



**CITY OF BOULDER
CITY COUNCIL AGENDA ITEM**

MEETING DATE: August 3, 2023

AGENDA TITLE

Second reading and consideration of a motion to adopt Ordinance 8584, amending Sections 4-2-3, “Authority to Issue City Licenses,” and 4-20-2, “Alcohol and Fermented Malt Beverage License and Application Fees,” B.R.C 1981, to update the city’s Art Gallery Permit regulations related to Colorado House Bill 23-1061; and setting forth related details; and to adopt Resolution 1335, amending the Rules of Procedure for the Beverage Licensing Authority to update the Art Gallery Permit terminology related to Colorado House Bill 23-1061; and setting forth related details.

PRESENTERS

Nuria Rivera-Vandermyde, City Manager
Teresa Taylor Tate, City Attorney
Kristen Changaris, Licensing Manager
Christiana McCormick, Assistant City Attorney III

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

The Colorado General Assembly passed House Bill 23-1061 (“HB 23-1061”), which modifies state law concerning art gallery permits, during its 2023 legislative session. HB 23-1061 becomes effective on August 7, 2023, and as a result, the city will need to make several related revisions to Sections 4-2-3 and 4-20-2 of the Boulder Revised Code 1981 (“B.R.C.”). The revisions include changing the name of the permit from “Art Gallery Permit” to “Retail Establishment Permit” and adding the application fee of \$200 allowed by HB 23-1061 for such permit. City council’s adoption of Proposed Ordinance 8584 (**Attachment A**) would implement these changes to the city’s art gallery permit provisions and bring them into legal compliance.

In addition, as noted in the agenda memorandum for first reading of Ordinance 8584, amendments to the Beverage Licensing Authority’s Rules of Procedure (“BLA Rules”), changing the term “art gallery permit,” to “retail establishment permit,” will be necessary. City council’s adoption of Proposed Resolution 1335 (**Attachment B**) would allow the changes to the BLA Rules to become effective on August 7, 2023, the same effective date for the changes in state law. The proposed revisions to the BLA Rules are administrative in nature and do not modify any substantive rules or procedures (**Attachment C**).

STAFF RECOMMENDATION

Suggested Motion Language:

Staff requests council consideration of this matter and action in the form of the following motion:

Motion to adopt Ordinance 8584 amending Sections 4-2-3, “Authority to Issue City Licenses,” and 4-20-2, “Alcohol and Fermented Malt Beverage License and Application Fees,” B.R.C 1981, to update the city’s Art Gallery Permit regulations related to Colorado House Bill 23-1061; and setting forth related details; and to adopt Resolution 1335, amending the Rules of Procedure for the Beverage Licensing Authority to update the Art Gallery Permit terminology related to Colorado House Bill 23-1061; and setting forth related details.

COMMUNITY SUSTAINABILITY ASSESSMENTS AND IMPACTS

- **Economic** - The city will likely see an increase in city revenues due to the increase in application fee and expanded number of businesses eligible for retail establishment permits.
- **Environmental** - None.
- **Social** - None.

OTHER IMPACTS

- **Fiscal** - At this time, staff does not anticipate needing additional resources. If there are a large volume of applications for retail establishment permits, then additional staffing may be needed.
- **Staff time** – Because HB 23-1061 broadens the types of businesses eligible for a retail establishment permit, city staff may receive more permit applications than it has in the past.

BOARD AND COMMISSION FEEDBACK

Staff presented the changes made by HB 23-1061 to the Beverage Licensing Authority (“BLA”) at its June 21, 2023 meeting. The BLA discussed its questions and comments with staff and had no comments on the changes proposed by the Ordinance. The BLA also reviewed the revisions to the BLA Rules at the June 21 meeting and voted to recommend approval of such revisions to city council.

PUBLIC FEEDBACK

None.

BACKGROUND

Art gallery permits are one of the alcohol beverage licenses that local liquor licensing authorities are allowed to issue in conjunction with a parallel state license pursuant to C.R.S. § 44-3-309. These permits allow art galleries to serve complimentary alcohol beverages for consumption on the business premises. Only art galleries, defined at C.R.S. § 44-3-424 as establishments whose primary purpose is to exhibit and offer for sale works of fine art or precious or semiprecious stones, are currently eligible for art gallery permits.

An art gallery permit holder may offer complimentary alcohol beverages for on-premises consumption for no more than four hours in any one day and for no more than 15 days per year. Art gallery permit holders cannot charge an entrance fee, directly or indirectly sell alcohol, or intentionally allow more than 250 people to be on the premises at one time while alcohol beverages are being served.

HB 23-1061 makes four primary changes to state law concerning art gallery permits, which become effective on August 7, 2023:

- It changes the term “art gallery permit” to “retail establishment permit”;
- It makes retail establishment permits available to any retail establishment, including an art gallery, that has no more than 25 employees and has retail sales of no more than \$5,000,000.00 per year;
- It adds additional limitations on the permitted activities of retail establishment permit holders; and
- It increases the maximum application fee from \$100.00 to \$200.00.

ANALYSIS

Staff recommends that City Council adopt Proposed Ordinance 8584 on second reading. Passing the proposed changes to the B.R.C. will keep the city’s alcohol beverage licensing provisions consistent with the changes in state law arising from the passage of HB 23-1061. These updates will permit city staff and the Beverage Licensing Authority to timely implement local changes so application processing will continue without delays.

Because this proposed ordinance will be effective 30 days following second reading, which will be after the state’s August 7 effective date, city staff can rely on the pending ordinance doctrine to implement the necessary local changes beginning August 7. The pending ordinance doctrine allows local governments to apply ordinances that have yet to be officially enacted, but that are legally pending on the date of a permit application.¹ For an ordinance to be pending, the appropriate department of the city must be actively pursuing it, and the ordinance does not necessarily need to be before the governing body for consideration.² The doctrine may only be applied if the municipality has not unreasonably or arbitrarily refused or delayed issuance of a permit.³

Application of the pending ordinance doctrine for Proposed Ordinance 8584, if adopted, is appropriate. Staff has not refused or delayed the issuance of any permits, and the city’s licensing staff are actively pursuing the proposed changes. Implementing this proposed ordinance prior to its effective date pursuant to the pending ordinance doctrine allows city staff and the BLA to ensure continuous and timely licensing operations for retail establishment permit applicants beginning August 7, 2023.

Staff also recommends that City Council pass Proposed Resolution 1335. Passing the proposed changes to the BLA Rules will keep the licensing procedures consistent with the changes in state law arising from HB 23-1061.

The changes to the BLA Rules only change the term “art gallery permit” to “retail establishment permit.” Licensing staff will update its forms and approval criteria administratively to be effective on August 7, 2023. The BLA will continue to review and hold public hearings on applications for retail establishment permits like it did for art gallery permits.

ATTACHMENTS

- A – Proposed Ordinance 8584
- B – Proposed Resolution 1335
- C – BLA Rules of Procedure redlined

¹ See, e.g., *Villa at Greely, Inc. v. Hopper*, 917 P.2d 350, 357 (Colo. App. 1996).

² *Id.*

³ *Id.*

ORDINANCE 8584

AN ORDINANCE AMENDING SECTIONS 4-2-3, “AUTHORITY TO ISSUE CITY LICENSES,” AND 4-20-2, “ALCOHOL AND FERMENTED MALT BEVERAGE LICENSE AND APPLICATION FEES,” B.R.C. 1981, TO UPDATE THE CITY’S ART GALLERY PERMIT REGULATIONS RELATED TO COLORADO HOUSE BILL 23-1061; AND SETTING FORTH RELATED DETAILS.

BE IT ORDAINED BY THE CITY COUNCIL OF THE CITY OF BOULDER, COLORADO:

Section 1. Section 4-2-3, “Authority to Issue City Licenses,” B.R.C. 1981, is amended to read as follows:

- (a) An applicant for a city license under this chapter shall apply therefor to the Beverage Licensing Authority established by Section 2-3-3, "Beverage Licensing Authority," B.R.C. 1981, on forms provided by the authority.
- (b) The authority may issue the following types of city licenses:
 - (1) Retail liquor store;
 - (2) Liquor-licensed drugstore;
 - (3) Beer and wine;
 - (4) Hotel and restaurant;
 - (5) Tavern;
 - (6) Club;
 - (7) Arts;
 - (8) Racetrack;
 - (9) Brew pub;
 - (10) Fermented malt beverage on-premises;
 - (11) Fermented malt beverage off-premises;
 - (12) Hotel and restaurant with optional premises in accordance with local allowance;
 - (13) Tastings of alcoholic beverages conducted on licensed retail liquor stores and liquor-licensed drugstore premises;

- (14) Bed and breakfast permits;
- (15) ~~Art gallery~~ Retail establishment permits;
- (16) Vintner's restaurant;
- (17) Distillery pubs;
- (18) Lodging and entertainment facility; and
- (19) Resort complex.

(c) In order to qualify for a city license under this chapter, an applicant must meet all conditions for the issuance of the parallel state license prescribed by the Colorado Liquor Code,⁴ for malt, vinous, and spirituous liquors, and the Colorado Beer Code, for fermented malt beverages, except that the fees for a city license are those prescribed by Section 4-20-2, "Alcohol and Fermented Malt Beverage License and Application Fees," B.R.C. 1981.

Section 2. Section 4-20-2, "Alcohol and Fermented Malt Beverage License and Application Fees," B.R.C. 1981, is amended to read as follows:

(a) The applicant for a malt, vinous or spirituous liquor license shall pay the appropriate application fee, as follows:

	<i>Application</i>	<i>Fee</i>
(1)	New license	\$1,000
(2)	Transfer of ownership or change of location of license	750
(3)	License renewal	100
(4)	Late application fee for expired license	500
(5)	Special event:	
	Under 250 persons	50
	Over 250 persons	100
(6)	Temporary permit for transfer of ownership	100
(7)	Bed and breakfast permit	25
(8)	Duplicate license	50
(9)	Trade name/corporation name change	50
(10)	Temporary modification of premises	50
(11)	Permanent modification of premises	100
(12)	Five-hundred-foot measurement for liquor license application	50
(13)	Tasting permit	50
(14)	License conversion for tavern licenses (valid until August 10, 2017)	75

⁴§ 44-3-101 *et seq.*, C.R.S.

§ 44-4-101 *et seq.*, C.R.S.

(b) Each applicant for a hotel and restaurant license shall pay a manager registration fee of \$75 to the City.

(c) Each applicant for a fermented malt beverage license shall pay the appropriate application fee, as follows:

	<i>Application</i>	<i>Fee</i>
(1)	New license	\$1,000
(2)	Transfer of ownership or change of location of license	750
(3)	License renewal	100
(4)	Late applications fee for expired license	500
(5)	Special event:	
	Under 250 persons	50
	Over 250 persons	100
(6)	Temporary permit for transfer of ownership	100

(d) Each licensee licensed under Chapter 4-2, "Beverages License," B.R.C. 1981, shall also pay the following applicable annual license fee at the time of applying for the license, which is refundable if the license is denied:

	<i>Application</i>	<i>Fee</i>
(1)	Retail liquor store	\$22.50
(2)	Liquor-licensed drugstore	22.50
(3)	Beer and wine	48.75
(4)	Hotel and restaurant	75
(5)	Tavern	75
(6)	Club	41.25
(7)	Arts	41.25
(8)	Racetrack	75
(9)	Brew pub	75
(10)	Fermented malt beverage:	
	(A) On-premises	3.75
	(B) Off-premises	3.75
	(C) On- and off-premises	3.75
(11)	Bed and breakfast permits	25
(12)	Art gallery Retail establishment permits	25
(13)	Vintner's restaurant	75
(14)	Distillery pub	75
(15)	Lodging and entertainment	75
(16)	Resort complex	75

(e) Statutory administrative fee per person for background checks caused by changes in structure of entity: \$100.

1 (f) \$38.50 per person reimbursement for background checks obtained.

2 (g) Each applicant for a retail establishment permit shall pay an application fee of \$200.

3 Section 3. This ordinance is necessary to protect the public health, safety, and welfare of
4 the residents of the city and covers matters of local concern.

5 Section 4. The city council deems it appropriate that this ordinance be published by title
6 only and orders that copies of this ordinance be made available in the office of the city clerk for
7 public inspection and acquisition.
8

9 INTRODUCED, READ ON FIRST READING, AND ORDERED PUBLISHED BY
10 TITLE ONLY this 20th day of July 2023.
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13 _____
Aaron Brockett,
Mayor

14 Attest:

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Elesha Johnson,
17 City Clerk
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1 READ ON SECOND READING, PASSED AND ADOPTED this 3rd day of August 2023.

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Aaron Brockett,
Mayor

Attest:

Elesha Johnson,
City Clerk

RESOLUTION 1335

A RESOLUTION AMENDING THE RULES OF PROCEDURE FOR THE BEVERAGE LICENSING AUTHORITY TO UPDATE THE ART GALLERY PERMIT TERMINOLOGY RELATED TO COLORADO HOUSE BILL 23-1061; AND SETTING FORTH RELATED DETAILS

**THE CITY COUNCIL OF THE CITY OF BOULDER, COLORADO, HEREBY
FINDS AND RECITES THAT:**

- A. The city is charged with implementation of the Colorado Liquor Codes, C.R.S. §§ 44-3-101, 44-4-101, and 44-5-101, *et seq.*;
- B. The city created the City of Boulder Beverage Licensing Authority to carry out the requirements of the state liquor codes to the extent that they apply to local licensing authorities;
- C. Section 2-3-3, “Beverage Licensing Authority,” B.R.C. 1981, requires that City Council establish and adopt rules of procedures for the Beverage Licensing Authority;
- D. City Council adopted the currently effective Rules of Procedure for the Beverage Licensing Authority on April 20, 2023 through its approval of Resolution 1329; and
- E. City Council desires to amend the Rules of Procedure to be consistent with changes to the state liquor codes concerning art gallery permits made by Colorado House Bill 23-1061.

**NOW THEREFORE, BASED ON THE FINDINGS MADE IN THIS
RESOLUTION, ABOVE, BE IT RESOLVED BY THE CITY COUNCIL OF THE CITY
OF BOULDER, COLORADO, THAT:**

- 1. The Rules of Procedure for the City of Boulder Beverage Licensing Authority are hereby amended as provided for in Exhibit 1, attached hereto, and shall supersede the Rules approved in Resolution 1329. These Rules of Procedure shall become effective on August 7, 2023.

ADOPTED this 3rd day of August 2023.

Aaron Brockett,
Mayor

Attest:

City Clerk



CITY OF BOULDER
BEVERAGE LICENSING AUTHORITY
RULES OF PROCEDURE

Approved by City Council Resolution No. ~~1329~~35

~~April 20, 2023~~ August 7, 2023

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CHAPTER 1 APPLICABILITY AND EFFECTIVE DATE

Section 1-1 Applicability

In addition to any other laws, ordinances or regulations which may be applicable, these rules of procedure shall govern all applications and proceedings before the City of Boulder Beverage Licensing Authority ("Authority").

Section 1-2 Effective Date

These rules of procedure shall be effective as of the date of adoption or amendment noted on the cover page.

Section 1-3 Organization and Titles of Rules of Procedure

These rules shall be organized and referred to by chapter, section and subsection. Chapter, section, and subsection titles shall be used for convenience only and shall not be used as catchwords to construe the meaning of any provision of these rules of procedure.

CHAPTER 2 JURISDICTION, ORGANIZATION, AND MEETING PROCEDURES

Section 2-1 City Manager Shall Serve as Licensing Clerk

Pursuant to 2-3-3, B.R.C. 1981, the City Manager acting by and through the City Clerk shall serve as the Licensing Clerk for the Authority. The Licensing Clerk's duties may be delegated to staff other than the City Clerk should the City Manager so desire. The Licensing Clerk shall be the Authority's agent for all purposes specified by state or local law, including preliminary investigations and findings, and other actions necessary or desirable under these rules of procedure.

Section 2-2 Jurisdiction

The Authority shall have jurisdiction to hear and take final action upon all alcohol beverage license applications; renewals; change of location; change of class; change, alteration or modification of premises or usage; transfer of ownership; change of ownership structure; change of business names or trade names; change of registered managers; transfer of ownership by operation of law; and, any other applications or actions responsibility for which is delegated to the Authority by state or local law.

Section 2-3 Regular Meetings

There shall be one (1) regular meeting of the Authority in each calendar month, provided that the Licensing Clerk may post notice canceling the meeting if at least one licensing application or show cause order requiring a public hearing or other Authority action has

not been timely filed. Regular meetings shall be held on the third Wednesday of each month and shall commence at 3:00 p.m. in the Council Chambers of the Municipal Building, 1777 Broadway, Boulder, Colorado. The Authority may by motion prescribe a different date, time or place for any such regular meeting, and may by motion or call of the Chair, schedule special meetings as deemed appropriate.

Section 2-4 Special Meetings

Special meetings may be called by motion of the Authority and may be conducted at any time and place within the City of Boulder. No special meeting may be conducted or continued on a licensing matter without complying with the ten (10) days publication and posting notice requirements.

Section 2-5 Meetings to be Open and Public

Pursuant to Section 2-3-1(b)(5) B.R.C. 1981, all meetings of the Authority shall be open to the public, after full and timely notice of date, time, place, and subject matter of the meeting, and all meetings shall include an opportunity for public comment on any matter relevant to the Authority's responsibilities, subject to the discretion of the Chair on the time and length of such comment. This opportunity shall not be construed to permit public comment by persons other than Parties in Interest (as defined in Section 4-4) during public hearings required by law.

Section 2-6 Minutes

Pursuant to Section 2-3-1(b)(2), B.R.C. 1981, the Licensing Clerk shall keep minutes of all meetings and records of all transactions on behalf of the Authority.

Section 2-7 Quorum

Pursuant to Section 2-3-1(c), B.R.C. 1981, three members of the Authority shall constitute a quorum, and the Authority shall act only on an affirmative vote of at least three members.

Section 2-8 Election of Chair and Vice-Chair

Pursuant to Section 2-3-1(b)(3), B.R.C. 1981, the Authority shall appoint from amongst its membership a Chair and a Vice-Chair. In the absence of both the Chair and Vice-Chair, the Chair shall appoint an acting Chair.

Section 2-9 Parliamentary Procedure

All questions of procedure or order shall be decided by the Chair, subject to appeal by a majority of the members present. The Chair may direct the City Attorney to provide advice

and guidance on any question or procedure or order. *Robert's Rules of Order, Newly Revised (1981)* shall not be applicable to proceedings of the Authority.

Section 2-10 Supplemental Rules

The Authority may from time to time adopt supplemental rules not in conflict with these Rules of Procedure. Any supplemental rules shall be reviewed by the Licensing Clerk and approved as to form by the City Attorney.

CHAPTER 3 GENERAL APPLICATION REQUIREMENTS

Section 3-1 Forms

All applications and requests to the Authority shall be on forms promulgated by the state or City of Boulder, as applicable, and shall be filed in duplicate with the Licensing Clerk. All information supplied on applications and requests, except for drawings, plans and specifications, if any, shall be typewritten or clearly printed.

Subsection 3-1-1 Incomplete Applications

Application forms shall not be deemed filed or accepted unless and until they are determined to be complete by the Licensing Clerk.

Section 3-2 Fees

No application shall be deemed complete unless it is accompanied by the fees prescribed by Section 4-20-2, B.R.C. 1981 and any fees payable to the Colorado Department of Revenue pursuant to state law.

Section 3-3 Plans & Specifications

The applicant shall file at the time of application plans and specifications for the interior and exterior (including any outside service area) of the building if the building to be occupied is in existence at the time. If the building is not in existence, the applicant shall file a plot plan and a detailed sketch for the interior and exterior and submit an architect's drawing of the building to be constructed.

Subsection 3-3-1 Plans & Specifications

All plans, specifications and detailed sketches or drawings shall be to scale and shall show the floor plan and layout of the interior and exterior of the building where the license is sought to be exercised.

If a liquor or fermented malt beverage on-premise license is applied for, the plans and specifications shall show, as a minimum, the following:

- (A) A separate page for each level or floor to be licensed;
- (B) Walls, partitions, entrances and exits;
- (C) Dimensions of the premises;
- (D) Clearly identify the nearest streets;
- (E) Indicate the North direction;
- (F) Clearly identify the bar(s);
- (G) Clearly identify where alcohol shall be stored;
- (H) Clearly identify any outside service areas, if applicable;
- (I) Identify the type of barrier surrounding the outside service areas, if applicable;
- (J) All tables and chairs;
- (K) List the total seating capacity and,
- (L) Where books and records will be stored.

If a hotel-restaurant license is applied for, plans and specifications shall, in addition to the above, show the following:

- (M) The total floor area where meals shall be served;
- (N) Location of all bar counters;
- (O) Size and dimension of the kitchen and other food preparation areas;
- (P) Location, number and kinds of ranges, stoves or ovens, refrigerators, food lockers, dishwashers, sinks and restrooms; and
- (Q) Location and dimension of food storage areas, and any other fixtures and equipment to be installed and used in connection with the preparation and serving of meals.

Section 3-4 Fingerprints

At the time of submitting an application for a new license or transfer of ownership of an existing license, the applicant, registered manager (if applicable), all corporate officers, directors and stockholders with more than 10 percent interest, and all partners and members shall make arrangements to have fingerprints taken by an approved agency or vendor.

Section 3-5 Proof of Right to Possession of Premises

Each application for a new license, transfer of ownership of an existing license, change of location for a liquor or fermented malt beverage license and request for modification of licensed premises shall be accompanied by a deed, lease or other documentation supporting the applicant's right to occupy the premises where the license shall be exercised.

Section 3-6 Training Requirements

All employees involved in the service of alcohol, including, without limitation, managers, clerks, bartenders and waitpersons, shall attend a seller server training class approved

by the Director of the Liquor Enforcement Division of the Department of Revenue within two (2) months from the approval of the license. Re-certification must take place on or before expiration of certification. New employees shall take a course within two (2) months of their hire date. The training shall be a continuous condition of the license, and all subsequent renewals, if the Authority approves the application. Live Streaming training ("Live Streaming" is not the same as an on-line training program, and by way of explanation, the trainer needs to have live interaction with the students where both can see each other, and the test must be administered in a way not to compromise the results) is accepted to fulfill training requirements.

As to Tastings held at retail liquor stores or liquor licensed drugstores, all servers must complete a server and seller training program endorsed by the Director of the Liquor Enforcement Division of the Department of Revenue and recognized under the Responsible Alcohol Beverage Vendor Act.

CHAPTER 4 PREHEARING ACTIONS AND DETERMINATIONS

Section 4-1 Neighborhood Boundaries

Upon receipt of a completed application, the Authority shall establish the neighborhood boundaries for the application at the next available regular meeting. The boundaries will typically include an area of not less than a one-half (1/2) mile radius around the proposed establishment. In addition, factors including, but not limited to, zoning boundaries, land use designations, traffic flow, access roads, demographics, size of establishment, natural and human-made barriers, and consideration of other similar licenses in the area proposed may also be considered by the Authority in determining the neighborhood boundary. Any reference in these Rules to "Neighborhood" shall refer to the Neighborhood designated by the Authority pursuant to this Section 4.1

Subsection 4-1-1 Objections to Neighborhood Boundaries

An applicant or other Party in Interest may object to the boundaries as established by the Authority. Objections to Neighborhood boundaries must be made at the same Authority meeting during which the boundaries are established.

Section 4-2 Petitions

Subsection 4-2-1 Petitions Permitted

Petitions may be circulated by the applicant, firm or corporation retained by the applicant, or any Party in Interest opposing or supporting the issuance of the license. Petitions shall be submitted to the Licensing Clerk no later than ten (10) days before the public hearing. Petitions are not the only means of establishing the reasonable requirements of the neighborhood and the desires of the adult inhabitants.

Subsection 4-2-2 Petition Format

The applicant must use the City petition format provided by the Licensing Clerk. The Authority may approve and consider as evidence other petition formats upon good cause shown, and a sample of such other petition format shall be provided to the Licensing Clerk for review by the Authority at the hearing where the Neighborhood is designated. The Authority may, on its own motion, continue the hearing to hear testimony from the person(s) who circulated the petition prior to approving or disapproving any submitted petition.

Subsection 4-2-3 Restricted to Approved Neighborhood Boundaries

Petitions must be circulated within the Neighborhood boundaries established by the Authority. Petitions circulated outside such neighborhood shall not be considered by the Authority. Each person signing a petition shall sign only his own first and last name, address, and date petition was signed. No person shall sign more than one petition. A person is qualified to sign such petition upon attaining the age of twenty-one (21). No petitions will be considered unless the party or parties submitting them have first designated alongside each signature on the petition whether the party signing resides, or owns or manages a business, within the Neighborhood. Only door-to-door petitions will be considered by the Authority. Counter petitions, and petitions provided to customers of the establishment, will not be considered by the Authority.

Subsection 4-2-4 Legibility

Each signature and accompanying address must be clearly legible in order to be entered into the record and considered by the Authority. Any member of the Authority may move at any time prior to the conclusion of the applicable public hearing to strike and disregard illegible signatures or signatures accompanied by illegible addresses.

Section 4-3 Notice of Hearing

Upon receipt of complete state and local applications, the Licensing Clerk shall schedule a public hearing upon the application. The hearing shall be set for the next regular meeting of the Authority, occurring not less than thirty (30) days from the date of the application. The Licensing Clerk shall: (i) timely provide applicant with a poster properly conforming with state and city posting requirements; (ii) have applicant confirm under oath completion of such mandatory postings; and, (iii) publish public notice of the hearing not less than ten (10) days before such a hearing. Public notice shall be given by posting a sign in a conspicuous place on the premises that are the subject of the application, and by publication in the Boulder paper of record. Notice given by posting and publication shall conform to requirements set forth in Section 44-3-311, C.R.S.

Subsection 4-3-1 Special Notice and Hearing Requirements

The notice requirements of Section 4-3 do not apply upon receipt of applications for License Renewal, License Transfers (if required) Licensing Clerk Premises Approvals, Special Events, Bed & Breakfast Permits, or at the request of the Authority for Special Hearings or continuation of hearings. The Sections governing these permits specify special notice and hearing requirements.

Section 4-4 Definition of "Party in Interest"

"Party in Interest" as used in these Rules of Procedure means any of the following: (1) the applicant; (2) an adult resident of the Neighborhood under consideration; (3) the owner or manager of a business located in the Neighborhood under consideration; or, (4) the principal or representative of any school located within five hundred (500) feet of the premises for which the license is sought. (Section 12-44-311(5)(b), C.R.S.).

CHAPTER 5 PRELIMINARY INVESTIGATIONS

Section 5-1 Matters Covered

Subsection 5-1-1 New Licenses and Change of Class of License

Upon receipt of a complete application for a new license/change of class of license, the Licensing Clerk shall conduct a preliminary investigation with regard to the following matters:

- (A) For applications for a malt, vinous, or spirituous liquor license, whether within two (2) years, preceding the date of the application, either the state or Authority has denied an application for the same class of license at the same location or within 500 feet of the same location, for the reason that the reasonable requirements of the neighborhood and the desires of the inhabitants were satisfied by the existing outlets. For applications for fermented malt beverages at retail, whether within one year preceding the date of the application, either the state or Authority has denied an application at the same location for the reason that the reasonable requirements of the neighborhood or the desires of the inhabitants were satisfied by the existing outlets. This requirement is not applicable to applications for Bed and Breakfast Permits;
- (B) Whether it satisfactorily appears that the applicant is or shall be entitled to possession of the premises for which application is made under a lease or by virtue of ownership;
- (C) Whether the sale of liquor, or fermented malt beverages as contemplated by the applicant is in compliance with the zoning laws

of the City of Boulder, and within any applicable State laws, rules or regulations, or regulations for restaurants of Boulder County and of the State Board of Health;

- (D) For liquor applications, whether the building in which the liquor is to be sold is located within five hundred (500) feet of any public or parochial school or the principal campus of any college, university or seminary. This requirement is not applicable to applications for Bed and Breakfast Permits;
- (E) The number and type of outlets located within the Neighborhood designated by the Authority as the neighborhood affected by the license applied for;
- (F) Any criminal history information on the applicant which has been discovered by or brought to the attention of the Licensing Clerk or Authority;
- (G) A report of all pertinent matters affecting the qualifications of the applicant for the conduct of the type of business proposed. This report and attached Exhibits provided to the Authority shall specify any direct or indirect financial interests (including notes, mortgages, leases, etc.) in other licenses as reported on or attached to State forms. This report shall include reports from appropriate law enforcement agencies of the applicant's previous criminal record, if any, and shall include registered managers, if applicable, and all partners, principals or stockholders of a private corporation and all partners, principals or stockholders holding ten percent (10%) or more of the outstanding and issued stock of a public corporation subject to the Security and Exchange Act of 1934, as amended; and,
- (H) Such other matters as the Authority may direct.

Subsection 5-1-2 Transfer of Ownership

Upon receipt of a complete application for a transfer of ownership of an existing license, the Licensing Clerk shall conduct a preliminary investigation with regard to only those matters set forth in Subsection 5-1-1(B), (C), (F) and (G) above; and Subsection 5-1-4, "Change, Alteration, or Modification of Premises or Usage."

Subsection 5-1-3 Change of Location

Upon receipt of a complete application for a change of location of an existing license, the Licensing Clerk shall conduct a preliminary investigation with regard to all matters set forth in Subsection 5-1-1 above, except that the character of the applicant shall not be considered.

Subsection 5-1-4 Change, Alteration, or Modification of Premises or Usage

Upon receipt of a complete application for a change, alteration or modification of premises or usage, the Licensing Clerk shall conduct a preliminary investigation with regard to those matters set forth in Subsection 5-1-1(B), (C), (D), and (E) above.

Section 5-2 Undue Concentration of Taverns and Retail Liquor Stores

Subsection 5-2-1 State Law Permits Denial Based Upon Undue Concentration of Licenses

The Authority may deny the issuance of any new tavern or retail liquor store license whenever it determines that the issuance of such license would result in or add to an undue concentration of the same class of license and, as a result, require the use of additional law enforcement resources. (Section 44-3-301(2)(b), C.R.S.)

Subsection 5-2-2 Factors to Consider When Determining Undue Concentration Pursuant to State Liquor Code Regulation 47-301

For purposes of determining if the issuance of a new tavern or retail liquor store license would result in or add to an undue concentration of the same class of license and, as a result, require the use of additional law enforcement resources, the Authority may consider factors, including, but not limited to:

- (A) Whether the ratio of the number of tavern or retail liquor store licenses within Boulder County to the Boulder County's population exceeds the ratio of the statewide number of licenses of the same class to the state population;
- (B) Whether the ratio of the number of tavern or retail liquor store licenses within the census tract or census division in the Neighborhood in which the applicant premises are located to the population of the census tract or division exceeds the ratio of number of licenses of the same class in the City of Boulder to the population of the City of Boulder;
- (C) The distance between the applicant premises and the premises of other holders of the same class of license;
- (D) Published data concerning the concentration of tavern or retail liquor store licenses and its effect on the need for law enforcement resources; and,

- (E) Testimony concerning the use of law enforcement resources by law enforcement officials with the responsibility for enforcing state or local law in the area in which the applicant premises are located.

Subsection 5-2-3 Requirements for Usable Data

For purposes of this Section:

- (A) The number of tavern and retail liquor store licenses within a given area shall be as published by the state licensing authority;
- (B) The population shall be the estimate published by the most recent United States decennial or special census (for state, census tract, and census division data) or the most recent estimates published by the Department of Local Affairs (for county and municipal data); and,
- (C) "Neighborhood" shall refer to the Neighborhood designated by the Authority pursuant to Section 4-1 of these Rules of Procedure.

CHAPTER 6 HEARINGS, DECISIONS AND APPEALS

Section 6-1 Rules of Evidence

The rules of evidence and requirements of proof and procedure shall conform to the extent practicable to those in civil non-jury cases, but when necessary to ascertain facts affecting the substantial rights of the public or of the licensee, the Authority may receive and consider evidence not admissible under such rules if such evidence possesses probative value commonly accepted by reasonable and prudent persons in the conduct of their affairs. The rules of privilege required by law shall be respected, and the Chair may exclude incompetent and unduly repetitious evidence. Questions concerning the competency of witnesses to testify on behalf of, or in opposition to, the issuance of the license, the materiality, relevancy, or competency of their testimony, and other evidentiary matters shall be determined by the Chair. The Chair shall rule upon all questions of evidence and procedure, subject to being overruled on motion sustained by a majority vote of those members of the Authority present.

Section 6-2 Witnesses under Oath

All testimony shall be given under oath.

Section 6-3 Ability to Present Evidence and Cross-Examine

All Parties in Interest shall be allowed to present evidence and to cross-examine witnesses.

Section 6-4 Agreed Upon Conditions of Approval

The Authority may impose conditions of approval on any license, permit or action when agreed to by the applicant and other Parties in Interest, provided the Authority independently concurs with the proposed condition. The Authority may, separate from the agreed upon conditions in this Section 6-4, direct at any time (pursuant to notice requirements set forth in Section 4-3) that any license renewal be changed to non-Administrative Approval, thus removing the renewal from possible Administrative Approval (as described in Subsection 8-1-5), and directing the Licensing Clerk to set the next annual renewal of such license for review in a hearing before the Authority, unless and until the Authority directs otherwise.

Section 6-5 Exhibits

All exhibits shall be marked and introduced as in civil cases. All exhibits shall be on 8-1/2" x 11" paper and in electronic format. For hearing purposes, exhibits may be enlarged and mounted on cardboard or similar material, but the mounted exhibits shall not be accepted or retained by the Authority and shall not become a part of the record.

Section 6-6 Time Limits

The Chair may limit the presentation of evidence and cross-examination, so as to prevent repetitive and cumulative evidence or examination.

Section 6-7 Preparation of Record

A stenographic reporter shall be provided by the Authority only upon request of the applicant with all requests for stenographic reporters to be made to the Licensing Clerk at least seven (7) days prior to the hearing at which a record is to be transcribed, and on the condition that all costs of preparing a transcript (including a copy for the Authority) and the reporter's appearance fee (including any fee for late cancellations) be paid by the applicant. In all other instances, an audio recording shall be made of the proceedings and shall be retained for a period of the current year plus an additional 3 years. Summary minutes shall be created by the Licensing Clerk, approved by the Authority, and shall permanently be retained.

Section 6-8 Burden of Proof

During an application hearing, the applicant shall have the burden of proving that they are qualified to hold a license, have sufficient financial sources, that the reasonable requirements of the neighborhood are not being met by existing liquor or fermented malt beverage outlets and that the neighborhood needs and desires the applicant's particular outlet. In all other hearings before the Authority, except show cause hearings, the applicant shall have the burden of proving that they have met all the requirements of the state law and local ordinance governing the particular application.

Section 6-9 Presence of Applicant and Representation by Counsel

Applicants or other Parties in Interest may appear in person or be represented only by an attorney licensed in the state of Colorado, except that the applicant or licensee, as the case may be, shall personally appear before the Authority unless a corporation or LLC in which case a representative of the Applicant may appear. Such presence may be waived by a majority vote of the members present. Applicants may request an interpreter, free of charge.

Section 6-10 Continuances

The Licensing Clerk may grant an applicant's request to continue a matter set for hearing to the next following regular meeting, if such request is made prior to the time that publication and posting of notice of hearing on the matter has been made. After a matter has been scheduled for public hearing and public notice thereof has been given, the matter may be continued only by the Authority for good cause upon a majority vote at the time originally noticed. The Authority may by motion and majority vote continue a hearing on its own initiative for good cause, provided that the applicant and other Parties in Interest are first given an opportunity to state their position on the proposed continuance.

Section 6-11 Decisions

The decision of the Authority approving or denying an application or request after a public hearing or public meeting shall be in writing, shall state the grounds for the decision, and shall be made no later than thirty (30) days after the date of the public hearing. The City Attorney shall prepare a written decision on each application which shall be timely provided to the Licensing Clerk for certified mailing. A copy of the decision shall be sent, by certified mail or personal service, to the applicant at the address shown in the application.

Section 6-12 Appeals

Appeals of decisions of the Authority shall be to the District Court in the manner specified by the Colorado Rules of Civil Procedure.

CHAPTER 7 LICENSE ISSUANCE

Section 7-1 Confirmation of Conditions

Although the license may be approved by both the Authority and State Licensing Authorities, no license shall be issued by the Licensing Clerk until all Authority-approved conditions and all Authority directed contingencies are met and the building in which the business is to be conducted is ready for occupancy, with any necessary furniture, fixtures, and equipment in place, and then only after the Licensing Clerk's inspection of the premises has been made to determine that the applicant has complied with the drawings, plans and specifications submitted with the application.

CHAPTER 8 POST-ISSUANCE ACTIONS

Section 8-1 License Renewal

Subsection 8-1-1 Timely Application Required

All applications for renewal of alcohol beverage licenses, including both State and City forms with applicable fees for both parties, shall be submitted to the Licensing Clerk in the form prescribed by law no later than forty-five (45) days before the license expiration date together with the required license and renewal application fees. Any application received fewer than forty-five (45) days before the license expiration date shall be considered a late application.

Subsection 8-1-1-a Definition of “Timely”

Complete renewal applications which are mailed and postmarked on or before the forty-five (45) day deadline will be considered timely filed. If the deadline date lands on a weekend or city government recognized holiday then the application will be considered timely filed if postmarked on the next business day following that holiday or weekend deadline date.

Complete renewal applications that are hand delivered to the Licensing Clerk on or before the forty-five (45) day deadline will be considered timely filed. If the deadline date lands on a weekend or a city government recognized holiday then the application will be considered timely filed if hand delivered on the next business day following that holiday or weekend deadline date.

Subsection 8-1-2 Late Applications Without Objections Received Before Expiration of License

The Licensing Clerk may process late applications received before expiration of the license, for which no objections have been received, provided that the licensee agrees to suspend the sale of alcohol beverages during the period between expiration of the license and the date the license is actually renewed. If the licensee does not agree to the temporary post-expiration suspension, the Licensing Clerk may not allow Administrative Approval (as described in Subsection 8-1-5) and may set the matter for a renewal hearing before the Authority for the next available Authority hearing.

Subsection 8-1-3 Late Applications With Objections Received Before Expiration of License

When objections have been received, the Licensing Clerk may set any late applications received before expiration of the license for a renewal hearing before the Authority for the next available Authority hearing.

Subsection 8-1-4 Expired Licenses

A licensee whose license has been expired for not more than ninety (90) days may file a late renewal application upon the payment of a nonrefundable late application fee to the City. A licensee who files a late renewal application for a license that expires before its Authority hearing, or a licensee who files a renewal not more than ninety (90) days after a license is expired and pays the requisite fee, may continue to operate subject to the limitations set forth in Section 8-1-8, until the Authority has taken final action to approve or deny such licensee's late renewal application. (Section 44-3-302(2)(a), C.R.S.) No late renewal application shall be accepted more than ninety (90) days after the expiration of a licensee's permanent annual license. Any licensee whose permanent annual license has been expired for more than ninety (90) days must apply for a new license pursuant to Sections 44-3-302 and 44-3-311, C.R.S., and shall not sell or possess for sale any alcohol beverage until all required licenses have been obtained.

Subsection 8-1-5 Administrative Approval of License Renewal by Licensing Clerk

After receiving a complete license renewal application including both State and City renewal forms with applicable fees for both parties, the Licensing Clerk shall review the application, together with the following information covering the period since the initial application or last renewal (whichever is more recent): (i) submissions to the applicant's file; (ii) City department comments; and, (iii) pertinent City records. Unless there is evidence to the contrary, whether contained in the applicant's file or otherwise, it will be presumed that the occupied premises comply with the provisions of the statutes and applicable regulations, that the character of the applicant continues to be satisfactory, and that such renewed license, if granted, continues to meet the reasonable requirements of the neighborhood and the desires of the inhabitants. If no such evidence counters these presumptions, the license renewal application shall be approved by the Licensing Clerk and forwarded to the State Department of Revenue, Liquor Enforcement Division. If the Licensing Clerk finds such evidence countering these presumptions, the Licensing Clerk shall set, for the next available Authority hearing, the license renewal application for a renewal hearing before the Authority. The Authority may, separate from the agreed upon conditions in this Section 6-4, direct at any time (pursuant to notice requirements set forth in Section 4-3) that any license renewal be changed to non-Administrative Approval, thus removing the renewal from possible Administrative Approval (as described in Subsection 8-1-5), and directing the Licensing Clerk to set the next annual renewal of such license for review in a hearing before the Authority, unless and until the Authority directs otherwise.

Subsection 8-1-6 License Renewal Hearings by the Authority

Whenever objections to the renewal of a license have been raised (by a Party in Interest, the State, or the City) before renewal of the license, the Licensing Clerk shall have the discretion to set the matter for a renewal hearing. An Objection to Renewal Hearing Notice shall be sent to licensee via certified mailing at least ten (10) days before the

Authority renewal hearing date. All supporting evidence available at the time concerning the objection shall be provided to the licensee with the hearing notice. Renewal hearings shall be conducted in compliance with Chapter 6 of these Rules of Procedure.

Subsection 8-1-7 Notice and Hearing Requirements for License Renewal Hearings

A public hearing on the renewal application shall be held at the next available Authority hearing not less than ten (10) days from the date of mailing of the notification of renewal objection to the licensee. A notice of hearing shall be conspicuously posted on the licensed premises for a period of no less than ten (10) days prior to the renewal hearing. If such objection is made less than thirty (30) days from the expiration of the license, the Licensing Clerk shall set the renewal hearing for the next available date which provides the licensee with ten (10) days notice and ten (10) days proper posting of the premises.

Subsection 8-1-8 Sales Permitted Pending Hearing

If the licensee requests a continuance of the hearing date, or if a late application set for a renewal hearing cannot be processed before the expiration of the license, the Authority may order the licensee not to sell alcohol beverages beyond the expiration date of the license until a determination has been reached ruling on the license renewal.

Subsection 8-1-9 Grounds for Non-Renewal of License

Objections to renewal of a license must be for good cause. Evidence of good cause to deny a renewal may include, but shall not be limited to, the following:

- (A) Evidence that the licensee or applicant has violated, does not meet, or has failed to comply with any of the terms, conditions, or provisions of the Colorado Liquor Code or any related rules and regulations;
- (B) Evidence that the licensee or applicant has failed to comply with any special terms or conditions that were placed on its license in prior disciplinary proceedings or arose in the context of potential disciplinary proceeding; or,
- (C) Evidence that the licensed premises have been operated in a manner that adversely affects the public health, welfare or safety of the immediate Neighborhood in which the establishment is located, including a continuing pattern of fights, violent activity or disorderly conduct.

Section 8-2 Change of Location

An application for a Change of Location shall conform to all notice, hearing and substantive requirements for an application for a new license except as specifically provided otherwise in these Rules of Procedure. In addition, the reason for the requested change shall be specified.

Section 8-3 Change, Alteration or Modification of Premises or Usage

Subsection 8-3-1 Permission Required

A licensee shall not physically change, alter or modify the premises in a manner which materially or substantially alters the premises or the usage of the premises from the plans and specifications submitted at the time of obtaining the license without approval of the Licensing Clerk or Authority as provided below.

Subsection 8-3-2 Applicability Pursuant to State Liquor Code Regulation
47-302, As Applied

The physical changes, alterations or modifications of the premises, or in the usage of the premises requiring prior written consent, shall include, but not be limited to, the following:

- (A) Any increase or decrease in the total size or capacity of the premises;
- (B) The sealing off, creation or relocation of a common entryway, doorway, passage or other means of public ingress and/or egress, when such common entryway, doorway or passage permits access to the premises from or between public streets or thoroughfares, adjacent or abutting buildings, rooms or premises;
- (C) Any substantial or material enlargement of a bar, or relocation of a bar or addition of a separate bar; and,
- (D) Any material change of the premises that would affect the basic character of the premises or the physical structure that existed in the plan on file with the latest prior application. The foregoing shall not apply to painting and redecorating of premises; the installation or replacement of fixtures or equipment, plumbing, refrigeration, air conditioning or heating fixtures and equipment; the lowering of ceilings; the installation and replacement of floor coverings; the replacement of furniture and equipment; or other similar changes. “Character” shall include “usage” as the term is used in Regulation 47-302.

Subsection 8-3-3 Licensing Clerk Premises Approvals

The Licensing Clerk may make an administrative decision to approve any proposed change, alteration or modification of the premises which does not significantly or materially alter the premises or the usage of the premises. The Licensing Clerk shall consider the factors set forth in Subsection 8-3-2. The Licensing Clerk may seek informal direction from the Authority in these determinations. The Licensing Clerk's approval decision shall be final, subject to call up by the Authority for review in any Authority hearing. Such hearing will comply with Notice of Hearing requirements set forth in Section 4-3. The Licensing Clerk may also refer any proposal directly for a hearing before the Authority, in which case the Licensing Clerk's action shall be deemed a denial of approval and a determination that the proposal would significantly or materially alter the premises or the usage of the interior premises.

Subsection 8-3-4 Authority Change, Alter and Modify Determinations

Following notice and hearing as specified in Section 4-3, the Authority will make a decision with respect to any denial or referral of a proposal by the Licensing Clerk, and with respect to any proposed change, alteration or modification of the exterior premises, expansion of the premises, or any internal change, alteration or modification which significantly or materially alters the usage of the premises. The Authority shall consider the factors set forth in Subsection 8-3-5.

Subsection 8-3-5 Decision making Factors Pursuant to State Liquor Code Regulation Code 47-302, As Applied

The Authority must consider whether the premises, as changed, altered, expanded or modified, will meet the requirements of the Colorado Liquor Code and the regulations. The factors to be taken into account include, but are not limited to, the following:

- (A) The reasonable requirements of the neighborhood and the desires of the inhabitants. More specifically, the desires of the inhabitants (residents, tenants, store owners and managers) of the neighborhood for any proposed change, alteration, expansion or modification; and the need of the neighborhood for the proposed change, alteration, expansion or modification in view of the desires of the inhabitants and the ability of existing establishments of a similar type in or near the establishment to meet the needs of the inhabitants;
- (B) The possession, by the licensee, of the changed premises by ownership, lease, rental or other arrangement;
- (C) Compliance with the applicable zoning laws of the municipality, city and county, or county. The Authority may for good cause shown permit concurrent processing of zoning permits, but only when the

Authority has made a finding that the reasonable requirements of the neighborhood and the desires of the inhabitants as described in (A) above require approval of the application;

- (D) Compliance with the distance prohibition with regard to any public or parochial school or the principal campus of any college, university or seminary; and,
- (E) The legislative declaration that the Colorado Liquor Code is an exercise of the police powers of this state for the protection of the economic and social welfare and the health, peace, and morals of the people of this state.

Subsection 8-3-6 Notice of and Grounds for Denial

If the Authority denies permission to change, alter or modify the premises, written notice in accordance with Section 6-11 shall be given to the licensee stating the grounds for the denial.

Section 8-4 Transfer of Ownership

The Licensing Clerk shall process transfer of ownership applications administratively, except as provided in this Section. The Authority shall hear transfer of ownership applications that the Licensing Clerk deems to be of an unusual nature, including but not limited to, applications for which comment has been received, license transfers by operation of law, transfer of ownership to landlords, and transfer applications in which other City administrative departments have raised issues (by example, fire inspections, City business license status, police comment).

An application for transfer of ownership shall conform to the procedures, hearings, and requirements applicable to an application for a new license (see Chapter 3), except as provided in this Section.

Subsection 8-4-1 Character Investigation

The Licensing Clerk shall conduct an investigation into the character of the applicant, including when applicable, registered managers and the officers, members, partners or major shareholders.

Subsection 8-4-2 Review for Changes, Alterations or Modifications

The Licensing Clerk shall consider proposed physical alterations to a licensed premises as part of a license-transfer proceeding in determining the proper processing and necessary applications for a Transfer of Ownership. The Licensing Clerk shall compare original plans and specifications (from the existing licensee) to new plans, if any, to

determine whether any proposed change, alteration or modification of the premises would significantly or materially alter the premises or usage of the premises.

- (A) If the Licensing Clerk determines that the changes would significantly or materially alter the usage of the premises then the Licensing Clerk shall schedule a hearing before the Authority with public notice of such hearing to be given in accordance with the Notice of Hearing requirements in Section 4-3 herein.
- (B) The Licensing Clerk shall permit concurrent processing of applications for permission for Change, Alteration or Modification of Premises or Usage and Transfers of Ownership, but in no case shall the Transfer of Ownership application be approved before the Licensing Clerk or the Authority (as applicable) have substantively addressed applications for permission for Change, Alteration or Modification of Premises or Usage.

Subsection 8-4-3 Agreement of Current Licensee

The applicant shall show proof documenting that the current licensee agrees to the transfer of ownership. A notarized statement by the current licensee requesting that the Authority transfer the license to applicant shall be sufficient. In addition, the current licensee and the prospective applicant shall complete the proper City forms as provided by the Licensing Clerk and required state-approved transfer affidavit and forms.

Subsection 8-4-4 Limited Review

When determining whether a transfer of ownership should be granted, the Authority shall consider only the applicant's possession of the premises, the applicant's ability to conduct the business according to law, the requirements of Section 44-3-307, C.R.S., which includes but is not limited to the character of the applicant, and 1 CCR 203-2, Rule 47-302 as to whether any proposed change, alteration or modification of the premises would significantly or materially alter the premises or usage of the premises.

Subsection 8-4-5 Temporary Permits

A temporary permit to authorize the applicant to continue selling alcoholic or fermented malt beverages, during the period in which an application to transfer the ownership of the license is pending, may be issued by the Licensing Clerk upon application by the transferee licensee on forms provided by the Licensing Clerk with required attachments and accompanied by the appropriate fee. The Licensing Clerk shall issue a temporary permit within five (5) working days from the date of a completed application provided that all requirements of the Section 44-3-303, C.R.S., have been met by the applicant. The application shall be filed no later than thirty (30) days after the filing of a complete application for transfer of ownership. The temporary permit shall be good for no more than one hundred twenty (120) days or until such time as the application to transfer

ownership of the license is granted whichever shall occur first; except that, if the transfer application has not been granted or denied within the one hundred twenty (120) day period and the transferee demonstrates good cause, the Authority may, in its discretion, extend the temporary permit for an additional period not to exceed sixty (60) days. In the event the application to transfer the ownership is denied by the Authority, the temporary permit is immediately void and the license remains in the name of the transferor licensee.

Subsection 8-4-6 Notice and Hearings Requirements for License Transfer Hearings

Any required public hearing on a license transfer application shall be held at the next available Authority hearing not less than ten (10) days from the date the transfer application is received by the Licensing Clerk and conducted pursuant to Chapter 6. A notice of hearing shall be conspicuously posted on the licensed premises for a period of no less than ten (10) days prior to the transfer hearing. Any protest shall be filed by affected persons within ten (10) days after the date of the initial posting. The Authority shall consider and act upon the evidence of the applicant's possession of the licensed premises, the requirements of Section 44-3-307, C.R.S, and the requirements of 1 CCR 203-2, Rule 47-302. The burden of proof is on the applicant to establish all requirements. The current licensee may appear at the hearing and contest the transfer of the license. The Authority shall consider the current licensee's evidence opposing the transfer. Such evidence shall be limited to the issue of legal possession of the premises or the character of the applicant. Should the current licensee fail to appear to contest the license transfer, the Authority shall act on the transfer considering the evidence presented by the applicant and any Parties in Interest.

Subsection 8-4-7 Required Posting of Closed Premise Locations

When a liquor licensed premise location is closed to the general public for more than six (6) consecutive weeks, the licensee shall obtain from the Licensing Clerk's office a poster prepared by that office that indicates the premises is closed. The licensee shall post this poster at their location in a manner that is conspicuously visible to members of the general public from the outside of the premise location for the duration of that licensee's closure.

Section 8-5 Change of Corporate Structure

Subsection 8-5-1 Privately-Held Corporations

Any transfer of the capital stock, and any change in officers or directors of any corporation holding a license under the provisions of the Colorado Liquor Code and which is not subject to the reporting requirements of the Securities and Exchange Act of 1934, as amended, shall be reported to the Licensing Clerk within thirty (30) days after such transfer or change. A licensee shall use state approved forms with required attachments and proper fees paid to both city and state.

Subsection 8-5-2 Publicly-Held Corporations

Corporate licensees subject to the Securities and Exchange Act of 1934, as amended, shall submit the names and addresses of all persons owning ten percent (10%) or more of the outstanding or issued capital stock not more than thirty (30) days after such ownership occurs; and shall submit to the Licensing Clerk the names and addresses of all corporate officers within thirty (30) days after their appointments. A licensee shall use state approved forms, with required attachments and proper fees paid to both city and state.

Section 8-6 Transfer by Operation of Law

An application for transfer of ownership by Operation of Law shall conform to the procedures, hearings and requirements applicable to an application for a transfer (see Chapter 8-4) and those set forth in Subsection 8-4-2, except as provided in this Section. When presented with an application for the issuance of a license by reason of a transfer of possession of the licensed premises by operation of law (bankruptcy, receivership, foreclosure, eviction, etc.), the Authority shall consider only the requirements of Section 44-3-307, C.R.S., which includes but is not limited to the character of the applicant and the requirements of 1 CCR 203-2, Rule 47-302 entitled “Changing, Altering, or Modifying Licensed Premises.”

Subsection 8-6-1 Additional Requirements

In addition to the requirements of Section 44-3-307, C.R.S. and 1 CCR 203-2, Rule 47-302, the application for change of ownership by operation of law shall include evidence that possession of the licensed premises has been legally restored to the owner of the licensed premises and that thereafter possession of the licensed premises was legally transferred to the applicant if the applicant is a party other than the owner of the licensed premises. Such evidence shall consist of a certified court order, a certified transcript of judgment, a certified copy of the public trustee’s deed or other similar certified official document establishing title to or a possessory interest in the licensed premises, or an affidavit of abandonment of the licensed premises from the applicant or agent thereof indicating the time and circumstances of the abandonment.

CHAPTER 9 SPECIAL PERMITS

Section 9-1 Bed & Breakfast Permits

The application and procedure for obtaining approval for a Bed and Breakfast permit shall conform to the state and city approved application with required attachments and proper state and city fees and the procedure set forth in these Rules for the granting of a new license. A public hearing shall be held in all cases where a Bed and Breakfast permit is desired. Posting and public notice of such hearing shall be given.

Section 9-2 Special Events Permit

Applications for a special events permit shall be made not less than thirty (30) days prior to the proposed event under oath or affirmation to the Licensing Clerk, on such forms as are provided the City and the State Licensing Authority. Public notice of the proposed permit and of the procedure for protesting issuance of the permit shall be conspicuously posted at the proposed location for at least ten (10) days before approval of the permit by the Licensing Clerk. Any protest shall be filed by affected persons within ten (10) days after the date of initial posting of the proposed event. Protests shall be filed in duplicate with the Licensing Clerk. The Licensing Clerk may forward disputed applications to the Authority for a final decision.

Section 9-3 Retail Establishment~~Art Gallery~~ Permit

The application and procedure for obtaining approval for an Retail Establishment~~Art Gallery~~ permit shall conform to the state and city approved application with required attachments and proper state and city fees and the procedure set forth in these Rules for the granting of a new license. However, individual histories and background investigations are not required for this type of permit application. A public hearing shall be held in all cases where an Retail Establishment~~Art Gallery~~ permit is desired. Posting and public notice of such hearing shall be given.

Section 9-4 Tastings Permit

Licensees authorized to conduct tastings may apply for a Tastings Permit to allow tastings at their licensed premises to be conducted in accordance with the provisions of the state liquor code. The applications, procedure, and permit renewal shall conform with the state and city approved application with required attachments and proper fees.

CHAPTER 10 ENFORCEMENT

Section 10-1 Management Registration

Every licensee holding an alcohol beverage license shall personally manage such licensed premises or employ a separate and distinct manager on the premises and shall report the name of such manager to the Licensing Clerk. Such licensee shall report any change in managers to the Licensing Clerk within thirty (30) days after such change on state approved forms with required attachments and proper state and city fees, if any. Failure to report the name of, or any change in, managers may be grounds for suspension or revocation of the license.

Section 10-2 Suspension and Revocation of Licenses

The Authority has the power, on its own motion or on complaint, after investigation and public hearing at which the licensee shall be afforded an opportunity to be heard, to suspend or revoke any license issued by the Authority for any violation by the licensee,

or by any of the agents, servants or employees of such licensee of the provisions of the Colorado Liquor Code, or any of the rules, ordinances and regulations authorized pursuant to such Codes or of any of the terms, conditions or provisions of the license issued by the Authority.

Subsection 10-2-1 Investigation of Cause for Suspension and Revocation
of Licenses

The Licensing Clerk shall cause an investigation to be commenced upon motion of the Authority, upon the Licensing Clerk's own initiative, upon request of the Police Department or City Attorney or whenever a sworn written complaint has been filed with the Authority. The investigation shall be conducted by the Licensing Clerk with the assistance of the Police Department.

- (A) If the investigation shows reasonable suspicion to believe that grounds for suspension or revocation exist, the Licensing Clerk may initiate proceedings as provided below.
- (B) If the investigation shows probable cause to believe that grounds for suspension or revocation exist, the Licensing Clerk shall initiate proceedings as provided below.

Subsection 10-2-2 Initiation of Suspension or Revocation Proceedings by
Show Cause Order

Proceedings to suspend or revoke a license shall be initiated by providing at least thirty (30) days' notice of hearing and an order to show cause why the license shall not be suspended or revoked. Such notice and order shall be sent by certified mail to the licensee at the address contained in the license, or personally served, and shall contain such information as shall reasonably notify or inform the licensee of the charges or alleged grounds for suspension or revocation.

Subsection 10-2-3 Show Cause Hearings

Except as provided in this Subsection, show cause hearings shall be conducted in a manner consistent with Chapter 6 of these Rules of Procedure.

- (A) The hearing shall be held at the place and time designated in the notice, or upon such other day as may be set for good cause shown. At the hearing, evidence in support of the charges shall be given first, followed by cross-examination of those testifying thereto. The licensee, in person or by an attorney licensed to practice law in the state of Colorado, shall then be permitted to give evidence in defense and in explanation, and shall be allowed to give evidence and statements in mitigation of the charges. Licensees may request an interpreter and a court certified interpreter will be provided, free of

charge. In the event the licensee is found to have committed the violation charged, or any other violation, evidence and statements in aggravation of the offense shall also be permitted.

- (B) The Authority has the power to issue subpoenas to require the presence of persons and the production of all papers, books and records necessary to its determination.
- (C) If the evidence presented at the hearing does not support the charges stated in the notice and order served upon the licensee, but standing alone establishes the guilt of the licensee of a violation of some other law, rule or regulation, the licensee shall be permitted to give evidence and statements in defense, explanation and mitigation if then prepared to do so. If such evidence is not then available but can be obtained by the licensee, the licensee shall state the substance thereof and upon his or her request, the hearing may be recessed until the next available date and shall continue under the same procedure as though no recess had occurred.
- (D) In the event the licensee is found not to have violated any law, rule or regulation, the charges against him shall be dismissed.
- (E) If the licensee is found to have violated some law, rule or regulation, the license may be suspended or revoked. Suspension dates to be served shall be recommended by the licensee and ultimately determined by the Authority during the violation hearing. Suspension dates generally are not subject to change. Suspension dates shall be served by licensee within the thirty (30) days following the show cause hearing, on consecutive days, and on days when the licensee would otherwise be open for business.
- (F) If a license has been suspended, the Authority shall order the posting of notices of suspension on the premises for the duration of suspension days served. Failure to post shall be grounds for a new violation.

Subsection 10-2-4 No Tax Refunds

In the event of revocation or suspension, no portion of the license fee, application fee, or occupation tax for an issued license shall be refunded. In the event of a transfer of ownership, no portion of the license fee, application fee or occupation tax for an issued license shall be refunded, and all occupation tax must be made current by the existing licensee prior to final transfer of the license to the new applicant. In the event of surrender, expiration or non-renewal, no portion of the license fee or the application fee for an issued license shall be refunded, but the occupation tax shall be pro-rated to the official date of the surrender or expiration of that license.

Subsection 10-2-5 No Suspension Longer than Six (6) Months

No suspension of a license shall be for a period longer than six (6) months.

Section 10-3 Summary Suspension

The Authority may summarily suspend for a period of up to fifteen (15) days any license or permit issued by the Authority or Licensing Clerk, without prior notice to the licensee, as provided in this Section.

Subsection 10-3-1 Violation of Law

The Authority may summarily suspend any license or permit issued if it has reasonable grounds to believe and finds that a licensee has been guilty of a deliberate and willful violation of any applicable law or regulation.

Subsection 10-3-2 Threat to Public Health

The Authority may summarily suspend any license or permit issued if it has reasonable grounds to believe and finds that the public health, safety or welfare imperatively requires emergency action.

Subsection 10-3-3 Prompt Hearing Required

The summary suspension of a license without notice pending any prosecution, investigation, or public hearing shall be for a period not to exceed fifteen (15) days pending any prosecution, investigation, or public hearing.

Section 10-4 Inspection of Records

The owner, licensee or operator of any establishment licensed by the Authority shall, upon request of the Licensing Clerk, furnish to the City within thirty (30) days satisfactory evidence to demonstrate whether the establishment is operating in compliance with the license category for which it was approved. Such evidence shall consist of accounting records for a period of time to be specified by the Licensing Clerk, showing separately the gross receipts from the sales of (i) food items (“meals”); (ii) non-alcoholic beverages; and, (iii) intoxicating liquors. Failure or refusal to comply with a records inspection request of the Licensing Clerk shall be grounds for revocation of the license.

Section 10-5 Inspection of Premises

If an application is approved before the building in which the business is to be conducted is ready for occupancy in compliance with law, the Licensing Clerk shall make further inspections to determine if the approved plans have been complied with before issuing the license. The Licensing Clerk may delegate that task of inspection to any other government employee and may act upon the report of such person. Nothing in this

Chapter 10 shall be construed to limit the City's powers under state law or regulations, including but not limited to State Liquor Code Regulation 47-700.

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