State of Arizona
House of Representatives
Forty-eighth Legislature
First Regular Session
2007

## HOUSE BILL 2391

AN ACT

AMENDING SECTIONS 4-101, 4-202, 4-205.02, 4-213, 4-241, 4-243.02, 4-244, 4-246, 28-3309 AND 28-3320, ARIZONA REVISED STATUTES; RELATING TO ALCOHOLIC BEVERAGES.
(TEXT OF BILL BEGINS ON NEXT PAGE)

Be it enacted by the Legislature of the State of Arizona:
Section 1. Section 4-101, Arizona Revised Statutes, is amended to read:

4-101. Definitions
In this title, unless the context otherwise requires:

1. "Act of violence" means an incident consisting of a riot, a brawl or a disturbance, in which bodily injuries are sustained by any person and such injuries would be obvious to a reasonable person, or tumultuous conduct of sufficient intensity as to require the intervention of a peace officer to restore normal order, or an incident in which a weapon is brandished, displayed or used. Act of violence does not include the use of nonlethal devices by a peace officer.
2. "Aggrieved party" means a person who resides at, owns or leases property within a one mile radius of a premises proposed to be licensed and who filed a written request with the department to speak in favor of or opposition to the issuance of the license no later than sixty days after the filing of the application or fifteen days after action by the local governing body, whichever is later.
3. "Beer" means any beverage obtained by the alcoholic fermentation, infusion or decoction of barley malt, hops, or other ingredients not drinkable, or any combination of them.
4. "Board" means the state liquor board.
5. "Bona fide guest" means:
(a) A person who is actually a houseguest or a person whose presence as a guest is in response to a specific and personal invitation.
(b) In the case of a club that meets the criteria prescribed in paragraph 7, subdivision (a) of this section, a current member of the armed services of the United States who presents proper military identification and any member of a recognized veterans' organization of the United States and of any country allied with the United States during current or past wars or through treaty arrangements.
6. "Broken package" means any container of spirituous liquor on which the United States tax seal has been broken or removed, or from which the cap, cork or seal placed thereupon by the manufacturer has been removed.
7. "Club" includes any of the following organizations where the sale of spirituous liquor for consumption on the premises is made to members only:
(a) A post, chapter, camp or other local unit composed solely of veterans and its duly recognized auxiliary which has been chartered by the Congress of the United States for patriotic, fraternal or benevolent purposes and which has, as the owner, lessee or occupant, operated an establishment for that purpose in this state.
(b) A chapter, aerie, parlor, lodge or other local unit of an American national fraternal organization which has as the owner, lessee or occupant operated an establishment for fraternal purposes in this state. An American national fraternal organization as used in this subdivision shall actively
operate in not less than thirty-six states or have been in active continuous existence for not less than twenty years.
(c) A hall or building association of a local unit mentioned in subdivisions (a) and (b) of this paragraph, all of the capital stock of which is owned by the local unit or the members, and which operates the clubroom facilities of the local unit.
(d) A golf club which has more than fifty bona fide members and which owns, maintains or operates a bona fide golf links together with a clubhouse.
(e) A social club with more than one hundred bona fide members who are actual residents of the county in which it is located, that owns, maintains or operates club quarters, is authorized and incorporated to operate as a nonprofit club under the laws of this state, and has been continuously incorporated and operating for a period of not less than one year. The club shall have had, during this one year period, a bona fide membership with regular meetings conducted at least once each month, and the membership shall be and shall have been actively engaged in carrying out the objects of the club. The club's membership shall consist of bona fide dues paying members paying at least six dollars per year, payable monthly, quarterly or annually, which have been recorded by the secretary of the club, and the members at the time of application for a club license shall be in good standing having for at least one full year paid dues. At least fifty-one per cent of the members shall have signified their intention to secure a social club license by personally signing a petition, on a form prescribed by the board, which shall also include the correct mailing address of each signer. The petition shall not have been signed by a member at a date earlier than thirty days prior to the filing of the petition. The club shall qualify for exemption from the payment of state income taxes under title 43. It is the intent of this paragraph that a license shall not be granted to a club which is, or has been, primarily formed or activated to obtain a license to sell liquor, but solely to a bona fide club, where the sale of liquor is incidental to the main purposes of the club.
(f) An airline club operated by or for airlines which are certificated by the United States government and which maintain or operate club quarters located at airports with international status.
8. "Company" or "association", when used in reference to a corporation, includes successors or assigns.
9. "Control" means the power to direct or cause the direction of the management and policies of an applicant, licensee or controling person, whether through the ownership of voting securities or a partnership interest, by agreement or otherwise. Control is presumed to exist if a person has the direct or indirect ownership of or power to vote ten per cent or more of the outstanding voting securities of the applicant, licensee or controling person or to control in any manner the election of one or more of the directors of the applicant, licensee or controlling person. In the case of a partnership, control is presumed to mean the general partner or a limited
partner who holds ten per cent or more of the voting rights of the partnership. For the purposes of determining the percentage of voting securities owned, controlled or held by a person, there shall be aggregated with the voting securities attributed to the person the voting securities of any other person directly or indirectly controlling, controlled by or under common control with the other person, or by an officer, partner, employee or agent of the person or by a spouse, parent or child of the person. Control is also presumed to exist if a creditor of the applicant, licensee or controlling person holds a beneficial interest in ten per cent or more of the liabilities of the licensee or controlling person.
10. "Controlling person" means a person directly or indirectly possessing control of an applicant or licensee.
11. "Department" means the department of liquor licenses and control.
12. "Director" means the director of the department of liquor licenses and control.
13. "Distilled spirits" includes alcohol, brandy, whiskey, rum, tequila, mescal, gin, absinthe, a compound or mixture of any of them or of any of them with any vegetable or other substance, alcohol bitters, bitters containing alcohol, fruits preserved in ardent spirits, and any alcoholic mixture or preparation, whether patented or otherwise, which may in sufficient quantities produce intoxication.
14. "Domestic farm winery" means a winery in the United States or in a territory or possession of the United States that holds a license pursuant to section 4-205.04.
15. "Domestic microbrewery" means a brewery in the United States or in a territory or possession of the United States that meets the requirements of section 4-205.08.
16. "Employee" means any person who performs any service on licensed premises on a full-time, part-time or contract basis with consent of the licensee, whether or not the person is denominated an employee, independent contractor or otherwise. Employee does not include a person exclusively on the premises for musical or vocal performances, for repair or maintenance of the premises or for the delivery of goods to the licensee.
17. "Government license" means a license to serve and sell spirituous liquor on specified premises available only to a county, city, town or state university or the Arizona coliseum and exposition center upon application by the governing body of a county, city, town or state university or the Arizona exposition and state fair board.
18. "Legal drinking age" means the age of twenty-one years OF AGE or older.
19. "License" means a license or an interim retail permit issued pursuant to the provisions of this title.
20. "License fees" means fees collected for license issuance, license application, license renewal, interim permit issuance and license transfer between persons or locations.
21. "Licensee" means a person who has been issued a license or an interim retail permit pursuant to the provisions of this title or a special event licensee.
22. "Manager" means a natural person who meets the standards required of licensees and WHO has authority to organize, direct, carry on, control or otherwise operate a licensed business on a temporary or full-time basis.
23. "Off-sale retailer" means any person operating a bona fide regularly established retail liquor store selling spirituous liquors, wines and beer, and any established retail store selling commodities other than spirituous liquors and engaged in the sale of spirituous liquors only in the original unbroken package, to be taken away from the premises of the retailer and to be consumed off the premises.
24. "On-sale retailer" means any person operating an establishment where spirituous liquors are sold in the original container for consumption on or off the premises or in individual portions for consumption on the premises.
25. "Person" includes a partnership, limited liability company, association, company or corporation, as well as a natural person.
26. "Premises" or "licensed premises" means the area from which the licensee is authorized to sell, dispense or serve spirituous liquors under the provision of the license. PREMISES OR LICENSED PREMISES INCLUDES A PATIO THAT IS NOT CONTIGUOUS TO THE REMAINDER OF THE PREMISES OR LICENSED PREMISES If THE PATIO IS SEPARATED FROM THE REMAINDER OF THE PREMISES OR LICENSED PREMISES BY A PUBLIC OR PRIVATE WALKWAY OR DRIVEWAY NOT TO EXCEED THIRTY FEET, SUBJECT TO RULES THE DIRECTOR MAY ADOPT TO ESTABLISH CRITERIA FOR NONCONTIGUOUS PREMISES.
27. "Registered mail" includes certified mail.
28. "Registered retail agent" means any person who is authorized pursuant to section 4-222 to purchase spirituous liquors for and on behalf of himself and other retail licensees.
29. "Repeated acts of violence" means two or more acts of violence occurring within seven days, three or more acts of violence occurring within thirty days or acts of violence occurring with any other similar frequency which the director determines to be unusual or deserving of review.
30. "Sell" includes soliciting or receiving an order for, keeping or exposing for sale, directly or indirectly delivering for value, peddling, keeping with intent to sell and trafficking in.
31. "Spirituous liquor" includes alcohol, brandy, whiskey, rum, tequila, mescal, gin, wine, porter, ale, beer, any malt liquor or malt beverage, absinthe, a compound or mixture of any of them or of any of them with any vegetable or other substance, alcohol bitters, bitters containing alcohol, any liquid mixture or preparation, whether patented or otherwise, which produces intoxication, fruits preserved in ardent spirits, and beverages containing more than one-half of one per cent of alcohol by volume.
32. "Vehicle" means any means of transportation by land, water or air, and includes everything made use of in any way for such transportation.
33. "Vending machine" means a machine that dispenses merchandise through the means of coin, token, credit card or other nonpersonal means of accepting payment for merchandise received.
34. "Veteran" means a person who has served in the United States air force, army, navy, marine corps or coast guard, as an active nurse in the services of the American red cross, in the army and navy nurse corps in time of war, or in any expedition of the armed forces of the United States, and who has received a discharge other than dishonorable.
35. "Voting security" means any security presently entitling the owner or holder of the security to vote for the election of directors of an applicant, licensee or controlling person.
36. "Wine" means the product obtained by the fermentation of grapes or other agricultural products containing natural or added sugar or any such alcoholic beverage fortified with grape brandy and containing not more than twenty-four per cent of alcohol by volume.

Sec. 2. Section 4-202, Arizona Revised Statutes, is amended to read:
4-202. Qualifications of licensees; application; background information; prior convictions
A. Every spirituous liquor licensee, other than a club licensee, a corporation licensee, a limited liability company licensee or an out-of-state licensee, shall be a citizen of the United States and a bona fide resident of this state or a legal resident alien who is a bona fide resident of this state. If a partnership, each partner shall be a citizen of the United States and a bona fide resident of this state or a legal resident alien who is a bona fide resident of this state, except that for a limited partnership an individual general partner is required to meet the qualifications of an individual licensee, a corporate general partner is required to meet the qualifications of a corporate licensee and a limited partner is not required to be a bona fide resident of this state. If a corporation or limited liability company, it shall be a domestic corporation or a foreign corporation or a limited liability company that has qualified to do business in this state. A person shall hold a club license, corporation license, limited liability company license, partnership license or out-of-state license through an agent who shall be a natural person and meet the qualifications for licensure, except that an agent for an out-of-state license as specified in section $4-209$, subsection B, paragraph 2 need not be a resident of this state. For the purposes of this subsection, "agent" means a person who is designated by an applicant or licensee to receive communications from the department and to file documents and sign documents for filing with the department on behalf of the applicant or licensee.
B. A person shall file an application for a spirituous liquor license on a form prescribed by the director. The director shall require any applicant and may require any controlling person, other than a bank or licensed lending institution, to furnish background information and to submit a full set of fingerprints to the department. The department of liquor licenses and control shall submit the fingerprints to the department of public safety for the purpose of obtaining a state and federal criminal records check pursuant to section 41-1750 and Public Law 92-544. The department of public safety may exchange this fingerprint data with the federal bureau of investigation. If a license is issued or transferred when fees are waived pursuant to section 4-209, subsection I, no additional background check is required if the person has already completed a background investigation in connection with the continuing business.
C. Each applicant or licensee shall designate a person who shall be responsible for managing the premises. The designated person may be the applicant or licensee. The manager shall be a natural person and shall meet all the requirements for licensure. The same person may be designated as the manager for more than one premises owned by the same licensee. Notice of a change in the manager shall be filed with the director within thirty days after a change.
D. No license shall be issued to any person who, within one year before application, has had a license revoked. THE DIRECTOR SHALL NOT ISSUE an interim permit or restaurant license to any person who, at the same LOCATION, HAS BEEN REQUIRED TO SURRENDER A RESTAURANT LICENSE PURSUANT TO SECTION 4-205.02, SUBSECTION D OR SECTION 4-213 UNTIL TWELVE MONTHS AFTER THE DATE OF THE SURRENDER. No license shall be issued to or renewed for any person who, within five years before application, has been convicted of a felony, or convicted of an offense in another state that would be a felony in this state. For a conviction of a corporation to be a basis for a denial under the provisions of this section, the limitations that are provided in section 4-210, subsection A, paragraph 8 shall apply. No corporation shall have its annual license issued or renewed unless it has on file with the department a list of its officers and directors and any stockholders who own ten per cent or more of the corporation.
E. The department of liquor licenses and control shall receive criminal history record information from the department of public safety for applicants for employment with the department of liquor licenses and control or for a license issued by the department of liquor licenses and control.
F. The department shall not issue or renew a license for any person who on the request of the director fails to provide the department with complete financial disclosure statements indicating all financial holdings of the person or any other person in or relating to the license applied for, including all cosignatories on financial holdings, land, buildings, leases or other forms of indebtedness that the applicant has incurred or will incur.

Sec. 3. Section 4-205.02, Arizona Revised Statutes, is amended to read:

4-205.02. Restaurant license; issuance; regulatory provisions; expiration; definitions
A. The director may issue a restaurant license to any restaurant in this state which THAT is regularly open for the serving of food to guests for compensation and which THAT has suitable kitchen facilities connected with the restaurant for keeping, cooking and preparing foods required for ordinary meals.
B. The director shall issue the license in the name of the restaurant upon application for the license by the owner or lessee of the restaurant, provided the applicant is otherwise qualified to hold a spirituous liquor license. The holder of such license is subject to the penalties prescribed for any violation of the law relating to alcoholic beverages.
C. The holder of a restaurant license may sell and serve spirituous liquors solely for consumption on the licensed premises. For the purpose of this subsection, "licensed premises" may include rooms, areas or locations in which the restaurant normally sells or serves spirituous liquors pursuant to regular operating procedures and practices and THAT are contiguous to the restaurant OR A NONCONTIGUOUS PATIO PURSUANT TO SECTION 4-101, PARAGRAPH 26. For the purpose PURPOSES of this subsection, a restaurant licensee must submit proof of tenancy or permission from the landowner or lessor for all property to be included in the licensed premises.
D. In addition to other grounds prescribed in this title upon ON which a license may be revoked, the director may revoke REQUIRE THE HOLDER OF a restaurant license issued pursuant to this section TO SURRENDER THE LICENSE in any case in which the licensee ceases to operate as a restaurant, as prescribed in subsection $A$ of this section. THE SURRENDER OF A LICENSE PURSUANT TO THIS SUBSECTION DOES NOT PREVENT THE DIRECTOR FROM REVOKING THE LICENSE FOR OTHER GROUNDS PRESCRIBED IN THIS Title OR FOR MAKing deliberate material misrepresentations to the department regarding the licensee's EQUIPMENT, SERVICE OR ENTERTAINMENT ITEMS OR SEATING CAPACITY IN APPLYING FOR THE RESTAURANT LICENSE.
E. Neither the director nor the board may initially issue a restaurant license if either finds that there is sufficient evidence that the operation will not satisfy the criteria adopted by the director for issuing a restaurant license described in section 4-209, subsection B, paragraph 12. The director shall issue a restaurant license only if the applicant has submitted a plan for the operation of the restaurant. The plan shall be completed on forms provided by the department and shall include listings of all restaurant equipment and service items, the restaurant seating capacity and other information requested by the department to substantiate that the restaurant will operate in compliance with this section.
F. The holder of the license described in section 4-209, subsection B, paragraph 12 who intends to alter the seating capacity or dimensions of a
restaurant facility shall notify the department in advance on forms provided by the department.
G. For the purpose PURPOSES of this section:

1. "Gross revenue" means the revenue derived from all sales of food and spirituous liquor on the licensed premises, regardless of whether the sales of spirituous liquor are made under a restaurant license issued pursuant to this section or under any other license that has been issued for the premises pursuant to this article.
2. "Restaurant" means an establishment which THAT derives at least forty per cent of its gross revenue from the sale of food, including sales of food for consumption off the licensed premises if the amount of these sales included in the calculation of gross revenue from the sale of food does not exceed fifteen per cent of all gross revenue of the restaurant.

Sec. 4. Section 4-213, Arizona Revised Statutes, is amended to read: 4-213. Restaurant audit
A. The director may require a restaurant to submit an audit of its records to demonstrate compliance with section 4-205.02. The director shall not require an establishment to submit to such an audit more than once a year after the initial twelve months of operation even if the establishment is allowed to continue operating as a restaurant pursuant to subsection $E$ of this section.
B. Except as provided in subsection D of this section, the department shall audit accounts, records and operations of a licensee that cover a twelve month period. WHEN CONDUCTING AN AUDIT, THE DEPARTMENT SHALL USE GENERALLY ACCEPTED AUDITING STANDARDS. An establishment that averages at least forty per cent of its gross revenue from the sale of food during the twelve month audit period shall be deemed to comply with the gross revenue requirements of section $4-205.02$. The twelve month audit period shall fall within the sixteen months immediately preceding the beginning of the audit.
C. If the audit or a consent agreement that may be offered at the discretion of the director and that is signed by the licensee and the director reveals that the licensee did not meet the definition of a restaurant as prescribed in section 4-205.02 and the percentage of food sales determined by the audit or consent agreement was:

1. Less than thirty per cent, NOTWITHSTANDING SECTION 4-209, SUBSECTION $A$, the department shall revoke the DIRECTOR SHALL DEEM THE license TO HAVE BEEN SURRENDERED OR MAY REVOKE THE LICENSE AS PROVIDED IN SECTION 4-205.02, SUBSECTION D.
2. At least thirty per cent but less than thirty-seven per cent, the department shall allow the licensee a six month period to CONTINUE TO OPERATE UNDER THE RESTAURANT LICENSE, DURING WHICH THE LICENSEE SHALL either:
(a) Replace the license with a bar or beer and wine bar license, except that, at the end of that six month period, the department shall revoke the restaurant license or the licensee shall surrender the restaurant license.
(b) Obtain permission from the department to continue operating with a restaurant license pursuant to subsection $E$ of this section.
3. At least thirty-seven per cent but less than forty per cent, the licensee shall be granted a period of one year to CONTINUE TO OPERATE UNDER THE RESTAURANT LICENSE, DURING WHICH THE LICENSEE SHALL ATTEMPT TO increase the food percentage to at least forty per cent. If the licensee does not increase the percentage of food sales to at least forty per cent, the department shall allow the licensee a six month period to CONTINUE TO OPERATE Under the restaurant license, during which the Licensee shall either:
(a) Replace the license with a bar or beer and wine bar license, except that, at the end of the six month period, the department shall revoke the restaurant license or the licensee shall surrender the restaurant license.
(b) Obtain permission from the department to continue operating with a restaurant license pursuant to subsection E of this section.
D. The department may conduct an audit of a licensee described in section 4-209, subsection B, paragraph 12 after twelve months following the beginning of operations as a restaurant by the licensee to determine compliance by the licensee with section 4-205.02, except that the department may conduct an audit of a licensee within the first twelve months of operation if the licensee has made a substantial modification in the restaurant equipment, service or entertainment items or seating capacity during that twelve month period, in which event the department may conduct the audit for a period of less than twelve months.
E. A restaurant licensee may continue to operate with its restaurant license if its food sales are at least thirty per cent and less than forty per cent and the department approves the continuation of the restaurant license pursuant to this subsection and subsections C, F, G, H and I of this section. The department shall not approve more than fifteen restaurant licenses pursuant to this subsection and subsections C, F, G, H and I of this section in each of the fiscal years 2006-2007 and 2007-2008. The department shall not approve any additional licenses pursuant to this subsection and subsections C, F, G, H and I of this section from consent agreements entered into or audits conducted in any fiscal year after 2007-2008. The department may approve a request submitted by the licensee to continue to operate with its restaurant license only if all of the following apply at the time the licensee files its request with the department:
4. The restaurant has a sufficient number of cooks, food preparation personnel and wait staff to prepare and provide the restaurant services that are necessary for the menu offered by the licensee.
5. The restaurant's equipment is of a sufficient grade and the size of the restaurant's kitchen is appropriate to the menu offered and the kitchen occupies not less than twenty per cent of the total floor space of the licensed premises.
6. The menu is of a type consistent with a restaurant operation. In making a determination pursuant to this paragraph, the department may consider the proportion of food sales to alcohol sales, the price of spirituous liquor beverages and food served by the licensee and whether the licensee provides reduced price or complimentary food and beverages.
7. Not more than thirty per cent of the public interior area floor space consists of pool tables, dart or arcade games, barstools, cocktail tables and similar types of seating and dance floors, and the aggregate area of all dance floors on the premises is not greater than ten per cent of the total floor space of the public area of the premises.
8. The name of the restaurant does not include terms associated with alcohol consumption, such as "bar", "tavern", "pub", "spirits", "club", "lounge", "cabaret", "cantina" or "saloon".
9. Disposable dinnerware and smallware, including dining utensils, are not used except in outdoor areas.
F. If the department intends to approve a restaurant's continuation of operation pursuant to subsection $E$ of this section:
10. The department shall advise the governing body of the city or town if the premises are within the incorporated limits of a city or town or the county of the department's intent.
11. The city or town or the county shall post a notice for at least twenty days on the licensed premises that the licensee has made a request for continuation to operate with a restaurant license and invite bona fide residents who own, lease or reside on property within a one mile radius of the licensed premises to file written comments with the department regarding the request within thirty days of the first posting of the notice.
G. If the local jurisdiction through its governing body or its authorized agent does not object within ninety days, the licensee may continue its operation as a restaurant.
H. If the department intends to disapprove a restaurant's continuation of operation pursuant to subsection $E$ of this section, or if the local jurisdiction or its agent timely objects to its continuation, the department shall set a hearing before the board and the local jurisdiction shall post a notice of the hearing for a period of at least twenty days on the licensed premises. The city or town or the county may testify at the hearing and bona fide residents who own, lease or reside on property within a one mile radius of the licensed premises may testify before the board regarding the licensee's request. The board shall determine whether the restaurant may continue its operation based on consideration of the criteria listed in subsection $E$ of this section.
I. A restaurant licensee may continue to operate with its restaurant license pursuant to subsection $E$ of this section, if the restaurant and the restaurant licensee continue to meet the requirements of this subsection, subsection $E$ of this section and any other statute. As a condition of continuing operation as a restaurant under subsection $E$ of this section, the

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department may require the licensee to specifically acknowledge the representations made by the licensee regarding its operations in support of the licensee's continuing operation as a restaurant. Notwithstanding subsection A of this section, if the licensee changes its operation in any way that materially and detrimentally affects the representations made by the licensee, the department may audit the licensee or terminate the license without an audit.

Sec. 5. Section 4-241, Arizona Revised Statutes, is amended to read: 4-241. Selling or giving liquor to underage person; illegally
obtaining liquor by underage person; violation;
classification; definitions
A. A licensec, an employec or any other person who questions or has reason to question whether or not a person ordering, purchasing, attempting to purchase or otherwise procuring or attempting to procure the serving or delivery of spirituous liquor is under the legal drinking age shall require the person to exhibit a written instrument of identification and may require the person on a card to be retained by the licensec to sign the person's name, the date, and the number of such identification.
A. If a Licensee, an employee of the licensee or any other person QUESTIONS OR HAS REASON TO QUESTION THAT THE PERSON ORDERING, PURCHASING, attempting to purchase or otherwise procuring or attempting to procure the SERVING OR DELIVERY OF SPIRITUOUS LIQUOR OR ENTERING A PORTION OF A LICENSED PREMISES WHEN THE PRIMARY USE IS THE SALE OR SERVICE OF SPIRITUOUS LIQUOR IS UNDER THE LEGAL DRinking AGE, THE LICENSEE, EMPLOYEE OF THE LICENSEE OR OTHER PERSON SHALL DO ALL OF THE FOLLOWING:

1. DEMAND IDENTIFICATION FROM THE PERSON.
2. EXAMINE THE IDENTIFICATION TO DETERMINE THAT THE IDENTIFICATION REASONABLY APPEARS TO BE A VALId, UNALTERED IDENTIFICATION THAT HAS NOT BEEN DEFACED.
3. EXAMINE THE PHOTOGRAPH IN THE IDENTIFICATION AND DETERMINE THAT THE person reasonably appears to be the same person in the identification.
4. DETERMINE THAT THE DATE OF BIRTH IN THE IDENTIFICATION INDICATES THE PERSON IS NOT UNDER THE LEGAL DRINKING AGE.
B. A LICENSEE OR AN EMPLOYEE OF THE LICENSEE WHO FOLLOWS THE PROCEDURES PRESCRIBED IN SUBSECTION A OF THIS SECTION AND WHO RECORDS AND RETAINS A RECORD OF THE PERSON'S IDENTIFICATION ON THIS PARTICULAR VISIT IS NOT IN VIOLATION OF SUBSECTION J OF THIS SECTION OR SECTION 4-244, PARAGRAPH 9 OR 22. THIS DEFENSE APPLIES TO ACTIONS OF THE LICENSEE AND ALL EMPLOYEES of the licensee after the procedure has been employed during the particular Visit to the licensed premises by the person. A Licensee or an employee of the licensee is not required to demand and examine identification of a person PURSUANT TO SUBSECTION A OF THIS SECTION IF, DURING THIS VISIT TO THE LiCENSED PREMISES BY THE PERSON, THE LICENSEE OR ANY EMPLOYEE OF THE LICENSEE has previously followed the procedure prescribed in subsection a of this SECTION.
C. PROOF THAT THE LICENSEE OR EMPLOYEE FOLLOWED THE ENTIRE PROCEDURE PRESCRIBED IN SUBSECTION A OF THIS SECTION BUT DID NOT RECORD AND RETAIN A RECORD AS PRESCRIBED IN SUBSECTION B OF THIS SECTION IS AN AFFIRMATIVE DEFENSE TO A CRIMINAL CHARGE UNDER SUBSECTION J OF THIS SECTION OR UNDER SECTION 4-244, PARAGRAPH 9 OR 22 OR A DISCIPLINARY ACTION UNDER SECTION 4-210 FOR A VIOLATION OF SUBSECTION J OF THIS SECTION OR SECTION 4-244, PARAGRAPHS 9 OR 22. THIS DEFENSE APPLIES TO ACTIONS OF THE LICENSEE AND ALL EMPLOYEES OF the Licensee after the procedure has been employed during the particular visit to the licensed premises by the person.
D. A LICENSEE OR AN EMPLOYEE WHO HAS NOT RECORDED AND RETAINED A RECORD OF the identification prescribed by subsection b of this section is PRESUMED NOT TO HAVE FOLLOWED ANY OF THE ELEMENTS PRESCRIBED IN SUBSECTION A OF THIS SECTION.
E. FOR PURPOSES OF SECTION 4-244, PARAGRAPH 22, A LICENSEE OR AN EMPLOYEE WHO HAS NOT RECORDED AND RETAINED A RECORD OF THE IDENTIFICATION PRESCRIBED BY SUBSECTION B OF THIS SECTION IS PRESUMED TO KNOW THAT THE PERSON ENTERING OR ATTEMPTING TO ENTER A PORTION OF A LICENSED PREMISES WHEN the primary use is the sale or service of spirituous liquor is under the LEGAL DRINKING AGE.
F. IT IS A DEFENSE TO A VIOLATION OF SUBSECTION A OF THIS SECTION IF the person ordering, purchasing, attempting to purchase or otherwise PROCURING OR ATTEMPTING TO PROCURE THE SERVING OR DELIVERY OF SPIRITUOUS LIQUOR OR TO ENTER A PORTION OF A LICENSED PREMISES WHEN THE PRIMARY USE IS the sale or service of spirituous liquor is not under the legal drinking age.
G. A PERSON PENALIZED FOR A VIOLATION OF SUBSECTION J OF THIS SECTION OR SECTION 4-244, PARAGRAPH 22 SHALL NOT BE ADDITIONALLY PENALIZED FOR A VIOLATION OF SUBSECTION A OF THIS SECTION RELATING TO THE SAME EVENT.
H. THE DEFENSES PROVIDED IN THIS SECTION DO NOT APPLY TO A LICENSEE OR an employee who has actual knowledge that the person exhibiting the identification is under the Legal drinking age.
I. ANY OF THE FOLLOWING TYPES OF RECORDS ARE ACCEPTABLE FORMS FOR RECORDING THE PERSON'S IDENTIFICATION:
5. A WRITING CONTAINING THE TYPE OF IDENTIFICATION, THE DATE OF ISSUANCE OF THE IDENTIFICATION, THE NAME ON THE IDENTIFICATION, THE DATE OF BIRTH ON THE IDENTIFICATION AND THE SIGNATURE OF THE PERSON.
6. AN ELECTRONIC FILE OR PRINTED DOCUMENT PRODUCED BY A DEVICE THAT READS THE PERSON'S AGE FROM THE IDENTIFICATION AND THAT REQUIRES THE SIGNATURE OF THE PERSON.
7. A DATED AND SIGNED PHOTOCOPY OF THE IDENTIFICATION.
8. A PHOTOGRAPH OF THE IDENTIFICATION.
9. A DIGITAL COPY OF THE IDENTIFICATION.
J. An off-sale retail licensee or employee of an off-sale retail licensee shall require an instrument of identification from any customer who appears to be under twenty-seven years of age and who is using a drive-through or other physical feature of the licensed premises that allows

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a customer to purchase spirituous liquor without leaving the customer's vehicle.
K. The following written instruments are the only acceptable types of identification:

1. An unexpired driver license issued by any state or Canada if the license includes a picture of the licensee.
2. A nonoperating identification license issued pursuant to section 28-3165 or an equivalent form of identification license issued by any state or Canada if the license includes a picture of the person and the person's date of birth.
3. An armed forces identification card.
4. A valid unexpired passport or border crossing identification card which THAT is issued by a government or A voter card THAT IS issued by the government of Mexico and which IF THE PASSPORT OR CARD contains a photograph of the person and the person's date of birth.
B. A licensee, an employee or any other person who sells, gives, serves or furnishes spirituous liquor to a person who is under the legal drinking age without having recorded and retained a record of the person's age, an electronic file or a printed document produced by a device that reads the person's age from the instrument of identification and obtains a signature from any person who the licensee has reason to question if the identification belonged to the person presenting the identification, or a dated and signed photocopy of the instrument of identification exhibited as prescribed by subsection A of this section, is deemed to have constructive knowledge of the person's age. This section shall not shift the presumption of constructive knowledge of a person's age for anyone using a device that reads the person's age from the instrument of identification, if a reasonable person would have reason to question if the identification belonged to the person presenting the identification.
E. L. A person who is under the legal drinking age and who misrepresents the person's age to any person by means of a written instrument of identification with the intent to induce a person to sell, serve, give or furnish spirituous liquor contrary to law is guilty of a class 1 misdemeanor.
$\quad$. M. A person who is under the legal drinking age and who solicits another person to purchase, sell, give, serve or furnish spirituous liquor contrary to law is guilty of a class 3 misdemeanor.
E. N. A person who is under the legal drinking age and who uses a fraudulent or false written instrument of identification or identification of another person or uses a valid license or identification of another person to gain access to a licensed establishment is guilty of a class 1 misdemeanor.
F. 0. A person who uses a driver or nonoperating identification license in violation of subsection $C$ or $E$ of this section is subject to suspension of the driver or nonoperating identification license as provided in section $28-3309$. A person who does not have a valid driver or nonoperating identification license and who uses a driver or nonoperating
identification license of another in violation of subsection $C$ or $E$ of this section has the person's right to apply for a driver or nonoperating identification license suspended as provided by section 28-3309.
G. P. A person who knowingly influences the sale, giving or serving of spirituous liquor to a person under the legal drinking age by misrepresenting the age of such person or who orders, requests, receives or procures spirituous liquor from any licensee, employee or other person with the intent of selling, giving or serving it to a person under the legal drinking age is guilty of a class 1 misdemeanor. A LICENSEE OR EMPLOYEE OF A Licensee who has actual knowledge that a person is under the legal drinking age and who admits the person into any portion of the licensed premises in VIOLATION OF SECTION 4-244, PARAGRAPH 22, IS IN VIOLATION OF THIS SUBSECTION. In addition to other penalties provided by law, a judge may suspend a driver license issued to or the driving privilege of a person for not more than thirty days for a first conviction and not more than six months for a second or subsequent conviction under this subsection.
H. Q. A person who is of legal drinking age and who is an occupant of unlicensed premises is guilty of a class 1 misdemeanor if both of the following apply:
5. Such person knowingly allows a gathering on such unlicensed premises of two or more persons who are under the legal drinking age and who are neither:
(a) Members of the immediate family of such person.
(b) Permanently residing with such person.
6. Such person knows or should know that one or more of the persons under the legal drinking age is in possession of or consuming spirituous liquor on the unlicensed premises.
I. R. For the purposes of subsection $H$ of this section, "occupant" means a person who has legal possession or the legal right to exclude others from the unlicensed premises.

- S. A peace officer shall forward or electronically transfer to the director of the department of transportation the affidavit required by section 28-3310 if the peace officer has arrested a person for the commission of an offense for which, on conviction, suspension of the license or privilege to operate a motor vehicle is required by section 28-3309, subsection A, B or D, or if the peace officer has confiscated a false identification document used by the person to gain access to licensed premises.
K. T. A person who acts under a program of testing compliance with this title Thich THAT is approved by the director is not in violation of section 4-244.

Ł. U. Law enforcement agencies may use persons who are under the legal drinking age to test compliance with this section and section 4-244, paragraph 9 by a licensee if the law enforcement agency has reasonable suspicion that the licensee is violating this section or section 4-244,
paragraph 9. A person who is under the legal drinking age and who purchases or attempts to purchase spirituous liquor under the direction of a law enforcement agency pursuant to this subsection is immune from prosecution for that purchase or attempted purchase. Law enforcement agencies may use a person under the legal drinking age pursuant to this subsection only if:

1. The person is at least fifteen but not more than nineteen years of age.
2. The person is not employed on an incentive or quota basis.
3. The person's appearance is that of a person who is under the legal drinking age.
4. A photograph of the person is taken no more than twelve hours before the purchase or attempted purchase. The photograph shall accurately depict the person's appearance and attire. A licensee or an employee of a licensee who is cited for selling spirituous liquor to a person under the legal drinking age pursuant to this subsection shall be permitted to inspect the photograph immediately after the citation is issued. The person's appearance at any trial or administrative hearing that results from a citation shall not be substantially different from the person's appearance at the time the citation was issued.
5. The person places, receives and pays for the person's order of spirituous liquor. An adult shall not accompany the person onto the premises of the licensee.
6. The person does not consume any spirituous liquor.
A. V. The department may adopt rules to carry out the purposes of this section.

Sec. 6. Section 4-243.02, Arizona Revised Statutes, is amended to read:

4-243.02. Sale of beer, wine or distilled spirits by producer; limitations
A. A person who holds a producer's license may sell beer produced by the producer through the producer's own on-sale retail premises if:

1. The producer also holds an on-sale retail license.
2. The retail sale of the beer is on or adjacent to the premises of the producer.
B. A person who holds a producer's license may sell wine OR DISTILLED SPIRITS produced by the producer at the producer's licensed premises.

Sec. 7. Section 4-244, Arizona Revised Statutes, is amended to read:
4-244. Un7awful acts
It is unlawful:

1. For a person to buy for resale, sell or deal in spirituous liquors in this state without first having procured a license duly issued by the board.
2. For a person to sell or deal in alcohol for beverage purposes without first complying with this title.
3. For a distiller, vintner, brewer or wholesaler knowingly to sell, dispose of or give spirituous liquor to any person other than a licensee except in sampling wares as may be necessary in the ordinary course of business, except in donating spirituous liquor to a nonprofit organization which has obtained a special event license for the purpose of charitable fund raising activities or except in donating spirituous liquor with a cost to the distiller, brewer or wholesaler of up to one hundred dollars in a calendar year to an organization that is exempt from federal income taxes under section $501(c)$ of the internal revenue code and not licensed under this title.
4. For a distiller, vintner or brewer to require a wholesaler to offer or grant a discount to a retailer, unless the discount has also been offered and granted to the wholesaler by the distiller, vintner or brewer.
5. For a distiller, vintner or brewer to use a vehicle for trucking or transportation of spirituous liquors unless there is affixed to both sides of the vehicle a sign showing the name and address of the licensee and the type and number of the person's license in letters not less than three and one-half inches in height.
6. For a person to take or solicit orders for spirituous liquors unless the person is a salesman or solicitor of a licensed wholesaler, a salesman or solicitor of a distiller, brewer, vintner, importer or broker or a registered retail agent.
7. For any retail licensee to purchase spirituous liquors from any person other than a solicitor or salesman of a wholesaler licensed in this state.
8. For a retailer to acquire an interest in property owned, occupied or used by a wholesaler in his business, or in a license with respect to the premises of the wholesaler.
9. Except as provided in paragraphs 10 and 11 of this section, for a licensee or other person to sell, furnish, dispose of or give, or cause to be sold, furnished, disposed of or given, to a person under the legal drinking age or for a person under the legal drinking age to buy, receive, have in the person's possession or consume spirituous liquor. This paragraph shall not prohibit the employment by an off-sale retailer of persons who are at least sixteen years of age to check out, if supervised by a person on the premises who is at least nineteen years of age, package or carry merchandise, including spirituous liquor, in unbroken packages, for the convenience of the customer of the employer, if the employer sells primarily merchandise other than spirituous liquor.
10. For a licensee to employ a person under the age of nineteen years to manufacture, sell or dispose of spirituous liquors. This paragraph shall not prohibit the employment by an off-sale retailer of persons who are at least sixteen years of age to check out, if supervised by a person on the premises who is at least nineteen years of age, package or carry merchandise, including spirituous liquor, in unbroken packages, for the convenience of the
customer of the employer, if the employer sells primarily merchandise other than spirituous liquor.
11. For an on-sale retailer to employ a person under the age of nineteen years in any capacity connected with the handling of spirituous liquors. This paragraph does not prohibit the employment by an on-sale retailer of a person under the age of nineteen years who cleans up the tables on the premises for reuse, removes dirty dishes, keeps a ready supply of needed items and helps clean up the premises.
12. For a licensee, when engaged in waiting on or serving customers, to consume spirituous liquor or for a licensee or on-duty employee to be on or about the licensed premises while in an intoxicated or disorderly condition.
13. For an employee of a retail licensee, during that employee's working hours or in connection with such employment, to give to or purchase for any other person, accept a gift of, purchase for himself or consume spirituous liquor, except that:
(a) An employee of a licensee, during that employee's working hours or in connection with the employment, while the employee is not engaged in waiting on or serving customers, may give spirituous liquor to or purchase spirituous liquor for any other person.
(b) An employee of an on-sale retail licensee, during that employee's working hours or in connection with the employment, while the employee is not engaged in waiting on or serving customers, may taste samples of beer or wine not to exceed four ounces per day or distilled spirits not to exceed two ounces per day provided by an employee of a wholesaler or distributor who is present at the time of the sampling.
(c) An employee of an on-sale retail licensee, under the supervision of a manager as part of the employee's training and education, while not engaged in waiting on or serving customers may taste samples of distilled spirits not to exceed two ounces per educational session or beer or wine not to exceed four ounces per educational session, and provided that a licensee shall not have more than two educational sessions in any thirty day period.
(d) An unpaid volunteer who is a bona fide member of a club and who is not engaged in waiting on or serving spirituous liquor to customers may purchase for himself and consume spirituous liquor while participating in a scheduled event at the club. An unpaid participant in a food competition may purchase for himself and consume spirituous liquor while participating in the food competition.
(e) An unpaid volunteer of a special event licensee under section 4-203.02 may purchase and consume spirituous liquor while not engaged in waiting on or serving spirituous liquor to customers at the special event. This subdivision does not apply to an unpaid volunteer whose responsibilities include verification of a person's legal drinking age, security or the operation of any vehicle or heavy machinery.
14. For a licensee or other person to serve, sell or furnish spirituous liquor to a disorderly or obviously intoxicated person, or for a licensee or
employee of the licensee to allow or permit a disorderly or obviously intoxicated person to come into or remain on or about the premises, except that a licensee or an employee of the licensee may allow an obviously intoxicated person to remain on the premises for a period of time of not to exceed thirty minutes after the state of obvious intoxication is known or should be known to the licensee in order that a nonintoxicated person may transport the obviously intoxicated person from the premises. For THE purposes of this section, "obviously intoxicated" means inebriated to the extent that a person's physical faculties are substantially impaired and the impairment is shown by significantly uncoordinated physical action or significant physical dysfunction that would have been obvious to a reasonable person.
15. For an on-sale or off-sale retailer or an employee of such retailer to sell, dispose of, deliver or give spirituous liquor to a person between the hours of 2:00 a.m. and 6:00 a.m. on weekdays, and 2:00 a.m. and 10:00 a.m. on Sundays.
16. For a licensee or employee to knowingly permit any person on or about the licensed premises to give or furnish any spirituous liquor to any person under the age of twenty-one or knowingly permit any person under the age of twenty-one to have in the person's possession spirituous liquor on the licensed premises.
17. For an on-sale retailer or an employee of such retailer to allow a person to consume or possess spirituous liquors on the premises between the hours of 2:30 a.m. and 6:00 a.m. on weekdays, and 2:30 a.m. and 10:00 a.m. on Sundays.
18. For an on-sale retailer to permit an employee or for an employee to solicit or encourage others, directly or indirectly, to buy the employee drinks or anything of value in the licensed premises during the employee's working hours. No on-sale retailer shall serve employees or allow a patron of the establishment to give spirituous liquor to, purchase liquor for or drink liquor with any employee during the employee's working hours.
19. For an off-sale retailer or employee to sell spirituous liquor except in the original unbroken container, to permit spirituous liquor to be consumed on the premises or to knowingly permit spirituous liquor to be consumed on adjacent property under the licensee's exclusive control.
20. For a person to consume spirituous liquor in a public place, thoroughfare or gathering. The license of a licensee permitting a violation of this paragraph on the premises shall be subject to revocation. This paragraph does not apply to the sale of spirituous liquors on the premises of and by an on-sale retailer. This paragraph also does not apply to a person consuming beer from a broken package in a public recreation area or on private property with permission of the owner or lessor or on the walkways surrounding such private property.
21. For a person to have possession of or to transport spirituous liquor which is manufactured in a distillery, winery, brewery or rectifying
plant contrary to the laws of the United States and this state. Any property used in transporting such spirituous liquor shall be forfeited to the state and shall be seized and disposed of as provided in section 4-221.
22. For an on-sale retailer or employee to allow a person under the legal drinking age to remain in an area on the licensed premises during those hours in which its primary use is the sale, dispensing or consumption of alcoholic beverages after the licensee, or the licensee's employees, know or should have known that the person is under the legal drinking age. An on-sale retailer may designate an area of the licensed premises as an area in which spirituous liquor will not be sold or consumed for the purpose of allowing underage persons on the premises if the designated area is separated by a physical barrier and at no time will underage persons have access to the area in which spirituous liquor is sold or consumed. A LICENSEE OR AN EMPLOYEE OF A LICENSEE MAY REQUIRE A PERSON WHO INTENDS TO ENTER A LICENSED PREMISES OR A PORTION OF A LICENSED PREMISES WHERE PERSONS UNDER THE LEGAL DRINKING AGE ARE PROHIBITED UNDER THIS SECTION TO EXHIBIT A WRITTEN INSTRUMENT OF IDENTIFICATION THAT IS ACCEPTABLE UNDER SECTION 4-241 AS A CONDITION OF ENTRY. The director, or a municipality, may adopt rules to regulate the presence of underage persons on licensed premises provided the rules adopted by a municipality are more stringent than those adopted by the director. The rules adopted by the municipality shall be adopted by local ordinance AND SHALL NOT INTERFERE WITH THE LICENSEE'S ABILITY TO COMPLY WITH THIS PARAGRAPH. This paragraph does not apply:
(a) If the person under the legal drinking age is accompanied by a spouse, parent or legal guardian of legal drinking age or is an on-duty employee of the licensee.
(b) If the owner, lessee or occupant of the premises is a club as defined in section 4-101, paragraph 7 , subdivision (a) and the person under the legal drinking age is any of the following:
(i) An active duty military service member.
(ii) A veteran.
(iii) A member of the United States army national guard or the United States air national guard.
(iv) A member of the United States military reserve forces.
(c) To the area of the premises used primarily for the serving of food during the hours when food is served.
23. For an on-sale retailer or employee to conduct drinking contests, to sell or deliver to a person an unlimited number of spirituous liquor beverages during any set period of time for a fixed price, to deliver more than thirty-two ounces of beer, one liter of wine or four ounces of distilled spirits in any spirituous liquor drink to one person at one time for that person's consumption or to advertise any practice prohibited by this paragraph.
24. For a licensee or employee to knowingly permit the unlawful possession, use, sale or offer for sale of narcotics, dangerous drugs or marijuana on the premises.
25. For a licensee or employee to knowingly permit prostitution or the solicitation of prostitution on the premises.
26. For a licensee or employee to knowingly permit unlawful gambling on the premises.
27. For a licensee or employee to knowingly permit trafficking or attempted trafficking in stolen property on the premises.
28. For a licensee or employee to fail or refuse to make the premises or records available for inspection and examination as provided in this title or to comply with a lawful subpoena issued under this title.
29. For any person other than a peace officer, the licensee or an employee of the licensee acting with the permission of the licensee to be in possession of a firearm while on the licensed premises of an on-sale retailer knowing such possession is prohibited. This paragraph shall not be construed to include a situation in which a person is on licensed premises for a limited time in order to seek emergency aid and such person does not buy, receive, consume or possess spirituous liquor. This paragraph shall not apply to hotel or motel guest room accommodations nor to the exhibition or display of a firearm in conjunction with a meeting, show, class or similar event.
30. For a licensee or employee to knowingly permit a person in possession of a firearm other than a peace officer, the licensee or an employee of the licensee acting with the permission of the licensee to remain on the licensed premises or to serve, sell or furnish spirituous liquor to a person in possession of a firearm while on the licensed premises of an on-sale retailer. This paragraph shall not apply to hotel or motel guest room accommodations nor to the exhibition or display of a firearm in conjunction with a meeting, show, class or similar event. It shall be a defense to action under this paragraph if the licensee or employee requested assistance of a peace officer to remove such person.
31. For a licensee or employee to knowingly permit spirituous liquor to be removed from the licensed premises, except in the original unbroken package. This paragraph shall not apply to EITHER OF THE FOLLOWING:
(a) A person who removes a bottle of wine which has been partially consumed in conjunction with a purchased meal from the licensed premises if the A cork is reinserted INSERTED flush with the top of the bottle OR THE bottle is otherwise securely closed.
(b) A PERSON WHO IS IN LICENSED PREMISES THAT HAVE NONCONTIGUOUS PORTIONS THAT ARE SEPARATED BY A PUBLIC OR PRIVATE WALKWAY OR DRIVEWAY AND WHO TAKES SPIRITUOUS LIQUOR FROM ONE PORTION OF THE LICENSED PREMISES ACROSS the public or private walkway directly to the other portion of the licensed PREMISES.
32. For a person who is obviously intoxicated to buy or attempt to buy spirituous liquor from a licensee or employee of a licensee or to consume spirituous liquor on licensed premises.
33. For a person under the age of twenty-one years to drive or be in physical control of a motor vehicle while there is any spirituous liquor in the person's body.
34. For a person under the age of twenty-one years to operate or be in physical control of a motorized watercraft that is underway while there is any spirituous liquor in the person's body. For the purposes of this paragraph, "underway" has the same meaning prescribed in section 5-301.
35. For a licensee, manager, employee or controlling person to purposely induce a voter, by means of alcohol, to vote or abstain from voting for or against a particular candidate or issue on an election day.
36. For a licensee to fail to report an occurrence of an act of violence to either the department or a law enforcement agency.
37. For a licensee to use a vending machine for the purpose of dispensing spirituous liquor.
38. For a licensee to offer for sale a wine carrying a label including a reference to Arizona or any Arizona city, town or geographic location unless at least seventy-five per cent by volume of the grapes used in making the wine were grown in Arizona.
39. For a retailer to knowingly allow a customer to bring spirituous liquor onto the licensed premises, except that an on-sale retailer may allow a wine and food club to bring wine onto the premises for consumption by the club's members and guests of the club's members in conjunction with meals purchased at a meeting of the club that is conducted on the premises and that at least seven members attend. An on-sale retailer who allows wine and food clubs to bring wine onto its premises under this paragraph shall comply with all applicable provisions of this title and any rules adopted pursuant to this title to the same extent as if the on-sale retailer had sold the wine to the members of the club and their guests. For the purposes of this paragraph, "wine and food club" means an association that has more than twenty bona fide members paying at least six dollars per year in dues and that has been in existence for at least one year.
40. For a person under the age of twenty-one years to have in the person's body any spirituous liquor. In a prosecution for a violation of this paragraph:
(a) Pursuant to section 4-249, it is a defense that the spirituous liquor was consumed in connection with the bona fide practice of a religious belief or as an integral part of a religious exercise and in a manner not dangerous to public health or safety.
(b) Pursuant to section 4-226, it is a defense that the spirituous liquor was consumed for a bona fide medicinal purpose and in a manner not dangerous to public health or safety.
41. For an employee of a licensee to accept any gratuity, compensation, remuneration or consideration of any kind to either:
(a) Permit a person who is under twenty-one years of age to enter any portion of the premises where that person is prohibited from entering pursuant to paragraph 22 of this section.
(b) Sell, furnish, dispose of or give spirituous liquor to a person who is under twenty-one years of age.
42. For a person to purchase, offer for sale or use any device, machine or process which mixes spirituous liquor with pure oxygen or another gas to produce a vaporized product for the purpose of consumption by inhalation.
43. For a retail licensee or an employee of a retail licensee to sell spirituous liquor to a person if the retail licensee or employee knows the person intends to resell the spirituous liquor.

Sec. 8. Section 4-246, Arizona Revised Statutes, is amended to read: 4-246. Violation; classification
A. A person violating any provision of this title is guilty of a class 2 misdemeanor unless another classification is prescribed.
B. A person violating section 4-244, paragraph 9, 14, 33, 41 or 43 is guilty of a class 1 misdemeanor.
C. IN ADDITION TO ANY OTHER PENALTY PRESCRIBED BY LAW, THE COURT MAY SUSPEND THE PRIVILEGE TO DRIVE OF A PERSON UNDER EIGHTEEN YEARS OF AGE FOR A PERIOD OF UP TO ONE HUNDRED EIGHTY DAYS ON RECEIVING THE RECORD OF THE PERSON'S FIRST CONVICTION FOR A VIOLATION OF SECTION 4-244, PARAGRAPH 9.
E. D. In addition to any other penalty prescribed by law, a person who is convicted of a violation of section 4-244, paragraph 41 shall pay a fine of not less than five hundred dollars.
B. E. In addition to any other penalty prescribed by law, a person who is convicted of a violation of section 4-241, paragraph $C$, D SUBSECTION $L$, $M$ or $E N$ shall pay a fine of not less than two hundred fifty dollars.

Sec. 9. Section 28-3309, Arizona Revised Statutes, is amended to read:
28-3309. License suspension and denial; improper use by persons under legal drinking age; improper use by persons under eighteen years of age; providing spirituous liquor to a minor: exceptions
A. The department shall promptly suspend a driver license or nonoperating identification license issued to or the driving privilege of a person who is under the legal drinking age and who is convicted of using a false or lawfully issued license of this state or any other jurisdiction in violation of section 4-241, subsection $\in \mathcal{L}$ or $E N$ for not fess MORE than:

1. Six months for a first conviction.
2. Twelve months for a second or subsequent conviction.
B. The department shall promptly deny the right of an otherwise qualified person to apply for a driver and identification license if the person does not have a valid driver or identification license and the person is convicted of using the driver or identification license of another person
in violation of section 4-241, subsection $\mathcal{L}$ or $E N$ or in violation of section 13-3403.02, subsection $C$ for not less MORE than:
3. Six months for a first conviction.
4. Twelve months for a second or subsequent conviction.
C. The department shall promptly suspend a driver license or nonoperating identification license issued to or the driving privilege of a person who is under eighteen years of age and who is convicted of using a false or lawfully issued license of this state or any other jurisdiction in violation of section 13-3403.02, subsection C for not less than:
5. Six months for a first conviction.
6. Twelve months for a second or subsequent conviction.
D. If a judge orders the suspension of a driver license or driving privilege for a violation of section 4-241, subsection $G P$, the department shall promptly suspend a driver license issued to or the driving privilege of the person for the period of time ordered by the judge.
E. Subsection D of this section does not apply to any of the following:
7. A parent who is over twenty-one years of age and who gives spirituous liquor to the parent's child in a private residence.
8. A guardian who is over twenty-one years of age and who gives spirituous liquor to the guardian's ward in a private residence.
9. A person who gives spirituous liquor to another person who is under twenty-one years of age in conjunction with a religious service or ceremony pursuant to section 4-249 if the spirituous liquor was lawfully purchased.
10. A title 4 licensee and its employees, as long as the licensee is acting within the scope of its license and the employee is acting within the scope of employment.

Sec. 10. Section 28-3320, Arizona Revised Statutes, is amended to read:

28-3320. Suspension of license for persons under eighteen years of age; notice; definition
A. In addition to the grounds for mandatory suspension or revocation provided for in chapters 3,4 and 5 of this title, the department shall immediately suspend the driver license or privilege to drive or refuse to issue a driver license or privilege to drive of a person who commits an offense while under eighteen years of age as follows:

1. For a period of two years on receiving the record of the person's conviction for a violation of section 4-244, paragraph 33, section 28-1381 or section 28-1382.
2. For a period of three years on receiving the record of the person's conviction for a violation of section 28-1383.
3. Until the person's eighteenth birthday on receiving the record of the person's conviction for a violation of section 13-1602, subsection $A$, paragraph 1 or section 13-1604, subsection $A$ involving the damage or disfigurement of property by graffiti.
4. Until the person's eighteenth birthday on receiving the record of the person's conviction of criminal damage pursuant to section 13-1602, subsection A, paragraph 5 or a violation of a city or town ordinance that prohibits the type of criminal action prescribed in section 13-1602, subsection A, paragraph 5.
5. Until the person's eighteenth birthday on receiving the record of the person's conviction for a violation of any statute or ordinance involving the purchase or possession of materials used for graffiti.
6. Until the person's eighteenth birthday on receiving the record of the person's conviction for a violation of any provision of title 13 , chapter 34.
7. Until the person's eighteenth birthday or for a period of two years on receiving the record of the person's conviction for a second or subsequent violation of section 4-244, paragraph 9, if ordered by the court.
8. Until the person's eighteenth birthday on receiving the record of the person's conviction of theft of a motor vehicle pursuant to section 13-1802, unlawful use of means of transportation pursuant to section 13-1803 or theft of means of transportation pursuant to section 13-1814.
B. If ordered by the court, the department shall restrict the person's privilege to drive between the person's home, school and place of employment during specified periods of time according to the person's school and employment schedule.
C. If a person commits an offense prescribed in subsection $A$, paragraph 1 of this section and the person's privilege to drive is restricted as prescribed in subsection $B$ of this section, the department shall issue a special ignition interlock restricted driver license to the person pursuant to section 28-1401.
D. IF ORDERED BY THE COURT PURSUANT TO SECTION 4-246, SUBSECTION C, the department shall suspend the driving privilege of a person under the age OF EIGHTEEN FOR A PERIOD OF UP TO ONE HUNDRED EIGHTY DAYS ON RECEIVING THE RECORD OF THE PERSON'S FIRST CONVICTION FOR A VIOLATION OF SECTION 4-244, PARAGRAPH 9.
B. E. For the purposes of this section, "conviction" means a final conviction or judgment, including an order of the juvenile court finding that a juvenile violated any provision of this title or committed a delinquent act that if committed by an adult would constitute a criminal offense.
