with subsection (1) of this section, it is the policy of this state to encourage
4	the development of all Oregon industry, including the promotion of job development through
5	the creation and maintenance of small businesses such as grocery stores, retailers,
6	restaurants and local manufacturers of alcoholic beverages.
7	
8	<u>DEFINITIONS</u>
9	
10	SECTION 3. ORS 471.001 is amended to read:
11	471.001. As used in this chapter and ORS chapter 473:
12	(1) "Alcoholic beverage" [and "alcoholic liquor" mean] means any liquid or solid
13	containing more than one-half of one percent ethanol alcohol by volume and capable of being
14	consumed by a human being.
15	(2) "Commercial establishment" means a place of business:
16	(a) Where food is cooked and served;
17	(b) That has kitchen facilities adequate for the preparation and serving of meals;
18	(c) That has dining facilities adequate for the serving and consumption of meals; and
19	(d) That:
20	(A) If not a for-profit private club, serves meals to the general public; or
21.	(B) If a for-profit private club, serves meals to the club's members and guests and
22	complies with any minimum membership and food service requirements established by Oregon
23	Liquor Control Commission rules.
24	(3) "Commission" means the Oregon Liquor Control Commission.
25	(4) "Distilled liquor" means any alcoholic beverage other than a wine, cider or malt
26	beverage. "Distilled liquor" includes distilled spirits.
27	(5) "Licensee" means any person holding a license issued under this chapter.
28	(6)(a) "Malt beverage" means an alcoholic beverage obtained by the fermentation of
29	grain that contains not more than 14 percent alcohol by volume.

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(b) "Malt beverage" includes:

- (A) Beer, ale, porter, stout and similar alcoholic beverages containing not more than 14 percent alcohol by volume;
- (B) Malt beverages containing six percent or less alcohol by volume and that contain at least 51 percent alcohol by volume obtained by the fermentation of grain, as long as not more than 49 percent of the beverage's overall alcohol content is obtained from flavors and other added nonbeverage ingredients containing alcohol; and
- (C) Malt beverages containing more than six percent alcohol by volume that derive not more than 1.5 percent of the beverage's overall alcohol content by volume from flavors and other added nonbeverage ingredients containing alcohol.
- 10 (c) "Malt beverage" does not include cider or an alcoholic beverage obtained primarily 11 by fermentation of rice, such as sake.
 - (7) "Manufacturer" means every person who produces, brews, ferments, manufactures or blends an alcoholic beverage within this state or who imports or causes to be imported into this state an alcoholic beverage for sale or distribution within the state.
 - (8) "Permittee" means a person holding a permit issued under ORS 471.360 to 471.390.
 - (9) "Premises" or "licensed premises" means a location licensed under this chapter and includes all enclosed areas at the location that are used in the business operated at the location, including offices, kitchens, rest rooms and storerooms, including all public and private areas where patrons are permitted to be present. "Premises" or "licensed premises" includes areas outside of a building that the commission has specifically designated as approved for alcoholic beverage service or consumption.
 - (10) "Wine" means any fermented vinous liquor or fruit juice, or other fermented beverage fit for beverage purposes that is not a malt beverage, containing more than one-half of one percent of alcohol by volume and not more than 21 percent of alcohol by volume. "Wine" includes fortified wine. "Wine" does not include cider.

SECTION 4. ORS 471.038 is amended to read:

471.038. (1) Nonbeverage food products described in subsection (6) of this section may be sold at retail by any holder of a license issued by the Oregon Liquor Control Commission that authorizes the sale of alcoholic [liquor] beverages at retail, or in any store [operated by the commission under the provisions of ORS 471.750] that holds an off-premises sales license and endorsement issued under section 5 of this 2014 Act. Any nonbeverage food product

- containing more than one-half of one percent of alcohol by volume must be clearly labeled to reflect the alcohol content of the product and clearly labeled on the front of the pack- age to indicate that the product may not be sold to persons under 21 years of age.
- (2) Except as provided by this section, sales of nonbeverage food products described in subsection (6) of this section are subject to all provisions of this chapter, including the prohibitions on sales to persons under 21 years of age and the prohibitions on sales to persons who are visibly intoxicated.
- (3) Nonbeverage food products described in subsection (6) of this section may be imported, stored and distributed in this state without a license issued by the commission. Nonbeverage food products described in subsection (6) of this section are not subject to the privilege taxes imposed by ORS chapter 473.
- (4) Manufacturers of nonbeverage food products described in subsection (6) of this section are not subject to the provisions of ORS 471.92 to 471.400[, 471.485, 471.490] or 471.495 or any other provision of this chapter relating to manufacturers of alcoholic [liquor] beverages. A manufacturer of nonbeverage food products described in subsection (6) of this section may sell and deliver the product directly to a licensee authorized under this section to sell the product at retail.
- (5) The holder of a distillery license issued under ORS 471.230, as amended by section 1, chapter 20, Oregon Laws 2012, section 1, chapter 253, Oregon Laws 2013, and section 67 of this 2014 Act, who is also a manufacturer of nonbeverage food products described in subsection (6) of this section may purchase distilled liquor [directly] from other distilleries.
- (6) The provisions of this section apply only to nonbeverage food products that contain more than one-half of one percent of ethanol alcohol by volume and not more than the greater of five percent alcohol by weight or 10 percent alcohol by volume[, whichever is greater].

PRIVATE SALES OF DISTILLED LIQUOR

<u>SECTION 5.</u> (1)(a) The Oregon Liquor Control Commission shall issue a distilled liquor self-distribution permit:

- (A) To a holder of a distillery license issued under ORS 471.230, as amended by section 1, chapter 20, Oregon Laws 2012, section 1, chapter 253, Oregon Laws 2013, and section 67 of this 2014 Act.

 (B) To a holder of a certificate of approval issued under ORS 471.251.

 (b) A holder of a distilled liquor self-distribution permit may sell at wholesale and transport distilled liquor to:
 - transport distilled liquor to:

 (A) A holder of a retail sales license that holds an endorsement issued under
 - subsection (2) of this section, including to a central warehouse of the retail licensee.
- 9 (B) A holder of a wholesale malt beverage and wine license that holds an endorsement issued under subsection (3) of this section.
- 11 (C) A holder of a distillery license issued under ORS 471.230, as amended by section 12 1, chapter 20, Oregon Laws 2012, section 1, chapter 253, Oregon Laws 2013, and section 67 13 of this 2014 Act.
 - (D) A holder of a certificate of approval ORS 471.251.
 - (E) A holder of a distilled liquor central warehouse permit or certificate of authority issued under section 8 of this 2014 Act.
 - (c) A holder of a distilled liquor self-distribution permit consents to the jurisdiction of the commission and the courts of this state for the purpose of enforcing the provisions of this chapter and any related laws or rules.
 - (2)(a) The commission shall issue a distilled liquor sales endorsement to a retail licensee that:
 - (A) Is in compliance with all laws and rules enforced by the commission.
- 23 (B) Has successfully completed the responsible vendor program established under 24 ORS 471,344 as amended by section 10 of this 2014 Act.
- 25 (b) Notwithstanding ORS 471.186, as amended by section 3, chapter 32, Oregon Laws 2013, and section 55 of this 2014 Act, the holder of a retail off-premises sales license that holds an endorsement issued under this subsection may:
 - (A) Purchase distilled liquor from:
 - (i) A holder of a distilled liquor self-distribution permit.
- 30 (ii) A retail licensee that holds an endorsement issued under this subsection.

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- (iii) A holder of a wholesale malt beverage and wine license that holds an endorsement issued under subsection (3) of this section.
- (iv) A holder of distilled liquor central warehouse permit or a certificate of authority to operate a central warehouse issued under section 8 of this 2014 Act.
- (B) Receive and store the distilled liquor at the retail licensee's premises, including a central warehouse of or designated by the retail licensee.
 - (C) Pick up and transport distilled liquor:

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- (i) Between a central warehouse of the retail licensee and licensed retail premises of the licensee.
 - (ii) Between the retail licensee's licensed retail premises.
 - (iii) Between the retail licensee's central warehouses.
- (iv) From the licensed premises of another retail licensee from which the retail licensee has purchased the distilled liquor.
 - (D) Sell distilled liquor at retail.
 - (E) Sell and deliver distilled liquor to a retail licensee that holds an endorsement issued under this subsection.
 - (c) The holder of a retail off-premises sales license:
 - (A) Must sell distilled liquor from licensed retail premises with at least 10,000 square feet of space devoted to the retail selling of merchandise, including any space for the retail selling of alcoholic beverages, unless the Oregon Distilled Liquor Board established by section 36 of this 2014 Act authorizes the licensee to sell distilled liquor from licensed premises of under 10,000 square feet.
 - (B) Must take reasonable steps to prevent theft of distilled liquor from the licensee's premises, including but not limited to:
 - (i) Implementing theft prevention measures required by the commission of retail sales agents on the effective date of this 2014 Act.
- (ii) Securing access to distilled liquor offered for sale to the public within 25 feet of an entrance or exit of the licensee's premises.
- 29 (iii) Implementing cost-effective theft prevention recommendations of the nonprofit 30 corporation identified in sections 28 and 29 of this 2014 Act.

1 (d) Notwithstanding ORS 471.175, as amended by section 1, chapter 32, Oregon 2 Laws 2013, and section 54 of this 2014 Act, the holder of a full retail on-premises sales 3 license that holds an endorsement issued under this subsection may: 4 (A) Purchase distilled liquor from: 5 (i) A retail licensee that holds an endorsement issued under subsection (2) of this 6 section. 7 (ii) A wholesale malt beverage and wine licensee that holds an endorsement issued under subsection (3) of this section. 8 9 (iii) A holder of a distilled liquor self-distribution permit. 10 (B) Receive and store the distilled liquor at the retail licensee's premises, including a 11 central warehouse of or designated by the retail licensee. 12 (C) Pick up the distilled liquor and transport the distilled liquor to the retail 13 licensee's premises. 14 (D) Sell distilled liquor at retail. 15 (3)(a) The commission may issue a distilled liquor wholesaler endorsement to the 16 holder of a wholesale malt beverage and wine license. 17 (b) Notwithstanding to ORS 471.235, the holder of a wholesale malt beverage and 18 wine license that holds an endorsement issued under this subsection may: 19 (A) Purchase distilled liquor from a holder of a distilled liquor self-distribution 20 permit or a wholesale distributor that holds an endorsement issued under this subsection. 21 (B) Receive and store the distilled liquor at the wholesale distributor's licensed 22 premises. 23 (C) Pick up the distilled liquor and transport the distilled liquor to: 24 (i) A retail licensee's premises, including a central warehouse of or designated by the 25 retail licensee. 26 (ii) The wholesale distributor's licensed premises and the licensed premises of a wholesale distributor that holds an endorsement issued under this subsection. 27 28 (4) The holder of a distilled liquor self-distribution permit or an endorsement issued 29 under this section of this 2014 Act may provide or pay for sample tastings of distilled liquor 30 for the public on premises with a full or limited on-premises sales license or an off-premises

sales license.

(5) The commission may not charge or collect a fee for an endorsement issued under 1 2 this section. (6) The commission may refuse to issue or may suspend or revoke a permit or 3 endorsement issued under this section of this 2014 Act if the applicant or holder fails to 4 5 comply with any provision of this section or sections 6, 7 or 8 of this 2014 Act. 6 7 PROTECTION OF COMPETITION 8 SECTION 6. (1) Holders of a distilled liquor self-distribution permit, a distilled 9 10 liquor central warehouse permit, a distilled liquor certificate of authority or distilled liquor 11 wholesaler endorsement may not directly, indirectly or by implication establish the retail 12 price for distilled liquor. 13 (2) A retail licensee that holds an endorsement under section 5 of this 2014 Act may 14 sell distilled liquor below the licensee's purchase price only: 15 (a) If the licensee discontinues the sale of the distilled liquor for a period of one year; 16 or 17 (b) To match a selling price of a competitor. (3) Holders of a distilled liquor self-distribution permit, a distilled liquor central 18 19 warehouse permit, a distilled liquor certificate of authority or distilled liquor wholesaler 20 endorsement may offer a retail licensee that holds an endorsement issued under section 5 of 21 this 2014 Act and the retail licensee may accept, with respect to distilled liquor, any of the 22 financial assistance prohibited by ORS 471.398 for sales of beer and wine, including but 23 not limited to: 24 (a) Price discounts on distilled liquor. 25 (b) Financing and credit terms on the sale of distilled liquor. 26 (c) Assistance in the form of payments, goods or services that facilitates the retail 27 licensee's marketing and sales of distilled liquor. 28 (4) The Oregon Liquor Control Commission may not prescribe or prohibit terms of 29 an agreement for the sale of distilled liquor between:

(a) A holder of a distilled liquor self-distribution permit and a retail licensee.

(b) A wholesale distributor and a retail licensee.

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- (5) A holder of a distilled liquor self-distribution permit may sell distilled liquor at different prices to different licensees.
- SECTION 7. (1) To encourage free and open competition in the interest of the general welfare and economy of the state and to prevent monopolistic practices and practices that restrain trade and commerce, the following clauses in agreements are against public policy and are void and unenforceable:
- (a) Any clause in an agreement between a holder of a distilled liquor selfdistribution permit and a wholesale distributor that requires the holder to sell a distilled liquor product exclusively to a wholesale distributor.
- (b) Any clause in an agreement between a holder of a distilled liquor self-distribution permit and the holder of a retail licensee that holds an endorsement issued under section 5 of this 2014 Act that has the effect of limiting the brands, flavors or the size or packaging of a container of distilled liquor offered for sale by the permit holder that a retail licensee may purchase from the permit holder.
- (2)(a) A wholesale distributor may not require that a holder of a distilled liquor self-distribution permit grant the wholesale distributor the rights of a wholesale distributor granted by ORS 474.005 to 474.095, 474.105 or 474.115 as a condition of the wholesaler distributor's distributing the distilled liquor products of the holder of a distilled liquor self-distribution permit.
- (b) ORS 474.005 to 474.095, 474.105 and 474.115 do not apply to an arrangement for the sale of distilled liquor by a holder of a distilled liquor self-distribution permit to a wholesale distributor or to the distribution of distilled liquor by a wholesale distributor on behalf of a holder of a distilled liquor self-distribution permit.
- (3) At the request of a holder of a retail off-premises sales license that holds an endorsement issued under section 5 of this 2014 Act, a holder of a distilled liquor self-distribution permit that agrees to sell distilled liquor to the retail licensee must sell the distilled liquor directly to the licensee rather than through a wholesale distributor.
- (4) A holder of a distilled liquor self-distribution permit may not obtain a license as a wholesale distributor.
 - (5) A wholesale distributor may not hold a distilled liquor self-distribution permit.

TRANSPORTATION OF DISTILLED LIQUOR

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SECTION 8. (1)(a) A holder of a distilled liquor self-distribution permit that sells distilled liquor to a retail licensee may deliver the distilled liquor only to the retail licensee's licensed premises or central warehouse.

- (b) A holder of a distilled liquor self-distribution permit may not deliver malt beverages or wine.
- (c) A holder of a distilled liquor self-distribution permit that uses a common carrier to ship or transport distilled liquor shall take reasonable steps to ensure that the distilled liquor is sold and transported only to holders of permits or endorsements issued under this section.
- (2)(a) A retail licensee that will receive and store distilled liquor at a central warehouse must designate the warehouse with the Oregon Liquor Control Commission.
- (b) A retail licensee may designate more than one central warehouse for the receipt and storage of distilled liquor.
- (c) Any central warehouse that a retail licensee designates may be inside or outside this state.
- (3) Notwithstanding ORS 471.394, a retail licensee may designate as a central warehouse:
 - (a) A distribution center owned or operated by the retail licensee.
- (b) A warehouse of a wholesale distributor, including a cooperative of which the retail licensee is a member, whose primary business is providing customers with products other than alcoholic beverages.
- (c) A warehouse of a wholesale distributor that holds an endorsement issued under section 5 of this 2014 Act.
- (4)(a) If the central warehouse designated by a retail licensee is located in this state, the commission shall issue a distilled liquor central warehouse permit to the person who owns or operates the central warehouse.
- (b) If the central warehouse designated by a retail licensee is located outside this state, the commission shall issue a certificate of authority to operate a distilled liquor central warehouse to the person who owns or operates the central warehouse.

- (c) A distilled liquor central warehouse permit and a certificate of authority to operate a central warehouse authorize the holder to:
- (A) To purchase, receive and store distilled liquor at the distribution center or warehouse that a retail licensee has designated as a central warehouse for the retail licensee.
- (B) To sell and transport distilled liquor from the distribution center or warehouse to a retail licensee that has designated the distribution center or warehouse as a central warehouse.
- (d) A holder of distilled liquor central warehouse permit or a certificate of authority to operate a central warehouse consents to the jurisdiction of the commission and the courts of this state for the purpose of enforcing the provisions of this chapter and any related laws or rules.
- (5) The commission may refuse to issue or may suspend or revoke a permit or certificate issued under this section of this 2014 Act if the applicant or holder fails to comply with any provision of this section or sections 5, 6 or 7 of this 2014 Act.
- SECTION 9. (1) Notwithstanding ORS 471.404, as amended by section 72 of this 2014 Act:
- (a) The authority to transport distilled liquor includes the authority to transport into or out of the State of Oregon distilled liquor that is distilled, bottled or packaged inside or outside the State of Oregon and inside or outside the United States.
- (b) The authority to receive and store distilled liquor includes the authority to receive and store within and outside the State of Oregon distilled liquor that is distilled, bottled or packaged inside or outside the State of Oregon and inside or outside the United States.
- (c) The authority to purchase and sell distilled liquor includes the authority to purchase and sell within and outside the State of Oregon and the United States distilled liquor that is distilled, bottled or packaged inside or outside the State of Oregon and inside or outside the United States.
- (2) Notwithstanding subsection (1) of this section and section 5 of this 2014 Act, a holder of distilled liquor wholesaler endorsement may not import distilled liquor into this state.

RESPONSIBLE SALES TO THE PUBLI	
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SECTION 10.	ORS	471.3	44 is	amended	to	read:
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- 471.344. (1) The Oregon Liquor Control Commission shall by rule establish a responsible vendor program. The program shall include a list of positive measures that a licensee must take to avoid sales of alcoholic beverages to minors. Any person holding a liquor license that authorizes the person to sell alcoholic beverages at retail may participate in the program.
- (2) Any off-premises licensee with an endorsement issued under section 5 of this 2014 Act shall participate in the responsible vendor program.
- (3)(a) Each off-premises sales licensee with an endorsement issued under section 5 of this 2014 Act must successfully complete responsible vendor program training no later than six months after initial issuance of the endorsement.
- (b) Notwithstanding paragraph (a) of this subsection, a licensee that completes training is not required to repeat the training if:
 - (A) A new license is issued due to a change in location;
 - (B) The licensee is issued a different form of retail sales license; or
 - (C) The licensee is issued one or more licenses for additional premises.
- (4) The commission may require a licensee to repeat responsible vendor training if the licensee is convicted under ORS 471.410 (5).
- [(2)](5) If a licensee [participates in the] successfully completes responsible vendor program training and takes all measures specified by the program as necessary to prevent sales of alcoholic beverages to minors, the commission may not cancel the license of the licensee, or deny issuance of a license to the licensee, based on sales of alcoholic beverages to minors by employees of the licensee.
- SECTION 11. Notwithstanding ORS 471.344, as amended by section 10 of this 2014 Act, a licensee that completed responsible vendor training under ORS 471.344 prior to the effective date of this 2014 Act is not required to repeat the training to obtain an endorsement under section 5 of this 2014 Act.

1	RESPONSIBLE SELLING
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3	SECTION 12. ORS 471.115 is amended to read:
4	471.115. (1) The Oregon Liquor Control Commission may limit:
5	(a) The quantity of alcoholic [liquor] beverages purchased at any one time by any person
6	other than a licensee or permit holder.
7	(b) [It may limit] The amount of purchases within any length of time [so as effectually] to
8	prevent the resale of [such liquors] alcoholic beverages by any person who is not a licensee or
9	permit holder.
10	(2) If the commission imposes a limit under subsection (1) of this section, the limits
11	must be the same for all licensees and permit holders.
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13	RESPONSIBLE SALES
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15	SECTION 13. ORS 471.446 is amended to read:
16	471.446. (1) [No retail licensee shall purchase any wine or cider] A retail licensee may
17	not purchase alcoholic beverages for resale except in sealed containers, the seals of which shall
18	remain unbroken when it is sold for consumption off the premises.
19	(2) The Oregon Liquor Control Commission [may refuse to sell, or] may prohibit any
20	retail licensee from selling[,] any brand of alcoholic [liquor which in its judgment is] beverages
21	that the commission considers to be deceptively labeled or branded as to content, or that
22	contains injurious or adulterated ingredients.
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24	INCREASED PENALTIES FOR DISTILLED LIQUOR VIOLATIONS
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26	SECTION 14. ORS 471.410 is amended to read:
27	471.410. (1) A person may not sell, give or otherwise make available any alcoholic
28	[liquor] beverages to any person who is visibly intoxicated.
29	(2) No one other than the person's parent or guardian may sell, give or otherwise make
30	available any alcoholic [liquor] beverages to a person under the age of 21 years. A parent or
31	guardian may give or otherwise make alcoholic [liquor] beverages available to a person under

- (3)(a) A person who exercises control over private real property may not knowingly allow any other person under the age of 21 years who is not a child or minor ward of the person to consume alcoholic [liquor] beverages on the property, or allow any other person under the age of 21 years who is not a child or minor ward of the person to remain on the property if the person under the age of 21 years consumes alcoholic [liquor] beverages on the property.
 - (b) This subsection:

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- (A) Applies only to a person who is present and in control of the location at the time the consumption occurs;
- (B) Does not apply to the owner of rental property, or the agent of an owner of rental property, unless the consumption occurs in the individual unit in which the owner or agent resides; and
- (C) Does not apply to a person who exercises control over a private residence if the liquor consumed by the person under the age of 21 years is supplied only by an accompanying parent or guardian.
- (4) This section does not apply to sacramental wine given or provided as part of a religious rite or service.
- (5) Except as provided in subsection [(6)] (7) of this section, a person who violates subsection (1) or (2) of this section commits a Class A misdemeanor.
- (6)(a) Upon violation of subsection (2) of this section, the court shall impose at least a mandatory minimum sentence as follows:
 - [(a)] (A) Upon a first conviction, a fine of at least \$500.
 - [(b)] (B) Upon a second conviction, a fine of at least \$1,000.
- [(c)] (C) Upon a third or subsequent conviction, a fine of at least \$1,500 and not less than 30 days of imprisonment.
 - (b) Notwithstanding paragraph (a) of this subsection, if the person who violates subsection (2) of this section is the holder of an off-premises license, the court shall impose at least a mandatory minimum sentence as follows:

1 (A) Upon a first conviction, a fine of at least \$1,000. 2 (B) Upon a second conviction, a fine of at least \$2,000. 3 (C) Upon a third or subsequent conviction, a fine of at least \$3,000 and not less than 4 30 days of imprisonment. 5 [(6)] (7)(a) A person who violates subsection (2) of this section is subject to the 6 provisions of this subsection if the person does not act knowingly or intentionally and: 7 (A) Is licensed [or appointed] under this chapter; or 8 (B) Is an employee of a person licensed [or appointed] under this chapter and holds a 9 valid service permit or has attended a program approved by the Oregon Liquor Control 10 Commission that provides training to avoid violations of this section. 11 (b) For a person described in paragraph (a) of this subsection: 12 (A) A first conviction is a Class A violation. 13 (B) A second conviction is a specific fine violation, and the presumptive fine for the 14 violation is \$860. 15 (C) A third conviction is a Class A misdemeanor. The court shall impose a mandatory fine of not less than \$1,000. 16 17 (D) A fourth or subsequent conviction is a Class A misdemeanor. The court shall impose 18 a mandatory fine of not less than \$1,000 and a mandatory sentence of not less than 30 days of 19 imprisonment. 20 (c) For a person described in paragraph (a) of this subsection who is the holder of 21 an off-premises license: 22 (A) A first conviction is a Class A violation. Notwithstanding ORS 153.019, the 23 presumptive fine for a violation under this subparagraph is an amount equal to twice the 24 Class A violation presumptive fine established under ORS 153.019. 25 (B) A second conviction is a specific fine violation, and the presumptive fine for the violation is \$1,720. 26 27 (C) A third conviction is a Class A misdemeanor. The court shall impose a

impose a mandatory fine of not less than \$2,000 and a mandatory sentence of not less than

(D) A fourth or subsequent conviction is a Class A misdemeanor. The court shall

30 days of imprisonment.

mandatory fine of not less than \$2,000.

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- [(7)] (8) The court may waive an amount that is at least \$200 but not more than one-third of the fine imposed under subsection (5) of this section, if the violator performs at least 30 hours of community service.
- [(8)] (9) Except as provided in subsection [(7)] (8) of this section, the court may not waive or suspend imposition or execution of the mandatory minimum sentence required by subsection (5), [or] (6) or (7) of this section. In addition to the mandatory sentence, the court may require the violator to make restitution for any damages to property where the alcoholic [liquor] beverages was illegally consumed or may require participation in volunteer service to a community service agency.
- [(9)] (10) (a) Except as provided in paragraph (b) of this subsection, a person who violates subsection (3) of this section commits a Class A violation.
 - (b) A second or subsequent violation of subsection (3) of this section is a specific fine violation, and the presumptive fine for the violation is \$1,000.
 - (c) Notwithstanding paragraphs (a) and (b) of this subsection, if the person who violates subsection (3) of this section is the holder of an off-premises license, the presumptive fine is as follows:
 - (a) Upon a first violation, \$1,000.
- 18 (b) Upon a second violation, \$2,000.

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- (c) Upon a third or subsequent violation, \$4,000.
- [(10)] (11) Nothing in this section prohibits any licensee under this chapter from allowing a person who is visibly intoxicated from remaining on the licensed premises so long as the person is not sold or served any alcoholic [liquor] beverages.
- 23 SECTION 15. ORS 471.559 is amended to read:
- 24 471.559. (1) If no warning sign is posted:
 - (a) The Oregon Liquor Control Commission shall furnish a warning sign.
- 26 (b) The retailer shall have five days from the receipt of the warning sign to post it appropriately.
- 28 (2) If there is a violation of this section or of ORS 471.551, the violator shall be subject to:
- 30 (a) A written warning from the commission for the first violation accompanied by a copy 31 of the sign.

1 (b) A civil penalty of not to exceed [\$25] \$50 payable to the commission for a second 2 violation. 3 (c) A civil penalty of not to exceed [\$25] \$50 for the third and subsequent violations for 4 each day the sign is not posted. 5 (3) The civil penalty imposed under subsection (2) of this section shall be separate from 6 any other sanction or penalty imposed by the commission and shall not be used in any 7 progressive violation schedule. 8 (4) The penalty provided by this section shall be the sole penalty for violation of this 9 section or ORS 471.551 or the rules adopted under section 1, chapter 324, Oregon Laws 1991. 10 (5) Violation of this section or ORS 471.551 or the rules adopted under section 1, chapter 11 324, Oregon Laws 1991, shall not be grounds for refusal to issue a license, cancellation of a 12 license or suspension of a license issued under this chapter. 13 (6) Nothing in this section or ORS 471.551 or the rules adopted under section 1, chapter 14 324, Oregon Laws 1991, creates any new cause of action or any private right of any person. 15 16 STATE REVENUE REPLACEMENT FEE 17 18 SECTION 16. (1) For every container of distilled liquor that a holder of a distilled 19 liquor self-distribution permit transports into or sells in this state, the holder shall pay to 20 the Oregon Liquor Control Commission a fee of 75 cents per container plus 71.7 percent of 21 the price for which the holder sells the distilled liquor. 22 (2) Distilled liquor is subject to imposition of the fee only once. 23 (3) The fee is not due on distilled liquor that is: 24 (A) Given away and consumed on the licensed premises of a holder of a distilled liquor self-distribution permit. 25 26 (B) Sold to or by a voluntary unincorporated organization of army, air force, coast 27 guard, marine or navy personnel operating a place for the sale of goods pursuant to 28 regulations promulgated by the proper authority of the service. 29 (d) Determined by the commission to be unfit for human consumption or unsalable. 30 (4) Notwithstanding subsection (1) of this section:

(a) The fee imposed by this section on does not apply to:

- (A) The first \$400,000 of gross sales by the holder of a distilled liquor self-distribution permit in Oregon.
- (B) Sales to the public by the holder of a distillery license issued under ORS 471.230, as amended by section 1, chapter 20, Oregon Laws 2012, section 1, chapter 253, Oregon Laws 2013, and section 67 of this 2014 Act, that occur on the distillery licensee's licensed premises.
- (b) If the holder of a distilled liquor self-distribution permit sells distilled liquor out of this state to the holder of an endorsement under section 5 of this 2014 Act or a holder of a certificate of authority issued under section 8 of this 2014 Act, the holder of the distilled liquor self-distribution permit must notify the purchaser whether the sale to the purchaser qualifies for the exemption provided by subparagraph (a)(A) of this section.
- (c) If a holder of an endorsement under section 5 of this 2014 Act or a holder of a certificate of authority issued under section 8 of this 2014 Act transports distilled liquor into this state and the distilled liquor does not qualify for the exemption provided by subparagraph (a)(A) of this section and the fee imposed by this section has not been paid, the person causing the transportation into this state is responsible for paying the fee.

SECTION 16a. Section 16 of this 2014 Act is amended to read:

- Sec. 16. (1) For every container of distilled liquor that a holder of a distilled liquor self-distribution permit transports into or sells in this state, the holder shall pay to the Oregon Liquor Control Commission a fee of [75] 25 cents per container plus 71.7 percent of the price for which the holder sells the distilled liquor.
 - (2) Distilled liquor is subject to imposition of the fee only once.
- (3) The fee is not due on distilled liquor that is:
- (A) Given away and consumed on the licensed premises of a holder of a distilled liquor self-distribution permit.
- (B) Sold to or by a voluntary unincorporated organization of army, air force, coast guard, marine or navy personnel operating a place for the sale of goods pursuant to regulations promulgated by the proper authority of the service.
- (d) Determined by the commission to be unfit for human consumption or unsalable.
 - (4) Notwithstanding subsection (1) of this section:
 - (a) The fee imposed by this section on does not apply to:

- (A) The first \$400,000 of gross sales by the holder of a distilled liquor self-distribution permit in Oregon.
- (B) Sales to the public by the holder of a distillery license issued under ORS 471.230, as amended by section 1, chapter 20, Oregon Laws 2012, section 1, chapter 253, Oregon Laws 2013, and section 67 of this 2014 Act, that occur on the distillery licensee's licensed premises.
- (b) If the holder of a distilled liquor self-distribution permit sells distilled liquor out of this state to the holder of an endorsement under section 5 of this 2014 Act or a holder of a certificate of authority issued under section 8 of this 2014 Act, the holder of the distilled liquor self-distribution permit must notify the purchaser whether the sale to the purchaser qualifies for the exemption provided by subparagraph (a)(A) of this section.
- (c) If a holder of an endorsement under section 5 of this 2014 Act or a holder of a certificate of authority issued under section 8 of this 2014 Act transports distilled liquor into this state and the distilled liquor does not qualify for the exemption provided by subparagraph (a)(A) of this section and the fee imposed by this section has not been paid, the person causing the transportation into this state is responsible for paying the fee.

RECORDKEEPING AND PAYMENT PROCEDURES .

- SECTION 17. (1) (a) A person that owes the fee under section 16 of this 2014 Act shall pay the fee not later than the date the statement required by section 19 of this 2014 Act is due. If the person that owes the fee does not make timely payment of the fee, the commission shall add and collect a penalty of 10 percent of the fee owed and interest at the rate of one percent a month or fraction of a month.
- (b) The commission shall refund a fee paid in error or collected on distilled liquor that is exempted from imposition of the fee by section 16 of this 2014 Act.
- (2) The commission may waive any penalty or interest assessed under this section if the commission, in its discretion, determines that the person that owes the fee made a good faith attempt to comply with the requirements of this section.
- (3) Except in the case of fraud, the commission may not assess a penalty or interest on a fee due under section 16 of this 2014 Act if 24 months has elapsed since date on which the statement required under section 17 of this 2014 Act was due.

- (4) A person may appeal from a fee imposed under section 16 of this 2014 Act or the imposition of a penalty or interest under this section of this 2014 Act in the manner of a contested case under ORS chapter 183.
- SECTION 18. (1) If in the previous calendar year, a person's total liability for a fee under section 16 of this 2014 Act was less than \$1,000, the person may, in lieu of the bond required by ORS 471.155 (1), deposit with the Oregon Liquor Control Commission funds equal to the person's total liability under section 16 of this 2014 Act for the previous calendar year.
- (2) If a person's actual liability for a fee under section 16 of this 2014 Act is less than the amount deposited under subsection (1) of this section, the person may request that the commission refund the excess funds or may apply those funds toward the person's liability under section 16 of this 2014 Act for the next calendar year.
- (3) If a person's actual liability for a fee under section 16 of this 2014 Act is greater than the amount deposited under subsection (1) of this section, the person shall pay to the commission the additional amount owed in the manner required by section 17 of this 2014 Act.
- (4) Unless the commission determines that a person presents an unusual risk for nonpayment of the fee imposed by section 16 of this 2014 Act or nonpayment to of a penalty or interest imposed under section 17 of this 2014 Act, the commission shall waive the bond required under ORS 471.155 (1) for the person if the person does not reasonably expect to be liable for the fee imposed by section 16 of this 2014 Act in the current calendar year.
- SECTION 19. (1) Not later than the 20th day of a month, a person that owes the fee imposed by section 16 of this 2014 Act shall file with the Oregon Liquor Control Commission a statement of the number of containers and the sales price of distilled liquor transported into or sold in this state during the month 90 days preceding the month in which the report is filed.
- (2) Notwithstanding subsection (1) of this section, a person that does not reasonably expect to be liable for the fee imposed by section 16 of this 2014 Act in the current calendar year may file a single annual statement reporting the quantity of distilled liquor produced,

- (3)(a) If a person does not file a statement required by this section or files a false statement, the commission shall estimate the amount of distilled liquor produced, purchased or received by the person and, based on the estimate, assess the fee imposed by section 16 of this 2014 Act.
- (b) Notwithstanding section 17 (4) of this 2014 Act, a person may not challenge the amount the commission estimates under this subsection.

SECTION 20. The fee required to be paid by section 16 of this 2014 Act constitutes a lien upon, and has the effect of an execution duly levied against any and all property of the person, attaching at the time the distilled liquor subject to the fee was produced, purchased or received and remaining until the fee is paid or the distilled liquor is sold in payment of the fee. The lien created by this section is paramount to all private liens or encumbrances.

SECTION 21. (1) Whenever a person is delinquent in the payment of the fee imposed under section 16 of this 2014 Act, the Oregon Liquor Control Commission or its duly authorized representative shall seize any property subject to the fee and sell, at public auction, property so seized, or a sufficient portion of the property to pay the fee due, together with any penalties imposed under section 17 for the delinquency and all costs incurred on account of the seizure and sale.

- (2)(a) Written notice of the intended sale and the time and place of the sale shall be given to the delinquent person and to all persons appearing of record to have an interest in the property at least 10 days before the date set for the sale.
- (b) In the case of a delinquent person, the notice shall be enclosed in an envelope addressed to the person at the last-known residence or place of business of the person in this state, if any
- (c) In the case of a person appearing of record to have an interest in the property, the notice shall be enclosed in an envelope addressed to the person at the last-known place of residence of the person, if any.
- (d) The envelope containing notice under this subsection shall be deposited in the United States mail, postage prepaid.

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- (3) In addition to the mailing of notice required by subsection (2) of this section of this 2014 Act, notice shall be published for at least 10 days before the date set for the sale in a newspaper of general circulation published in the county in which the property seized is to be sold. If there is no newspaper of general circulation in the county, the notice shall be posted in three public places in the county for the 10-day period. The notice shall contain a description of the property to be sold, a statement of the amount of the fees, penalties and costs, the name of the manufacturer or importer and the further statement that, unless the fees, penalties and costs are paid on or before the time fixed in the notice for the sale, the property, or so much of the property as may be necessary, will be sold in accordance with law and the notice.
- (4)(a) At a sale, the property shall be sold by the commission or by its duly authorized agent in accordance with law and the notice. The commission shall deliver to the purchaser a bill of sale for the personal property and a deed for any real property so sold. The bill of sale or deed vests title in the purchaser. The unsold portion of any property seized may be left at the place of sale at the risk of the manufacturer or importer. If upon the sale, the money received exceeds the amount of fees, penalties and costs due the state from the manufacturer or importer, the excess shall be returned to the manufacturer or importer.
- (b) Notwithstanding paragraph (a) of this subsection, if a person with an interest in or lien upon the property has, prior to the sale, filed with the commission notice of the interest or lien, the commission shall withhold any the excess pending a determination of the rights of the respective parties to the excess by a court of competent jurisdiction.
- SECTION 22. (1) The Oregon Liquor Control Commission shall immediately transmit notice of the delinquency under section 21 of this 2014 Act to the Attorney General. The Attorney General shall at once proceed to collect the sums due to the state from the person by filing an action against the necessary parties to effect forfeiture of the bonds of the person, reducing any deficiency to judgment against the person.
- (2) The remedies of the state provided in this section and sections 20 and 21 of this 2014 Act are cumulative and no action taken by the commission or Attorney General constitutes an election on the part of the state or any of its officers to pursue one remedy to the exclusion of any other remedy.

1	SECTION 23. In any suit brought to enforce the rights of the state, an assessment
2	made by the Oregon Liquor Control Commission under section 19 of this 2014 Act that is
3	certified by the commission and that shows unpaid fees imposed by section 16 of this 2014
4	Act is prima facie evidence:
5	(1) Of the assessment of the fees and the delinquency in payment of the fees.
6	(2) Of the amount of the fees, interest, penalties and costs due and unpaid to the
7	state.
8	(3) That the person is indebted to this state in the amount of the fees, interest and
9	penalties appearing in the assessment as unpaid.
10	(4) That the law relating to assessment and levy of the fees has been fully complied
11	with by all persons required to perform administrative duties under this chapter.
12	SECTION 24. (1) A person paying the fee imposed by section 16 of this 2014 Act
13	shall keep a complete and accurate record of:
14	(a) The dollar amount of sales of distilled liquor.
15	(b) The number and size of containers of distilled liquor imported, produced,
16	purchased or manufactured.
17	(c) The brands of distilled liquor imported, produced, purchased or manufactured.
18	(d) The date of importation, production, purchase or manufacture of distilled
19	liquor.
20	(e) Any other information required by the Oregon Liquor Control Commission by
21	rule.
22	(2) The commission by rule may prescribe the form of records in which a
23	manufacturer keeps information required by this section of this 2014 Act.
24	(3) All records required by this section shall be retained for a period of two years.
25	(4) A person that holds a distilled liquor self-distribution permit or an endorsement
26	issued under section 5 of this 2014 Act shall permit the commission to examine the person's

books and records at the request of the commission.

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ENHANCED RESOURCES FOR PUBLIC SAFETY

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SECTION 25. (1) There is created within the Oregon Liquor Control Commission Account of the General Fund of the State Treasury the Oregon Liquor Control Commission Enhanced Public Safety Subaccount. All moneys in the Oregon Liquor Control Commission Enhanced Public Safety Subaccount are appropriated continuously to the Oregon Liquor Control Commission for enhancement of enforcement of laws governing manufacturing, importing, transportation, sale, purchase, and consumption of distilled liquor.

SECTION 26. ORS 471.810, as amended by section 106j, chapter 768, Oregon Laws 2013, is amended to read:

471.810. (1) At the end of each month, the Oregon Liquor Control Commission shall certify the amount of moneys available for distribution in the Oregon Liquor Control Commission Account and, after withholding such moneys as [it may deem] the commission considers necessary to pay its outstanding obligations, shall within 35 days of the month for which a distribution is made direct the State Treasurer to pay [the amounts due, upon warrants drawn by the Oregon Department of Administrative Services, as follows]:

- (a) An amount equal to 23 cents per container from the fees paid under section 16 of this 2014 Act to the Oregon Liquor Control Commission Enhanced Public Safety Subaccount created by section 25 of this 2014 Act.
- (b) An amount equal to two cents per container from the fees paid under section 16 of this 2014 Act to the Oregon Distilled Liquor Board Fund created by section 42 of this 2014 Act.
- (2) Of the amounts remaining after the payment required by subsection (1) of this section:
- (a) Fifty-six percent, or the amount remaining after the distribution under subsection [(4)] (5) of this section, credited to the General Fund available for general governmental purposes wherein it shall be considered as revenue during the quarter immediately preceding receipt;
- (b) Twenty percent to the cities of the state in such shares as the population of each city bears to the population of the cities of the state, as determined by Portland State University last preceding such apportionment, under ORS 190.510 to 190.610;

- (c) Ten percent to counties in such shares as their respective populations bear to the total population of the state, as estimated from time to time by Portland State University; and
- (d) Fourteen percent to the cities of the state to be distributed as provided in ORS 221.770 and this section.
- [(2)] (3) The commission shall direct the Oregon Department of Administrative Services to transfer 50 percent of the revenues from the taxes imposed by ORS 473.030 and 473.035 to the Mental Health Alcoholism and Drug Services Account in the General Fund to be paid monthly as provided in ORS 430.380.
- [(3)] (4) If the amount of revenues received from the taxes imposed by ORS 473.030 for the preceding month was reduced as a result of credits claimed under ORS 473.047, the commission shall compute the difference between the amounts paid or transferred as described in subsections [(1)] (2) (b), (c) and (d) and [(2)] (3) of this section and the amounts that would have been paid or transferred under subsections [(1)] (2) (b), (c) and (d) and [(2)] (3) of this section if no credits had been claimed. The commission shall direct the Oregon Department of Administrative Services to pay or transfer amounts equal to the differences computed for subsections [(1)] (2) (b), (c) and (d) and [(2)] (3) of this section from the General Fund to the recipients or accounts described in subsections [(1)] (2) (b), (c) and (d) and [(2)] (3) of this section.
- [(4)] (5) Notwithstanding subsection [(1)] (2) of this section, no city or county shall receive for any fiscal year an amount less than the amount distributed to the city or county in accordance with ORS 471.350 (1965 Replacement Part), 471.810, 473.190 and 473.210 (1965 Replacement Part) during the 1966-1967 fiscal year unless the city or county had a decline in population as shown by its census. If the population declined, the per capita distribution to the city or county shall be not less than the total per capita distribution during the 1966-1967 fiscal year. Any additional funds required to maintain the level of distribution under this subsection shall be paid from funds credited under subsection [(1)(a)] (2)(a) of this section.
- SECTION 27. In addition to and not in lieu of any other appropriation, there is appropriated to the Department of Justice, for the biennium beginning July 1, 2015, out of the Oregon Liquor Control Commission Enhanced Public Safety Subaccount, an amount equal to two cents per container from the fees paid under section 16 of this 2014 Act, for the following purposes:

(1) Paying expenses of district attorneys; and

(2) Paying the expenses incurred in administering this section.

SECTION 28. (1) In addition to and not in lieu of any other appropriation, there is appropriated to the Oregon Liquor Control Commission, for the biennium beginning July 1, 2015, out of the Oregon Liquor Control Commission Enhanced Public Safety Subaccount, an amount equal to two cents per container from the fees paid under section 16 of this 2014 Act, for a grant for a period of not less than six years to an Oregon nonprofit corporation that is governed by a board of directors consisting of members who are employed as district attorneys or assistant district attorneys, Oregon law enforcement personnel and private retailer security personnel for the purpose of strengthening cooperation and coordination among law enforcement and private loss prevention experts and to effect strategies for disrupting and preventing organized retail crime.

SECTION 29. The Oregon nonprofit corporation that receives the grant under section 28 of this 2014 Act shall devote a portion of the grant to formulating best practices to prevent theft of distilled liquor for holders of retail off-premises sales licenses that hold endorsements issued under this section 5 of this 2014 Act.

SECTION 30. (1) In addition to and not in lieu of any other appropriation, there is appropriated to the Office of Emergency Management, for the biennium beginning July 1, 2015, out of the Oregon Liquor Control Commission Enhanced Public Safety Subaccount for credit to the Enhanced 9-1-1 Subaccount of the Emergency Communications Account an amount equal to 11 cents per container from the fees paid under section 16 of this 2014 Act, for the purposes described in ORS 403.240 (3), (4) and (5).

(2) The total amount of appropriations for paying expenses of the Enhanced 9-1-1 Subaccount for the biennium beginning July 1, 2015, including the appropriation under subsection (1) of this section, must equal or exceed \$65,731,256.

SECTION 31. (1) In addition to and not in lieu of any other appropriation, there is appropriated to the Oregon Liquor Control Commission, for the biennium beginning July 1, 2015, out of the Oregon Liquor Control Commission Enhanced Public Safety Subaccount an amount equal to two cents per container from the fees paid under section 16 of this 2014 Act, for the purpose of enhancing enforcement against licensees with a history of serious and persistent problems.

SECTION 32. (1) In addition to and not in lieu of any other appropriation, there is appropriated to the Oregon Liquor Control Commission, for the biennium beginning July 1, 2015, out of the Oregon Liquor Control Commission Enhanced Public Safety Subaccount an amount equal to two cents per container from the fees paid under section 16 of this 2014 Act, for payment to The Oregon State Sheriffs' Association, or its successor organization, for the purpose of for enhancement of enforcement of laws governing manufacturing, importing, transportation, sale, purchase, and consumption of distilled liquor.

SECTION 33. (1) In addition to and not in lieu of any other appropriation, there is appropriated to the Oregon Liquor Control Commission, for the biennium beginning July 1, 2015, out of the Oregon Liquor Control Commission Enhanced Public Safety Subaccount an amount equal to two cents per container from the fees paid under section 16 of this 2014 Act, for payment to the Oregon Association Chiefs of Police, or its successor organization, for the purpose of for enhancement of enforcement of laws governing manufacturing, importing, transportation, sale, purchase, and consumption of distilled liquor.

SECTION 34. For the biennium beginning July 1, 2015, the commission shall direct the Oregon Department of Administrative Services to transfer from the Oregon Liquor Control Commission Enhanced Public Safety Subaccount an amount equal to two cents per container from the fees paid under section 16 of this 2014 Act to the Mental Health Alcoholism and Drug Services Account in the General Fund to be paid monthly as provided in ORS 430.380.

OREGON DISTILLED LIQUOR BOARD

SECTION 35. (1) The people of Oregon find and declare that:

- (a) The development of world-class industry in the manufacture of distilled liquor is important to Oregon as a whole.
- (b) It is in the public interest to encourage the orderly growth and development of sustainable, labor-intensive, value-added distilled liquor industry.

1 (2) As used in sections 35 to 42 of this 2014 Act, "distilled liquor" has the meaning 2 given that term in ORS 471.001 as amended by section 3 of this 2014 Act. 3 SECTION 36. (1) The Oregon Distilled Liquor Board is established as a semiindependent state agency subject to ORS 182.456 to 182.472. 4 5 (2) The board shall consist of nine members appointed by the Governor. In making 6 appointments, the Governor shall consider nominations or recommendations made by 7 organizations supporting the distilled liquor industry. 8 (3) The term of office for a member is three years, but a member serves at the 9 pleasure of the Governor. Before the expiration of a term, the Governor shall appoint a 10 successor whose term begins on January 1 next following. A member is eligible for 11 reappointment. 12 (4) If a vacancy occurs on the board, the Governor shall appoint a qualified person 13 to serve the unexpired term. 14 (5) A member of the board must maintain the following qualifications during the 15 term of office: 16 (a) Be a bona fide resident of the state or an officer or principal owner of an entity 17 organized or registered to do business in this state. 18 (b) Have a demonstrated interest in the positive development of the Oregon distilled 19 liquor industry. 20 (6) The members of the board shall elect a chairperson and vice-chairperson with 21 duties and powers as determined by the board. 22 (7) Notwithstanding ORS 182,460 and subsection (1) of this section, employees of the 23 Oregon Distilled Liquor Board are not eligible for inclusion within the Public Employees 24 Retirement System. 25 **SECTION 37.** (1) The Oregon Distilled Liquor Board shall support: 26 (a) Economic research to develop sustainable business practices for the manufacture 27 of distilled liquor in Oregon and promote Oregon's distilled liquor industry. 28 (b) Advertising and marketing for safe and responsible drinking of distilled liquor.

and women owned businesses to manufacture, market, or sell distilled liquor products

(c) Technical assistance, grants, and marketing incentives to encourage minority

made in Oregon.

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- (2) The board shall create and maintain a long term strategic plan and use that plan to guide the granting and funding decisions of the board. To the extent practicable, the board shall allocate funds and award grants in a manner that encourages coordinated, cost-effective projects that are integrated to implement the board's strategic statewide objectives for the development in Oregon of a world class distilled liquor industry.
- SECTION 38. To carry out sections 35 to 42 of this 2014 Act, the Oregon Distilled Liquor Board may:
- (1) Appoint officers and enter into agreements with consultants, agents and advisers, and prescribe their duties;
- (2) Appear on the board's own behalf before boards, commissions, departments or other agencies of municipal or county governments, the state government or the federal government;
- (3) Procure insurance against any losses in connection with properties of the board in the amounts and from the insurers as the board considers necessary or desirable;
- (4) Accept donations, grants, bequests and devises, conditional or otherwise, of money, property, services or other things of value, including the interest or earnings thereon, but excluding corporate stock, that may be received from a government agency or a public or private institution or person, to be held, used or applied for any or all of the purposes specified in sections 35 to 42 of this 2014 Act in accordance with the terms and conditions of the donation, grant, bequest or devise;
- (5) Organize, conduct, sponsor, cooperate with and assist the private sector and other state agencies in the conduct of conferences and tours relating to the distilled liquor industry;
- (6) Provide and pay for advisory services and technical assistance that the board finds necessary or desirable;
- (7) Exercise any other powers necessary for the operation and functioning of the board under sections 35 to 42 of this 2014 Act; and
- (8) In accordance with ORS chapter 183, the Oregon Distilled Liquor Board may adopt rules necessary for the administration of sections 35 to 42 of this 2014 Act.
- 30 <u>SECTION 39.</u> (1) The Oregon Liquor Control Commission shall authorize a holder 31 of a distillery license or a holder of a retail off-premises sales license that holds an

- endorsement issued under section 5 of this 2014 Act to sell distilled liquor on premises with less than 10,000 square feet of space if the Oregon Distilled Liquor Board determines that the sale of distilled liquor on the premises will promote the growth and economic success of Oregon manufacturers.
 - (2) The board shall by rule establish criteria to guide the board's evaluation of applications to sell distilled liquor on premises under 10,000 square feet.
 - (3)(a) The board may approve up to 50 premises of under 10,000 square feet of space in 2014.
- 9 (b) The board may approve up to five premises of under 10,000 square feet of space 10 in each year after 2014.
 - SECTION 40. The Oregon Distilled Liquor Board shall establish a state distilled liquor repository by purchasing or receiving donations of distilled liquors made in this state. Distilled liquor collected in the state distilled liquor cellar may be:
 - (1) Held as standards to compare against other distilled liquors to develop and improve the manufacturing of distilled liquor in Oregon.
 - (2) Sold to state governmental agencies for service at official governmental entertainment functions.
 - (3) Sold to the Governor and to the administrative heads of state agencies on official government business to present as gifts when required by protocol or social custom.
 - (4) Displayed and offered for tasting in connection with promotional campaigns to encourage the purchase of Oregon distilled liquors.
 - SECTION 41. (1) The report submitted by the Oregon Distilled Liquor Board under ORS 182.472 must include a description of the long term strategic plan created by the board and a description of the progress made in implementing the statewide strategic objectives of the board during the most recent biennium.
 - (2) Notwithstanding ORS 182.462:
 - (a) The board shall prepare and submit annual plans and a budget recommended by the board for promotion and for research during the next fiscal year.
 - (b) The board shall adopt rules specifying the procedures, criteria and timelines for the preparation and approval of the annual plans and budget for promotion and for research.

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1	(c) The Director of the Oregon Business Development Department shall review the
2	budget and plans submitted under this section. In reviewing the annual plans and budget
3	the director shall consider whether the information supplied by the board is factual and
4	consistent with ORS 576.750 to 576.775 and the positive development of the manufacturing
5	of distilled liquor and the growing of agricultural products to be made into distilled liquor
6	in Oregon. The director shall either approve the budget and plans prior to the
7	commencement of the next fiscal year or disapprove and return the budget and plans to the
8	board with conditions necessary for approval prior to the commencement of the next fiscal
9	year. In reviewing the budget and plans, the director may consult with and receive
10	coordinated support from:
11	(A) The State Department of Agriculture;
12	(B) The Oregon Tourism Commission;
13	(C) The Oregon University System;
14	(D) The Department of Community Colleges and Workforce Development; and
15	(E) The Oregon Liquor Control Commission.
16	SECTION 42. (1) There is created within the State Treasury, separate and distinct
17	from the General Fund, General Fund of the State Treasury, the Oregon Distilled Liquor
18	Board Fund. Interest earned by the Oregon Distilled Liquor Board Fund shall be credited
19	to the fund. The moneys in the fund are appropriated continuously to the Oregon Distilled
20	Liquor Board for the purpose of:
21	(a) Promoting job development through the creation and maintenance of small
22	businesses in and affiliated with the craft distilling industry, including local manufacturers
23	of distilled liquor.
24	(b) Carrying out sections 35 to 42 of this 2014 Act.
25	(2) The fund shall consist of all moneys credited to the fund, including moneys from
26	the fees paid under section 16 of this 2014 Act, federal funds collected or received, and fees,
27	moneys or other revenues, including Miscellaneous Receipts, collected or received by the
28	board.

OLCC REMAINING POWERS

1	SECTION 43. ORS 471.725 is amended to read:
2	471.725. The function, duties and powers of the Oregon Liquor Control Commission
3	include the following:
4	[(1) To buy, have in its possession, bottle, blend, rectify, transport and sell, for present or
5	future delivery, in its own name, alcoholic liquor in the manner set forth in this chapter.]
6	[(2) To purchase, acquire, rent, lease or occupy any building, rooms, stores or land and
7	acquire, own, lease and sell equipment and fixtures required for its operations.]
8	[(3) To lease or sublet to others property which it acquires or owns and which is no
9	immediately required for its operations. However, no real property shall be purchased without
10	the consent and approval of the Governor.]
11	[(4) To borrow money, guarantee the payment thereof and of the interest thereon, by the
12	transfer or pledge of goods or in any other manner required or permitted by law.]
13	[(5)] (1) To issue, sign, indorse and accept checks, promissory notes, bills of exchange
14	and other negotiable instruments.
15	[(6)] (2) [In the event] If the United States Government provides any plan or method
16	whereby the taxes upon alcoholic [liquors] beverages are collected at the source, to enter into
17	any and all contracts and comply with all regulations, even to the extent of partially or wholly
18	abrogating any statutory provisions [which] that might be in conflict with federal law or
19	regulations, to the end that the commission receives the portion [thereof] of the taxes allocated
20	to this state, to be distributed as provided by statute.
21	[(7) To secure and pay for such policies of insurance as may be necessary to adequately
22	protect it from loss by fire, theft or other casualty.]
23	SECTION 44. ORS 471.730 is amended to read:
24	471.730. The function, duties and powers of the Oregon Liquor Control Commission
25	include the following:
26	(1) To control the manufacture, possession, sale, purchase, transportation, importation
27	and delivery of alcoholic [liquor] beverages in accordance with the provisions of this chapter
28	and ORS 474.105 and 474.115.

alcoholic [liquor] beverages, or other licenses and permits in regard [thereto, and to permit, in

(2) To grant, refuse, suspend or cancel licenses and permits for the sale or manufacture of

- (3) To collect the taxes and duties imposed by statutes relating to alcoholic [liquors] beverages, and to issue, and provide for cancellation, stamps and other devices as evidence of payment of such taxes or duties.
- (4) To investigate and aid in the prosecution of every violation of statutes relating to alcoholic [liquors] beverages, to seize alcoholic [liquor] beverages manufactured, sold, kept, imported or transported in contravention of this chapter and ORS 474.105 and 474.115, and apply for the confiscation thereof, whenever required by statute, and cooperate in the prosecution of offenders before any court of competent jurisdiction.
- (5) To adopt [such regulations as are necessary and feasible], amend and repeal rules for carrying out the provisions of this chapter and ORS 474.105 and 474.115 [and to amend or repeal such regulations. When such regulations are adopted they shall] that are necessary and feasible. Rules adopted under this subsection have the full force and effect of law.
- (6) To exercise all powers incidental, convenient or necessary to enable it to administer or carry out any of the provisions of this chapter and ORS 474.105 and 474.115.
- (7) To control, regulate and prohibit any advertising by manufacturers, wholesalers or retailers of alcoholic [liquor] beverages by the medium of newspapers, letters, billboards, radio or otherwise.
- (8) To [sell,] license, regulate and control the use of alcohol for scientific, pharmaceutical, manufacturing, mechanical, industrial and other purposes, and to provide by regulation for the sale thereof for such uses.

LICENSING MULTI-YEAR / FEES

SECTION 45. ORS 471.294 is amended to read:

471.294. (1) Except as otherwise provided in this section, all licenses under this chapter and renewals [thereof] of a license shall be issued for a period of one year or two years, at the election of the applicant or licensee, which shall expire at 12 midnight on March 31, June 30, September 30 or December 31 of each year.

(2) Notwithstanding subsection (1) of this section [,]:

- (a) A license issued for the first time to an applicant may be issued for less than a year. [The fee for a license issued for less than a year under this subsection is the annual license fee prescribed by ORS 471.311.]
- (b) For the first three years that a licensee holds a license issued on or after the effective date of this 2014 Act, the license shall be issued for a period of one year
- (3) The term of a temporary letter of authority or license issued under ORS 471.302 or any temporary sales license is the period fixed by the Oregon Liquor Control Commission when the letter or license is issued.
- (4) The fee for a license issued for less than a year under this subsection is the annual license fee prescribed by ORS 471.311 as amended by section 46 of this 2014 Act.

SECTION 46. ORS 471.311 is amended to read:

- 471.311. (1) Any person desiring a license or renewal of a license under this chapter shall make application to the Oregon Liquor Control Commission upon forms to be furnished by the commission showing the name and address of the applicant, location of the place of business that is to be operated under the license, and such other pertinent information as the commission may require. No license shall be granted or renewed until the applicant has complied with the provisions of this chapter and the rules of the commission.
- (2) The commission may reject any application that is not submitted in the form required by rule. The commission shall give applicants an opportunity to be heard if an application is rejected. A hearing under this subsection is not subject to the requirements for contested case proceedings under ORS chapter 183.
- (3) Subject to subsection (4) of this section, the commission shall assess a nonrefundable fee for processing a renewal application for any license authorized by this chapter only if the renewal application is received by the commission less than 20 days before expiration of the license. If the renewal application is received prior to expiration of the license but less than 20 days prior to expiration, this fee shall be 25 percent of the fee for an annual license [fee]. If a renewal application is received by the commission after expiration of the license but no more than 30 days after expiration, this fee shall be 40 percent of the fee for an annual license [fee]. This subsection does not apply to a certificate of approval, a brewery-public house license or any license that is issued for a period of less than 30 days.

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- (4) The commission may waive the fee imposed under subsection (3) of this section if it finds that failure to submit a timely application was due to unforeseen circumstances or to a delay in processing the application by the local governing authority that is no fault of the
- (5) The license fee is nonrefundable and shall be paid by each applicant upon the granting or committing of a license. Subject to ORS 471.155 and 473.065, the annual, biennial or daily license fee and the minimum bond required of each class of license under this chapter are as follows:

,			
10		Minimum	
11	License	Annual/Biennial Fee	Bond
12	Brewery, including Certificate		
13	of Approval	\$500/ \$1,000	\$1,000
14	Winery	\$250/ \$250	\$1,000
15	Distillery	\$100/ \$200	[None] \$1,000
16	Wholesale Malt Beverage		
17	and Wine	\$275/ \$550	\$1,000
18	Warehouse	\$100/ \$200	\$1,000
19	Special events winery	. •	
20	license	\$10 per day	
21	Brewery-Public House,		
22	including Certificate		
23	of Approval	\$250/ \$500	\$1,000
24	Limited On-Premises Sales	\$200/\$400	None
25	Off-Premises Sales	\$100/ \$200	None
26	Temporary Sales	\$50 per day	
27	Grower sales privilege		
28	license	\$250/ \$500	\$1,000
29	Special events grower		
30	sales privilege		
31	license	\$10 per day	

licensee.

1	Special events	
2	brewery-public house	
3	license	\$10 per day
4	Special events	
5	distillery	
6	license	\$10 per day
7	provide the formation of the state of the st	
8	(6) The fee for a certi	ficate of approval or special certificate of approval granted under
9	ORS 471,244 is nonrefunda	ble and must be paid by each applicant upon the granting or
10	committing of a certificate of	approval or special certificate of approval. No bond is required for
11	the granting of a certificate of	approval or special certificate of approval. Certificates of approval
12	are valid for a period comme	ncing on the date of issuance and ending on December 31 of the
13	fifth calendar year following t	he calendar year of issuance. The fee for a certificate of approval is
14	\$175. Special certificates of	approval are valid for a period of 30 days. The fee for a special
15	certificate of approval is \$10.	
16	(7) Except as provided	l in subsection (8) of this section, the annual license fee for a full
17	on-premises sales license is \$4	400 and the biennial fee is \$800. No bond is required for any full
18	on-premises sales license.	
19	(8) The annual license	fee for a full on-premises sales license held by a nonprofit private
20	club as described in ORS 471.	175 [(8)] (7), or held by a nonprofit or charitable organization that
21	is registered with the state, is \$	2200 and the biennial fee is \$400.
22	(9) The annual fee for a	a wine self-distribution permit or distilled liquor self-distribution
23	permit is \$100, the biennial f	ee is \$200 and the minimum bond is \$1,000.
24		
25		OLCC TRANSITION
26		
27	SECTION 47. (1)(a)	By January 15, 2015, the Oregon Liquor Control Commission
28	shall give notice of termination	on of all retail sales agent agreements, effective April 15, 2015.
29	(b) Notwithstanding t	ermination of a retail sales agreement under subsection (1) of
30	this section, a retail sales ag	ent may continue to take delivery of alcoholic beverages from

the commission through March 31, 2015.

- (b) A person who applies for a license under paragraph (a) of this subsection must submit the application to the commission not later than 21 days after the person's receipt of the notice required by subsection (1) of this section.
- (3) Unless the agent was in default under the retail sales agent agreement at the time of the agent's receipt of the notice of termination under subsection (1) of this section or the commission finds grounds to refuse licensing under ORS 471.313 (2), (3) or (4), the commission shall, within 21 days of the commission's receipt of the application under subsection (2) of this section, issue the off-premises retail sales license with an endorsement under section 5 of this 2014 Act.
- ((4) Notwithstanding the termination of a retail sales agent agreement under subsection (1) of this section:
- (a) The retail sales agent agreement of a retail sales agent that obtains a retail license under subsection (3) of this section terminates April 1, 2015.
- (b) A retail sales agent that obtains a retail license under subsection (3) of this section may sell distilled liquor that is provided by the commission pursuant to the retail sales agent agreement on or before March 31, 2014, under the terms and conditions of the retail sales agent agreement until the supply of distilled liquor is exhausted.
 - (5) ORS 471.166 does not apply to a license application under this section.
- SECTION 48. (1) Notwithstanding section 5 of this 2014 Act, a person who obtains an off-premises retail sales license under section 47 of this 2014 Act may operate a licensed premises that has less than 10,000 square feet of space devoted to the retail selling of merchandise, including any space for the retail selling of alcoholic beverages; and
- (2) The dollar amount of sales of alcoholic beverages on or from the licensed premises does not need to be a percent of the sales of food on or from the licensed premises.
- SECTION 49. An off-premises retail sales license obtained under section 47 of this 2014 Act may be:
- (1) Sold to any person who qualifies for an off-premises retail sales license.
- (2) Used at any location that qualifies for an off-premises retail sales license.

- SECTION 50. (1) On April 1, 2015, the Oregon Department of Administrative Services shall take charge of all real properties owned or leased by the Oregon Liquor Control Commission and being used by the commission to store or sell alcoholic beverages. The department shall assume responsibility for the payment of all mortgages, rents and other expenses associated with the real properties.
- (2) Properties that are transferred to the department under section (1) of this section are surplus real property as defined in ORS 270.005 and shall be disposed of as provided in ORS 270.100 to 270.110.
- (3) Notwithstanding subsection (2) of this section, ORS 184.634, 270.005 to 270.015, 270.100 to 270.190, 273.416, 273.426 to 273.436 and 273.551, proceeds from the disposition of properties under this section shall first be applied to offset the costs of the commission to implement this 2014 Act.
- (4) The commission may, in its discretion and to the extent there are funds remaining after the payments required by subsection (3) of this section:
- (a) Compensate a retail sales agent for termination of a retail sales agent agreement under section 47 of this 2014 Act.
- (b) Provide severance payments to employees of the commission whose jobs are terminating as a result of this 2014 Act.
- (5) When sums owed to retail sales agents by virtue of the termination of retail sales agent agreements under section 47 of this 2014 Act are satisfied and payments under subsections (3) and (4) of this section have been completed, any remaining proceeds are subject to ORS 270.150.
- SECTION 51. (1) If on April 1, 2015, the Oregon Liquor Control Commission remains in possession of distilled liquor, the commission shall, at the cost of the person from whom the commission obtained the distilled liquor, return the distilled liquor to or ship the distilled liquor at the direction of the person from whom the commission obtained the distilled liquor.
- (2) If, on April 16, 2015, alcoholic beverages remain in the possession of a retail sales agent whose retail sales agent agreement terminated on or before April 15, 2015, and the retail sales agent has not obtained a retail license under section 47 of this 2014 Act, the commission shall retrieve the alcoholic beverages and make the alcoholic beverages

available for purchase by the holder of a retail licensee with an endorsement issued under section 5 of this 2014 Act or a retail license issued under section 47 of this 2014 Act.

CONFORMING AND TECHNICAL AMENDMENTS

SECTION 52. ORS 471.346 is amended to read:

471.346. (1) The Oregon Liquor Control Commission shall by rule develop uniform standards for minor decoy operations used to investigate licensees [and agents operating stores on behalf of the commission under ORS 471.750] for violations of the laws of this state prohibiting sales of alcoholic beverages to minors. Uniform standards established by the commission under this section apply to all investigations conducted by the commission that use minor decoys. The commission shall encourage all law enforcement agencies of this state to use the uniform standards established under this section for minor decoy operations conducted by the law enforcement agencies.

- (2) To the greatest extent possible, the uniform standards established by the commission under this section:
- (a) Shall be the same for minor decoy operations conducted by the commission and for minor decoy operations conducted by law enforcement agencies of this state; and
- (b) Shall provide for coordination between the commission and law enforcement agencies of this state in conducting minor decoy operations.
- (3) The uniform standards established by the commission under this section shall provide that minor decoy operations must be conducted on either a random or a targeted basis in cities with populations of 20,000 or more. Random minor decoy operations shall cover a range of retail outlets. Targeted minor decoy operations may be conducted for a single licensee [or agent], but may be used only if there is a documented compliance problem with the specific licensee [or agent] that is the target of the operation. For the purpose of implementing standards for random minor decoy operations under this subsection, the commission shall by rule adopt a methodology that produces, to the greatest extent possible, an equal chance that any licensee [or agent] will be subject to a minor decoy operation.
- (4) Except as provided in subsection (5) of this section, the failure of the commission or of a law enforcement agency to follow uniform standards established by the commission under

- this section is not grounds for challenging any complaint, citation or conviction for violation of the laws prohibiting the sale of alcoholic beverages to minors.
- (5) In determining whether to impose sanctions based on multiple violations of the laws of this state prohibiting sales of alcoholic beverages to minors, the commission may not consider any complaint filed against a licensee for selling alcoholic beverages to a minor, citation issued to a licensee for selling alcoholic beverages to a minor or conviction of a licensee for selling alcoholic beverages to a minor if the complaint, citation or conviction arose out of a minor decoy operation that was not conducted pursuant to the uniform standards established by the commission under this section.
- (6) Notwithstanding any other provision of this chapter, the commission may not consider any sale of alcoholic beverages to a minor that results from a minor decoy operation that is not conducted in compliance with the standards established under this section for the purpose of imposing any civil penalty against a licensee, making a decision on the renewal, suspension or cancellation of a license issued under this chapter or otherwise sanctioning a licensee for the sale of alcoholic beverages to a minor.
- (7) The commission shall give notice of the uniform standards established under this section to all law enforcement agencies of this state that conduct minor decoy operations.

SECTION 53. ORS 471.155 is amended to read:

471.155. (1) The Oregon Liquor Control Commission shall provide for the licensing of persons and cities within the state to manufacture, distribute, take orders for and sell [spirits, wines, beer and other] alcoholic [liquors] beverages. Except as provided in subsection (2) of this section, the holder of a brewery, winery, wholesale, warehouse, grower sales privilege or brewery-public house license or the holder of a wine self-distribution permit or distilled liquor self-distribution permit shall give, and at all times maintain on file with the commission, a bond with a corporate surety authorized to transact business in this state. The bond shall be in form and amount acceptable to the commission, shall be payable to the commission and conditioned that the licensee or permittee will pay any fine imposed for any violation of any provision of the Liquor Control Act and that the licensee or permittee will pay all license fees, privilege taxes, fees imposed by section 16 of this 2014 Act, taxes imposed under ORS 473.045 and other taxes on alcoholic [liquors] beverages, together with penalties and interest thereon, levied or assessed against the licensee or permittee under statutes relating to the importation,

- manufacture, distribution, sale or taxation of alcoholic [liquors] beverages in the State of Oregon.
- (2) Under such conditions as the commission may prescribe, the holder of a brewery, winery, wholesale, warehouse, grower sales privilege or brewery-public house license or the holder of a wine self-distribution permit or distilled liquor self-distribution permit may deposit, in lieu of the bond required by subsection (1) of this section, the equivalent value in cash, bank letters of credit recognized by the State Treasurer or negotiable securities of a character approved by the State Treasurer. The deposit is to be made in a bank or trust company for the benefit of the commission. Interest on deposited funds or securities shall accrue to the depositor.
- SECTION 54. ORS 471.175, as amended by section 1, chapter 32, Oregon Laws 2013, is amended to read:
 - 471.175. (1) The holder of a full on-premises sales license may sell **alcoholic beverages** by the drink at retail [wine, malt beverages, cider and distilled liquor]. Except as provided in this section, all alcoholic beverages sold under a full on-premises sales license must be consumed on the licensed premises.
 - (2) A full on-premises sales license may be issued only to:
 - (a) A nonprofit private club, as described in subsection [(8)] (7) of this section.
 - (b) A public passenger carrier as provided in ORS 471.182.
- 20 (c) A commercial establishment, as defined in ORS 471.001 (2).
- 21 (d) A public location that does not qualify for licensing under paragraphs 8 (a) to (c) of this subsection if:
- 23 (A) Food is cooked and served at the location;
- 24 (B) The predominant business activity at the location is other than the preparation or 25 serving of food or the serving of alcohol; and
- 26 (C) The location meets any minimum food service requirements established by Oregon 27 Liquor Control Commission rule.
 - (e) A caterer, subject to the requirements of ORS 471.184.
- 29 (3) The holder of a full on-premises sales license shall allow a patron to remove a 30 partially consumed bottle of wine from the licensed premises if the wine is served in conjunction 31 with the patron's meal, the patron is not a minor and the patron is not visibly intoxicated.

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- [(4) The holder of a full on-premises sales license is entitled to purchase any distilled liquor from an agent of the commission appointed pursuant to ORS 471.750 at a discount of not more than five percent off the regular listed price fixed by the commission, together with all taxes, in a manner prescribed by commission rule. For purposes of compensation by the commission, the appointed agent shall be credited with such sales at full retail cost. The commission may not require the licensee to purchase more than one container of distilled liquor at a time if the distilled liquor:]
- [(a) Except as provided in subsection (9) of this section, has a retail sales price of \$30 or more per container;]
- [(b) Is available through a distributor in the United States that does not require the commission to acquire more than one case of the distilled liquor in a single transaction;]
 - [(c) Is not regularly stocked by the commission; and]
 - [(d) Is ordered in a 750 milliliter container size if available in that size.]
- [(5) The holder of a full on-premises sales license may purchase distilled liquor only from a retail sales agent of the commission or from another person licensed under this section who has purchased the distilled liquor from a retail sales agent of the commission.]
- [(6)] (4) The holder of a full on-premises sales license may sell factory- sealed containers of wine to a person who organizes a private gathering on the licensee's premises if the wine was acquired as part of a larger purchase of wine by the licensee for the purpose of the gathering and only part of the larger purchase was consumed at the gathering. Wine sold under this sub-section may be sold only for an amount adequate to compensate the licensee for the amounts paid by the licensee for the wine.
- [(7)] (5) The holder of a full on-premises sales license may sell for consumption off the licensed premises malt beverages, wines and cider in securely covered containers provided by the consumer and having capacities of not more than two gallons each.
- [(8)] (6) A nonprofit private club, including but not limited to a fraternal or veterans organization, may qualify for a full on-premises sales license under this section only if the club meets any minimum membership, nonprofit status and food service requirements established by commission rule.
- [(9) The commission may annually adjust the price threshold established in subsection (4)(a) of this section by a percentage equal to the percentage change in the Portland-Salem, OR-

- 1 WA Consumer Price Index for All Urban Consumers for All Items as published by the Bureau of
- 2 Labor Statistics of the United States Department of Labor. However, the commission may not
- 3 adjust the price threshold to be less than \$30.]

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- 4 SECTION 55. ORS 471.186, as amended by section 3, chapter 32, Oregon Laws 2013, is amended to read:
 - 471.186. (1) The holder of an off-premises sales license may sell factory-sealed containers of wine, malt beverages and cider. Containers of malt beverages sold under the license may not hold more than two and one-quarter gallons.
 - (2) The holder of an off-premises sales license may sell for consumption off the licensed premises malt beverages, wines and cider in securely covered containers provided by the consumer and having capacities of not more than two gallons each.
 - (3) The holder of an off-premises sales license may provide sample tasting of alcoholic beverages on the licensed premises [if the licensee makes written application to the Oregon Liquor Control Commission and receives approval from the commission to conduct tastings on the premises]. Tastings must be limited to the alcoholic beverages that may be sold under the privileges of the license.
 - (4) An off-premises sales license may not be issued for use at a premises that is mobile.
 - (5) Except as provided in ORS 471.230, as amended by section 1, chapter 20, Oregon Laws 2012, section 1, chapter 253, Oregon Laws 2013, and section 67 of this 2014 Act, and in ORS 471.402 and section 5 of this 2014 Act, a manufacturer or wholesaler may not provide or pay for sample tastings of alcoholic beverages for the public on premises licensed under an off-premises sales license.
 - (6) The holder of an off-premises sales license may deliver wine or cider that is sold under the privileges of the license to retail customers in this state without a direct shipper permit issued under ORS 471.282. Any deliveries by the holder of an off-premises sales license are subject to any rules adopted by the commission relating to deliveries made under this subsection.
- 27 Deliveries under this subsection:
 - (a) May be made only to a person who is at least 21 years of age;
- 29 (b) May be made only for personal use and not for the purpose of resale; and

- (c) Must be made in containers that are conspicuously labeled with the words: "CONTAINS ALCOHOL: SIGNATURE OF PERSON AGE 21 YEARS OR OLDER REQUIRED FOR DELIVERY."
 - (7) The holder of an off-premises sales license that makes deliveries of wine or cider under subsection (6) of this section must take all actions necessary to ensure that a carrier used by the licensee does not deliver any wine or cider unless the carrier:
 - (a) Obtains the signature of the recipient of the wine or cider upon delivery;
- 8 (b) Verifies by inspecting government-issued photo identification that the recipient is at 9 least 21 years of age; and
 - (c) Determines that the recipient is not visibly intoxicated at the time of delivery.
 - (8) Any person who knowingly or negligently delivers wine or cider under the provisions of this section to a person under 21 years of age, or who knowingly or negligently delivers wine or cider under the provisions of this section to a visibly intoxicated person, violates ORS 471.410.
 - (9) If a court determines that deliveries of wine or cider under subsection (6) of this section cannot be restricted to holders of off-premises sales licenses, and the decision is a final judgment that is no longer subject to appeal, the holder of an off-premises sales license may not make deliveries of wine or cider under the provisions of subsection (6) of this section after entry of the final judgment.
 - **SECTION 56.** ORS 471.200, as amended by section 4, chapter 32, and section 3, chapter 537, Oregon Laws 2013, is amended to read:
 - 471.200. (1) A brewery-public house license allows the licensee:
 - (a) To manufacture on the licensed premises, store, transport, sell to wholesale malt beverage and wine licensees of the Oregon Liquor Control Commission and export malt beverages;
- 26 (b) To sell malt beverages manufactured on or off the licensed premises at retail for consumption on or off the premises;
 - (c) To sell malt beverages in brewery-sealed packages at retail directly to the consumer for consumption off the premises;
- 30 (d) To sell on the licensed premises at retail malt beverages manufactured on or off the 31 licensed premises in unpasteurized or pasteurized form directly to the consumer for consumption

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- off the premises, delivery of which may be made in a securely covered container supplied by the consumer;
 - (e) To sell wine and cider at retail for consumption on or off the premises;
- (f) To sell for consumption off the premises wines and cider in securely covered containers provided by the consumer and having capacities of not more than two gallons each.
- (g) To conduct the activities, except manufacturing, described in paragraphs (a) to (f) of this subsection at one location other than the premises where the manufacturing occurs; and
- (h) To obtain a special events brewery-public house license entitling the holder to conduct the activities allowed under paragraphs (b) to (f) of this subsection at a designated location other than the location set forth in the brewery-public house license for a period not exceeding five days.
- (2) In addition to the privileges specified in subsection (1) of this section, in any calendar year a brewery-public house licensee may sell at wholesale to licensees of the commission malt beverages produced by the brewery-public house licensee if the brewery-public house licensee produced 5,000 barrels or less of malt beverages in the immediately preceding calendar year.
- (3) A brewery-public house licensee, or any person having an interest in the licensee, is a retail licensee for the purposes of ORS 471.394 and, except as otherwise provided by this section and ORS 471.396, may not acquire or hold any right, title, lien, claim or other interest, financial or otherwise, in, upon or to the premises, equipment, business or merchandise of any manufacturer or wholesaler, as defined in ORS 471.392. A brewery-public house licensee, or any person having an interest in the licensee, is also a manufacturer for the purposes of ORS 471.398 and, except as otherwise provided by this section and ORS 471.400, may not acquire or hold any right, title, lien, claim or other interest, financial or otherwise, in, upon or to the premises, equipment, business or merchandise of any other retail licensee, as defined in ORS 471.392.
- (4) A brewery-public house licensee, or any person having an interest in the licensee, is a retail licensee for the purposes of ORS 471.398 and, except as otherwise provided by this section and ORS 471.400, may not accept directly or indirectly any financial assistance described in ORS 471.398 from any manufacturer or wholesaler, as defined in ORS 471.392. A brewery-public house licensee, or any person having an interest in the licensee, is also a manufacturer for the purposes of ORS 471.398 and, except as otherwise provided by this section and ORS 471.400, may not provide directly or indirectly any financial assistance described in ORS

- 471.398 to any retail licensee, as defined in ORS 471.392. The prohibitions on financial assistance in ORS 471.398 do not apply to financial assistance between manufacturing and retail businesses licensed to the same person under the provisions of this section.
- (5) Notwithstanding subsection (3) of this section, a brewery-public house licensee, or any person having an interest in the licensee, may also hold a winery license authorized by ORS 471.223. A brewery-public house licensee, or any person having an interest in the licensee, may also hold a warehouse license authorized by ORS 471.242.
- (6) Notwithstanding subsection (3) of this section, a brewery-public house licensee is eligible for limited on-premises sales licenses and temporary sales licenses.
- (7)(a) Notwithstanding subsection (3) of this section, and except as provided in this subsection, a brewery-public house licensee, or any person having an interest in the licensee, may also hold a full on-premises sales license. If a person holds both a brewery-public house license and a full on-premises sales license, nothing in this chapter shall prevent the sale by the licensee of both distilled liquor and malt beverages manufactured under the brewery-public house license.
- (b) The commission may not issue a full on-premises sales license to a brewery-public house licensee under the provisions of this subsection if the brewery-public house licensee, or any person having an interest in the licensee or exercising control over the licensee, is a brewery that brews more than 200,000 barrels of malt beverages annually or a winery that produces more than 200,000 gallons of wine annually.
- (8) Notwithstanding any other provision of this chapter, a brewery-public house licensee, or any person having an interest in the licensee, may also hold a distillery license. No provision of this chapter prevents a brewery-public house licensee that also holds a distillery license from [being appointed by the commission] holding a distilled liquor self-distribution permit or endorsement issued under section 5 of this 2014 Act [as the distillery's retail outlet agent] for the purpose of selling distilled liquors [under ORS 471.230].
- (9) Notwithstanding subsection (3) of this section, the commission by rule may authorize a brewery-public house licensee to coproduce special events with other manufacturers.
- (10)(a) Notwithstanding subsection (3) of this section, a brewery-public house licensee may hold, directly or indirectly, an interest in a manufacturer or wholesaler, provided that the interest does not result in exercise of control over, or participation in the management of, the

- manufacturer's or wholesaler's business or business decisions and does not result in exclusion of any competitor's brand of alcoholic [liquor] beverages.
- (b) Notwithstanding subsection (3) of this section, a manufacturer or wholesaler, and any officer, director or substantial stockholder of any corporate manufacturer or wholesaler, may hold, directly or indirectly, an interest in a brewery-public house licensee, provided that the interest does not result in exercise of control over, or participation in the management of, the licensee's business or business decisions and does not result in exclusion of any competitor's brand of alcoholic [liquor] beverages.
- (11) For purposes of ORS chapter 473, a brewery-public house licensee shall be considered to be a manufacturer.

SECTION 57. ORS 471.039 is amended to read:

- 471.039. (1) Notwithstanding any provision of this chapter, the Oregon Liquor Control Commission may not require the owners, operators and employees of a cruise ship to have a license or permit issued under the pro- visions of this chapter for the purpose of possessing, transporting, storing, selling or serving alcoholic beverages that are described in subsection [(3)] (2) of this section.
- [(2) The provisions of ORS 471.740 do not apply to alcoholic beverages that are described in subsection (3) of this section.]
- [(3)] (2) The provisions of this section apply only to alcoholic beverages that are served aboard a cruise ship and that are served solely for the purpose of onboard consumption by a cruise ship's passengers, guests, officers and employees.
- [(4)] (3) For the purposes of this section, "cruise ship" means a marine vessel used primarily for nonfishing purposes that is licensed to carry at least 500 passengers, provides overnight accommodations for those passengers and operates on the rivers or waterways within the boundaries of the State of Oregon, including docking and dry docking, fewer than 45 days during a calendar year.

SECTION 58. ORS 471.184 is amended to read:

471.184. (1) The holder of a full or limited on-premises sales license may cater a temporary event at a location other than the licensed premises if the event is not open to the general public. Catering of an event under this subsection must be pursuant to a contract with a client. The contract must provide that the licensee will furnish food and beverage services for no

- 1 more than 100 patrons. The licensee must serve food as required by rules of the commission. The
- 2 licensee may cater events under this subsection without giving advance notice to the Oregon
- 3 Liquor Control Commission if, before the event occurs, the commission gives written approval
- 4 to the licensee authorizing catering pursuant to this subsection. Events catered under the
- 5 provisions of this subsection must meet all requirements for enclosure of premises that may be
- 6 imposed by the commission for the purposes of this section. Notwithstanding ORS 471.175 (3)
- 7 and [(7)] (5) and 471.178 (2) to (4), the licensee may not permit patrons of the event to remove
- 8 any alcoholic beverages from the premises of the event.

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- (2) In addition to catered events under subsection (1) of this section, the commission may by rule allow the exercise of the privileges of a full or limited on-premises sales license at temporary events held at locations other than the licensed premises. The commission may:
- (a) Require notice to the commission before the exercise of license privileges at temporary events under this subsection;
- (b) Require that written approval by the commission be obtained before the exercise of license privileges at temporary events under this subsection;
- (c) Establish eligibility criteria for the exercise of license privileges at temporary events under this subsection; and
- (d) Establish fees reasonably calculated to cover administrative expenses incurred by the commission in administering this subsection.

SECTION 59. ORS 471.480 is amended to read:

- 471.480. (1) Any employee 18 years of age or older of a person who holds an offpremises sales license from the Oregon Liquor Control Commission may sell any alcoholic liquor authorized by such license on the licensed premises.
- (2) Any employee 18 years of age or older of a person who holds a wholesale malt beverage and wine license, a distilled liquor self-distribution permit or an endorsement issued under section 5 of this 2014 Act from the Oregon Liquor Control Commission may assist the licensee in the delivery of any alcoholic liquor authorized by such license.
- (3) During any inspection of a licensed premises, the commission may require proof that a person performing work at the premises meets any applicable minimum age requirement created under this chapter or under commission rules. If the person does not provide the commission with acceptable proof of age upon request, the commission may require the person

- to immediately cease any activity that is subject to a minimum age requirement until the commission receives acceptable proof of age. If the activity is the sole lawful basis for the person to be present on the premises, the commission may require that the person leave the premises. This subsection does not apply to a person temporarily at the premises to make a service, maintenance or repair call, to make a delivery or for other purposes independent of the premises operations.
- (4) If a person performing work that is subject to a minimum age requirement has not provided proof of age requested by the commission under subsection (3) of this section, the commission may request that the licensee or a manager of the premises provide proof that the person meets any applicable minimum age requirement created under this chapter or under commission rules. Failure of the licensee or manager to respond to a request made under this subsection by providing acceptable proof of age for a person is prima facie evidence that the licensee has allowed the person to perform work at the licensed premises in violation of a minimum age requirement.

SECTION 60. ORS 471.510 is amended to read:

471.510. ORS 471.506 shall not prohibit the sale of pure alcohol for scientific or manufacturing purposes, or of wines to church officials for sacramental purposes, nor shall it prevent any person residing in the county or city from ordering and having delivered to the home of the person, for the personal use of self and family, alcoholic [liquors] beverages [purchased from the Oregon Liquor Control Commission or] from persons duly licensed to sell them under the Liquor Control Act.

SECTION 61. ORS 471.710 is amended to read:

- 471.710. (1) The Governor may remove any commissioner for inefficiency, neglect of duty, or misconduct in office, giving to the commissioner a copy of the charges made and an opportunity of being publicly heard in person or by counsel, in the commissioner's own defense, upon not less than 10 days' notice. If such commissioner is removed, the Governor shall file in the office of the Secretary of State a complete statement of all charges made against such commissioner, the findings thereon, and a complete record of the proceedings.
- (2) No person, other than the member appointed in accordance with ORS 471.705 who is designated from the food and alcoholic beverage retail industry, is eligible to hold the office of commissioner, or to be employed by the Oregon Liquor Control Commission if:

- (a) The person has any financial interest in any business licensed by the commission or in any business which manufactures alcoholic beverages sold in Oregon;
- (b) Anyone in the person's household or immediate family has a financial interest described in paragraph (a) of this subsection;
- (c) Anyone in the person's household or immediate family is employed by a business licensed by the commission, unless the person is not in a position to take action or make decisions which could affect the licensed business; or
- (d) The person or anyone in the person's household or immediate family has a business connection with any business licensed by the commission, unless the person is not in a position to take action or make decisions which could affect the licensed business.
- [(3)(a) A retail sales agent appointed by the commission, or a person in the household or immediate family of a retail sales agent, may not have any financial interest in or business connection with:]
- [(A) A person or business that is licensed as a distillery;]
 - [(B) A person or business that holds a full on-premises sales license; or]
- 16 [(C) A distillery whose products are sold in Oregon.]
 - [(b) Paragraph (a) of this subsection does not apply to a distillery retail outlet agent appointed by the commission under ORS 471.230.]
 - [(4)] (3) Nothing in this section prohibits a person from having a financial interest resulting from investments made by the Public Employees Retirement System or through mutual funds, blind trusts or similar investments where the person does not exercise control over the nature, amount or timing of the investment.
 - [(5)] (4) The commission by rule may establish additional restrictions to prohibit potential conflicts of interest. The commission by rule shall define "immediate family" and "business connection" as used in this section.
 - **SECTION 62.** ORS 471.805 is amended to read:
 - 471.805. (1) Except as otherwise provided in ORS 471.810 [(2)] (3) and sections 27, 28, 29, 30, 31, 32, 33 and 34 of this 2014 Act, all money collected by the Oregon Liquor Control Commission under this chapter and ORS chapter 473 and privilege taxes shall be remitted to the State Treasurer who shall credit it to a suspense account of the commission. Whenever the commission determines that moneys have been received by it in excess of the amount legally due

and payable to the commission or that it has received money to which it has no legal interest, or that any license fee or deposit is properly refundable, the commission is authorized and directed to refund such money by check drawn upon the State Treasurer and charged to the suspense account of the commission. After withholding refundable license fees and such sum, not to exceed \$250,000, as it considers necessary as a revolving fund for a working cash balance for the purpose of paying travel expenses, advances, other miscellaneous bills and extraordinary items which are payable in cash immediately upon presentation, the commission shall direct the State Treasurer to transfer the money remaining in the suspense account to the Oregon Liquor Control Commission Account in the General Fund. Moneys in the Oregon Liquor Control Commission Account are continuously appropriated to the commission to be distributed and used as required or allowed by law.

(2) All necessary expenditures of the commission incurred in carrying out the purposes required of the commission by law, including the salaries of its employees, purchases made by the commission and such sums necessary to reimburse the \$250,000 revolving fund, shall be audited and paid from the Oregon Liquor Control Commission Account in the General Fund, upon warrants drawn by the Oregon Department of Administrative Services, pursuant to claims duly approved by the commission.

SECTION 63. ORS 166.715 is amended to read:

166.715. As used in ORS 166.715 to 166.735, unless the context requires otherwise:

- (1) "Documentary material" means any book, paper, document, writing, drawing, graph, chart, photograph, phonograph record, magnetic tape, computer printout, other data compilation from which information can be obtained or from which information can be translated into usable form, or other tangible item.
- (2) "Enterprise" includes any individual, sole proprietorship, partnership, corporation, business trust or other profit or nonprofit legal entity, and includes any union, association or group of individuals associated in fact although not a legal entity, and both illicit and licit enterprises and governmental and nongovernmental entities.
 - (3) "Investigative agency" means the Department of Justice or any district attorney.
- (4) "Pattern of racketeering activity" means engaging in at least two incidents of racketeering activity that have the same or similar intents, results, accomplices, victims or methods of commission or otherwise are interrelated by distinguishing characteristics, including

- a nexus to the same enterprise, and are not isolated incidents, provided at least one of such
- 2 incidents occurred after November 1, 1981, and that the last of such incidents occurred within
- 3 five years after a prior incident of racketeering activity. Notwithstanding ORS 131.505 to
- 4 131.525 or 419A.190 or any other provision of law providing that a previous prosecution is a bar
- 5 to a subsequent prosecution, conduct that constitutes an incident of racketeering activity may be
- 6 used to establish a pattern of racketeering activity without regard to whether the conduct
- 7 previously has been the subject of a criminal prosecution or conviction or a juvenile court
- 8 adjudication, unless the prosecution resulted in an acquittal or the adjudication resulted in entry
- 9 of an order finding the youth not to be within the jurisdiction of the juvenile court.
- 10 (5) "Person" means any individual or entity capable of holding a legal or beneficial interest in real or personal property.
 - (6) "Racketeering activity" includes conduct of a person committed both before and after the person attains the age of 18 years, and means to commit, to attempt to commit, to conspire to commit, or to solicit, coerce or intimidate another person to commit:
 - (a) Any conduct that constitutes a crime, as defined in ORS 161.515, under any of the following provisions of the Oregon Revised Statutes:
 - (A) ORS 59.005 to 59.451, 59.710 to 59.830, 59.991 and 59.995, relating to securities;
- 18 (B) ORS 162.015, 162.025 and 162.065 to 162.085, relating to bribery and perjury;
- 19 (C) ORS 162.235, 162.265 to 162.305, 162.325, 162.335, 162.355 and 162.365, relating 20 to obstructing governmental administration;
- 21 (D) ORS 162.405 to 162.425, relating to abuse of public office;
- 22 (E) ORS 162.455, relating to interference with legislative operation;
- 23 (F) ORS 163.095 to 163.115, 163.118, 163.125 and 163.145, relating to criminal homicide;
- 25 (G) ORS 163.160 to 163.205, relating to assault and related offenses;
- 26 (H) ORS 163.225 and 163.235, relating to kidnapping;
- 27 (I) ORS 163.275, relating to coercion;
- 28 (J) ORS 163.665 to 163.693, relating to sexual conduct of children;
- 29 (K) ORS 164.015, 164.043, 164.045, 164.055, 164.057, 164.075 to 164.095, 164.098,
- 30 164.125, 164.135, 164.140, 164.215, 164.225 and 164.245 to 164.270, relating to theft, burglary,
- 31 criminal trespass and related offenses;

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- 1 (L) ORS 164.315 to 164.335, relating to arson and related offenses;
- 2 (M) ORS 164.345 to 164.365, relating to criminal mischief;
- 3 (N) ORS 164.395 to 164.415, relating to robbery;
- 4 (O) ORS 164.865, 164.875 and 164.868 to 164.872, relating to unlawful recording or labeling of a recording;
- 6 (P) ORS 165.007 to 165.022, 165.032 to 165.042 and 165.055 to 165.070, relating to forgery and related offenses;
- 8 (Q) ORS 165.080 to 165.109, relating to business and commercial offenses;
- 9 (R) ORS 165.540 and 165.555, relating to communication crimes;
- 10 (S) ORS 166.180, 166.190, 166.220, 166.250, 166.270, 166.275, 166.410, 166.450 and 166.470, relating to firearms and other weapons;
- 12 (T) ORS 164.377 (2) to (4), as punishable under ORS 164.377 (5)(b), 167.007 to
- 13 167.017, 167.057, 167.062 to 167.080, 167.090, 167.122 to 167.137, 167.147,167.164, 167.167,
- 14 167.212, 167.355, 167.365, 167.370, 167.428, 167.431 and 167.439, relating to prostitution,
- 15 obscenity, sexual conduct, gambling, computer crimes involving the Oregon State Lottery,
- animal fighting, forcible recovery of a fighting bird and related offenses;
- 17 (U) ORS 171.990, relating to legislative witnesses;
- 18 (V) ORS 260.575 and 260.665, relating to election offenses;
- 19 (W) ORS 314.075, relating to income tax;
- 20 (X) ORS 180.440 (2) and 180.486 (2) and ORS chapter 323, relating to cigarette and tobacco products taxes and the directories developed under ORS 180.425 and 180.477;
- 22 (Y) ORS 411.630, 411.675, 411.690 and 411.840, relating to public assistance payments, 23 and ORS 411.990 (2) and (3);
- 24 (Z) ORS 462.140, 462.415 and 462.420 to 462.520, relating to racing;
- 25 (AA) ORS 463995, relating to boxing, mixed martial arts and entertainment wrestling, as defined in ORS 463015;
- 27 (BB) ORS 471.305, 471.360, 471.392 to 471.400, 471.403, 471.404, 471.405,471.425,
- 28 471.442, 471.445, 471.446[, 471.485, 471.490] and 471.675, relating to alcoholic [liquor]
- 29 beverages, and any of the provisions of ORS chapter 471 relating to licenses issued under the
- 30 Liquor Control Act;
- 31 (CC) ORS 475.005 to 475.285 and 475.752 to 475.980, relating to controlled substances;

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1 (DD) ORS 480.070, 480.210, 480.215, 480.235 and 480.265, relating to explosives;
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- 2 (EE) ORS 819.010, 819.040, 822.100, 822.135 and 822.150, relating to motor vehicles;
- 3 (FF) ORS 658.452 or 658.991 (2) to (4), relating to farm labor contractors;
- 4 (GG) ORS chapter 706, relating to banking law administration;
- 5 (HH) ORS chapter 714, relating to branch banking;
- 6 (II) ORS chapter 716, relating to mutual savings banks;
- 7 (JJ) ORS chapter 723, relating to credit unions;
- 8 (KK) ORS chapter 726, relating to pawnbrokers;
- 9 (LL) ORS 166.382 and 166.384, relating to destructive devices;
- 10 (MM) ORS 165.074;
- (NN) ORS 86A.095 to 86A.198, relating to mortgage bankers and mortgage brokers;
- 12 (OO) ORS chapter 496, 497 or 498, relating to wildlife;
- 13 (PP) ORS 163.355 to 163.427, relating to sexual offenses;
- 14 (QQ) ORS 166.015, relating to riot;
- 15 (RR) ORS 166.155 and 166.165, relating to intimidation;
- 16 (SS) ORS chapter 696, relating to real estate and escrow;
- 17 (TT) ORS chapter 704, relating to outfitters and guides;
- 18 (UU) ORS 165.692, relating to making a false claim for health care payment;
- 19 (VV) ORS 162.117, relating to public investment fraud;
- 20 (WW) ORS 164.170 or 164.172;
- 21 (XX) ORS 647.140, 647.145 or 647.150, relating to trademark counterfeiting;
- 22 (YY) ORS 164,886;
- 23 (ZZ) ORS 167.312 and 167.388;
- 24 (AAA) ORS 164.889;
- 25 (BBB) ORS 165.800; or
- 26 (CCC) ORS 163.263, 163.264 or 163.266.
- 27 (b) Any conduct defined as "racketeering activity" under 18 USC 1961(1)(B), (C), (D)
- 28 and (E).
- 29 (7) "Unlawful debt" means any money or other thing of value constituting principal or
- interest of a debt that is legally unenforceable in the state in whole or in part because the debt
- 31 was incurred or contracted:

1	(a) In violation of any one of the following:
2	(A) ORS chapter 462, relating to racing;
3	(B) ORS 167.108 to 167.164, relating to gambling; or
4	(C) ORS 82.010 to 82.170, relating to interest and usury.
5	(b) In gambling activity in violation of federal law or in the business of lending money a
6	a rate usurious under federal or state law.
7	(8) Notwithstanding contrary provisions in ORS 174.060, when this section references a
8	statute in the Oregon Revised Statutes that is substantially different in the nature of its essentia
9	provisions from what the statute was when this section was enacted, the reference shall extend to
10	and include amendments to the statute.
11	SECTION 64. ORS 279A.025 is amended to read:
12	279A.025. (1) Except as provided in subsections (2) to (4) of this section, the Public
13	Contracting Code applies to all public contracting.
14	(2) The Public Contracting Code does not apply to:
15	(a) Contracts between a contracting agency and:
16	(A) Another contracting agency;
17	(B) The Oregon Health and Science University;
18	(C) The Oregon State Bar;
19	(D) A governmental body of another state;
20	(E) The federal government;
21	(F) An American Indian tribe or an agency of an American Indian tribe;
22	(G) A nation, or a governmental body in a nation, other than the United States; or
23	(H) An intergovernmental entity formed between or among:
24	(i) Governmental bodies of this or another state;
25	(ii) The federal government;
26	(iii) An American Indian tribe or an agency of an American Indian tribe;
27	(iv) A nation other than the United States; or
28	(v) A governmental body in a nation other than the United States;
29	(b) Agreements authorized by ORS chapter 190 or by a statute, charter provision,
30	ordinance or other authority for establishing agreements between or among governmental bodies
31	or agencies or tribal governing bodies or agencies;

1	(c) Insurance and service contracts as provided for under ORS 414.115, 414.125, 414.135
2	and 414.145 for purposes of source selection;
3	(d) Grants;
4	(e) Contracts for professional or expert witnesses or consultants to provide services or
5	testimony relating to existing or potential litigation or legal matters in which a public body is or
6	may become interested;
7	(f) Acquisitions or disposals of real property or interest in real property;
8	(g) Sole-source expenditures when rates are set by law or ordinance for purposes of
9	source selection;
10	(h) Contracts for the procurement or distribution of textbooks;
11	(i) Procurements by a contracting agency from an Oregon Corrections Enterprises
12	program;
13	[(j) The procurement, transportation or distribution of distilled liquor, as defined in ORS
14	471.001, or the appointment of agents under ORS 471.750 by the Oregon Liquor Control
15	Commission;]
16	[(k)] (j) Contracts entered into under ORS chapter 180 between the Attorney General and
17	private counsel or special legal assistants;
18	[(L)] (k) Contracts for the sale of timber from lands owned or managed by the State
19	Board of Forestry and the State Forestry Department;
20	[(m)] (L) Contracts for forest protection or forest related activities, as described in ORS
21	477.406, by the State Forester or the State Board of Forestry;
22	[(n)] (m) Sponsorship agreements entered into by the State Parks and Recreation Director
23	in accordance with ORS 565.080 (4);
24	[(o)] (n) Contracts entered into by the Housing and Community Services Department in
25	exercising the department's duties prescribed in ORS chapters 456 and 458, except that the
26	department's public contracting for goods and services is subject to ORS chapter 279B;
27	[(p)] (o) Contracts entered into by the State Treasurer in exercising the powers of that
28	office prescribed in ORS chapters 178, 286A, 287A, 289, 293, 294 and 295, including but not
29	limited to investment contracts and agreements, banking services, clearing house services and
30	collateralization agreements, bond documents, certificates of participation and other debt

repayment agreements, and any associated contracts, agreements and documents, regardless of

1	whether the obligations that the contracts, agreements or documents establish are general, special
2	or limited, except that the State Treasurer's public contracting for goods and services is subject
3	to ORS chapter 279B;
4	[(q)] (p) Contracts, agreements or other documents entered into, issued or established in
5	connection with:
6	(A) The issuance of obligations, as defined in ORS 286A.100 and 287A.310, of a public
7	body;
8	(B) The making of program loans and similar extensions or advances of funds, aid or
9	assistance by a public body to a public or private body for the purpose of carrying out, promoting
10	or sustaining activities or programs authorized by law; or
11	(C) The investment of funds by a public body as authorized by law, and other financial
12	transactions of a public body that by their character cannot practically be established under the
13	competitive contractor selection procedures of ORS 279B.050 to 279B.085;
14	[(r)] (q) Contracts for employee benefit plans as provided in ORS 243.105 (1), 243.125
15	(4), 243.221, 243.275, 243.291, 243.303 and 243.565;
16	[(s)] (r) Contracts for employee benefit plans as provided in ORS 243.860 to 243.886; or
17	[(t)] (s) Any other public contracting of a public body specifically exempted from the
18	code by another provision of law.
9	(3) The Public Contracting Code does not apply to the contracting activities of:
20	(a) The Oregon State Lottery Commission;
21	(b) The Oregon University System and member public universities, except as provided in
22	ORS 351.086;
23	(c) The legislative department;
24	(d) The judicial department;
25	(e) Semi-independent state agencies listed in ORS 182.454, except as provided in ORS
26	279.835 to 279.855 and 27A,250 to 27A.290;
27	(f) Oregon Corrections Enterprises;
8	(g) The Oregon Film and Video Office, except as provided in ORS 27A.100 and 27A.250

(h) The Travel Information Council, except as provided in ORS 27A.250 to 27A.290;

to 27A.290;

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1 (i) The Oregon 529 College Savings Network and the Oregon 529 College Savings 2 Board; 3 (j) The Oregon Innovation Council, 4 (k) The Oregon Utility Notification Center; or 5 (L) Any other public body specifically exempted from the code by another provision of 6 law. 7 (4) ORS 279A,200 to 279A,225 and 279B,050 to 279B,085 do not apply to contracts 8 made with qualified nonprofit agencies providing employment opportunities for individuals with 9 disabilities under ORS 279.835 to 279.855. 10 **SECTION 65.** ORS 279A.050 is amended to read: 279A.050. (1)(a) Except as otherwise provided in the Public Contracting Code, a 11 12 contracting agency shall exercise all procurement authority in accordance with the provisions of 13 the Public Contracting Code. 14 (b) When a contracting agency has authority under this section to carry out functions 15 described in this section, or has authority to make procurements under a provision of law other 16 than the Public Contracting Code, the contracting agency is not required to exercise that 17 authority in accordance with the provisions of the code if, under ORS 279A.025, the code does 18 not apply to the contract or contracting authority. 19 (2) Except as otherwise provided in the Public Contracting Code, for state agencies the 20 Director of the Oregon Department of Administrative Services has all the authority to carry out 21 the provisions of the Public Contracting Code. (3) Except as otherwise provided in the Public Contracting Code, the Director of 22 23 Transportation has all the authority to: 24 (a) Procure or supervise the procurement of all services and personal services to 25 construct, acquire, plan, design, maintain and operate passenger terminal facilities and motor 26 vehicle parking facilities in connection with any public transportation system in accordance with 27 ORS 184.689 (5); 28 (b) Procure or supervise the procurement of all goods, services, public improvements and personal services relating to the operation, maintenance or construction of highways, bridges and

other transportation facilities that are subject to the authority of the Department of

Transportation; and

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- (c) Establish standards for, prescribe forms for and conduct the prequalification of prospective bidders on public improvement contracts related to the operation, maintenance or construction of highways, bridges and other transportation facilities that are subject to the authority of the Department of Transportation.
- (4) Except as otherwise provided in the Public Contracting Code, the Secretary of State has all the authority to procure or supervise the procurement of goods, services and personal services related to programs under the authority of the Secretary of State.
- (5) Except as otherwise provided in the Public Contracting Code, the State Treasurer has all the authority to procure or supervise the procurement of goods, services and personal services related to programs under the authority of the State Treasurer.
- (6) The state agencies listed in this subsection have all the authority to do the following in accordance with the Public Contracting Code:
- (a) The Department of Human Services to procure or supervise the procurement of goods, services and personal services under ORS 179.040 for the department's institutions and the procurement of goods, services and personal services for the construction, demolition, exchange, maintenance, operation and equipping of housing for the purpose of providing care to individuals with intellectual disabilities or other developmental disabilities, subject to applicable provisions of ORS 427,335;
- (b) The Oregon Health Authority to procure or supervise the procurement of goods, services and personal services under ORS 179.040 and construction materials, equipment and supplies for the authority's institutions and the procurement of goods, services, personal services, construction materials, equipment and supplies for the construction, demolition, exchange, maintenance, operation and equipping of housing for persons with chronic mental illness, subject to applicable provisions of ORS 426.504;
- (c) The State Department of Fish and Wildlife to procure or supervise the procurement of construction materials, equipment, supplies, services and personal services for public improvements, public works or ordinary construction described in ORS 279C.320 that is subject to the authority of the State Department of Fish and Wildlife;
- (d) The State Parks and Recreation Department to procure or supervise the procurement of all goods, services, public improvements and personal services relating to state parks;

- (e) The Oregon Department of Aviation to procure or supervise the procurement of construction materials, equipment, supplies, services and personal services for public improvements, public works or ordinary construction described in ORS 279C.320 that is subject to the authority of the Oregon Department of Aviation;
- (f) The Oregon Business Development Department to procure or supervise the procurement of all goods, services, personal services and public improvements related to its foreign trade offices operating outside the state;
- (g) The Housing and Community Services Department to procure or supervise the procurement of goods, services and personal services as provided in ORS 279A.025 [(2)(o)] (2)(n);
- (h) The Department of Corrections to procure or supervise the procurement of construction materials, equipment, supplies, services and personal services for public improvements, public works or ordinary construction described in ORS 279C.320 that is subject to the authority of the Department of Corrections;
- (i) The Department of Corrections, subject to any applicable provisions of ORS 279A.120, 279A.125, 279A.145 and 283.110 to 283.395, to procure or supervise the procurement of goods, services and personal services under ORS 179.040 for its institutions;
- (j) The Department of Veterans' Affairs to procure or supervise the procurement of real estate broker and principal real estate broker services related to programs under the department's authority;
- (k) The Oregon Military Department to procure or supervise the procurement of construction materials, equipment, supplies, services and personal services for public improvements, public works or ordinary construction described in ORS 279C.320 that is subject to the authority of the Oregon Military Department;
- (L) The Department of Education, subject to any applicable provisions of ORS 329.075, 329.085 and 329.485 and the federal No Child Left Behind Act of 2001 (PL 107-110, 115 Stat 1425), to procure or supervise the procurement of goods, services, personal services and information technology relating to student assessment; and
- 29 (m) Any state agency to conduct a procurement when the agency is specifically 30 authorized by any provision of law other than the Public Contracting Code to enter into a 31 contract.

(7) Notwithstanding this section and ORS 279A.140 (1), the Director of the Oregon Department of Administrative Services has exclusive authority, unless the director delegates this authority, to procure or supervise the procurement of all price agreements on behalf of the state agencies identified in subsection (6)(a) to (k) of this section under which more than one state agency may order goods, services or personal services and, except for contracts procured by the Oregon Health Authority, all state agency information technology contracts. This subsection does not apply to contracts under which the contractor delivers to the state agency information technology products or services incidental to the performance of personal services contracts described in ORS chapter 279C or construction contracts described in ORS chapter 279C. A state agency identified in subsection (3) or (6)(a) to (k) of this section may not establish a price agreement or enter into a contract for goods, services, personal services, construction materials, equipment or supplies without the approval of the director if the director has established a price agreement for the goods, services or personal services.

SECTION 66. ORS 526.285 is amended to read:

526.285. Notwithstanding ORS 530.059, the State Forester may enter into contracts under ORS 530.050 to provide a supply of woody biomass from forestlands managed by the State Forestry Department as needed to facilitate the development of projects, including but not limited to bioenergy projects. The department shall ensure that the provisions of contracts described in this section comply with applicable state forestland management plans. A contract described in this section is a sale of timber for purposes of the public contracting exemption described in ORS 279A.025 (2)[(L)] (k).

SECTION 67. ORS 471.230, as amended by section 1, chapter 20, Oregon Laws 2012, and section 1, chapter 253, Oregon Laws 2013, is amended to read:

471.230. (1)(a) A distillery license allows the licensee:

- (A) To import, manufacture, distill, rectify, blend, denature and store [spirits] distilled liquor of an alcoholic content greater than 17 percent alcohol by weight[.].
- (B) To sell the [spirits to the Oregon Liquor Control Commission] distilled liquor that the licensee manufactures in Oregon as provided in subsections (3) and (4) of this section[, and].
 - (C) To transport the [spirits] distilled liquor:
 - (i) Out of this state for sale outside this state.

- (ii) To any licensed premises of the distillery licensee.
- (D) [Distillery licensees are permitted to purchase from and through the commission] To purchase alcoholic beverages for blending and manufacturing purposes upon such terms and conditions as the commission may provide by rule.
- (b) A distillery licensee may not sell any alcoholic beverage within this state except [to the commission or] as provided in this section or under a distilled liquor self-distribution permit. [However,]
- (c) Any agricultural producer or association of agricultural producers or the legal agents of an agricultural producer or association of agricultural producers that manufactures and converts agricultural surpluses, by-products and wastes into denatured ethyl and industrial alcohol for use in the arts and industry are not required to obtain a license from the commission.
 - (2) A distillery licensee may:

- (a) Permit tastings of the distilled liquor manufactured by the distillery licensee. The tastings may be conducted on the licensed premises of the distillery and at [no more than five] any other licensed premises owned or leased by the licensee. [The licensee must purchase the distilled liquor from the commission.]
 - (b) Obtain a special events distillery license.
- [(c) Apply for appointment by the commission as a distillery retail outlet agent for purposes of retailing only distilled liquor that the licensee manufactured in Oregon at locations where tastings are permitted under paragraph (a) of this subsection or subsection (4)(a) of this section.]
- (3)(a) Notwithstanding ORS 471.392 to 471.400, a distillery licensee may also hold a full on-premises sales license for a location at the licensed premises of the distillery and for any other location of the distillery licensee [a full on-premises sales license for one other location. All distilled spirits sold under the full on-premises sales license must be purchased from the commission].
- (b) All distilled liquor that the distillery licensee supplies to the premises of a full onpremises sales license held by the distillery is subject to the fee imposed by section 16 of this 2014 Act and to the reporting required by section 17 of this 2014 Act.

1	(4)(a) A distillery licensee that holds a special events distillery license may conduct an
2	event on a premises at a designated location [other than the location set forth in the distillery
3	license] for a period not exceeding five days.
4	(b) A distillery licensee conducting an event may:
5	(A) Permit tastings of distilled liquor manufactured by the distillery.
6	(B) Permit sales by the drink of distilled liquor manufactured by the distillery.
7	(C) [If the distillery licensee has been appointed as a distillery retail outlet agent under
8	subsection (2)(c) of this section, Sell factory sealed containers of distilled liquor manufactured
9	by the distillery for consumption off the licensed premises of the event.
10	(c)(A) All distilled liquor that the distillery licensee supplies to the premises for a
11	special event is subject to the fee imposed by section 16 of this 2014 Act.
12	(B) All distilled liquor that the distillery licensee sells at a special event is subject to
13	the reporting required by section 17 of this 2014 Act.
14	[(b) A distillery licensee that holds a special events distillery license:]
15	[(A) Must purchase distilled liquor that the licensee uses for conducting tastings at the
16	event from the commission at the price set by the commission for distilled liquor removed from
17	bond for tastings.]
18	[(B) Must purchase distilled liquor that the licensee uses for sales by the drink at the
19	event at the retail price set by the commission for the month in which the distilled liquor is sold
20	by the drink.]
21	[(C) Must purchase distilled liquor that the licensee sells in factory sealed containers at
22	the event at the retail price set by the commission for the month in which the licensee makes the
23	purchase.]
24	[(D) Must sell distilled liquor described in subparagraph (C) of this paragraph at the
25	retail price set by the commission for the month in which the licensee makes the sale.]
26	SECTION 68. ORS 471.235 is amended to read:
27	471.235. (1) A wholesale malt beverage and wine license shall allow the importation,
28	storage, transportation, wholesale sale and distribution to licensees of the Oregon Liquor Control
29	Commission, and the export of wine, cider and malt beverages, and the importation and [sale to
30	the commission and the] export of wine of alcoholic content in excess of 21 percent alcohol by

volume. A wholesale malt beverage and wine licensee may not sell any alcoholic liquor for

- 1 consumption upon the licensed premises. However, a wholesale malt beverage and wine licensee 2 may sell naturally fermented wine or cider in quantities of not less than four gallons nor more 3 than 55 gallons at any one time to consumers for consumption not on the licensed premises. 4 Wholesale malt beverage and wine licensees may sell malt beverages containing not more than 5 nine percent alcohol by volume in quantities not less than four gallons to any unlicensed 6 organization, lodge, picnic party or private gathering. The unlicensed organization, lodge, picnic 7 party or private gathering may not sell the malt beverages. A wholesale malt beverage and wine 8 license shall permit the licensee also to sell malt beverages at wholesale only, to persons holding 9 licenses authorizing the persons to resell such beverages at retail. Employees of wholesale malt 10 beverage and wine licensees may serve sample tastings of malt beverages, cider and wine at 11 alcoholic beverage industry trade shows, seminars and conventions and at alcoholic beverage 12 industry sample tastings for employees of retail licensees.
 - (2) Subsection (1) of this section does not prohibit the transportation or wholesale sale or distribution of malt beverage or wine by a wholesale malt beverage and wine licensee to any alcoholic treatment center licensed by the Oregon Health Authority.
 - (3) A wholesale malt beverage and wine licensee may impose an additional handling fee on any wine sold to any retailer in this state if the quantity of wine sold to the retailer is less than the smallest multiple-package case available to be sold and the handling fee is uniform for all licensees.

SECTION 69. ORS 471.396 is amended to read:

- 471.396. (1) The prohibitions of ORS 471.394 (1) do not apply to persons holding winery licenses, grower sales privilege licenses, brewery-public house licenses, distillery licenses or brewery licenses, to the extent that retail sales are authorized by the statutes establishing the privileges of each license.
- (2)(a) The prohibitions of ORS 471.394 (2) and (3) do not apply to a person who wholesales alcoholic [liquor] beverages and who is not required to be licensed under the provisions of this chapter if the retail licensee does not sell any brand of alcoholic [liquor] beverages sold or distributed by the person and does not sell any brand of alcoholic [liquor] beverages produced by any manufacturer doing business with the person selling at wholesale.
- (b) The prohibitions of ORS 471.394 (2) and (3) do not apply to a manufacturer of alcoholic [liquor] beverages if the retail licensee does not sell any brand of alcoholic [liquor]

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- beverages sold, distributed or produced by the manufacturer and does not sell any brand of alcoholic [liquor] beverages sold, distributed or produced by any subsidiary or other business entity that the manufacturer owns or manages, or that the manufacturer exercises control over.
- (c) The prohibitions in ORS 471.394 (2) and (3) and 471.398 as amended by section 70 of this 2014 Act do not apply to the selling of distilled liquors by a holder of a distilled liquor self-distribution permit to a retail licensee on credit.
- (3) The prohibitions of ORS 471.394 do not apply solely by reason of the family relationship of a spouse or family member to a manufacturer or wholesaler if:
- (a) The manufacturer or wholesaler is licensed by the Oregon Liquor Control Commission to sell alcoholic [liquor] beverages at wholesale;
- (b) The license authorizing sale of alcoholic [liquor] beverages at wholesale was first issued before January 1, 1965, and has been held continuously since that date;
- (c) The spouse or family member holds or seeks a license that authorizes the retail sale of alcoholic [liquor] beverages for off-premises consumption only; and
- (d) The manufacturer or wholesaler does not directly or indirectly sell alcoholic [liquor] beverages to the spouse or family member.
- (4) The prohibitions of ORS 471.394 do not apply solely by reason of the family relationship of a spouse or family member to the retail licensee if the manufacturer or wholesaler is licensed by the commission to sell alcoholic [liquor] beverages at wholesale and does not directly or indirectly sell alcoholic [liquor] beverages to the spouse or family member.
- (5) Notwithstanding ORS 471.394, a manufacturer or wholesaler, and any officer, director or substantial stockholder of any corporate manufacturer or wholesaler, may hold, directly or indirectly, an interest in a full or limited on-premises sales licensee, provided that the interest does not result in exercise of control over, or participation in the management of, the licensee's business or business decisions, and does not result in exclusion of any competitor's brand of alcoholic [liquor] beverages.
- (6) Notwithstanding ORS 471.394, a full or limited on-premises sales licensee, and any officer, director or substantial stockholder of any corporate full or limited on-premises sales licensee, may hold, directly or indirectly, an interest in a manufacturer or wholesaler, provided that the interest does not result in exercise of control over, or participation in the management of,

the manufacturer's or wholesaler's business or business decisions, and does not result in exclusion of any competitor's brand of alcoholic [liquor] beverages.

- (7) Notwithstanding ORS 471.394, an institutional investor with a financial interest in a wholesaler or manufacturer may hold, directly or indirectly, an interest in a retail licensee unless the institutional investor controls, is controlled by, or is under common control with, a wholesaler or manufacturer. Notwithstanding ORS 471.394, an institutional investor with a financial interest in a retail licensee may hold, directly or indirectly, an interest in a wholesaler or manufacturer unless the institutional investor controls, is controlled by, or is under common control with, a retail licensee. The provisions of this subsection apply only to an institutional investor that Isa state or federally chartered bank, a state or federally chartered mutual savings bank, a mutual fund or pension fund, or a private investment firm. The principal business activity of the institutional investor must be the investment of capital provided by depositors, participants or investors. The institutional investor must maintain a diversified portfolio of investments. The majority of the institutional investor's investments may not be in businesses that manufacture, distribute or otherwise sell alcoholic beverages. The institutional investor, and the officers, directors, substantial shareholders, partners, employees and agents of the institutional investor, may not participate in management decisions relating to the sale or purchase of alcoholic beverages made by a licensee in which the institutional investor holds an interest.
- (8) Notwithstanding ORS 471.394, a member of the board of directors of a parent company of a corporation that is a manufacturer may serve on the board of directors of a parent company of a corporation that is a retail licensee if:
- (a) The manufacturer or parent company of a manufacturer is listed on a national security exchange;
- (b) All purchases of alcoholic beverages by the retail licensee are made from holders of wholesale malt beverage and wine licenses, brewery licenses or winery licenses in this state;
- (c) The interest of the member of the board of directors does not result in the exclusion of any competitor's brand of alcoholic beverages on the licensed premises of the retail licensee; and
- (d) The sale of goods and services other than alcoholic beverages by the retail licensee exceeds 50 percent of the gross receipts of the business con-ducted by the retail licensee on the licensed premises.

SECTION 70. ORS 471.398 is amended to read:

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- 471.398. Except as otherwise specifically provided by law, a person holding a retail license may not accept directly or indirectly from a manufacturer or wholesaler of wine, cider or malt beverages, and a manufacturer or wholesaler of wine, cider or malt beverages may not provide directly or indirectly to the retail licensee, any of the following:
 - (1) Any substantial gratuities;

- (2) Any finances, money, credit, discounts or rebates;
- (3) Any fixtures, furniture or furnishings;
- (4) Any equipment other than advertising and point of sale material and other items of nominal value supplied to all retail licensees without discrimination; or
- (5) Any services other than the inspection of equipment, the inspection and rotation of stock, the building of displays and other services of nominal value incidental to merchandising in the usual course of business furnished to all retail licensees without discrimination.

SECTION 71. ORS 471.485 is amended to read:

471.485. No wholesale **malt beverage or wine** licensee or agent or employee thereof shall sell or deliver, nor shall any retail licensee purchase or receive any malt beverages, eider or wine for currency on delivery, but such malt beverages, eider or wine shall be paid for prior to delivery thereof, by electronic fund transfer initiated on or before the date of delivery, or by valid check, order, negotiable instrument or voucher payable on the date of delivery. The wholesale licensee may accept cash at the time of delivery if such acceptance does not create or increase the licensee's, or the agents' or employees' of the licensee, exposure to or risk of being victimized by criminal activity.

SECTION 72. ORS 471.404 is amended to read:

- ORS 471.404. [(1)] Alcoholic [liquor] beverages may not be imported into this state by any person other than a holder of a brewery license, winery license, distillery license, [or] wholesaler's license, distilled liquor self-distribution permit or retail license that holds an endorsement issued under section 5 of this 2014 Act, except as follows:
- [(a) Alcoholic liquor ordered by and en route to the Oregon Liquor Control Commission, under a certificate of approval issued by the commission.]
- [(b)] (1) Wines for sacramental purposes according to rules adopted by the commission.
- [(c)] (2) Alcoholic [liquor] beverages that [is] are in transit on a common carrier to a destination outside Oregon.

1 [(d)] (3) Alcoholic [liquor] beverages coming into Oregon on a common carrier 2 according to orders placed by a licensed brewery, winery or wholesaler. 3 [(e)] (4) Grain and ethyl alcohol for scientific, pharmaceutical, manufacturing, 4 mechanical or industrial use, under a certificate of approval issued by the commission. 5 [(f)] (5) Wine or cider that is sold and transported by the holder of a wine self-distribution 6 permit to a retail licensee that has the endorsement described in ORS 471.274 (5). 7 [(g)] (6) Wine or cider shipped directly to a resident of this state under a direct shipper 8 permit issued pursuant to ORS 471:282. 9 (2) The commission may require importers of alcoholic liquor to pay a reasonable 10 handling fee based on the quantity and type of alcoholic liquor being imported.] 11 12 ADMINISTRATIVE AND TEMPORARY PROVISIONS 13 14 SECTION 73. (1) Not later than September 1, 2016, the Oregon Liquor Control 15 Commission shall determine the amount of revenue raised by the fee imposed by section 16 16 of this 2014 Act for the period July 1, 2015 to June 30, 2016, and report the determination 17 to the Legislative Revenue Officer. 18 (2) If the amount determined under subsection (1) of this section is less than 19 \$190,791,582 or more than \$194,645,958, not later than September 15, 2016, the Legislative 20 Revenue Officer shall determine, within one-tenth of one percent, the amount the 21 percentage portion of the fee imposed by section 16 of this 2014 Act would need to have 22 been for the fee to have raised \$192,718,770 for the period July 1, 2015 to June 30, 2016. 23 (3) If the Legislative Revenue Officer makes a determination under subsection (2) of 24 this section, beginning October 1, 2016, the percentage portion of the fee imposed by 25 section 16 of this 2014 Act shall be the percentage determined by the Legislative Revenue Officer. 26 27 SECTION 74. ORS 471.485, 471.490, 471.500, 471.740, 471.745, 471.750, 471.752 28 and 471.754 are repealed. 29 SECTION 75. This 2014 Act becomes effective December 1, 2014. 30 SECTION 76. If the Oregon Liquor Control Commission receives an application for

a distilled liquor self-distribution permit or endorsement under section 5 of this 2014 Act or

1 for a permit or certificate under section 8 of this 2014 Act between January 1, 2015, and 2 March 31, 2015, the commission shall issue the permit, endorsement or certificate within 14 business days of the commission's receipt of the application. 3 4 SECTION 77. Notwithstanding sections 76 and 78 of this 2014 Act: 5 (1) The holder of a retail license, including a retail license issued under section 47 of 6 this 2014 Act, with an endorsement issued under section 5 of this 2014 Act may not sell 7 distilled liquor to the public under the license or endorsement before April 1, 2015. 8 (2) Notwithstanding subsection (1) of this section, the holder of a retail license, 9 including a retail license issued under section 47 of this 2014 Act, with an endorsement 10 issued under section 5 of this 2014 Act may, before April 1, 2015, take any action necessary 11 to permit the holder of the license to sell distilled liquor to the public on or after April 1, 12 2015. 13 <u>SECTION 78.</u> (1) Sections 17, 18, 19, 20, 21, 22, 23 and 24 of this 2014 Act become 14 operative January 1, 2015. 15 (2) Section 16a of this 2014 Act becomes operative July 1, 2017, 16 (3) The amendments to ORS 471.410 by section 14 of this 2014 Act apply to fines 17 and sentences imposed for offenses committed on or after April 1, 2015. 18 **SECTION 79.** Sections 1, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 11, 16, 17, 18, 19, 20, 21, 22, 23, 24 and 25 of 19 this 2014 Act are added to and made a part of ORS chapter 471. 20 SECTION 80. Sections 50, 51, 73, 76 and 77 of this 2014 Act are repealed

SECTION 81. The unit and section captions used in this 2014 Act are provided only

for the convenience of the reader and do not become part of the statutory law of this state

or express any intent in the enactment of this 2014 Act.

January 1, 2017.

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Suite 2400 1300 SW Fifth Avenue Portland, OR 97201-5630

John Dil.oreszo, Jr. 503,778,5216 rol 503,778,5299 fex

johndilorenzo@dwt.com

January 30, 2014

SENT VIA FACSIMILE TO: 1-503-373-7414

Honorable Kate Brown Elections Division 255 Capitol St NE, Ste 501 Salem, OR 97310-1306

Re: Ballot Title Comments to Initiative Petition No. 47 (2014)

Dear Madam Secretary:

KATE BROWN
SECRETARY OF THE STATE

This office represents Lauren G. R. Johnson and Lynn Guest, registered voters in the State of Oregon and the Chief Petitioners for IP #47. The purpose of this letter is to make comments on their behalf to the draft ballot title prepared by the Attorney General for Initiative Petition No. 47 (2014). We are mindful that ORS 250.035(2) requires: (a) a caption not more than 15 words that reasonably identifies the subject matter of the state measure; (b) a simple and understandable statement of not more than 25 words that describes the result if the state measure is approved; (c) a simple and understandable statement of not more than 25 words that describes the result if the state measure is rejected; and (d) a concise and impartial statement of not more than 125 words summarizing the state measure and its major effect.

A. The Caption

The caption must "state or describe the proposed measure's subject matter accurately, and in terms that will not confuse or mislead potential petition signers and voters." Lavey v. Kroger, 350 Or 559, 563 (2011) (citations omitted; internal quotation marks omitted). The caption is the "cornerstone for the other portions of the ballot title." Greene v. Kulongoski, 322 Or 169, 175 (1995). As the "headline" the caption "provides the context for the reader's consideration of the other information in the ballot title." Greene, 322 Or at 175.

The draft caption employs the term "off-premises." This is a term of art defined in statute and not likely familiar to or understood by the general public. In addition, the reference to "related regulatory changes/provisions" while suited for the summary, tells the voters nothing concerning DWT 23477652v1 0060697-000016

Anchorage Bellevus Las Angolas New York Portland Sen Francisco Seettle Shanghai Washington, D.C.



Ms. Kate Brown January 30, 2014 Page 2

the subject of the proposed measure. Finally, the reference to "private retailers" is misleading in that it does not describe a basic change in the law which the proposed initiative would make.

The subject of the proposed initiative is selling bottled liquor from retail stores. Of course, all retailers selling liquor in Oregon are "private" including OLCC's current sales agents. Instead of the vague language about regulation, we believe the caption should address the most significant effect of the measure — its regulation of liquor distribution. The Attorney General's draft caption identifies the change in retail sales of liquor but ignores the significant effect of taking the state out of the liquor distribution system.

In addition, the draft caption makes no reference whatsoever of specific language in the initiative that ensures that not state liquor revenues are maintained. Funding of existing state and local programs relies on state liquor revenues — the third largest contributor to Oregon's General fund. Section 73 of the proposed measure protects those revenues, and the programs supported by them, a matter very important to Oregon voters.

Finally, not all stores (especially those with under 10,000 square feet devoted to Therchand Fing) will qualify for endorsements.

For these reasons, we suggest the following caption be substituted for the Attorney General's draft caption:

"Allows qualified retail stores to sell bottled liquor; maintains state liquor revenues; regulates liquor distribution."

Our suggested caption makes clear that not all retail stores will be able to sell bottled liquor, only those that qualify. It also identifies the major changes in the law, i.e. allowing certain retail stores to sell liquor and maintaining state liquor revenues besides. Finally, it references the significant effect of regulating liquor distribution.

B. Result of Yes Vote

The draft result of yes vote statement does not comply with the statutory requirements because it, once again, references a term of art "off-premises," which is not understood by the voters, fails to inform the voters that certain retail stores will be allowed to sell bottled liquor, fails to reference the maintenance of liquor revenues, and makes reference to "termination of Oregon Liquor Control Commission's Retail Sales Agent Agreements" without speaking to what replaces the termination of those agreements.

It is true that Section 47 of the proposed initiative does require the Oregon Liquor Control Commission to give notice of termination to agents for all retail sales agreements effective April DWT 23477652v1 0060697-000016

Ms. Kate Brown January 30, 2014 Page 3

15, 2015. However, that section also allows the retail sales agents to apply for endorsements which will permit them to sell liquor directly to consumers. This is a special benefit provided to the terminated agents notwithstanding whether their premises are 10,000 square feet or more (as is the general rule in the proposed initiative). We question whether referencing the impact on state liquor agent agreements is any more important than the other salient aspects of the proposed initiatives and feel, for that reason, there should be no reference at all to that particular impact in the result statement. But if the Attorney General chooses to make that reference, the Attorney General should be complete in describing what is offered to the retail agents in return. "When the Attorney General chooses to describe the subject matter of a proposed measure by listing some of its effects, [s]he runs the risk that the caption will be under inclusive and thus inaccurate." Towers v. Myers, 341 Or 357, 362 (2006). The same rule of thumb should be apply to referencing only one portion of an impact in the result statement. For that reason, we suggest the result of yes vote be rephrased as follows:

"'Yes' vote allows qualified retail stores to sell bottled liquor under specified circumstances; maintains current state liquor revenues; establishes regulatory requirements for liquor sales, distribution."

C. Result of No Vote Statement

The current draft result of no vote statement once again references retail sales of distilled liquor for "off-premises consumption." For the reasons described above, use of that term of art is confusing to voters. We suggest that the result of no vote statement address this confusing language and more accurately identify the State's current authority related to liquor sales at both the retail and wholesale levels. For that reason we suggest:

Result of no vote: "No" vote retains the Oregon Liquor Control Commission's exclusive authority to sell and distribute distilled liquor at the wholesale and retail levels in the State."

D. The Summary

We believe the Attorney General's summary summarizes a portion of the proposed initiative and its major effects. However, the Attorney General's draft has not utilized all of the words which are otherwise available for a summary. With the benefit of more available words for the summary, the language regarding "off-premises" sales should be placed in a more understandable context. We suggest that the words "retail stores" be substituted for "private parties" in the second sentence and suggest that the Attorney General remove the redundant "retail" in that sentence. We further suggest that the sentence in the Attorney General's draft that focuses on the termination of agreements with current sales agents he replaced with the more

Ms. Kate Brown January 30, 2014 Page 4

relevant declaration that "retail sales agents may continue operating as privately owned retail liquor stores." For those reasons, we suggest the following replace the current draft1:

Summary: Under current law, sales of distilled liquor for consumption off the seller's premises are made exclusively by retail sales agents of Oregon Liquor Control Commission (OLCC). Proposed measure would allow off-premises sales by retail stores licensed and regulated by OLCC, effective April 1, 2015. Current retail sales agents may continue operating as privately owned retail liquor stores. Qualified retail sellers of wine and bear would be eligible for endorsement to sell distilled liquor, provided that they are in compliance with all laws and rules enforced by OLCC and have successfully completed the responsible vendor program. Requires payment of fees to OLCC for each container sold. Establishes Oregon Distilled Liquor Board to encourage development of distilling industry and related purposes; OLCE retains regulatory functions. Other provisions.

We ask that you request of the Attorney General a certified ballot title addressing these

STATE

criticisms.

Thank you for your courtesies and time concerning this matter.

Sincerely,

JADamp

cc:

Lauren G. R. Johnson

Lynn Guest

We have not made provisions in our suggested summary for the very important references relating to preservation. of state revenues on the assumption that we might persuade you to include those references in the caption and result of yes vote statement. Should you fail to make those inclusions, however, some reference should, at minimum, be made in the summary.

DWI 23477652v1 0060697-000016



DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE APPELLATE DIVISION

February 14, 2014

Jim Williams
Director, Elections Division
Office of the Secretary of State
141 State Capitol
Salem, OR 97310

RECEIVED

KATE BROWN
KATE BROWN
KATE BROWN

Re: Proposed Initiative Petition — Allows Qualified Retail Stores to Sell Liquor; Imposes
Taxes Similar to Current State Price Markup

DOJ File #BT-47-14; Elections Division #47

Dear Mr. Williams:

We have received the comments submitted in response to the draft ballot title for prospective Initiative Petition #47 (2014). Comments were submitted by Paul Romain on his own behalf and on behalf of Robert Dodge; by John DiLorenzo on behalf of chief petitioners Lauren Johnson and Lynn Guest; and by Steven Berman on behalf of Elspeth McCann. We provide the enclosed certified ballot title.

This letter summarizes the comments we received, our response to those comments, and the reasons we made or declined to make the changes proposed by the commenters. This letter must be included in the record in the event the Oregun Supreme Court is asked to review this ballot title. ORAP 11.30(7).

The proposed measure changes the way in which bottled liquor is sold in Oregon, allowing qualified retailers to sell liquor by the bottle and imposes taxes on those sales in place of the current state mark-up on liquor prices.

The commenters suggest changes to all parts of the draft ballot title, as discussed below.

I. The draft caption

The draft caption provides:

Allows Sale of Liquor by Private Retailers for Off-Premises Consumption; Related
Regulatory Changes/Provisions

EXHIBIT

3

A. Comments by Romain

Romain asserts that the draft caption we have prepared is incomplete, because it does not note that "the most important change: from the current system is the imposition of a tax on liquor sales. We agree that the establishment of a new taxation system is a major effect of the measure, and we have revised the ballot title accordingly. We understand that the measure is intended to be revenue-neutral to the state, a point that is made by Mr. DiLorenzo, and we believe that is the major effect that must be included. We have included information about the mathematical formulas for the current system and that proposed by this measure in the summary.

B. Comments by DiLorenzo

DiLorenzo asserts that the term "off-premises" is likely not useful to the general public, and that "related regulatory changes/provisions" is not informative. Further, he notes that the reference to private retailers is inaccurate, in that current sales are made by private retailers; thus, that term does not describe the changes that the measure would bring about. We agree that more precise language is needed, and have revised the caption.

DiLorenzo also asserts that a major effect of the measure is to replace state revenues currently generated by liquor. As noted above, we agree and have revised the caption. However, it is not possible to say with certainty whether there exactly equivalent taxes will be collected, or how prices might be effected.

C. Comments by Berman

Berman asserts that the caption is misleading and underinclusive in that it understates the scope of the changes to the state's liquor laws, and that the use of the term "private retailers" is incorrect. We have already made changes of substantially the character that he has requested in response to the commenters. However, within the scope of a fifteen word caption, it is not possible to include all of the possible effects of the measure. Nor do we believe that the phrase "prefers large retailers" is entirely accurate or unbiased. We decline to include it in the caption. We have, however, revised the summary to include a reference to the 10,000 square foot eligibility requirement.

Accordingly, we certify the following caption:

Allows qualified retail stores to sell liquor; imposes taxes similar to current state price markup

II. The Result Statements

All three commenters urge changes to the result statements. The draft result statements were as follows:

Result of "Yes" Vote: "Yes" vote allows private off-premises sales of distilled liquor under specified circumstances; requires termination of the Oregon Liquor Control Commission's retail sales agent agreements.

Result of "No" Vote: "No" vote retains the current system of retail sales of distilled liquor for off-premises consumption exclusively by Oregon Liquor Control Commission retail sales agents.

A. Comments by Romain

Romain's comments to the result statements raise similar issues as were raised as to the caption. As above, we agree that his comments with regard to retail sales agents and new taxes are well taken, and we revise the statements accordingly.

B. Comments by DiLorenzo

DiLorenzo likewise raises similar issues with regard to the result statements. He also asserts that if current sales agents are mentioned at all, then the benefit accorded them of preferential licensing should also be mentioned. We decline to make that change, because we have eliminated that reference in the "yes" statement.

C. Comments by Berman

Berman repeats his comments as to the caption. Again, we agree to the extent set forth above.

Accordingly, we certify the following result statements:

Result of "Yes" Vote: "Yes" vote expands retail sales of liquor by qualified retailers; imposes taxes roughly comparable to current state markup; establishes regulatory requirements for sales and distribution.

Result of "No" Vote: "No" vote retains the current system of retail sales of liquor exclusively through Oregon Liquor Control Commission agents, retains state markup for costs and taxes.

III. The Summary

The draft summary prepared by this office was as follows:

Summary: Under current law, sales of distilled liquor for consumption off the seller's premises are made exclusively by retail sales agents of Oregon Liquor Control Commission (OLCC). Proposed measure would allow off-premises retail sales by private parties licensed and regulated by the OLCC, effective April 1, 2015. Current agreements with retail sales agents would be terminated. Retail sellers of wine and beer would be eligible for an endorsement to sell distilled liquor, provided that they are in compliance with all laws and rules enforced by the OLCC and have successfully completed the responsible vendor program. Requires payment of fees to OLCC for each container sold. Establishes Oregon Distilled Liquor Board to encourage development of distilling industry and related purposes; OLCC retains regulatory functions. Other provisions.

As all three commenters correctly note, this measure has extraordinary breadth, making literally dozens of changes to existing law. It is thus a challenge to determine which of those many changes must be included in the summary. We greatly appreciate the input of the commenters on this issue.

A. Comments by Romain

Romain posits that, at a minimum, the summary must include the sales and bottle tax, the expansion of retailers, and the termination of current retailer contracts. We agree. He also suggests that the creation of the Distilled Liquor Board is not of sufficient importance to include; we believe that the creation of a new state agency should be noted.

Romain also asserts that there may be a constitutional issue with the details of the taxation system that "could" cause the entire system to be declared unconstitutional. Speculating about the results of a hypothetical legal challenge is beyond the scope of a ballot title, and we decline to include such information.

B. Comments by DiLorenzo

DiLorenzo asserts that the reference to "off-premises" sales should be made clearer, and that the preference for current retail sales agents be included, and we agree. We have changed the summary accordingly.

C. Comments by Berman

Berman suggests there are at least 10 subject areas that must be included in the caption. Many of those subjects are included in our revision. He also suggests, as he did with the caption and the result statement, that the preference for large retailers should be included. We agree that the summary is an appropriate place to include that information. However, a 125-word summary

February 14, 2014 Page 5

simply does not provide sufficient space to include all ten of those concepts. Berman has not attempted to provide such a summary. Accordingly, we have not included the details of contractual agreements among distillers, wholesalers, and retailers; civil and criminal penalties; bookkeeping requirements; or enforcement provisions.

Considering all of those comments, and upon further study of the measure itself, we certify the following summary:

Summary: Under current law, retail sales of liquor by the bottle are made exclusively by retail sale agents of the Oregon Liquor Control Commission (OLCC). Price determined by multiplying cost/case by 1.798, adding operation and other costs. Measure would expand the number of retailers; current agreements with retail sales agents would be terminated, subject to a right to continue to operate. Current beer/wine retailers over 10,000 square feet would qualify as liquor retailers, provided they are in compliance with all liquor laws and have successfully completed the responsible vendor program. Current markup of prices replaced by 71.7% tax, plus per bottle tax; taxes adjusted in 2017; establishes minimum price. Creates Oregon Distilled Liquor Board to encourage industry; OLCC retains regulatory functions. Other provisions.

We certify the attached ballot title.

Denise G. Fjordbeck Attorney-in-Charge Civil/Administrative Appeals denise.fjordbeck@doj.state.or.us

DGF:chc/4983712

Enclosure

Lauren G.R. Johnson 8565 SW Salish Ln. Suite 100 Wilsonville, OR 97070

Steven C. Berman Stoll Berne 209 SW Oak St. Ste. 500 Portland, OR 97204 Lynn T. Gust 8565 SW Salish Ln. Suite 100 Wilsonville, OR 97070

John DiLorenzo, Jr. Davis, Wright, Tremaine LLP 1300 SW 5th Ave Ste. 2400 Portland, OR 97201 Paul R. Romain 707 SW Washington St. Ste. 927 Portland, OR 97205

BALLOT TITLE

Allows qualified retail stores to sell liquor; imposes taxes similar to current state price markup

Result of "Yes" Vote: "Yes" vote expands retail sales of liquor by qualified retailers; imposes taxes roughly comparable to current state markup; establishes regulatory requirements for sales and distribution.

Result of "No" Vote: "No" vote retains the current system of retail sales of liquor exclusively through Oregon Liquor Control Commission agents, retains state markup for costs and taxes.

Summary: Under current law, retail sales of liquor by the bottle are made exclusively by retail sale agents of the Oregon Liquor Control Commission (OLCC). Price determined by multiplying cost/case by 1.798, adding operation and other costs. Measure would expand the number of retailers; current agreements with retail sales agents would be terminated, subject to a right to continue to operate. Current beer/wine retailers over 10,000 square feet would qualify as liquor retailers, provided they are in compliance with all liquor laws and have successfully completed the responsible vendor program. Current markup of prices replaced by 71.7% tax, plus per bottle tax; taxes adjusted in 2017; establishes minimum price. Creates Oregon Distilled Liquor Board to encourage industry; OLCC retains regulatory functions. Other provisions.

CERTIFICATE OF FILING AND SERVICE

I hereby certify that, on March 3, 2014, I directed the **PETITION TO REVIEW BALLOT TITLE** to be electronically filed with the Appellate Court Administrator, Appellate Courts Records Section, 1163 State Street, Salem, OR 97301-2563, by using the court's electronic filing system.

I further certify that, on March 3, 2014, I served one copy of the foregoing

PETITION TO REVIEW BALLOT TITLE by causing a copy thereof to be mailed by first class U.S. mail and by electronic mail to the Attorney General and Secretary of State as follows:

Ellen F. Rosenblum Attorney General of the State of Oregon Office of the Solicitor General 1162 Court Street NE Salem, OR 97301-4096 ellen.f.rosenblum@doj.state.or.us The Honorable Kate Brown Oregon Secretary of State 255 Capitol Street NE, Ste 501 Salem, OR 97310 oregon.sos@state.or.us

and by causing a copy thereof to be mailed to the Chief Petitioners as follows:

Lauren G.R. Johnson 8565 S.W. Salish Ln., Ste. 100 Wilsonville, OR 97070 Lynn T. Gust 8565 S.W. Salish Ln., Ste. 100 Wilsonville, OR 97070

DAVIS WRIGHT TREMAINE LLP

By /s/ John A. DiLorenzo, Jr.

John A. DiLorenzo, Jr., OSB No. 802040 1300 SW Fifth Avenue, Suite 2400 Portland, OR 97201 johndilorenzo@dwt.com

Telephone: 503-241-2300 Facsimile: 503-778-5299

ATTORNEY FOR PETITIONERS