# First Regular Session Seventy-third General Assembly STATE OF COLORADO

# **REREVISED**

This Version Includes All Amendments Adopted in the Second House

LLS NO. 21-0003.02 Jery Payne x2157

**SENATE BILL 21-082** 

#### SENATE SPONSORSHIP

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#### **Senate Committees**

Business, Labor, & Technology Finance Appropriations

#### **House Committees**

Business Affairs & Labor Finance Appropriations

### A BILL FOR AN ACT

101	CONCERNING AUTHORIZATION FOR CERTAIN ALCOHOL BEVERAGE
102	LICENSE HOLDERS TO HOLD FESTIVALS FOR ALCOHOL
103	BEVERAGE RETAIL ACTIVITY, AND, IN CONNECTION THEREWITH.
104	MAKING AN APPROPRIATION.

## **Bill Summary**

(Note: This summary applies to this bill as introduced and does not reflect any amendments that may be subsequently adopted. If this bill passes third reading in the house of introduction, a bill summary that applies to the reengrossed version of this bill will be available at <a href="http://leg.colorado.gov">http://leg.colorado.gov</a>.)

Under current law, a limited winery or a wine manufacturer may obtain a permit to hold up to 9 wine festivals in 12 months, with each festival lasting no longer than 72 hours. Other limited wineries and wine

HOUSE 3rd Reading Unamended May 13, 2021

HOUSE nd Reading Unamended May 12, 2021

SENATE
Amended 3rd Reading
April 5, 2021

SENATE Amended 2nd Reading April 1, 2021 manufacturers may participate in the wine festival. Wine tastings and retail sales are conducted at a wine festival.

The bill authorizes the following to also hold festivals where they can conduct joint tastings and engage in any retail operations authorized by their licenses or permits:

- A retail liquor store licensee;
- A beer and wine licensee;
- A hotel and restaurant licensee:
- A tavern licensee:
- A retail gaming tavern licensee;
- A brew pub licensee;
- An arts licensee:
- A vintner's restaurant licensee;
- A distillery pub licensee;
- A winery or limited winery operating a sales room;
- A spirits manufacturer operating a sales room; and
- A beer manufacturer operating a sales room.
- Be it enacted by the General Assembly of the State of Colorado:
- 2 SECTION 1. In Colorado Revised Statutes, 44-3-301, amend
- 3 (3)(a) as follows:

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- 4 44-3-301. Licensing in general. (3) (a) Each license issued under
- 5 this article 3 and article 4 of this title 44 is separate and distinct. It is
- 6 unlawful for any person to exercise any of the privileges granted under
- 7 any license other than the license the person holds or for any licensee to
- 8 allow any other person to exercise the privileges granted under the
- 9 licensee's license, except as provided in section 44-3-402 (3), 44-3-403
- 10 (2)(a), 44-3-404, or 44-3-417 (1)(b). A separate license must be issued for
- each specific business or business entity and each geographic location,
- and in the license the particular alcohol beverages the applicant is
- authorized to manufacture or sell must be named and described. For
- purposes of this section, a resort complex with common ownership, a
- campus liquor complex, a hotel and restaurant licensee with optional
- premises, an optional premises licensee for optional premises located on

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1	an outdoor sports and recreational facility, and a wine festival at which
2	more than one licensee participates pursuant to a wine festival permit is
3	considered a single business and location.
4	SECTION 2. In Colorado Revised Statutes, 44-3-404, amend (1),
5	(2), (4) introductory portion, (5), (6), and (7); and <b>add</b> (9) <u>and (10)</u> as
6	follows:
7	<b>44-3-404.</b> Festival <u>permit - rules.</u> (1) (a) A wine PERSON LISTED
8	IN SUBSECTION (9) OF THIS SECTION MAY FILE A festival permit application
9	may be filed with the state licensing authority. by any limited winery
10	licensee or by any manufacturer licensee that is licensed to manufacture
11	vinous liquors. The applicant shall MUST:
12	(I) Specify the licensed premises for the first of the wine festivals
13	to be held; which application shall be filed
14	(II) FILE THE APPLICATION at least ten business days before the
15	festival is to be held; The applicant shall AND
16	(III) Include a twenty-five dollar annual processing fee with the
17	application filed with the state licensing authority.
18	(b) (I) A LOCAL LICENSING AUTHORITY MAY CREATE A LOCAL
19	PERMIT FOR FESTIVALS; EXCEPT THAT A LIMITED WINERY LICENSEE OR
20	WINERY LICENSEE NEED NOT OBTAIN A LOCAL PERMIT TO PARTICIPATE IN
21	OR HOLD A FESTIVAL. IF A LOCAL LICENSING AUTHORITY DOES NOT CREATE
22	A LOCAL PERMIT UNDER THIS SUBSECTION (1)(b), AN APPLICANT NEED NOT
23	OBTAIN A LOCAL PERMIT UNDER THIS SUBSECTION (1)(b) TO CONDUCT
24	<u>FESTIVALS.</u>
25	(II) IF A LICENSEE IS APPLYING FOR BOTH A FESTIVAL PERMIT AND
26	A SPECIAL EVENT LIQUOR PERMIT ISSUED UNDER ARTICLE 5 OF THIS TITLE
7	44 THE LICENSEE NEED NOT ADDIVED ANVIOCAL DEDMIT ESTABLISHED

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# IN ACCORDANCE WITH SUBSECTION (1)(b)(I) OF THIS SECTION.

(b) (c) Such fee shall entitle the permittee to use the wine festival permit for twelve months after the date of issuance, so long as the permittee notifies the state licensing authority and the appropriate local licensing authority of the location of all other wine festivals under this permit at least ten business days before any such festival is to be held. A wine festival permit shall entitle the permittee to hold no more than nine wine festivals during the twelve-month period IF A FESTIVAL PERMITTEE NOTIFIES THE STATE LICENSING AUTHORITY AND THE APPROPRIATE LOCAL LICENSING AUTHORITY OF THE LOCATION OF AND DATES OF EACH FESTIVAL AT LEAST TEN BUSINESS DAYS BEFORE HOLDING THE FESTIVALS DURING THE TWELVE MONTHS AFTER THE FESTIVAL PERMIT IS ISSUED.

- (2) The applicant shall be the licensee filing the application, but any wine festival permit that is issued as a result of such application shall be considered to be jointly held by the permittee and the participating limited winery licensees. or manufacturer licensees that are licensed to manufacture vinous liquors. The LICENSEE THAT HOLDS THE FESTIVAL MUST FILE THE APPLICATION FOR THE PERMIT, BUT OTHER LICENSEES MAY JOINTLY PARTICIPATE UNDER THE PERMIT ISSUED TO THE LICENSEE THAT APPLIED FOR THE PERMIT.
- (4) The state licensing authority may deny a wine festival permit or supplemental application for any of the following reasons:
- (5) After the issuance of an initial wine festival permit, all supplemental applications that are complete and filed in a timely manner shall be ARE deemed approved unless the state licensing authority provides the permittee with a notice of denial at least seventy-two hours

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1	prior to the date of the event.				
2	(6) <u>Notwithstanding any other provision of this article 3,</u>				
3	<u>the</u> permittee and participating licensees are authorized to use the licensed				
4	premises jointly to conduct wine ALCOHOL BEVERAGE tastings and sell				
5	any vinous liquors manufactured by a Colorado limited winery or				
6	manufacturer licensed to manufacture vinous liquors. No wine TO				
7	ENGAGE IN THE SAME RETAIL SALES OF ALCOHOL BEVERAGES THAT THE				
8	<u>PERMITTEE AND</u> PARTICIPATING LICENSEES ARE AUTHORIZED TO CONDUCT				
9	AT THEIR LICENSED PREMISES. A festival permit shall DOES NOT authorize				
10	the permittee to use the licensed premises for more than seventy-two				
11	hours for any one wine festival.				
12	(7) If a violation of this article 3 occurs during a wine festival and				
13	the licensee responsible for the violation can be identified, the STATE OR				
14	LOCAL LICENSING AUTHORITY MAY CHARGE AND IMPOSE APPROPRIATE				
15	PENALTIES ON THE licensee. may be charged and the appropriate penalties				
16	shall apply. If the responsible party cannot be identified, the state				
17	licensing authority may send a written notice to every licensee identified				
18	on the permit application and may fine each the same dollar amount,				
19	which amount shall FINE MUST not exceed twenty-five dollars per licensee				
20	or two hundred dollars in the aggregate. No A joint fine levied pursuant				
21	to this subsection (7) shall DOES NOT apply to the revocation of the				
22	licensee's license under section 44-3-601.				
23	(9) This section applies to a person licensed under section				
24	<u>44-3-402, 44-3-403, 44-3-407, 44-3-411, 44-3-413, 44-3-414, 44-3-417,</u>				
25	<u>44-3-422, or 44-3-426.</u>				
26	(10) The state licensing authority may adopt rules				

NECESSARY TO IMPLEMENT AND ADMINISTER THIS SECTION.

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1	<b>SECTION 3.</b> In Colorado Revised Statutes, 44-5-103, amend				
2	(1)(b) as follows:				
3	<b>44-5-103.</b> Grounds for issuance of special permits. (1) (b) If a				
4	violation of this article 5 or article 3 of this title 44 occurs during a special				
5	event wine festival and the responsible licensee can be identified, suc				
6	THE STATE OR LOCAL LICENSING AUTHORITY MAY CHARGE AND IMPOS				
7	APPROPRIATE PENALTIES ON THE licensee. may be charged and the				
8	appropriate penalties may apply. If the responsible licensee cannot be				
9	identified, the state licensing authority may send written notice to every				
10	licensee identified on the permit applications and may fine each the same				
11	dollar amount. The fine shall not exceed twenty-five dollars per licensee				
12	or two hundred dollars in the aggregate. No A joint fine levied pursuant				
13	to this subsection (1)(b) shall DOES NOT apply to the revocation of a				
14	limited wineries LICENSEE's license under section 44-3-601.				
15	SECTION 4. Appropriation. (1) For the 2021-22 state fiscal				
16	year, \$511,210 is appropriated to the department of revenue. This				
17	appropriation is from the liquor enforcement division and state licensing				
18	authority cash fund created in section 44-6-101, C.R.S. To implement this				
19	act, the department may use this appropriation as follows:				
20	(a) \$10,634 for use by the executive director's office for the				
21	purchase of legal services;				
22	(b) \$35,370 for use by the executive director's office for vehicle				
23	lease payments;				
24	(c) \$363,038 for use by the liquor and tobacco enforcement				
25	division for personal services, which amount is based on an assumption				
26	that the division will require an additional 6.2 FTE; and				
27	(d) \$102,168 for use by the liquor and tobacco enforcement				

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(2) For the 2021-22 state fiscal year, \$10,634 is appropriated to the department of law. This appropriation is from reappropriated funds received from the department of revenue under subsection (1)(a) of this section and is based on an assumption that the department of law will require an additional 0.1 FTE. To implement this act, the department of law may use this appropriation to provide legal services for the department of revenue.

(3) For the 2021-22 state fiscal year, \$35,370 is appropriated to the department of personnel. This appropriation is from reappropriated funds received from the department of revenue under subsection (1)(b) of this section. To implement this act, the department of personnel may use this appropriation for vehicle replacement lease/purchase.

SECTION 5. Act subject to petition - effective date. This act takes effect at 12:01 a.m. on the day following the expiration of the ninety-day period after final adjournment of the general assembly; except that, if a referendum petition is filed pursuant to section 1 (3) of article V of the state constitution against this act or an item, section, or part of this act within such period, then the act, item, section, or part will not take effect unless approved by the people at the general election to be held in November 2022 and, in such case, will take effect on the date of the official declaration of the vote thereon by the governor.

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