

# AN ACT

To amend sections 109.572, 121.08, 307.697, 351.26, 924.51, 1333.83, 2933.41, 4301.07, 4301.10, 4301.19, 4301.20, 4301.22, 4301.24, 4301.29, 4301.30, 4301.39, 4301.41, 4301.424, 4301.99, 4303.03, 4303.07, 4303.09, 4303.181, 4303.203, 4303.204, 4303.231, 4303.24, 4303.25, 4303.27, 4303.271, 4303.292, 4303.293, 4303.30, 4399.02, 4399.04, 4399.07, 4399.08, and 4399.18, to enact section 4301.77, and to repeal section 4399.01 of the Revised Code to eliminate the authority of the Division of Liquor Control to order liquor permit holders to stop selling intoxicating liquor to certain persons; to authorize the Division to share social security numbers with other state or local law enforcement agencies for specific purposes; to authorize the Department of Commerce or, if acting with authorization on the Department's behalf, the Division to seek BCII or FBI criminal records checks for certain individuals associated with the issuance or transfer of permits, licenses, or certifications; to modify provisions relating to the annual permit fees for A-2, B-2, and B-4 permit holders; to change the name of the out-of-state supplier "consent to import"; to change the registration fee for agents, solicitors, and sales persons of beer or intoxicating liquor manufacturers, suppliers, brokers, or wholesale distributors to a biennial fee; to revise the deadline for paying a permit fee when a person applies for a liquor permit; to change provisions that require the disclosure of shareholders of or holders of membership interests in a

corporation or limited liability company applying for a liquor permit; to correct references to the "Department of Liquor Control" and "Director of Liquor Control;" to change the manner in which beer, intoxicating liquor, and alcohol seized by a law enforcement agency is disposed of; to revise when duplicate permit fees are paid; to change the qualifications for issuance of the D-5a and D-5i permits; and to revise other provisions of the Liquor Control Law.

*Be it enacted by the General Assembly of the State of Ohio:*

SECTION 1. That sections 109.572, 121.08, 307.697, 351.26, 924.51, 1333.83, 2933.41, 4301.07, 4301.10, 4301.19, 4301.20, 4301.22, 4301.24, 4301.29, 4301.30, 4301.39, 4301.41, 4301.424, 4301.99, 4303.03, 4303.07, 4303.09, 4303.181, 4303.203, 4303.204, 4303.231, 4303.24, 4303.25, 4303.27, 4303.271, 4303.292, 4303.293, 4303.30, 4399.02, 4399.04, 4399.07, 4399.08, and 4399.18 be amended and section 4301.77 of the Revised Code be enacted to read as follows:

Sec. 109.572. (A)(1) Upon receipt of a request pursuant to section 121.08, 2151.86, 3301.32, 3301.541, 3319.39, 5104.012, 5104.013, or 5153.111 of the Revised Code, a completed form prescribed pursuant to division (C)(1) of this section, and a set of fingerprint impressions obtained in the manner described in division (C)(2) of this section, the superintendent of the bureau of criminal identification and investigation shall conduct a criminal records check in the manner described in division (B) of this section to determine whether any information exists that indicates that the person who is the subject of the request previously has been convicted of or pleaded guilty to any of the following:

(a) A violation of section 2903.01, 2903.02, 2903.03, 2903.04, 2903.11, 2903.12, 2903.13, 2903.16, 2903.21, 2903.34, 2905.01, 2905.02, 2905.05, 2907.02, 2907.03, 2907.04, 2907.05, 2907.06, 2907.07, 2907.08, 2907.09, 2907.21, 2907.22, 2907.23, 2907.25, 2907.31, 2907.32, 2907.321, 2907.322, 2907.323, 2911.01, 2911.02, 2911.11, 2911.12, 2919.12, 2919.22, 2919.24, 2919.25, 2923.12, 2923.13, 2923.161, 2925.02, 2925.03, 2925.04, 2925.05, 2925.06, or 3716.11 of the Revised Code, felonious sexual penetration in violation of former section 2907.12 of the Revised Code, a violation of

section 2905.04 of the Revised Code as it existed prior to July 1, 1996, a violation of section 2919.23 of the Revised Code that would have been a violation of section 2905.04 of the Revised Code as it existed prior to July 1, 1996, had the violation been committed prior to that date, or a violation of section 2925.11 of the Revised Code that is not a minor drug possession offense;

(b) A violation of an existing or former law of this state, any other state, or the United States that is substantially equivalent to any of the offenses listed in division (A)(1)(a) of this section.

(2) On receipt of a request pursuant to section 5123.081 of the Revised Code with respect to an applicant for employment in any position with the department of mental retardation and developmental disabilities, pursuant to section 5126.28 of the Revised Code with respect to an applicant for employment in any position with a county board of mental retardation and developmental disabilities, or pursuant to section 5126.281 of the Revised Code with respect to an applicant for employment in a direct services position with an entity contracting with a county board for employment, a completed form prescribed pursuant to division (C)(1) of this section, and a set of fingerprint impressions obtained in the manner described in division (C)(2) of this section, the superintendent of the bureau of criminal identification and investigation shall conduct a criminal records check. The superintendent shall conduct the criminal records check in the manner described in division (B) of this section to determine whether any information exists that indicates that the person who is the subject of the request has been convicted of or pleaded guilty to any of the following:

(a) A violation of section 2903.01, 2903.02, 2903.03, 2903.04, 2903.11, 2903.12, 2903.13, 2903.16, 2903.21, 2903.34, 2905.01, 2905.02, 2905.04, 2905.05, 2907.02, 2907.03, 2907.04, 2907.05, 2907.06, 2907.07, 2907.08, 2907.09, 2907.12, 2907.21, 2907.22, 2907.23, 2907.25, 2907.31, 2907.32, 2907.321, 2907.322, 2907.323, 2911.01, 2911.02, 2911.11, 2911.12, 2919.12, 2919.22, 2919.24, 2919.25, 2923.12, 2923.13, 2923.161, 2925.02, 2925.03, or 3716.11 of the Revised Code;

(b) An existing or former municipal ordinance or law of this state, any other state, or the United States that is substantially equivalent to any of the offenses listed in division (A)(2)(a) of this section.

(3) On receipt of a request pursuant to section 173.41, 3712.09, 3721.121, or 3722.151 of the Revised Code, a completed form prescribed pursuant to division (C)(1) of this section, and a set of fingerprint impressions obtained in the manner described in division (C)(2) of this section, the superintendent of the bureau of criminal identification and

investigation shall conduct a criminal records check with respect to any person who has applied for employment in a position that involves providing direct care to an older adult. The superintendent shall conduct the criminal records check in the manner described in division (B) of this section to determine whether any information exists that indicates that the person who is the subject of the request previously has been convicted of or pleaded guilty to any of the following:

(a) A violation of section 2903.01, 2903.02, 2903.03, 2903.04, 2903.11, 2903.12, 2903.13, 2903.16, 2903.21, 2903.34, 2905.01, 2905.02, 2905.11, 2905.12, 2907.02, 2907.03, 2907.05, 2907.06, 2907.07, 2907.08, 2907.09, 2907.12, 2907.25, 2907.31, 2907.32, 2907.321, 2907.322, 2907.323, 2911.01, 2911.02, 2911.11, 2911.12, 2911.13, 2913.02, 2913.03, 2913.04, 2913.11, 2913.21, 2913.31, 2913.40, 2913.43, 2913.47, 2913.51, 2919.25, 2921.36, 2923.12, 2923.13, 2923.161, 2925.02, 2925.03, 2925.11, 2925.13, 2925.22, 2925.23, or 3716.11 of the Revised Code;

(b) An existing or former law of this state, any other state, or the United States that is substantially equivalent to any of the offenses listed in division (A)(3)(a) of this section.

(4) On receipt of a request pursuant to section 3701.881 of the Revised Code with respect to an applicant for employment with a home health agency as a person responsible for the care, custody, or control of a child, a completed form prescribed pursuant to division (C)(1) of this section, and a set of fingerprint impressions obtained in the manner described in division (C)(2) of this section, the superintendent of the bureau of criminal identification and investigation shall conduct a criminal records check. The superintendent shall conduct the criminal records check in the manner described in division (B) of this section to determine whether any information exists that indicates that the person who is the subject of the request previously has been convicted of or pleaded guilty to any of the following:

(a) A violation of section 2903.01, 2903.02, 2903.03, 2903.04, 2903.11, 2903.12, 2903.13, 2903.16, 2903.21, 2903.34, 2905.01, 2905.02, 2905.04, 2905.05, 2907.02, 2907.03, 2907.04, 2907.05, 2907.06, 2907.07, 2907.08, 2907.09, 2907.12, 2907.21, 2907.22, 2907.23, 2907.25, 2907.31, 2907.32, 2907.321, 2907.322, 2907.323, 2911.01, 2911.02, 2911.11, 2911.12, 2919.12, 2919.22, 2919.24, 2919.25, 2923.12, 2923.13, 2923.161, 2925.02, 2925.03, 2925.04, 2925.05, 2925.06, or 3716.11 of the Revised Code or a violation of section 2925.11 of the Revised Code that is not a minor drug possession offense;

(b) An existing or former law of this state, any other state, or the United

States that is substantially equivalent to any of the offenses listed in division (A)(4)(a) of this section.

(5) On receipt of a request pursuant to section 5111.95 or 5111.96 of the Revised Code with respect to an applicant for employment with a waiver agency participating in a department of job and family services administered home and community-based waiver program or an independent provider participating in a department administered home and community-based waiver program in a position that involves providing home and community-based waiver services to consumers with disabilities, a completed form prescribed pursuant to division (C)(1) of this section, and a set of fingerprint impressions obtained in the manner described in division (C)(2) of this section, the superintendent of the bureau of criminal identification and investigation shall conduct a criminal records check. The superintendent shall conduct the criminal records check in the manner described in division (B) of this section to determine whether any information exists that indicates that the person who is the subject of the request previously has been convicted of or pleaded guilty to any of the following:

(a) A violation of section 2903.01, 2903.02, 2903.03, 2903.04, 2903.041, 2903.11, 2903.12, 2903.13, 2903.16, 2903.21, 2903.34, 2905.01, 2905.02, 2905.05, 2905.11, 2905.12, 2907.02, 2907.03, 2907.04, 2907.05, 2907.06, 2907.07, 2907.08, 2907.09, 2907.21, 2907.22, 2907.23, 2907.25, 2907.31, 2907.32, 2907.321, 2907.322, 2907.323, 2911.01, 2911.02, 2911.11, 2911.12, 2911.13, 2913.02, 2913.03, 2913.04, 2913.11, 2913.21, 2913.31, 2913.40, 2913.43, 2913.47, 2913.51, 2919.12, 2919.24, 2919.25, 2921.36, 2923.12, 2923.13, 2923.161, 2925.02, 2925.03, 2925.04, 2925.05, 2925.06, 2925.11, 2925.13, 2925.22, 2925.23, or 3716.11 of the Revised Code, felonious sexual penetration in violation of former section 2907.12 of the Revised Code, a violation of section 2905.04 of the Revised Code as it existed prior to July 1, 1996, a violation of section 2919.23 of the Revised Code that would have been a violation of section 2905.04 of the Revised Code as it existed prior to July 1, 1996, had the violation been committed prior to that date;

(b) An existing or former law of this state, any other state, or the United States that is substantially equivalent to any of the offenses listed in division (A)(5)(a) of this section.

(6) On receipt of a request pursuant to section 3701.881 of the Revised Code with respect to an applicant for employment with a home health agency in a position that involves providing direct care to an older adult, a completed form prescribed pursuant to division (C)(1) of this section, and a

set of fingerprint impressions obtained in the manner described in division (C)(2) of this section, the superintendent of the bureau of criminal identification and investigation shall conduct a criminal records check. The superintendent shall conduct the criminal records check in the manner described in division (B) of this section to determine whether any information exists that indicates that the person who is the subject of the request previously has been convicted of or pleaded guilty to any of the following:

(a) A violation of section 2903.01, 2903.02, 2903.03, 2903.04, 2903.11, 2903.12, 2903.13, 2903.16, 2903.21, 2903.34, 2905.01, 2905.02, 2905.11, 2905.12, 2907.02, 2907.03, 2907.05, 2907.06, 2907.07, 2907.08, 2907.09, 2907.12, 2907.25, 2907.31, 2907.32, 2907.321, 2907.322, 2907.323, 2911.01, 2911.02, 2911.11, 2911.12, 2911.13, 2913.02, 2913.03, 2913.04, 2913.11, 2913.21, 2913.31, 2913.40, 2913.43, 2913.47, 2913.51, 2919.25, 2921.36, 2923.12, 2923.13, 2923.161, 2925.02, 2925.03, 2925.11, 2925.13, 2925.22, 2925.23, or 3716.11 of the Revised Code;

(b) An existing or former law of this state, any other state, or the United States that is substantially equivalent to any of the offenses listed in division (A)(6)(a) of this section.

(7) When conducting a criminal records check upon a request pursuant to section 3319.39 of the Revised Code for an applicant who is a teacher, in addition to the determination made under division (A)(1) of this section, the superintendent shall determine whether any information exists that indicates that the person who is the subject of the request previously has been convicted of or pleaded guilty to any offense specified in section 3319.31 of the Revised Code.

(8) When conducting a criminal records check on a request pursuant to section 2151.86 of the Revised Code for a person who is a prospective foster caregiver or who is eighteen years old or older and resides in the home of a prospective foster caregiver, the superintendent, in addition to the determination made under division (A)(1) of this section, shall determine whether any information exists that indicates that the person has been convicted of or pleaded guilty to a violation of any of the following:

(a) Section 2909.02 or 2909.03 of the Revised Code;

(b) An existing or former law of this state, any other state, or the United States that is substantially equivalent to section 2909.02 or 2909.03 of the Revised Code.

(9) Not later than thirty days after the date the superintendent receives the request, completed form, and fingerprint impressions, the superintendent shall send the person, board, or entity that made the request any information,

other than information the dissemination of which is prohibited by federal law, the superintendent determines exists with respect to the person who is the subject of the request that indicates that the person previously has been convicted of or pleaded guilty to any offense listed or described in division (A)(1), (2), (3), (4), (5), (6), (7), or (8) of this section, as appropriate. The superintendent shall send the person, board, or entity that made the request a copy of the list of offenses specified in division (A)(1), (2), (3), (4), (5), (6), (7), or (8) of this section, as appropriate. If the request was made under section 3701.881 of the Revised Code with regard to an applicant who may be both responsible for the care, custody, or control of a child and involved in providing direct care to an older adult, the superintendent shall provide a list of the offenses specified in divisions (A)(4) and (6) of this section.

(B) The superintendent shall conduct any criminal records check requested under section 121.08, 173.41, 2151.86, 3301.32, 3301.541, 3319.39, 3701.881, 3712.09, 3721.121, 3722.151, 5104.012, 5104.013, 5111.95, 5111.96, 5123.081, 5126.28, 5126.281, or 5153.111 of the Revised Code as follows:

(1) The superintendent shall review or cause to be reviewed any relevant information gathered and compiled by the bureau under division (A) of section 109.57 of the Revised Code that relates to the person who is the subject of the request, including any relevant information contained in records that have been sealed under section 2953.32 of the Revised Code;

(2) If the request received by the superintendent asks for information from the federal bureau of investigation, the superintendent shall request from the federal bureau of investigation any information it has with respect to the person who is the subject of the request and shall review or cause to be reviewed any information the superintendent receives from that bureau.

(3) The superintendent or the superintendent's designee may request criminal history records from other states of the federal government pursuant to the national crime prevention and privacy compact set forth in section 109.571 of the Revised Code.

(C)(1) The superintendent shall prescribe a form to obtain the information necessary to conduct a criminal records check from any person for whom a criminal records check is required by section 121.08, 173.41, 2151.86, 3301.32, 3301.541, 3319.39, 3701.881, 3712.09, 3721.121, 3722.151, 5104.012, 5104.013, 5111.95, 5111.96, 5123.081, 5126.28, 5126.281, or 5153.111 of the Revised Code. The form that the superintendent prescribes pursuant to this division may be in a tangible format, in an electronic format, or in both tangible and electronic formats.

(2) The superintendent shall prescribe standard impression sheets to

obtain the fingerprint impressions of any person for whom a criminal records check is required by section 121.08, 173.41, 2151.86, 3301.32, 3301.541, 3319.39, 3701.881, 3712.09, 3721.121, 3722.151, 5104.012, 5104.013, 5111.95, 5111.96, 5123.081, 5126.28, 5126.281, or 5153.111 of the Revised Code. Any person for whom a records check is required by any of those sections shall obtain the fingerprint impressions at a county sheriff's office, municipal police department, or any other entity with the ability to make fingerprint impressions on the standard impression sheets prescribed by the superintendent. The office, department, or entity may charge the person a reasonable fee for making the impressions. The standard impression sheets the superintendent prescribes pursuant to this division may be in a tangible format, in an electronic format, or in both tangible and electronic formats.

(3) Subject to division (D) of this section, the superintendent shall prescribe and charge a reasonable fee for providing a criminal records check requested under section 121.08, 173.41, 2151.86, 3301.32, 3301.541, 3319.39, 3701.881, 3712.09, 3721.121, 3722.151, 5104.012, 5104.013, 5111.95, 5111.96, 5123.081, 5126.28, 5126.281, or 5153.111 of the Revised Code. The person making a criminal records request under section 121.08, 173.41, 2151.86, 3301.32, 3301.541, 3319.39, 3701.881, 3712.09, 3721.121, 3722.151, 5104.012, 5104.013, 5111.95, 5111.96, 5123.081, 5126.28, 5126.281, or 5153.111 of the Revised Code shall pay the fee prescribed pursuant to this division. A person making a request under section 3701.881 of the Revised Code for a criminal records check for an applicant who may be both responsible for the care, custody, or control of a child and involved in providing direct care to an older adult shall pay one fee for the request.

(4) The superintendent of the bureau of criminal identification and investigation may prescribe methods of forwarding fingerprint impressions and information necessary to conduct a criminal records check, which methods shall include, but not be limited to, an electronic method.

(D) A determination whether any information exists that indicates that a person previously has been convicted of or pleaded guilty to any offense listed or described in division (A)(1)(a) or (b), (A)(2)(a) or (b), (A)(3)(a) or (b), (A)(4)(a) or (b), (A)(5)(a) or (b), (A)(6), (A)(7)(a) or (b), or (A)(8)(a) or (b) of this section that is made by the superintendent with respect to information considered in a criminal records check in accordance with this section is valid for the person who is the subject of the criminal records check for a period of one year from the date upon which the superintendent makes the determination. During the period in which the determination in regard to a person is valid, if another request under this section is made for a

criminal records check for that person, the superintendent shall provide the information that is the basis for the superintendent's initial determination at a lower fee than the fee prescribed for the initial criminal records check.

(E) As used in this section:

(1) "Criminal records check" means any criminal records check conducted by the superintendent of the bureau of criminal identification and investigation in accordance with division (B) of this section.

(2) "Home and community-based waiver services" and "waiver agency" have the same meanings as in section 5111.95 of the Revised Code.

(3) "Independent provider" has the same meaning as in section 5111.96 of the Revised Code.

(4) "Minor drug possession offense" has the same meaning as in section 2925.01 of the Revised Code.

(5) "Older adult" means a person age sixty or older.

Sec. 121.08. (A) There is hereby created in the department of commerce the position of deputy director of administration. This officer shall be appointed by the director of commerce, serve under the director's direction, supervision, and control, perform ~~such~~ the duties as the director prescribes, and hold office during the director's pleasure. The director of commerce may designate an assistant director of commerce to serve as the deputy director of administration. The deputy director of administration shall perform ~~such~~ the duties ~~as are~~ prescribed by the director of commerce in supervising the activities of the division of administration of the department of commerce.

(B) Except as provided in section 121.07 of the Revised Code, the department of commerce shall have all powers and perform all duties vested in the deputy director of administration, the state fire marshal, the superintendent of financial institutions, the superintendent of real estate and professional licensing, the superintendent of liquor control, the superintendent of the division of industrial compliance, the superintendent of labor and worker safety, and the commissioner of securities, and shall have all powers and perform all duties vested by law in all officers, deputies, and employees of ~~such~~ those offices. Except as provided in section 121.07 of the Revised Code, wherever powers are conferred or duties imposed upon any of ~~such~~ those officers, ~~such~~ the powers and duties shall be construed as vested in the department of commerce.

(C)(1) There is hereby created in the department of commerce a division of financial institutions, which shall have all powers and perform all duties vested by law in the superintendent of financial institutions. Wherever powers are conferred or duties imposed upon the superintendent of financial

institutions, ~~such~~ those powers and duties shall be construed as vested in the division of financial institutions. The division of financial institutions shall be administered by a superintendent of financial institutions.

(2) All provisions of law governing the superintendent of financial institutions shall apply to and govern the superintendent of financial institutions provided for in this section; all authority vested by law in the superintendent of financial institutions with respect to the management of the division of financial institutions shall be construed as vested in the superintendent of financial institutions created by this section with respect to the division of financial institutions provided for in this section; and all rights, privileges, and emoluments conferred by law upon the superintendent of financial institutions shall be construed as conferred upon the superintendent of financial institutions as head of the division of financial institutions. The director of commerce shall not transfer from the division of financial institutions any of the functions specified in division (C)(2) of this section.

(D) ~~Beginning on July 1, 1997, there~~ There is hereby created in the department of commerce a division of liquor control, which shall have all powers and perform all duties vested by law in the superintendent of liquor control. Wherever powers are conferred or duties are imposed upon the superintendent of liquor control, those powers and duties shall be construed as vested in the division of liquor control. The division of liquor control shall be administered by a superintendent of liquor control.

(E) The director of commerce shall not be interested, directly or indirectly, in any firm or corporation which is a dealer in securities as defined in sections 1707.01 and 1707.14 of the Revised Code, or in any firm or corporation licensed under sections 1321.01 to 1321.19 of the Revised Code.

(F) The director of commerce shall not have any official connection with a savings and loan association, a savings bank, a bank, a bank holding company, a savings and loan association holding company, a consumer finance company, or a credit union that is under the supervision of the division of financial institutions, or a subsidiary of any of the preceding entities, or be interested in the business thereof.

(G) There is hereby created in the state treasury the division of administration fund. The fund shall receive assessments on the operating funds of the department of commerce in accordance with procedures prescribed by the director of commerce and approved by the director of budget and management. All operating expenses of the division of administration shall be paid from the division of administration fund.

(H) There is hereby created in the department of commerce a division of real estate and professional licensing, which shall be under the control and supervision of the director of commerce. The division of real estate and professional licensing shall be administered by a superintendent of real estate and professional licensing. The superintendent of real estate and professional licensing shall exercise the powers and perform the functions and duties delegated to the superintendent under Chapters 4735., 4749., 4763., and 4767. of the Revised Code.

(I) There is hereby created in the department of commerce a division of labor and worker safety, which shall have all powers and perform all duties vested by law in the superintendent of labor and worker safety. Wherever powers are conferred or duties imposed upon the superintendent of labor and worker safety, ~~such~~ those powers and duties shall be construed as vested in the division of labor and worker safety. The division of labor and worker safety ~~is~~ shall be under the control and supervision of the director of commerce, and ~~be~~ administered by a superintendent of labor and worker safety. The superintendent of labor and worker safety shall exercise the powers and perform the duties delegated to the superintendent by the director under Chapters 4109., 4111., 4115., and 4167. of the Revised Code.

(J) The department of commerce or a division of the department created by the Revised Code that is acting with authorization on the departments's behalf may request from the bureau of criminal identification and investigation pursuant to section 109.572 of the Revised Code, or coordinate with appropriate federal, state, and local government agencies to accomplish, criminal records checks for the persons whose identities are required to be disclosed by an applicant for the issuance or transfer of a permit, license, or certification issued or transferred by the department or division. At or before the time of making a request for a criminal records check, the department or division may require any person whose identity is required to be disclosed by an applicant for the issuance or transfer of such a license, permit, or certification to submit to the department or division valid fingerprint impressions in a format and by any media or means acceptable to the bureau of criminal identification and investigation and, when applicable, the federal bureau of investigation. The department or division may cause the bureau of criminal identification and investigation to conduct a criminal records check through the federal bureau of investigation only if the person for whom the criminal records check would be conducted resides or works outside of this state or has resided or worked outside of this state during the preceding five years, or if a criminal records check conducted by the bureau of criminal identification and investigation within this state indicates that the

person may have a criminal record outside of this state.

In the case of a criminal records check under section 109.572 of the Revised Code, the department or division shall forward to the bureau of criminal identification and investigation the requisite form, fingerprint impressions, and fee described in division (C) of that section. When requested by the department or division in accordance with this section, the bureau of criminal identification and investigation shall request from the federal bureau of investigation any information it has with respect to the person who is the subject of the requested criminal records check and shall forward the requisite fingerprint impressions and information to the federal bureau of investigation for that criminal records check. After conducting a criminal records check or receiving the results of a criminal records check from the federal bureau of investigation, the bureau of criminal identification and investigation shall provide the results to the department or division.

The department or division may require any person about whom a criminal records check is requested to pay to the department or division the amount necessary to cover the fee charged to the department or division by the bureau of criminal identification and investigation under division (C)(3) of section 109.572 of the Revised Code, including, when applicable, any fee for a criminal records check conducted by the federal bureau of investigation.

Sec. 307.697. (A) For the purpose of section 307.696 of the Revised Code and to pay any or all of the charge the board of elections makes against the county to hold the election on the question of levying the tax, or for those purposes and to provide revenues to the county for permanent improvements, the board of county commissioners of a county may levy a tax not to exceed three dollars on each gallon of spirituous liquor sold to or purchased by liquor permit holders for resale, and sold at retail by the division of liquor control, in the county. The tax shall be levied on the number of gallons so sold. The tax may be levied for any number of years not exceeding twenty.

The tax shall be levied pursuant to a resolution of the board of county commissioners approved by a majority of the electors in the county voting on the question of levying the tax, which resolution shall specify the rate of the tax, the number of years the tax will be levied, and the purposes for which the tax is levied. The election may be held on the date of a general or special election held not sooner than seventy-five days after the date the board certifies its resolution to the board of elections. If approved by the electors, the tax takes effect on the first day of the month specified in the

resolution but not sooner than the first day of the month that is at least sixty days after the certification of the election results by the board of elections. A copy of the resolution levying the tax shall be certified to the division of liquor control at least sixty days prior to the date on which the tax is to become effective.

(B) A resolution under this section may be joined on the ballot as a single question with a resolution adopted under section 4301.421 or 5743.024 of the Revised Code to levy a tax for the same purposes, and for the purpose of paying the expenses of administering that tax.

(C) The form of the ballot in an election held pursuant to this section or section 4301.421 or 5743.024 of the Revised Code shall be as follows or in any other form acceptable to the secretary of state:

"For the purpose of paying not more than one-half of the costs of providing a public sports facility together with related redevelopment and economic development projects, shall (an) excise tax(es) be levied by ..... county at the rate of ..... (dollars on each gallon of spirituous liquor sold in the county by the Ohio division of liquor control, cents per gallon on the sale of beer at wholesale in the county, cents per gallon on the sale of wine and mixed beverages at wholesale in the county, cents per gallon on the sale of cider at wholesale in the county, or mills per cigarette on the sale of cigarettes at wholesale in the county), for ..... years?"

	Yes	"
	No	

For an election in which questions under this section or section 4301.421 or 5743.024 of the Revised Code are joined as a single question, the form of the ballot shall be as above, except each of the proposed taxes shall be listed.

(D) The board of county commissioners of a county in which a tax is imposed under this section on ~~the effective date of this amendment~~ July 19, 1995, may levy a tax for the purpose of section 307.673 of the Revised Code regardless of whether or not the cooperative agreement authorized under that section has been entered into prior to the day the resolution adopted under division (D)(1) or (2) of this section is adopted, and for the purpose of reimbursing a county for costs incurred in the construction of a sports facility pursuant to an agreement entered into by the county under section 307.696 of the Revised Code. The tax shall be levied and approved in one of the manners prescribed by division (D)(1) or (2) of this section.

(1) The tax may be levied pursuant to a resolution adopted by a majority

of the members of the board of county commissioners not later than forty-five days after ~~the effective date of this amendment~~ July 19, 1995. A board of county commissioners approving a tax under division (D)(1) of this section may approve a tax under division (B)(1) of section 4301.421 or division (C)(1) of section 5743.024 of the Revised Code at the same time. Subject to the resolution being submitted to a referendum under sections 305.31 to 305.41 of the Revised Code, the resolution shall take effect immediately, but the tax levied pursuant to the resolution shall not be levied prior to the day following the last day the tax levied pursuant to divisions (A), (B), and (C) of this section may be levied.

(2) The tax may be levied pursuant to a resolution adopted by a majority of the members of the board of county commissioners not later than forty-five days after ~~the effective date of this amendment~~ July 19, 1995, and approved by a majority of the electors of the county voting on the question of levying the tax at the next succeeding general election following ~~the effective date of this amendment~~ July 19, 1995. The board of county commissioners shall certify a copy of the resolution to the board of elections immediately upon adopting a resolution under division (D)(2) of this section, and the board of elections shall place the question of levying the tax on the ballot at that election. The form of the ballot shall be as prescribed by division (C) of this section, except that the phrase "paying not more than one-half of the costs of providing a sports facility together with related redevelopment and economic development projects" shall be replaced by the phrase "paying the costs of constructing or renovating a sports facility and reimbursing a county for costs incurred by the county in the construction of a sports facility," and the phrase ", beginning ....." (here insert the earliest date the tax would take effect)" shall be appended after "years." A board of county commissioners submitting the question of a tax under division (D)(2) of this section may submit the question of a tax under division (B)(2) of section 4301.421 or division (C)(2) of section 5743.024 of the Revised Code as a single question, and the form of the ballot shall include each of the proposed taxes.

If approved by a majority of electors voting on the question, the tax shall take effect on the day specified on the ballot, which shall not be earlier than the day following the last day the tax levied pursuant to divisions (A), (B), and (C) of this section may be levied.

The rate of a tax levied pursuant to division (D)(1) or (2) of this section shall not exceed the rate specified in division (A) of this section. A tax levied pursuant to division (D)(1) or (2) of this section may be levied for any number of years not exceeding twenty.

A board of county commissioners adopting a resolution under division (D)(1) or (2) of this section shall certify a copy of the resolution to the ~~department~~ division of liquor control immediately upon adoption of the resolution.

Sec. 351.26. (A) The board of directors of a convention facilities authority may adopt a resolution requesting the board of county commissioners of the county in which the convention facilities authority has its territory to propose the question of a tax to be levied pursuant to this section and section 4301.424 or sections 5743.026 and 5743.324 of the Revised Code for the purpose of construction or renovation of a sports facility. The board of directors shall certify a copy of the resolution to the board of county commissioners not later than ninety days prior to the day of the election at which the board of directors requests the board of county commissioners to submit the question of the tax. The resolution shall state the rate at which the tax would be levied, the purpose for which the tax would be levied, the number of years the tax would be levied, the section of the Revised Code under which the tax would be levied, and the date of the election at which the board of directors requests the board of county commissioners to submit the question of the tax, all of which are subject to the limitations of this section and section 4301.424 or sections 5743.026 and 5743.324 of the Revised Code.

Upon receiving a copy of such a resolution from the board of directors, the board of county commissioners shall adopt a resolution either approving or rejecting the proposal, and certify a copy of its resolution to the board of directors. If the board of county commissioners approves the proposal, the board of county commissioners shall propose the question of levying a tax pursuant to section 4301.424 of the Revised Code or pursuant to sections 5743.026 and 5743.324 of the Revised Code, as specified in the board of directors' resolution, for the purpose of construction or renovation of a sports facility.

(B) The form of the ballot in an election held on the question of levying a tax proposed pursuant to section 4301.424 or 5743.026 of the Revised Code shall be as follows or in any other form acceptable to the secretary of state:

"For the purpose of paying the costs of ..... (constructing or renovating) a sports facility, shall (an) excise tax(es) be levied by the ..... county for the convention facilities authority of ..... county at the rate of ..... (dollars on each gallon of spirituous liquor sold in the county by the Ohio ~~department~~ division of liquor control, cents per gallon on the sale of beer at wholesale in the county, cents per gallon on the sale of wine and

mixed beverages at wholesale in the county, or mills per cigarette on the sale of cigarettes at wholesale in the county), for ..... years?

	Yes	"
	No	

For an election in which questions under section 4301.424 or 5743.026 of the Revised Code are joined as a single question, the form of the ballot shall be as above, except each of the proposed taxes shall be listed.

Sec. 924.51. (A) There is hereby created the Ohio grape industries committee consisting of nine members. The members shall be the director of agriculture or the director's designee, who shall chair the committee, the ~~director~~ superintendent of liquor control or the ~~director's~~ superintendent's designee, the chief of the division of markets of the department of agriculture, the viticulture extension specialist of the Ohio agricultural research and development center, who shall be a nonvoting member, and five members who shall be appointed by the director of agriculture.

(B) Of the five members of the committee appointed by the director of agriculture, two shall be persons who receive the major portion of their income from the production of grapes. The term of one of these members shall begin January 1, 1982, and end December 31, 1982, and the second member's term shall begin January 1, 1982, and end December 31, 1983. Two members shall be persons who receive the major portion of their income from the production of wine from raw grape or fruit products in either raw fruit or fresh juice form. The term of one of these members shall begin January 1, 1982, and end December 31, 1982, and the second member's term shall begin January 1, 1982, and end December 31, 1983. One member shall be a person the major portion of whose income is from the production of grape products other than wine, such as juice, jams, or jellies; that member's term shall begin January 1, 1982, and end December 31, 1984. Thereafter, the terms for each appointed member of the committee shall be for three years, commencing on the first day of January and ending on the thirty-first day of December. No appointed member shall serve more than two consecutive terms. The director may remove any appointed member for cause.

(C) Members shall be appointed to fill vacancies caused by death, resignation, or removal in the same manner prescribed for regular appointment to the committee. Any member appointed to fill a vacancy occurring prior to the expiration of the term for which the member's predecessor was appointed shall hold office for the remainder of the term.

Any member shall continue in office subsequent to the expiration date of that member's term until that member's successor takes office, or until a period of sixty days has elapsed, whichever occurs first.

(D) All members of the committee are entitled to their actual and necessary expenses incurred in the performance of their duties as members, payable from moneys received from the Ohio grape industries fund created under section 924.54 of the Revised Code.

(E) A majority of the committee constitutes a quorum.

Sec. 1333.83. Every manufacturer of alcoholic beverages shall contract with or offer in good faith to its distributors a written franchise providing for, and specifying the rights and duties of both parties in effecting, the sale of the specified brands or products of the manufacturer. Any provision of a franchise agreement that waives any of the prohibitions of, or fails to comply with, sections 1333.82 to 1333.87 of the Revised Code is void and unenforceable. Any notice or acceptance required to be given or made by either party to the franchise shall be in writing and signed by the authorized representative of the parties. Any breach, actual or claimed, of a franchise made pursuant to this section shall not be grounds for suspension or revocation of any permit or ~~consent to import~~ supplier registration issued by the division of liquor control. When a distributor of beer or wine for a manufacturer, or the successors or assigns of the manufacturer, distributes the beer or wine for ninety days or more without a written contract, a franchise relationship is established between the parties, and sections 1333.82 to 1333.87 of the Revised Code apply to the manufacturer, its successor or assigns, and the distributor.

Sec. 2933.41. (A)(1) Any property, other than contraband that is subject to the provisions of section 2913.34 or 2933.43 of the Revised Code, other than property that is subject to section 3719.141 of the Revised Code, other than property that is forfeited under sections 2923.44 to 2923.47 or 2925.41 to 2925.45 of the Revised Code, other than a vehicle that is criminally forfeited under an order issued under section 4503.233 or 4503.234 of the Revised Code and that is to be disposed of under section 4503.234 of the Revised Code, other than property that has been lawfully seized under sections 2933.71 to 2933.75 of the Revised Code in relation to a medicaid fraud offense, and other than property that has been lawfully seized in relation to a violation of section 2923.32 of the Revised Code, that has been lost, abandoned, stolen, seized pursuant to a search warrant, or otherwise lawfully seized or forfeited, and that is in the custody of a law enforcement agency shall be kept safely pending the time it no longer is needed as evidence and shall be disposed of pursuant to this section. Each law

enforcement agency that has custody of any property that is subject to this section shall adopt a written internal control policy that addresses the keeping of detailed records as to the amount of property taken in by the agency, that addresses the agency's disposition of the property under this section, that provides for the keeping of detailed records of the disposition of the property, and that provides for the keeping of detailed financial records of the amount and disposition of any proceeds of a sale of the property under division (D)(8) of this section and of the general types of expenditures made out of the proceeds retained by the agency and the specific amount expended on each general type of expenditure. The policy shall not provide for or permit the identification of any specific expenditure that is made in an ongoing investigation. The policy is a public record open for inspection under section 149.43 of the Revised Code.

(2)(a) Every law enforcement agency that has any lost, abandoned, stolen, seized, or forfeited property as described in division (A)(1) of this section in its custody shall comply with its written internal control policy adopted under that division relative to the property. Each agency that has any such property in its custody, except for property to be disposed of under division (D)(4) of this section, shall maintain an accurate record, in accordance with its written internal control policy, of each item of the property. The record shall include the date on which each item of property came into the agency's custody, the manner in which it was disposed of, the date of its disposition, the name of the person who received the property if it was not destroyed, and all other information required by the agency's written internal control policy; however, the record shall not identify or enable the identification of the individual officer who seized any item of property. The record of any property that no longer is needed as evidence, and all financial records of the amount and disposition of any proceeds of a sale under division (D)(8) of this section and of the general types of expenditures made out of the proceeds retained by the agency and the specific amount of each general type of expenditure, shall be open to public inspection during the agency's regular business hours.

Each law enforcement agency that, during any calendar year, has any seized or forfeited property as described in division (A)(1) of this section in its custody shall prepare a report covering the calendar year that cumulates all of the information contained in all of the records kept by the agency pursuant to this division for that calendar year and shall send a copy of the cumulative report, no later than the first day of March in the calendar year following the calendar year covered by the report, to the attorney general. Each report received by the attorney general is a public record open for

inspection under section 149.43 of the Revised Code.

(b) Each law enforcement agency that receives in any calendar year any proceeds of a sale under division (D)(8) of this section shall prepare a report covering the calendar year that cumulates all of the information contained in all of the public financial records kept by the agency pursuant to division (D)(2)(a) of this section for that calendar year and shall send a copy of the cumulative report, no later than the first day of March in the calendar year following the calendar year covered by the report, to the attorney general. Each report received by the attorney general is a public record open for inspection under section 149.43 of the Revised Code.

(c) Not later than the fifteenth day of April in the calendar year in which reports are sent to the attorney general under divisions (A)(2)(a) and (b) of this section, the attorney general shall send to the president of the senate and the speaker of the house of representatives a written notification that does all of the following:

(i) Indicates that the attorney general has received from law enforcement agencies reports of the type described in division (A)(2)(a), (A)(2)(b), or both (A)(2)(a) and (b) of this section, whichever is applicable, that cover the previous calendar year and indicates that the reports were received under division (A)(2)(a), (A)(2)(b), or both (A)(2)(a) and (b) of this section, whichever is applicable;

(ii) Indicates that the reports are open for inspection under section 149.43 of the Revised Code;

(iii) Indicates that the attorney general will provide a copy of any or all of the reports to the president of the senate or the speaker of the house of representatives upon request.

(B) A law enforcement agency that has property in its possession that is required to be disposed of pursuant to this section shall make a reasonable effort to locate the persons entitled to possession of the property in its custody, to notify them of when and where it may be claimed, and to return the property to them at the earliest possible time. In the absence of evidence identifying persons entitled to possession, it is sufficient notice to advertise in a newspaper of general circulation in the county, briefly describing the nature of the property in custody and inviting persons to view and establish their right to it.

(C) A person loses any right that the person may have to the possession, or the possession and ownership, of property if any of the following applies:

(1) The property was the subject, or was used in a conspiracy or attempt to commit, or in the commission, of an offense other than a traffic offense, and the person is a conspirator, accomplice, or offender with respect to the

offense.

(2) A court determines that the property should be forfeited because, in light of the nature of the property or the circumstances of the person, it is unlawful for the person to acquire or possess the property.

(D) Unclaimed or forfeited property in the custody of a law enforcement agency, other than contraband that is subject to the provisions of section 2913.34 or 2933.43 of the Revised Code, other than property forfeited under sections 2923.44 to 2923.47 or 2925.41 to 2925.45 of the Revised Code, and other than property that has been lawfully seized in relation to a violation of section 2923.32 of the Revised Code, shall be disposed of on application to and order of any court of record that has territorial jurisdiction over the political subdivision in which the law enforcement agency has jurisdiction to engage in law enforcement activities, as follows:

(1) Drugs shall be disposed of pursuant to section 3719.11 of the Revised Code or placed in the custody of the secretary of the treasury of the United States for disposal or use for medical or scientific purposes under applicable federal law.

(2) Firearms and dangerous ordnance suitable for police work may be given to a law enforcement agency for that purpose. Firearms suitable for sporting use or as museum pieces or collectors' items may be sold at public auction pursuant to division (D)(8) of this section. Other firearms and dangerous ordnance shall be destroyed by the agency or shall be sent to the bureau of criminal identification and investigation for destruction by the bureau.

(3) Obscene materials shall be destroyed.

(4) ~~Beer, Except as otherwise provided in division (D)(4) of this section, beer or intoxicating liquor, or alcohol seized from by a person who is not the holder of a permit issued under Chapters 4301. and 4303. of the Revised Code or is an offender and forfeited to the state under section 4301.45 or 4301.53 of the Revised Code either law enforcement agency shall be sold by the division of liquor control, if the division determines that the beer, intoxicating liquor, or alcohol is fit for sale, or shall be placed in the custody of destroyed. Intoxicating liquor seized by the investigations investigative unit in the department of public safety and may be used distributed for training relating to law enforcement activities. The department, with the assistance of the division of liquor control, shall adopt Pursuant to rules the department adopts in accordance with Chapter 119. of the Revised Code to, the department shall provide for the distribution of such beer, seized intoxicating liquor, or alcohol that is not distributed for training relating to its law enforcement activities,~~ to state or local law enforcement agencies,

~~upon their request, for training related to their law enforcement activities. If any tax imposed under Title XLIII of the Revised Code has not been paid in relation to the beer, intoxicating liquor, or alcohol, the proceeds of the sale shall first be used to pay the tax. All other money collected under division (D)(4) of this section shall be paid into the state treasury. Any such beer, intoxicating liquor, or alcohol that the division determines to be unfit for sale shall be destroyed.~~

(5) Money received by an inmate of a correctional institution from an unauthorized source or in an unauthorized manner shall be returned to the sender, if known, or deposited in the inmates' industrial and entertainment fund if the sender is not known.

(6) Vehicles and vehicle parts forfeited under sections 4549.61 to 4549.63 of the Revised Code may be given to a law enforcement agency for use in the performance of its duties. Those parts may be incorporated into any other official vehicle. Parts that do not bear vehicle identification numbers or derivatives of them may be sold or disposed of as provided by rules of the director of public safety. Parts from which a vehicle identification number or derivative of it has been removed, defaced, covered, altered, or destroyed and that are not suitable for police work or incorporation into an official vehicle shall be destroyed and sold as junk or scrap.

(7)(a) Computers, computer networks, computer systems, and computer software suitable for police work may be given to a law enforcement agency for that purpose. Other computers, computer networks, computer systems, and computer software shall be disposed of pursuant to division (D)(8) of this section.

(b) As used in this section, "computers," "computer networks," "computer systems," and "computer software" have the same meanings as in section 2913.01 of the Revised Code.

(8) Other unclaimed or forfeited property, including personal property that is abandoned or relinquished by an inmate of a state correctional institution, with the approval of the court, may be used by the law enforcement agency that has possession of it. If the other unclaimed or forfeited property is not used by the law enforcement agency, it may be sold, without appraisal, at a public auction to the highest bidder for cash, or, in the case of other unclaimed or forfeited moneys, disposed of in another manner that the court considers proper in the circumstances.

(E)(1)(a) If the property was in the possession of the law enforcement agency in relation to a delinquent child proceeding in a juvenile court, ten per cent of the proceeds from property disposed of pursuant to this section

shall be applied to one or more alcohol and drug addiction treatment programs that are certified by the department of alcohol and drug addiction services under section 3793.06 of the Revised Code and that are specified by the court in its order issued under division (D) of this section. A juvenile court shall not specify an alcohol or drug addiction treatment program in the order unless the program is a certified alcohol and drug addiction treatment program and, except as provided in division (E)(1)(a) of this section, unless the program is located in the county in which the court that issues the orders is located or in a contiguous county. If no certified alcohol and drug addiction treatment program is located in any of those counties, the juvenile court may specify in the order a certified alcohol and drug addiction treatment program located anywhere within this state. The remaining ninety per cent of the proceeds shall be applied as provided in division (E)(1)(b) of this section.

If the property was in the possession of the law enforcement agency other than in relation to a delinquent child proceeding in a juvenile court, all of the proceeds from property disposed of pursuant to this section shall be applied as provided in division (E)(1)(b) of this section.

(b) Except as provided in divisions (D)(4), (5), and (E)(2) of this section and after compliance with division (E)(1)(a) of this section when that division is applicable, the proceeds from property disposed of pursuant to this section shall be placed in the general fund of the state, the county, the township, or the municipal corporation, of which the law enforcement agency involved is an agency.

(2) Each board of county commissioners that recognizes a citizens' reward program as provided in section 9.92 of the Revised Code shall notify each law enforcement agency of that county and each law enforcement agency of a township or municipal corporation wholly located in that county of the official recognition of the citizens' reward program by filing a copy of its resolution conferring that recognition with each of those law enforcement agencies. When the board of county commissioners of a county recognizes a citizens' reward program and the county includes a part, but not all, of the territory of a municipal corporation, the board shall so notify the law enforcement agency of that municipal corporation of the official recognition of the citizens' reward program only if the county contains the highest percentage of the municipal corporation's population. Upon receipt of a notice described in this division, each law enforcement agency shall pay twenty-five per cent of the proceeds from each sale of property disposed of pursuant to this section to the citizens' reward program for use exclusively for the payment of rewards. No part of those funds may be used to pay for

the administrative expenses or any other expenses associated with a citizens' reward program. If a citizens' reward program that operates in more than one county or in another state or states in addition to this state receives funds pursuant to this section, the funds shall be used to pay rewards only for tips and information to law enforcement agencies concerning felonies, offenses of violence, or misdemeanors that have been committed in the county from which the funds were received.

(F) This section does not apply to the collection, storage, or disposal of abandoned junk motor vehicles. This section shall not be construed to rescind or restrict the authority of a municipal law enforcement agency to keep and dispose of lost, abandoned, stolen, seized, or forfeited property under an ordinance of the municipal corporation or under sections 737.29 to 737.33 of the Revised Code, provided that, when a municipal corporation that has received notice as provided in division (E)(2) of this section disposes of property under an ordinance, it shall pay twenty-five per cent of the proceeds from any sale or auction to the citizens' reward program as provided under that division.

(G) The receipt of funds by a citizens' reward program pursuant to division (E) of this section does not make it a governmental unit for purposes of section 149.43 of the Revised Code and does not subject it to the disclosure provisions of that section.

(H) This section does not apply to the disposal of stolen or other property recovered by township law enforcement agencies pursuant to sections 505.105 to 505.109 of the Revised Code.

(I)(1) Subject to divisions (D)(1) to (7) of this section, and otherwise notwithstanding the provisions of this section, personal property that is subject to this section and that is abandoned or relinquished by an inmate of a state correctional institution may be destroyed or used by order of the warden of the institution, if either of the following apply:

(a) The value of the item is one hundred dollars or less, the state correctional institution has attempted to contact or identify the owner of the personal property, and those attempts have been unsuccessful.

(b) The inmate who owns the personal property agrees in writing to the disposal of the personal property in question.

(2) The department of rehabilitation and correction shall record the seizure and disposition of any personal property pursuant to division (I)(1) of this section, any attempts to contact or identify the owner of the personal property pursuant to division (I)(1)(a) of this section, and any agreement made pursuant to division (I)(1)(b) of this section.

(J) For purposes of this section, "law enforcement agency" includes

correctional institutions, and "citizens' reward program" has the same meaning as in section 9.92 of the Revised Code. As used in division (H) of this section, "township law enforcement agencies" means an organized police department of a township, a township police district, a joint township police district, or the office of a township constable.

Sec. 4301.07. Each member of the liquor control commission shall devote ~~his~~ the member's entire time to the duties of ~~his~~ office and shall hold no other public position of trust or profit. No member of the commission, nor the ~~director~~ superintendent of liquor control, nor any of the ~~appointees~~ or employees of the commission or of the ~~department~~ division of liquor control, shall have any direct financial interest, ~~directly or indirectly, in, or any interest otherwise prohibited by Chapter 102. or section 2921.42 or 2921.43 of the Revised Code in,~~ the manufacture, distribution, or sale of beer or intoxicating liquor.

Each member of the commission; and the ~~chairman~~ chairperson shall receive a salary fixed pursuant to division (J) of section 124.15 of the Revised Code. In addition ~~thereto~~ to that salary, each member shall receive ~~the~~ actual and necessary travel expenses in connection with commission hearings and business. The ~~chairman~~ chairperson shall be an attorney at law who has had five years of active law practice.

Sec. 4301.10. (A) The division of liquor control shall do all of the following:

(1) Control the traffic in beer and intoxicating liquor in this state, including the manufacture, importation, and sale of beer and intoxicating liquor;

(2) Grant or refuse permits for the manufacture, distribution, transportation, and sale of beer and intoxicating liquor and the sale of alcohol, as authorized or required by this chapter and Chapter 4303. of the Revised Code; ~~and a~~ A certificate, signed by the superintendent of liquor control and to which is affixed the official seal of the division, stating that it appears from the records of the division that no permit has been issued to the person specified in the certificate, or that a permit, if issued, has been revoked, canceled, or suspended, shall be received as prima-facie evidence of the facts recited in the certificate in any court; or before any officer of this state;

(3) Put into operation, manage, and control a system of state liquor stores for the sale of spirituous liquor at retail and to holders of permits authorizing the sale of spirituous liquor; however, the division shall not establish any drive-in state liquor stores; and by means of those types of stores, and any manufacturing plants, distributing and bottling plants,

warehouses, and other facilities that it considers expedient, establish and maintain a state monopoly of the distribution of spirituous liquor and its sale in packages or containers; and for that purpose manufacture, buy, import, possess, and sell spirituous liquors as provided in this chapter and Chapter 4303. of the Revised Code, and in the rules promulgated by the superintendent of liquor control pursuant to those chapters; lease; or in any manner acquire the use of any land or building required for any of those purposes; purchase any equipment that is required; and borrow money to carry on its business, and issue, sign, endorse, and accept notes, checks, and bills of exchange; but all obligations of the division created under authority of this division shall be a charge only upon the moneys received by the division from the sale of spirituous liquor and its other business transactions in connection with the sale of spirituous liquor, and shall not be general obligations of the state;

(4) Enforce the administrative provisions of this chapter and Chapter 4303. of the Revised Code, and the rules and orders of the liquor control commission and the superintendent relating to the manufacture, importation, transportation, distribution, and sale of beer and intoxicating liquors; ~~and the~~ The attorney general, any prosecuting attorney, and any prosecuting officer of a municipal corporation or a municipal court shall, at the request of the division of liquor control or the department of public safety, prosecute any person charged with the violation of any provision in those chapters or of any section of the Revised Code relating to the manufacture, importation, transportation, distribution, and sale of beer and intoxicating liquor;.

(5) Determine the locations of all state liquor stores and manufacturing, distributing, and bottling plants required in connection ~~therewith~~ with those stores, subject to this chapter and Chapter 4303. of the Revised Code;

(6) Conduct inspections of liquor permit premises to determine compliance with the administrative provisions of this chapter and Chapter 4303. of the Revised Code and the rules adopted under those provisions by the liquor control commission.

Except as otherwise provided in division (A)(6) of this section, those inspections may be conducted only during those hours in which the permit holder is open for business and only by authorized agents or employees of the division or by any peace officer, as defined in section 2935.01 of the Revised Code. Inspections may be conducted at other hours only to determine compliance with laws or commission rules that regulate the hours of sale of beer and intoxicating liquor and only if the investigator has reasonable cause to believe that those laws or rules are being violated. Any inspection conducted pursuant to division (A)(6) of this section is subject to

all of the following requirements:

(a) The only property that may be confiscated is contraband, as defined in section 2901.01 of the Revised Code, or property that is otherwise necessary for evidentiary purposes.

(b) A complete inventory of all property confiscated from the premises shall be given to the permit holder or the permit holder's agent or employee by the confiscating agent or officer at the conclusion of the inspection. At that time, the inventory shall be signed by the confiscating agent or officer, and the agent or officer shall give the permit holder or the permit holder's agent or employee the opportunity to sign the inventory.

(c) Inspections conducted pursuant to division (A)(6) of this section shall be conducted in a reasonable manner. A finding by any court of competent jurisdiction that the inspection was not conducted in a reasonable manner in accordance with this section or any rules promulgated by the commission may be considered grounds for suppression of evidence. A finding by the liquor control commission that the inspection was not conducted in a reasonable manner in accordance with this section or any rules promulgated by the commission may be considered grounds for dismissal of the commission case.

If any court of competent jurisdiction finds that property confiscated as the result of an administrative inspection is not necessary for evidentiary purposes and is not contraband, as defined in section 2901.01 of the Revised Code, the court shall order the immediate return of the confiscated property, provided that property is not otherwise subject to forfeiture, to the permit holder. However, the return of this property is not grounds for dismissal of the case. The commission likewise may order the return of confiscated property if no criminal prosecution is pending or anticipated.

(7) Delegate to any of its agents or employees any power of investigation that the division possesses with respect to the enforcement of any of the administrative laws relating to beer and intoxicating liquor, provided that this division does not authorize the division to designate any agent or employee to serve as an enforcement agent. The employment and designation of enforcement agents shall be within the exclusive authority of the director of public safety pursuant to sections 5502.13 to 5502.19 of the Revised Code.

~~(8) Except as otherwise provided in division (A)(8) of this section, collect~~ Collect the following fees:

(a) ~~An annual twenty five~~ A biennial fifty dollar registration fee for each ~~representative~~ agent, solicitor, or salesperson, registered pursuant to section 4303.25 of the Revised Code, of a beer or intoxicating liquor

manufacturer, supplier, broker, or wholesale distributor doing business in this state;

(b) A fifty-dollar product registration fee for each new beer or intoxicating liquor product sold in this state. The product registration fee shall be accompanied by a copy of the federal label and product approval for the new product.

(c) An annual three-hundred-dollar ~~out-of-state~~ supplier consent to import registration fee from each manufacturer or supplier ~~not subject to division (A)(8)(e) of this section that produces and ships into this state, or ships into this state, intoxicating liquor or beer,~~ in addition to an initial application fee of one hundred dollars;

~~(d) An annual twenty-five-dollar registration fee for coil cleaners of beer dispensing equipment doing business in this state.~~

~~(e) An annual one-hundred-dollar out-of-state consent to import fee, in addition to an initial application fee of one hundred dollars, from any manufacturer or out-of-state supplier that produced or shipped into this state in the immediately preceding calendar year a total of five hundred or fewer cases of seven-hundred-fifty milliliter equivalent of intoxicating liquor and twelve-ounce equivalent of beer.~~

Each ~~consent to import, representative's~~ supplier, agent, solicitor, or salesperson registration, ~~and coil cleaner registration~~ issued under this division (A)(8) ~~of this section authorizes~~ shall authorize the person named to carry on the activity specified in the registration. Each agent, solicitor, or salesperson registration is valid for two years or for the unexpired portion of a two-year registration period. Each supplier registration is valid for one year, or for the unexpired portion of ~~the a one-year, ending registration period.~~ Registrations shall end on the their respective uniform expiration date ~~for each,~~ which shall be designated by the division, and ~~is are~~ subject to suspension, revocation, cancellation, or fine as authorized by this chapter and Chapter 4303. of the Revised Code.

(9) Establish a system of electronic data interchange within the division and regulate the electronic transfer of information and funds among persons and governmental entities engaged in the manufacture, distribution, and retail sale of alcoholic beverages;

(10) Exercise all other powers expressly or by necessary implication conferred upon the division by this chapter and Chapter 4303. of the Revised Code, and all powers necessary for the exercise or discharge of any power, duty, or function expressly conferred or imposed upon the division by those chapters.

(B) The division may do all of the following:

(1) Sue, but may be sued only in connection with the execution of leases of real estate and the purchases and contracts necessary for the operation of the state liquor stores that are made under this chapter and Chapter 4303. of the Revised Code;

(2) Enter into leases and contracts of all descriptions and acquire and transfer title to personal property with regard to the sale, distribution, and storage of spirituous liquor within the state;

(3) Terminate at will any lease entered into pursuant to division (B)(2) of this section upon first giving ninety days' notice in writing to the lessor of its intention to do so;

(4) Fix the wholesale and retail prices at which the various classes, varieties, and brands of spirituous liquor shall be sold by the division. Those retail prices shall be the same at all state liquor stores, except to the extent that a price differential is required to collect a county sales tax levied pursuant to section 5739.021 of the Revised Code and for which tax the tax commissioner has authorized prepayment pursuant to section 5739.05 of the Revised Code. In fixing selling prices, the division shall compute an anticipated gross profit at least sufficient to provide in each calendar year all costs and expenses of the division and also an adequate working capital reserve for the division. The gross profit shall not exceed forty per cent of the retail selling price based on costs of the division, and in addition the sum required by section 4301.12 of the Revised Code to be paid into the state treasury. An amount equal to one and one-half per cent of that gross profit shall be paid into the statewide treatment and prevention fund created by section 4301.30 of the Revised Code and be appropriated by the general assembly from the fund to the department of alcohol and drug addiction services as provided in section 4301.30 of the Revised Code.

On spirituous liquor manufactured in ~~Ohio~~ this state from the juice of grapes or fruits grown in ~~Ohio~~ this state, the division shall compute an anticipated gross profit of not to exceed ten per cent. The wholesale prices shall be at a discount of not less than twelve and one-half per cent of the retail selling prices as determined by the division in accordance with this section.

(C) The division may approve the expansion or diminution of a premises to which a liquor permit has been issued and may adopt standards governing such an expansion or diminution.

Sec. 4301.19. The division of liquor control shall sell spirituous liquor only, whether from a warehouse or from a state liquor store or agency store. All sales shall be in sealed containers and for resale as authorized by this chapter and Chapter 4303. of the Revised Code or for consumption off the

premises only. Except as otherwise provided in this section, sale of containers holding one-half pint or less of spirituous liquor by the division shall be made at retail only, and not for the purpose of resale by any purchaser, by special order placed with a state ~~retail~~ liquor store or agency store and subject to rules established by the superintendent of liquor control. The division may sell at wholesale spirituous liquor in fifty milliliter sealed containers to any holder of a permit issued under Chapter 4303. of the Revised Code that authorizes the sale of spirituous liquor for consumption on the premises where sold. A person appointed by the division to act as an agent for the sale of spirituous liquor pursuant to section 4301.17 of the Revised Code may provide and accept gift certificates and may accept credit cards and debit cards for the retail purchase of spirituous liquor. Deliveries shall be made in the manner the superintendent determines by rule.

If any person desires to purchase any variety or brand of spirituous liquor which is not in stock at the state liquor store or agency store where the variety or brand is ordered, the division shall immediately procure the variety or brand ~~after a reasonable deposit is made by the purchaser in such proportion of the approximate cost of the order as is prescribed by the rules of the superintendent.~~ The purchaser shall be immediately notified upon the arrival of the spirituous liquor at the store at which it was ordered. Unless the purchaser pays for the variety or brand and accepts delivery within five days after the giving of the notice, the division may place the spirituous liquor in stock for general sale, ~~and the deposit of the purchaser shall be forfeited.~~

Sec. 4301.20. ~~Chapters 4301.~~ This chapter and Chapter 4303. of the Revised Code do not prevent the following:

(A) The storage of intoxicating liquor in bonded warehouses, established in accordance with the acts of congress and under the regulation of the United States, located in this state, or the transportation of intoxicating liquor to or from bonded warehouses of the United States wherever located;

(B) A bona fide resident of this state who is the owner of a warehouse receipt from obtaining or transporting to the ~~person's~~ resident's residence for the ~~person's~~ resident's own consumption and not for resale spirituous liquor stored in a government bonded warehouse in this state or in another state prior to December, 1933, subject to such terms as are prescribed by the division of liquor control;

(C) The manufacture of cider from fruit for the purpose of making vinegar, and nonintoxicating cider and fruit juices for use and sale;

(D) A licensed physician or dentist from administering or dispensing

intoxicating liquor or alcohol to a patient in good faith in the actual course of the practice of the physician's or dentist's profession;

(E) The sale of alcohol to physicians, dentists, druggists, veterinary surgeons, manufacturers, hospitals, infirmaries, or medical or educational institutions using the ~~same~~ alcohol for medicinal, mechanical, chemical, or scientific purposes;

(F) The sale, gift, or keeping for sale by druggists and others of any of the medicinal preparations manufactured in accordance with the formulas prescribed by the United States Pharmacopoeia and National Formulary, patent or proprietary preparations, and other bona fide medicinal and technical preparations, which contain no more alcohol than is necessary to hold the medicinal agents in solution and to preserve the same, which are manufactured and sold as medicine and not as beverages, are unfit for use for beverage purposes, and the sale of which does not require the payment of a United States liquor dealer's tax;

(G) The manufacture and sale of tinctures or of toilet, medicinal, and antiseptic preparations and solutions not intended for internal human use nor to be sold as beverages, and which are unfit for beverage purposes, if upon the outside of each bottle, box, or package of which there is printed in the English language, conspicuously and legibly, the quantity by volume of alcohol in ~~such~~ the preparation or solution;

(H) The manufacture and keeping for sale of the food products known as flavoring extracts when manufactured and sold for cooking, culinary, or flavoring purposes, and which are unfit for use for beverage purposes;

(I) The lawful sale of wood alcohol or of ethyl alcohol for external use when combined with ~~such~~ other substances as to make it unfit for internal use;

(J) The purchase and importation into this state of intoxicating liquor for use in manufacturing processes of nonbeverage food products under ~~such~~ terms ~~as are~~ prescribed by the division, provided that the terms prescribed by the division shall not increase the cost of ~~such~~ the intoxicating ~~liquors~~ liquor to any person, firm, or corporation purchasing and importing ~~the same~~ it into this state for ~~any~~ such that use;

(K) Any resident of this state or any member of the armed forces of the United States, who has attained the age of twenty-one years, from bringing into this state, for personal use and not for resale, not more than one liter of spirituous liquor in any thirty-day period, and the same is free of any tax consent fee when ~~such~~ the resident or member of the armed forces physically possesses and accompanies ~~such~~ the spirituous liquor on returning from a foreign country, another state, or an insular possession of

the United States;

(L) Persons, at least twenty-one years of age, who collect ceramic commemorative bottles containing spirituous liquor which have unbroken federal tax stamps ~~thereon on them~~ from selling or trading ~~such the~~ bottles to other collectors. ~~Such~~ The bottles must originally have been purchased at retail from the division, legally imported under division (K) of this section, or legally imported pursuant to a ~~consent to import~~ supplier registration issued by the division. ~~Such~~ The sales shall be for the purpose of exchanging a ceramic commemorative bottle between private collectors and shall not be for the purpose of selling the spirituous liquor for personal consumption. The sale or exchange authorized by this division shall not occur on the premises of any permit holder, shall not be made in connection with the business of any permit holder, and shall not be made in connection with any mercantile business.

Sec. 4301.22. Sales of beer and intoxicating liquor under all classes of permits and from state liquor stores are subject to the following restrictions, in addition to those imposed by the rules or orders of the division of liquor control:

(A)(1) Except as otherwise provided in this chapter, no beer or intoxicating liquor shall be sold to any person under twenty-one years of age.

(2) No low-alcohol beverage shall be sold to any person under eighteen years of age. No permit issued by the division shall be suspended, revoked, or canceled because of a violation of division (A)(2) of this section.

(3) No intoxicating liquor shall be handled by any person under twenty-one years of age, except that a person eighteen years of age or older employed by a permit holder may handle or sell beer or intoxicating liquor in sealed containers in connection with wholesale or retail sales, and any person nineteen years of age or older employed by a permit holder may handle intoxicating liquor in open containers when acting in the capacity of a server in a hotel, restaurant, club, or night club, as defined in division (B) of section 4301.01 of the Revised Code, or in the premises of a D-7 permit holder. This section does not authorize persons under twenty-one years of age to sell intoxicating liquor across a bar. Any person employed by a permit holder may handle beer or intoxicating liquor in sealed containers in connection with manufacturing, storage, warehousing, placement, stocking, bagging, loading, or unloading, and may handle beer or intoxicating liquor in open containers in connection with cleaning tables or handling empty bottles or glasses.

(B) No permit holder and no agent or employee of a permit holder shall

sell or furnish beer or intoxicating liquor to an intoxicated person.

~~(C) No intoxicating liquor shall be sold to any individual who habitually drinks intoxicating liquor to excess, or to whom the division has, after investigation, determined to prohibit the sale of such intoxicating liquor, because of cause shown by the husband, wife, father, mother, brother, sister, or other person dependent upon, or in charge of such individual, or by the mayor of any municipal corporation, or a township trustee of any township in which the individual resides. The order of the division in such case shall remain in effect until revoked by the division.~~

~~(D)~~ No sales of intoxicating liquor shall be made after two-thirty a.m. on Sunday, except that intoxicating liquor may be sold on Sunday under authority of a permit ~~which~~ that authorizes Sunday sale.

This section does not prevent a municipal corporation from adopting a closing hour for the sale of intoxicating liquor earlier than two-thirty a.m. on Sunday or to provide that no intoxicating liquor may be sold prior to that hour on Sunday.

~~(E)~~~~(D)~~ No holder of a permit shall give away any beer or intoxicating liquor of any kind at any time in connection with permit holder's business.

~~(F)~~~~(E)~~ Except as otherwise provided in this division, no retail permit holder shall display or permit the display on the outside of any licensed retail premises, or on any lot of ground on which the licensed premises are situated, or on the exterior of any building of which ~~said~~ the licensed premises are a part, any sign, illustration, or advertisement bearing the name, brand name, trade name, trade-mark, designation, or other emblem of or indicating the manufacturer, producer, distributor, place of manufacture, production, or distribution of any beer or intoxicating liquor. Signs, illustrations, or advertisements bearing the name, brand name, trade name, trade-mark, designation, or other emblem of or indicating the manufacturer, producer, distributor, place of manufacture, production, or distribution of beer or intoxicating liquor may be displayed and permitted to be displayed on the interior or in the show windows of any licensed premises, if the particular brand or type of product so advertised is actually available for sale on the premises at the time of ~~such~~ that display. The liquor control commission shall determine by rule the size and character of ~~such~~ those signs, illustrations, or advertisements.

~~(G)~~~~(F)~~ No retail permit holder shall possess on the licensed premises any barrel or other container from which beer is drawn, unless there is attached to the spigot or other dispensing apparatus the name of the manufacturer of the product contained ~~therein~~ in the barrel or other container, provided that ~~where such~~, if the beer is served at a bar, the

manufacturer's name or brand must appear in full view of the purchaser. The commission shall regulate the size and character of the devices provided for in this section.

~~(H)~~(G) Except as otherwise provided in this division, no sale of any gift certificate shall be permitted whereby beer or intoxicating liquor of any kind is to be exchanged for ~~such~~ the certificate, unless the gift certificate can be exchanged only for food, and beer or intoxicating liquor, for on-premises consumption and the value of the beer or intoxicating liquor for which the certificate can be exchanged does not exceed more than thirty per cent of the total value of the gift certificate. The sale of gift certificates for the purchase of beer, wine, or mixed beverages shall be permitted for the purchase of beer, wine, or mixed beverages for off-premises consumption. Limitations on the use of a gift certificate for the purchase of beer, wine, or mixed beverages for off-premises consumption may be expressed by clearly stamping or typing on the face of the certificate that the certificate may not be used for the purchase of beer, wine, or mixed beverages.

Sec. 4301.24. No manufacturer shall aid or assist the holder of any permit for sale at wholesale, and no manufacturer or wholesale distributor shall aid or assist the holder of any permit for sale at retail, by gift or loan of any money or property of any description or other valuable thing, or by giving premiums or rebates. No holder of any such permit shall accept the same, provided that the manufacturer or wholesale distributor may furnish to a retail permittee the inside signs or advertising and the tap signs or devices authorized by divisions (E) and (F) ~~and (G)~~ of section 4301.22 of the Revised Code.

No manufacturer shall have any financial interest, directly or indirectly, by stock ownership, or through interlocking directors in a corporation, or otherwise, in the establishment, maintenance, or promotion in the business of any wholesale distributor. No retail permit holder shall have any interest, directly or indirectly, in the operation of, or any ownership in, the business of any wholesale distributor or manufacturer.

No manufacturer shall, except as authorized by section 4303.021 of the Revised Code, have any financial interest, directly or indirectly, by stock ownership, or through interlocking directors in a corporation, or otherwise, in the establishment, maintenance, or promotion of the business of any retail dealer. No wholesale distributor or employee of a wholesale distributor shall have any financial interest, directly or indirectly, by stock ownership, interlocking directors in a corporation, or otherwise, in the establishment, maintenance, or promotion of the business of any retail dealer. No manufacturer or wholesale distributor or any stockholder of a manufacturer

or wholesale distributor shall acquire, by ownership in fee, leasehold, mortgage, or otherwise, directly or indirectly, any interest in the premises on which the business of any other person engaged in the business of trafficking in beer or intoxicating liquor is conducted. All contracts, covenants, conditions, and limitations whereby any person engaged or proposing to engage in the sale of beer or intoxicating liquors promises to confine the person's sales of a particular kind or quality of beer or intoxicating liquor to one or more products, or the products of a specified manufacturer or wholesale distributor, or to give preference to those products, shall to the extent of that promise be void. The making of a promise in any such form shall be cause for the revocation or suspension of any permit issued to any party. This section does not prevent the holder of an A permit from securing and holding a wholesale distributor's permit or permits and operating as a wholesale distributor.

No manufacturer shall sell or offer to sell to any wholesale distributor or retail permit holder, no wholesale distributor shall sell or offer to sell to any retail permit holder, and no wholesale distributor or retail permit holder shall purchase or receive from any manufacturer or wholesale distributor, any beer, brewed beverages, or wine manufactured in the United States except for cash. No right of action shall exist to collect any claims for credit extended contrary to this section. This section does not prohibit a licensee from crediting to a purchaser the actual prices charged for packages or containers returned by the original purchaser as a credit on any sale or from refunding to any purchaser the amount paid by that purchaser for containers or as a deposit on containers when title is retained by the vendor, if those containers or packages have been returned to the manufacturer or distributor. This section does not prohibit a manufacturer from extending usual and customary credit for beer, brewed beverages, or wine manufactured in the United States and sold to customers who live or maintain places of business outside this state when the beverages so sold are actually transported and delivered to points outside this state. No wholesale or retail permit shall be issued to an applicant unless the applicant has paid in full all accounts for beer or wine, manufactured in the United States, outstanding as of September 6, 1939. No beer or wine manufactured in the United States shall be imported into the state unless the beer or wine has been paid for in cash, and no ~~consent to import~~ supplier registration for any such beer or wine manufactured in the United States shall be issued by the division of liquor control until the A-2, B-1, or B-5 permit holder establishes to the satisfaction of the division that the beer or wine has been paid for in cash.

This section does not prevent a manufacturer from securing and holding any financial interest, directly or indirectly, by stock ownership or through interlocking directors in a corporation, or otherwise, in the establishment, maintenance, or promotion of the business or premises of any C or D permit holder, provided that the following conditions are met:

(A) Either the manufacturer or one of its parent companies is listed on a national securities exchange.

(B) All purchases of alcoholic beverages by the C or D permit holder are made from wholesale distributors in this state or agency stores licensed by the division of liquor control.

(C) If the C or D permit holder sells brands of alcoholic beverages that are produced or distributed by the manufacturer that holds the financial interest, the C or D permit holder also sells other competing brands of alcoholic beverages produced by other manufacturers, no preference is given to the products of the manufacturer, and there is no exclusion, in whole or in part, of products sold or offered for sale by other manufacturers, suppliers, or importers of alcoholic beverages that constitutes a substantial impairment of commerce.

(D) The primary purpose of the C or D permit premises is a purpose other than to sell alcoholic beverages, and the sale of other goods and services exceeds fifty per cent of the total gross receipts of the C or D permit holder at its premises.

This section does not prevent a manufacturer from giving financial assistance to the holder of a B permit for the purpose of the holder purchasing an ownership interest in the business, existing inventory and equipment, or property of another B permit holder, including, but not limited to, participation in a limited liability partnership, limited liability company, or any other legal entity authorized to do business in this state. This section does not permit a manufacturer to give financial assistance to the holder of a B permit to purchase inventory or equipment used in the daily operation of a B permit holder.

Sec. 4301.29. ~~(A) Whenever the department of public safety seizes beer, or intoxicating liquor, or alcohol pursuant to Chapters 4301. and 4303. of the Revised Code, the department shall forthwith destroy any or distribute the beer, or intoxicating liquor, or alcohol, unless it is determined to be fit for sale. If the beer, intoxicating liquor, or alcohol is determined to be fit for sale, it shall be transferred to the department or, beginning on July 1, 1997, the division of liquor control for disposition under in accordance with division (D)(4) of section 2933.41 of the Revised Code.~~

~~(B)(1) In case of any seizure of beer, or intoxicating liquor, or alcohol~~

~~under execution of any judgment rendered against the holder of a permit, or in case of relation to the foreclosure of any lien on any beer, or intoxicating liquor, or alcohol belonging to any such a holder of a permit, or in case of relation to the insolvency or bankruptcy of such a holder of a permit, or in any other case in which judicial process is employed to subject any beer, or intoxicating liquor, or alcohol belonging to or in the possession of the holder of a permit to any claims whatsoever claim, the officer person seizing such the beer, or intoxicating liquor, or alcohol or taking possession thereof pursuant to such process shall deliver to the department or division all beer, intoxicating liquor, or alcohol found in the possession of the judgment debtor, bankrupt, or person for whom the officer has been appointed as a receiver. Thereupon the department or division shall sell such beer, intoxicating liquor, or alcohol and pay the proceeds of the sale thereof to the officer holding the process to be disposed of by the officer according to or the person's designee may sell it, subject to division (B)(2) of this section, after obtaining the written consent of the division of liquor control. Proceeds from the sale of the beer or intoxicating liquor shall be paid in accordance with the applicable law and the orders of the court issuing such the process.~~

(2) Beer or intoxicating liquor that is sold under division (B)(1) of this section shall not be sold to or purchased by the holder of a liquor permit, an applicant for a liquor permit, or any other business.

Sec. 4301.30. All fees collected by the division of liquor control shall be deposited in the state treasury to the credit of the undivided liquor permit fund, which is hereby created, at the time prescribed under section 4301.12 of the Revised Code. Each payment shall be accompanied by a statement showing separately the amount collected for each class of permits in each municipal corporation and in each township outside the limits of any municipal corporation in such township. An amount equal to forty-five per cent of the fund shall be paid from the fund into the general revenue fund.

Twenty per cent of the undivided liquor permit fund shall be paid into the statewide treatment and prevention fund, which is hereby created in the state treasury. This amount shall be appropriated by the general assembly, together with an amount equal to one and one-half per cent of the gross profit of the division of liquor control derived under division (B)(4) of section 4301.10 of the Revised Code, to the department of alcohol and drug addiction services. In planning for the allocation of and in allocating these amounts for the purposes of Chapter 3793. of the Revised Code, the department of alcohol and drug addiction services shall comply with the nondiscrimination provisions of Title VI of the Civil Rights Act of 1964, and any rules adopted under that act.

Thirty-five per cent of the undivided liquor permit fund shall be distributed by the superintendent of liquor control at quarterly calendar periods as follows:

(A) To each municipal corporation, the aggregate amount shown by the statements to have been collected from permits in the municipal corporation, for the use of the general fund of the municipal corporation;

(B) To each township, the aggregate amount shown by the statements to have been collected from permits in its territory, outside the limits of any municipal corporation located in the township, for the use of the general fund of the township, or for fire protection purposes, including buildings and equipment in the township or in an established fire district within the township, to the extent that the funds are derived from liquor permits within the territory comprising such fire district.

For the purpose of the distribution required by this section, E, H, and D permits covering boats or vessels are deemed to have been issued in the municipal corporation or township wherein the owner or operator of the vehicle, boat, vessel, or dining car equipment to which the permit relates has the owner's or operator's principal office or place of business within the state.

~~Such distributions are subject to diminutions for refunds as prescribed in section 4301.41 of the Revised Code.~~ If the liquor control commission ~~is of the opinion~~ determines that the police or other officers of any municipal corporation or township entitled to share in such ~~a distribution~~ distributions are refusing or culpably neglecting to enforce this chapter and Chapter 4303. of the Revised Code, or the penal laws of this state relating to the manufacture, importation, transportation, distribution, and sale of beer and intoxicating liquors, or if the prosecuting officer of a municipal corporation or a municipal court fails to comply with the request of the commission authorized by division (A)(4) of section 4301.10 of the Revised Code, the commission, by certified mail, may notify the chief executive officer of the municipal corporation or the board of township trustees of the township of the failure and require the immediate cooperation of the responsible officers of the municipal corporation or township with the division of liquor control in the enforcement of those chapters and penal laws. Within thirty days after the notice is served, the commission shall determine whether the requirement has been complied with. If the commission determines that the requirement has not been complied with, it may issue an order to the superintendent to withhold the distributive share of the municipal corporation or township until further order of the commission. This action of the commission is reviewable within thirty days thereafter in the court of

common pleas of Franklin county.

Sec. 4301.39. (A) When the board of elections of any county determines that a petition for a local option election, presented pursuant to section 4301.33, 4301.331, 4301.332, 4301.333, 4303.29, or 4305.14 of the Revised Code is sufficient, it shall forthwith, by mail, notify the division of liquor control of the fact that ~~such a~~ the petition has been filed and approved by it. Upon the determination of the results of any such election, the board shall forthwith notify the division by mail of the result and shall forward with the notice a plat of the precinct in which the election was held and, if applicable, shall separately identify the portion of the precinct affected by the election.

(B) On the plat of a precinct, forwarded with the results of an election that was held under section 4301.35, 4301.351, 4301.353, 4301.354, or 4303.29 of the Revised Code, the board shall show and designate all of the streets and highways in the precinct or relevant portion ~~thereof~~ of the precinct.

(C) On the plat of a precinct, forwarded with the results of an election that was held under section 4301.352 of the Revised Code, the board shall show and designate all of the following:

- (1) All of the streets and highways in the precinct;
- (2) The permit premises designated in the petition that was filed under section 4301.331 of the Revised Code;
- (3) A class C or D permit holder's personal or corporate name, and, if it is different from the permit holder's personal or corporate name, the name of the business conducted by the permit holder on the designated premises;
- (4) The address of the designated premises.

(D) On the plat of a precinct, forwarded with the results of an election that was held under section 4301.355 of the Revised Code, the board shall show and designate all of the following:

- (1) All streets and highways in the precinct;
- (2) The address of the particular location within the precinct to which the election results will apply as designated in the petition that was filed under section 4301.333 of the Revised Code;

(3) The name of the applicant for the issuance or transfer of the liquor permit, ~~or~~ of the holder of the liquor permit, ~~or name~~ of the liquor agency store, including any trade or fictitious names under which the applicant, holder, or operator intends to, or does, do business at the particular location, as designated in the petition that was filed under section 4301.333 of the Revised Code.

(E) With the results of an election that was held under section 4301.356 of the Revised Code, the board shall designate both of the following:

- (1) Each permit premises designated in the petition;
- (2) Each class C or D permit holder's personal or corporate name and, if it is different from the personal or corporate name, the name of the business conducted by the permit holder on the designated premises.

(F) If an application for recount is filed with the board ~~of elections~~ pursuant to section 3515.02 of the Revised Code or if an election contest is commenced pursuant to section 3515.09 of the Revised Code, the board ~~of elections~~ shall send written notice of the recount or contest, by certified mail, to the superintendent of liquor control within two days from the date of the filing of the application for recount or the commencement of an election contest. Upon the final determination of an election recount or contest, the board ~~of elections~~ shall send notice of the final determination, by certified mail, to the superintendent and the liquor control commission.

(G) If, as the result of a local option election held pursuant to section 4301.35, 4301.351, 4301.353, 4301.354, 4303.29, or 4305.14 of the Revised Code, the use of a permit is made partially unlawful, the division shall, within thirty days after receipt of the final notice of the result of the election, pick up ~~and the permit,~~ amend ~~the permit it~~ by inserting appropriate restrictions on ~~the permit it,~~ and forthwith reissue ~~the permit it~~ without charge or refund to the permit holder, unless, prior to thirty days after receipt of the final notice of the result of ~~such~~ the election, both of the following occur:

- (1) A petition is filed with the board ~~of elections~~ pursuant to section 4301.333 of the Revised Code;

- (2) A copy of the petition filed with the board ~~of elections~~ pursuant to section 4301.333 of the Revised Code, bearing the file stamp of the board ~~of elections,~~ is filed with the superintendent of ~~the division of~~ liquor control.

If both of those conditions are met, the results of the election held pursuant to section 4301.35, 4301.351, 4301.353, 4301.354, 4303.29, or 4305.14 of the Revised Code shall not take effect as to the liquor permit holder specified in the petition filed pursuant to section 4301.333 of the Revised Code until the earlier of a determination by the board ~~of elections~~ and receipt of notification ~~of~~ by the superintendent of ~~the division of~~ liquor control of notice that the petition is invalid or receipt by the superintendent of final notice of the result of an election held pursuant to section 4301.355 of the Revised Code concerning the holder of the liquor permit that resulted in a majority "no" vote.

(H) If, as the result of a local option election, except a local option election held pursuant to section 4301.352 of the Revised Code, the use of a permit is made wholly unlawful, the permit holder may, within thirty days

after the certification of ~~such~~ that final result by the board ~~of elections~~ to the division, deliver the permit holder's permit to the division for safekeeping as provided in section 4303.272 of the Revised Code, or the permit holder may avail itself of the remedy set forth in divisions (G)(1) and (2) of this section. In such event, the results of the election shall not take effect as to the liquor permit holder specified in the petition pursuant to section 4301.333 of the Revised Code until the earlier of a determination by the board ~~of elections~~ and receipt by the superintendent of ~~the division of~~ liquor control of notice that the petition is invalid or receipt by the superintendent of the final notice of the result of an election held pursuant to section 4301.355 of the Revised Code concerning the holder of the liquor permit that resulted in a majority "no" vote.

~~(I) If a municipal corporation or township has been paid all the moneys due it from permit fees under section 4301.30 of the Revised Code, it shall refund to the division ninety per cent of the money attributed to the unexpired portion of all permits which are still in force at the time of a local option election that makes use of the permits unlawful, except that no refund shall be made for the unexpired portion of a license year that is less than thirty days. Failure of the municipal corporation or township to refund the amount due entitles the permit holders to operate under their permits until the refund has been made.~~

~~(J) If a municipal corporation or township has been paid all the money due it from permit fees under section 4301.30 of the Revised Code, it shall refund to the division ninety per cent of the money attributable to the unexpired portion of a permit at the time a local option election under section 4301.352 of the Revised Code makes use of the permit unlawful, except that no refund shall be made for the unexpired portion of a license year that is less than thirty days. Failure of the municipal corporation or township to refund the amount due entitles the permit holder to operate under the permit until the refund has been made.~~

~~Sec. 4301.41. Whenever the division of liquor control cancels a permit, the division shall refund to its holder, or to the holder's executors, administrators, receivers, or trustees in bankruptcy, or to an assignee for the benefit of the holder's creditors, a proportionate amount representing the unexpired portion of the holder's permit year, except that such refund shall in no event be more than ninety per cent of such fee, and if the unexpired portion of the license year is less than thirty days, no refund shall be made. When the superintendent of liquor control considers it advisable to cancel the unexpired portion of an outstanding a permit in order that such the permit ~~or permits~~, held by the permittee, may be issued on a uniform~~

expiration date designated by the superintendent, the division of liquor control may credit ~~or refund~~ the unexpired portion of permit fees outstanding or collect any additional amounts due resulting from the uniform expiration date so fixed. Notice of ~~such a~~ change of the expiration date and ~~such of a~~ credit, ~~refund~~, or additional amounts to be ~~credited, refunded, or~~ paid shall be given by the division to the ~~permittee~~ holder of the permit at least thirty days prior to the due date. ~~Such refund shall be made subject to the order of the division, and at the next distribution of permit fee revenues, the amount refunded shall be withheld from the moneys due to the subdivision which received the original permit fee.~~

Sec. 4301.424. (A) For the purpose of section 351.26 of the Revised Code and to pay any or all of the charge the board of elections makes against the county to hold the election on the question of levying the tax, the board of county commissioners, in the manner prescribed by division (A) of section 351.26 of the Revised Code, may levy a tax on each gallon of spirituous liquor; on the sale of beer; and on the sale of wine and mixed beverages. The tax on spirituous liquor shall be imposed on spirituous liquor sold to or purchased by liquor permit holders for resale, and sold at retail by the ~~department~~ division of liquor control, in the county at a rate not greater than three dollars per gallon; the tax on beer, wine, and mixed beverages shall be imposed on all beer, wine, and mixed beverages sold for resale at retail in the county, and on all beer, wine, and mixed beverages sold at retail in the county by the manufacturer, bottler, importer, or other person and upon which the tax has not been paid. The rate of the tax on beer shall not exceed sixteen cents per gallon, and the rate of the tax on wine and mixed beverages shall not exceed thirty-two cents per gallon. Only one sale of the same article shall be used in computing, reporting, and paying the amount of tax due. The tax may be levied for any number of years not exceeding twenty.

The tax shall be levied pursuant to a resolution of the board of county commissioners adopted as prescribed by division (A) of section 351.26 of the Revised Code and approved by a majority of the electors in the county voting on the question of levying the tax. The resolution shall specify the rates of the tax, the number of years the tax will be levied, and the purposes for which the tax is levied. Such election may be held on the date of a general or special election held not sooner than seventy-five days after the date the board certifies its resolution to the board of elections. If approved by the electors, the tax takes effect on the first day of the month specified in the resolution but not sooner than the first day of the month that is at least sixty days after the certification of the election results by the board of

elections. A copy of the resolution levying the tax shall be certified to the ~~department~~ division of liquor control and the tax commissioner at least sixty days prior to the date on which the tax is to become effective.

(B) A resolution under this section may be joined on the ballot as a single question with a resolution adopted under section 5743.026 of the Revised Code to levy a tax for the same purposes, and for the purpose of paying the expenses of administering that tax.

(C) The form of the ballot in an election held on the question of levying a tax proposed pursuant to this section shall be as prescribed by section 351.26 of the Revised Code.

Sec. 4301.77. The division of liquor control may provide the social security number of an individual that the division possesses to the department of public safety, the department of taxation, the office of the attorney general, or any other state or local law enforcement agency if the department, office, or other state or local law enforcement agency requests the social security number from the division to conduct an investigation, implement an enforcement action, or collect taxes.

Sec. 4301.99. (A) Whoever violates section 4301.47, 4301.48, 4301.49, 4301.62, or 4301.70 or division (B) of section 4301.691 of the Revised Code is guilty of a minor misdemeanor.

(B) Whoever violates section 4301.15, division (A)(2) or ~~(D)~~ (C) of section 4301.22, division (C), (D), (E), (F), (G), (H), or (I) of section 4301.631, or section 4301.64 or 4301.67 of the Revised Code is guilty of a misdemeanor of the fourth degree.

If an offender who violates section 4301.64 of the Revised Code was under the age of eighteen years at the time of the offense, the court, in addition to any other penalties it imposes upon the offender, shall suspend the offender's temporary instruction permit, probationary driver's license, or driver's license for a period of not less than six months and not more than one year. If the offender is fifteen years and six months of age or older and has not been issued a temporary instruction permit or probationary driver's license, the offender shall not be eligible to be issued such a license or permit for a period of six months. If the offender has not attained the age of fifteen years and six months, the offender shall not be eligible to be issued a temporary instruction permit until the offender attains the age of sixteen years.

(C) Whoever violates division (D) of section 4301.21, ~~or~~ section 4301.251, 4301.58, 4301.59, 4301.60, 4301.633, 4301.66, 4301.68, or 4301.74, division (B), (C), (D), (E)(1), or (F) of section 4301.69 ~~of the Revised Code~~, or division (C), (D), (E), (F), (G), or (I) of section 4301.691

of the Revised Code is guilty of a misdemeanor of the first degree.

If an offender who violates division (E)(1) of section 4301.69 of the Revised Code was under the age of eighteen years at the time of the offense and the offense occurred while the offender was the operator of or a passenger in a motor vehicle, the court, in addition to any other penalties it imposes upon the offender, shall suspend the offender's temporary instruction permit or probationary driver's license for a period of not less than six months and not more than one year. If the offender is fifteen years and six months of age or older and has not been issued a temporary instruction permit or probationary driver's license, the offender shall not be eligible to be issued such a license or permit for a period of six months. If the offender has not attained the age of fifteen years and six months, the offender shall not be eligible to be issued a temporary instruction permit until the offender attains the age of sixteen years.

(D) Whoever violates division (B) of section 4301.14, or division (A)(1) or (3), ~~or (B), or (C)~~ of section 4301.22 of the Revised Code is guilty of a misdemeanor of the third degree.

(E) Whoever violates section 4301.63 or division (B) of section 4301.631 of the Revised Code shall be fined not less than twenty-five nor more than one hundred dollars. The court imposing a fine for a violation of section 4301.63 or division (B) of section 4301.631 of the Revised Code may order that the fine be paid by the performance of public work at a reasonable hourly rate established by the court. The court shall designate the time within which the public work shall be completed.

(F)(1) Whoever violates section 4301.634 of the Revised Code is guilty of a misdemeanor of the first degree. If, in committing a first violation of that section, the offender presented to the permit holder or the permit holder's employee or agent a false, fictitious, or altered identification card, a false or fictitious driver's license purportedly issued by any state, or a driver's license issued by any state that has been altered, the offender is guilty of a misdemeanor of the first degree and shall be fined not less than two hundred fifty and not more than one thousand dollars, and may be sentenced to a term of imprisonment of not more than six months.

(2) On a second violation in which, for the second time, the offender presented to the permit holder or the permit holder's employee or agent a false, fictitious, or altered identification card, a false or fictitious driver's license purportedly issued by any state, or a driver's license issued by any state that has been altered, the offender is guilty of a misdemeanor of the first degree and shall be fined not less than five hundred nor more than one thousand dollars, and may be sentenced to a term of imprisonment of not

more than six months. The court also may impose a class seven suspension of the offender's driver's or commercial driver's license or permit or nonresident operating privilege from the range specified in division (A)(7) of section 4510.02 of the Revised Code.

(3) On a third or subsequent violation in which, for the third or subsequent time, the offender presented to the permit holder or the permit holder's employee or agent a false, fictitious, or altered identification card, a false or fictitious driver's license purportedly issued by any state, or a driver's license issued by any state that has been altered, the offender is guilty of a misdemeanor of the first degree and shall be fined not less than five hundred nor more than one thousand dollars, and may be sentenced to a term of imprisonment of not more than six months. The court also shall impose a class six suspension of the offender's driver's or commercial driver's license or permit or nonresident operating privilege from the range specified in division (A)(6) of section 4510.02 of the Revised Code, and the court may order that the suspension or denial remain in effect until the offender attains the age of twenty-one years. The court also may order the offender to perform a determinate number of hours of community service, with the court determining the actual number of hours and the nature of the community service the offender shall perform.

(G) Whoever violates section 4301.636 of the Revised Code is guilty of a felony of the fifth degree.

(H) Whoever violates division (A)(1) of section 4301.22 of the Revised Code is guilty of a misdemeanor, shall be fined not less than five hundred and not more than one thousand dollars, and, in addition to the fine, may be imprisoned for a definite term of not more than sixty days.

(I) Whoever violates division (A) of section 4301.69 or division (H) of section 4301.691 of the Revised Code is guilty of a misdemeanor, shall be fined not less than five hundred and not more than one thousand dollars, and, in addition to the fine, may be imprisoned for a definite term of not more than six months.

Sec. 4303.03. Permit A-2 may be issued to a manufacturer to manufacture wine from grapes or other fruits ~~grown in the state, if obtainable, otherwise to import such fruits after submitting an affidavit of nonavailability to the division of liquor control~~; to import and purchase wine in bond for blending purposes, the total amount of wine so imported during the year covered by the permit not to exceed forty per cent of all the wine manufactured and imported; to manufacture, purchase, and import brandy for fortifying purposes; and to sell ~~such those~~ products either in glass or container for consumption on the premises where manufactured, for home

use, and to retail and wholesale permit holders under ~~such~~ the rules ~~as are~~ adopted by the division.

The fee for this permit is one hundred twenty-six dollars for each plant ~~producing one hundred wine barrels, of fifty gallons each, or less annually. This initial fee shall be increased at the rate of ten cents per such barrel for all wine manufactured in excess of one hundred barrels during the year covered by the~~ to which this permit is issued.

Sec. 4303.07. Permit B-2 may be issued to a wholesale distributor of wine to purchase from holders of A-2 and B-5 permits and distribute or sell ~~such~~ that product, in the original container in which it was placed by the B-5 permit holder or manufacturer at the place where manufactured, to A-1-A, C-2, D-2, D-3, D-4, D-4a, D-5, D-5a, D-5b, D-5c, D-5d, D-5e, D-5f, D-5g, D-5h, D-5i, D-5j, D-5k, and E permit holders, and for home use. The fee for this permit is five hundred dollars for each distributing plant or warehouse. ~~The initial fee shall be increased ten cents per wine barrel of fifty gallons for all wine distributed and sold in this state in excess of twelve hundred fifty such barrels during the year covered by the permit.~~

Sec. 4303.09. Permit B-4 may be issued to a wholesale distributor to purchase from the holders of A-4 permits and to import, distribute, and sell prepared and bottled highballs, cocktails, cordials, and other mixed beverages containing not less than four per cent of alcohol by volume and not more than twenty-one per cent of alcohol by volume to retail permit holders, and for home use, under rules adopted by the division of liquor control. The formula and samples of all ~~such~~ of those beverages to be handled by the permit holder shall be submitted to the division for its analysis and ~~the approval of the division~~ before ~~such~~ those beverages may be sold and distributed in this state. All labels and advertising matter used by the holders of this permit shall be approved by the division before they may be used in this state. The fee for this permit ~~shall be computed on the basis of annual sales, and the initial fee~~ is five hundred dollars for each distributing plant or warehouse. ~~The initial fee shall be increased at the rate of ten cents per wine barrel of fifty gallons for all such beverages distributed and sold in this state in excess of one thousand such barrels during the year covered by the permit.~~

Sec. 4303.181. (A) Permit D-5a may be issued either to the owner or operator of a hotel or motel that is required to be licensed under section 3731.03 of the Revised Code, that contains at least fifty rooms for registered transient guests or is owned by a state institution of higher education as defined in section 3345.011 of the Revised Code or a private college or university, and that qualifies under the other requirements of this section, or

to the owner or operator of a restaurant specified under this section, to sell beer and any intoxicating liquor at retail, only by the individual drink in glass and from the container, for consumption on the premises where sold, and to registered guests in their rooms, which may be sold by means of a controlled access alcohol and beverage cabinet in accordance with division (B) of section 4301.21 of the Revised Code; and to sell the same products in the same manner and amounts not for consumption on the premises as may be sold by holders of D-1 and D-2 permits. The premises of the hotel or motel shall include a retail food establishment or a food service operation licensed pursuant to Chapter 3717. of the Revised Code that operates as a restaurant for purposes of this chapter and that is affiliated with the hotel or motel and within or contiguous to the hotel or motel, and that serves food within the hotel or motel, but the principal business of the owner or operator of the hotel or motel shall be the accommodation of transient guests. In addition to the privileges authorized in this division, the holder of a D-5a permit may exercise the same privileges as the holder of a D-5 permit.

The owner or operator of a hotel, motel, or restaurant who qualified for and held a D-5a permit on August 4, 1976, may, if the owner or operator held another permit before holding a D-5a permit, either retain a D-5a permit or apply for the permit formerly held, and the division of liquor control shall issue the permit for which the owner or operator applies and formerly held, notwithstanding any quota.

A D-5a permit shall not be transferred to another location. No quota restriction shall be placed on the number of ~~such~~ D-5a permits that may be issued.

The fee for this permit is two thousand three hundred forty-four dollars.

(B) Permit D-5b may be issued to the owner, operator, tenant, lessee, or occupant of an enclosed shopping center to sell beer and intoxicating liquor at retail, only by the individual drink in glass and from the container, for consumption on the premises where sold; and to sell the same products in the same manner and amount not for consumption on the premises as may be sold by holders of D-1 and D-2 permits. In addition to the privileges authorized in this division, the holder of a D-5b permit may exercise the same privileges as a holder of a D-5 permit.

A D-5b permit shall not be transferred to another location.

One D-5b permit may be issued at an enclosed shopping center containing at least two hundred twenty-five thousand, but less than four hundred thousand, square feet of floor area.

Two D-5b permits may be issued at an enclosed shopping center containing at least four hundred thousand square feet of floor area. No more

than one D-5b permit may be issued at an enclosed shopping center for each additional two hundred thousand square feet of floor area or fraction of that floor area, up to a maximum of five D-5b permits for each enclosed shopping center. The number of D-5b permits that may be issued at an enclosed shopping center shall be determined by subtracting the number of D-3 and D-5 permits issued in the enclosed shopping center from the number of D-5b permits that otherwise may be issued at the enclosed shopping center under the formulas provided in this division. Except as provided in this section, no quota shall be placed on the number of D-5b permits that may be issued. Notwithstanding any quota provided in this section, the holder of any D-5b permit first issued in accordance with this section is entitled to its renewal in accordance with section 4303.271 of the Revised Code.

The holder of a D-5b permit issued before April 4, 1984, whose tenancy is terminated for a cause other than nonpayment of rent, may return the D-5b permit to the division of liquor control, and the division shall cancel that permit. Upon cancellation of that permit and upon the permit holder's payment of taxes, contributions, premiums, assessments, and other debts owing or accrued upon the date of cancellation to this state and its political subdivisions and a filing with the division of a certification of that payment, the division shall issue to that person either a D-5 permit, or a D-1, a D-2, and a D-3 permit, as that person requests. The division shall issue the D-5 permit, or the D-1, D-2, and D-3 permits, even if the number of D-1, D-2, D-3, or D-5 permits currently issued in the municipal corporation or in the unincorporated area of the township where that person's proposed premises is located equals or exceeds the maximum number of such permits that can be issued in that municipal corporation or in the unincorporated area of that township under the population quota restrictions contained in section 4303.29 of the Revised Code. Any D-1, D-2, D-3, or D-5 permit so issued shall not be transferred to another location. If a D-5b permit is canceled under the provisions of this paragraph, the number of D-5b permits that may be issued at the enclosed shopping center for which the D-5b permit was issued, under the formula provided in this division, shall be reduced by one if the enclosed shopping center was entitled to more than one D-5b permit under the formula.

The fee for this permit is two thousand three hundred forty-four dollars.

(C) Permit D-5c may be issued to the owner or operator of a retail food establishment or a food service operation licensed pursuant to Chapter 3717. of the Revised Code that operates as a restaurant for purposes of this chapter and that qualifies under the other requirements of this section to sell beer

and any intoxicating liquor at retail, only by the individual drink in glass and from the container, for consumption on the premises where sold, and to sell the same products in the same manner and amounts not for consumption on the premises as may be sold by holders of D-1 and D-2 permits. In addition to the privileges authorized in this division, the holder of a D-5c permit may exercise the same privileges as the holder of a D-5 permit.

To qualify for a D-5c permit, the owner or operator of a retail food establishment or a food service operation licensed pursuant to Chapter 3717. of the Revised Code that operates as a restaurant for purposes of this chapter, shall have operated the restaurant at the proposed premises for not less than twenty-four consecutive months immediately preceding the filing of the application for the permit, have applied for a D-5 permit no later than December 31, 1988, and appear on the division's quota waiting list for not less than six months immediately preceding the filing of the application for the permit. In addition to these requirements, the proposed D-5c permit premises shall be located within a municipal corporation and further within an election precinct that, at the time of the application, has no more than twenty-five per cent of its total land area zoned for residential use.

A D-5c permit shall not be transferred to another location. No quota restriction shall be placed on the number of such permits that may be issued.

Any person who has held a D-5c permit for at least two years may apply for a D-5 permit, and the division of liquor control shall issue the D-5 permit notwithstanding the quota restrictions contained in section 4303.29 of the Revised Code or in any rule of the liquor control commission.

The fee for this permit is one thousand five hundred sixty-three dollars.

(D) Permit D-5d may be issued to the owner or operator of a retail food establishment or a food service operation licensed pursuant to Chapter 3717. of the Revised Code that operates as a restaurant for purposes of this chapter and that is located at an airport operated by a board of county commissioners pursuant to section 307.20 of the Revised Code, at an airport operated by a port authority pursuant to Chapter 4582. of the Revised Code, or at an airport operated by a regional airport authority pursuant to Chapter 308. of the Revised Code. The holder of a D-5d permit may sell beer and any intoxicating liquor at retail, only by the individual drink in glass and from the container, for consumption on the premises where sold, and may sell the same products in the same manner and amounts not for consumption on the premises where sold as may be sold by the holders of D-1 and D-2 permits. In addition to the privileges authorized in this division, the holder of a D-5d permit may exercise the same privileges as the holder of a D-5 permit.

A D-5d permit shall not be transferred to another location. No quota restrictions shall be placed on the number of such permits that may be issued.

The fee for this permit is two thousand three hundred forty-four dollars.

(E) Permit D-5e may be issued to any nonprofit organization that is exempt from federal income taxation under the "Internal Revenue Code of 1986," 100 Stat. 2085, 26 U.S.C.A. 501(c)(3), as amended, or that is a charitable organization under any chapter of the Revised Code, and that owns or operates a riverboat that meets all of the following:

- (1) Is permanently docked at one location;
- (2) Is designated as an historical riverboat by the Ohio historical society;
- (3) Contains not less than fifteen hundred square feet of floor area;
- (4) Has a seating capacity of fifty or more persons.

The holder of a D-5e permit may sell beer and intoxicating liquor at retail, only by the individual drink in glass and from the container, for consumption on the premises where sold.

A D-5e permit shall not be transferred to another location. No quota restriction shall be placed on the number of such permits that may be issued. The population quota restrictions contained in section 4303.29 of the Revised Code or in any rule of the liquor control commission shall not apply to this division, and the division shall issue a D-5e permit to any applicant who meets the requirements of this division. However, the division shall not issue a D-5e permit if the permit premises or proposed permit premises are located within an area in which the sale of spirituous liquor by the glass is prohibited.

The fee for this permit is one thousand two hundred nineteen dollars.

(F) Permit D-5f may be issued to the owner or operator of a retail food establishment or a food service operation licensed under Chapter 3717. of the Revised Code that operates as a restaurant for purposes of this chapter and that meets all of the following:

- (1) It contains not less than twenty-five hundred square feet of floor area.
- (2) It is located on or in, or immediately adjacent to, the shoreline of, a navigable river.
- (3) It provides docking space for twenty-five boats.
- (4) It provides entertainment and recreation, provided that not less than fifty per cent of the business on the permit premises shall be preparing and serving meals for a consideration.

In addition, each application for a D-5f permit shall be accompanied by a certification from the local legislative authority that the issuance of the

D-5f permit is not inconsistent with that political subdivision's comprehensive development plan or other economic development goal as officially established by the local legislative authority.

The holder of a D-5f permit may sell beer and intoxicating liquor at retail, only by the individual drink in glass and from the container, for consumption on the premises where sold.

A D-5f permit shall not be transferred to another location.

The division of liquor control shall not issue a D-5f permit if the permit premises or proposed permit premises are located within an area in which the sale of spirituous liquor by the glass is prohibited.

A fee for this permit is two thousand three hundred forty-four dollars.

As used in this division, "navigable river" means a river that is also a "navigable water" as defined in the "Federal Power Act," 94 Stat. 770 (1980), 16 U.S.C. 796.

(G) Permit D-5g may be issued to a nonprofit corporation that is either the owner or the operator of a national professional sports museum. The holder of a D-5g permit may sell beer and any intoxicating liquor at retail, only by the individual drink in glass and from the container, for consumption on the premises where sold. The holder of a D-5g permit shall sell no beer or intoxicating liquor for consumption on the premises where sold after one a.m. A D-5g permit shall not be transferred to another location. No quota restrictions shall be placed on the number of D-5g permits that may be issued. The fee for this permit is one thousand eight hundred seventy-five dollars.

(H) Permit D-5h may be issued to any nonprofit organization that is exempt from federal income taxation under the "Internal Revenue Code of 1986," 100 Stat. 2085, 26 U.S.C.A. 501(c)(3), as amended, that owns or operates a fine arts museum and has no less than five thousand bona fide members possessing full membership privileges. The holder of a D-5h permit may sell beer and any intoxicating liquor at retail, only by the individual drink in glass and from the container, for consumption on the premises where sold. The holder of a D-5h permit shall sell no beer or intoxicating liquor for consumption on the premises where sold after one a.m. A D-5h permit shall not be transferred to another location. No quota restrictions shall be placed on the number of D-5h permits that may be issued. The fee for this permit is one thousand eight hundred seventy-five dollars.

(I) Permit D-5i may be issued to the owner or operator of a retail food establishment or a food service operation licensed under Chapter 3717. of the Revised Code that operates as a restaurant for purposes of this chapter

and that meets all of the following requirements:

(1) It is located in a municipal corporation or a township with a population of seventy-five thousand or less.

(2) It has inside seating capacity for at least one hundred forty persons.

(3) It has at least four thousand square feet of floor area.

(4) It offers full-course meals, appetizers, and sandwiches.

(5) Its receipts from beer and liquor sales do not exceed twenty-five per cent of its total gross receipts.

(6) ~~The~~ It has at least one of the following characteristics:

(a) The value of its real and personal property exceeds seven hundred twenty-five thousand dollars.

(b) It is located on property that is owned or leased by the state or a state agency, and its owner or operator has authorization from the state or the state agency that owns or leases the property to obtain a D-5i permit.

The holder of a D-5i permit shall cause an independent audit to be performed at the end of one full year of operation following issuance of the permit in order to verify the requirements of division (I)(5) of this section. The results of the independent audit shall be transmitted to the division. Upon determining that the receipts of the holder from beer and liquor sales exceeded twenty-five per cent of its total gross receipts, the division shall suspend the permit of the permit holder under section 4301.25 of the Revised Code and may allow the permit holder to elect a forfeiture under section 4301.252 of the Revised Code.

The holder of a D-5i permit may sell beer and any intoxicating liquor at retail, only by the individual drink in glass and from the container, for consumption on the premises where sold, and may sell the same products in the same manner and amounts not for consumption on the premises where sold as may be sold by the holders of D-1 and D-2 permits. The holder of a D-5i permit shall sell no beer or intoxicating liquor for consumption on the premises where sold after two-thirty a.m. In addition to the privileges authorized in this division, the holder of a D-5i permit may exercise the same privileges as the holder of a D-5 permit.

A D-5i permit shall not be transferred to another location. The division of liquor control shall not renew a D-5i permit unless the retail food establishment or food service operation for which it is issued continues to meet the requirements described in divisions (I)(1) to (6) of this section. No quota restrictions shall be placed on the number of D-5i permits that may be issued. The fee for ~~this~~ the D-5i permit is two thousand three hundred forty-four dollars.

(J)(1) Permit D-5j may be issued to the owner or the operator of a retail

food establishment or a food service operation licensed under Chapter 3717. of the Revised Code to sell beer and intoxicating liquor at retail, only by the individual drink in glass and from the container, for consumption on the premises where sold and to sell beer and intoxicating liquor in the same manner and amounts not for consumption on the premises where sold as may be sold by the holders of D-1 and D-2 permits. The holder of a D-5j permit may exercise the same privileges, and shall observe the same hours of operation, as the holder of a D-5 permit.

(2) The D-5j permit shall be issued only within a community entertainment district that is designated under section 4301.80 of the Revised Code and that meets one of the following qualifications:

(a) It is located in a municipal corporation with a population of at least one hundred thousand.

(b) It is located in a municipal corporation with a population of at least twenty thousand, and either of the following applies:

(i) It contains an amusement park the rides of which have been issued a permit by the department of agriculture under Chapter 1711. of the Revised Code.

(ii) Not less than fifty million dollars will be invested in development and construction in the community entertainment district's area located in the municipal corporation.

(c) It is located in a township with a population of at least forty thousand.

(3) The location of a D-5j permit may be transferred only within the geographic boundaries of the community entertainment district in which it was issued and shall not be transferred outside the geographic boundaries of that district.

(4) Not more than one D-5j permit shall be issued within each community entertainment district for each five acres of land located within the district. Not more than fifteen D-5j permits may be issued within a single community entertainment district. Except as otherwise provided in division (J)(4) of this section, no quota restrictions shall be placed upon the number of D-5j permits that may be issued.

(5) The fee for a D-5j permit is two thousand three hundred forty-four dollars.

(K)(1) Permit D-5k may be issued to any nonprofit organization that is exempt from federal income taxation under the "Internal Revenue Code of 1986," 100 Stat. 2085, 26 U.S.C.A. 501(c)(3), as amended, that is the owner or operator of a botanical garden recognized by the American association of botanical gardens and arboreta, and that has not less than twenty-five

hundred bona fide members.

(2) The holder of a D-5k permit may sell beer and any intoxicating liquor at retail, only by the individual drink in glass and from the container, on the premises where sold.

(3) The holder of a D-5k permit shall sell no beer or intoxicating liquor for consumption on the premises where sold after one a.m.

(4) A D-5k permit shall not be transferred to another location.

(5) No quota restrictions shall be placed on the number of D-5k permits that may be issued.

(6) The fee for the D-5k permit is one thousand eight hundred seventy-five dollars.

Sec. 4303.203. (A) As used in this section:

(1) "Convention facility" and "nonprofit corporation" have the same meanings as in section 4303.201 of the Revised Code.

(2) "Hotel" means a hotel described in section 3731.01 of the Revised Code that has at least fifty rooms for registered transient guests and that is required to be licensed pursuant to section 3731.03 of the Revised Code.

(B) An F-3 permit may be issued to an organization whose primary purpose is to support, promote, and educate members of the beer, wine, or mixed beverage industries, to allow the organization to bring beer, wine, or mixed beverages in their original packages or containers into a convention facility or hotel for consumption in the facility or hotel, if all of the following requirements are met:

(1) The superintendent of liquor control is satisfied that the organization is a nonprofit organization and that the organization's membership is in excess of two hundred fifty persons.

(2) The general manager or the equivalent officer of the convention facility or hotel provides a written consent for the use of a portion of the facility or hotel by the organization and a written statement that the facility's or hotel's permit privileges will be suspended in the portion of the facility or hotel in which the F-3 permit is in force.

(3) The organization provides a written description that clearly sets forth the portion of the convention facility or hotel in which the F-3 permit will be used.

(4) The organization provides a written statement as to its primary purpose and the purpose of its event at the convention facility or hotel.

(5) Division (C) of this section does not apply.

(C) No F-3 permit shall be issued to any nonprofit organization that is created by or for a specific manufacturer, supplier, distributor, or retailer of beer, wine, or mixed beverages.

(D) Notwithstanding division ~~(E)~~(D) of section 4301.22 of the Revised Code, a holder of an F-3 permit may obtain by donation beer, wine, or mixed beverages from any manufacturer or producer of beer, wine, or mixed beverages.

(E) Nothing in this chapter prohibits the holder of an F-3 permit from bringing into the portion of the convention facility or hotel covered by the permit beer, wine, or mixed beverages otherwise not approved for sale in this state.

(F) Notwithstanding division ~~(E)~~(D) of section 4301.22 of the Revised Code, no holder of an F-3 permit shall make any charge for any beer, wine, or mixed beverage served by the drink, or in its original package or container, in connection with the use of the portion of the convention facility or hotel covered by the permit.

(G) The division of liquor control shall prepare and make available an F-3 permit application form and may require applicants for the permit to provide information, in addition to that required by this section, that is necessary for the administration of this section.

(H) An F-3 permit shall be effective for a period not to exceed five consecutive days. The division of liquor control shall not issue more than three F-3 permits per calendar year to the same nonprofit organization. The fee for an F-3 permit is three hundred dollars.

Sec. 4303.204. (A) The division of liquor control may issue an F-4 permit to an association or corporation organized not-for-profit in this state to conduct an event that includes the introduction, showcasing, or promotion of Ohio wines, if the event has all of the following characteristics:

(1) It is coordinated by that association or corporation, and the association or corporation is responsible for the activities at it.

(2) It has as one of its purposes the intent to introduce, showcase, or promote Ohio wines to persons who attend it.

(3) It includes the sale of food for consumption on the premises where sold.

(4) It features at least three A-2 permit holders who sell Ohio wine at it.

(B) The holder of an F-4 permit may furnish, with or without charge, wine that it has obtained from the A-2 permit holders that are participating in the event for which the F-4 permit is issued, in two-ounce samples for consumption on the premises where furnished and may sell such wine by the glass for consumption on the premises where sold. The holder of an A-2 permit that is participating in the event for which the F-4 permit is issued may sell wine that it has manufactured, in sealed containers for consumption off the premises where sold. Wine may be furnished or sold on the premises

of the event for which the F-4 permit is issued only where and when the sale of wine is otherwise permitted by law.

(C) The premises of the event for which the F-4 permit is issued shall be clearly defined and sufficiently restricted to allow proper enforcement of the permit by state and local law enforcement officers. If an F-4 permit is issued for all or a portion of the same premises for which another class of permit is issued, that permit holder's privileges will be suspended in that portion of the premises in which the F-4 permit is in effect.

(D) No F-4 permit shall be effective for more than seventy-two consecutive hours. No sales or furnishing of wine shall take place under an F-4 permit after one a.m.

(E) The division shall not issue more than six F-4 permits to the same not-for-profit association or corporation in any one calendar year.

(F) An applicant for an F-4 permit shall apply for the permit not later than thirty days prior to the first day of the event for which the permit is sought. The application for the permit shall list all of the A-2 permit holders that will participate in the event for which the F-4 permit is sought. The fee for the F-4 permit is sixty dollars per day.

The division shall prepare and make available an F-4 permit application form and may require applicants for and holders of the F-4 permit to provide information that is in addition to that required by this section and that is necessary for the administration of this section.

(G)(1) The holder of an F-4 permit is responsible for, and is subject to penalties for, any violations of this chapter or Chapter 4301. of the Revised Code or the rules adopted under this and that chapter.

(2) An F-4 permit holder shall not allow an A-2 permit holder to participate in the event for which the F-4 permit is issued if the A-2 or A-1-A permit of that A-2 permit holder is under suspension.

(3) The division may refuse to issue an F-4 permit to an applicant who has violated any provision of this chapter or Chapter 4301. of the Revised Code during the applicant's previous operation under an F-4 permit, for a period of up to two years after the date of the violation.

(H)(1) Notwithstanding division ~~(E)~~(D) of section 4301.22 of the Revised Code, an A-2 permit holder that participates in an event for which an F-4 permit is issued may donate wine that it has manufactured to the holder of that F-4 permit. The holder of an F-4 permit may return unused and sealed containers of wine to the A-2 permit holder that donated the wine at the conclusion of the event for which the F-4 permit was issued.

(2) The participation by an A-2 permit holder or its employees in an event for which an F-4 permit is issued does not violate section 4301.24 of

the Revised Code.

Sec. 4303.231. Permit W may be issued to a manufacturer or supplier of beer or intoxicating liquor to operate a warehouse for the storage of beer or intoxicating liquor within this state and to sell those products from the warehouse only to holders of B permits in this state and to other customers outside this state under rules ~~promulgated~~ adopted by the liquor control commission. Each holder of a B permit with a ~~consent to import~~ supplier registration on file with the division of liquor control may purchase beer or intoxicating liquor if designated by the permit to make those purchases, from the holder of a W permit. The fee for a W permit is one thousand five hundred sixty-three dollars for each warehouse during the year covered by the permit.

Sec. 4303.24. All ~~initial application~~ fees prescribed by sections 4303.02 to 4303.23 of the Revised Code, shall be remitted to the division of liquor control when applications are filed. The pendency, priority, or validity of an application for a permit or duplicate permit received by the division ~~prior to or after January 1, 1948~~ shall not be affected because the division did not issue the permit applied for or the applicant failed to appeal to the liquor control commission. ~~If a permit is not issued within one hundred twenty days from the date of such remittance, such initial fee shall be returned to the applicant. Such return shall not affect the priority of the application in the municipal corporation or unincorporated area of a county exclusive of any municipal corporation, wherein the proposed permit premises are located. The~~

~~The~~ division, prior to the granting of ~~the~~ a permit or duplicate permit applied for, shall notify, by certified mail, the applicant or the applicant's authorized agent; ~~and the~~ The applicant or the applicant's authorized agent shall, within thirty days after the mailing of ~~such~~ that notice, ~~redeposit the required fee, which shall include any fee increases that have occurred since the initial remission of the fee, with~~ shall pay to the division the entire amount of the requisite permit fee required by sections 4303.02 to 4303.231 or, in the case of a duplicate permit, section 4303.30 of the Revised Code, if the permit or duplicate permit is issued during the first six months of the year the permit or duplicate permit covers, or one-half of the amount of the requisite permit fee, if the permit or duplicate permit is issued during the last six months of the year the permit or duplicate permit covers. If such the applicant fails to ~~make such redeposit~~ pay the applicable amount of that requisite permit fee within those thirty days, the division shall cancel the applicant's application ~~shall be canceled. The procedure prescribed in this section for return of permit fees shall not apply to an application for renewal~~

~~of a permit. All.~~

All other fees shall be paid at ~~such the~~ time and in ~~such the~~ manner as is prescribed by the division. The liquor control commission may ~~promulgate~~ adopt rules requiring reports or returns for the purpose of determining the amounts of additional permit fees.

Sec. 4303.25. No person ~~by himself or herself~~ personally or by the person's clerk, agent, or employee shall manufacture, manufacture for sale, offer, keep, or possess for sale, furnish or sell, or solicit the purchase or sale of any beer or intoxicating liquor in this state, or transport, ~~or~~ import, or cause to be transported or imported any beer, intoxicating liquor, or alcohol in or into this state for delivery, use, or sale, unless ~~such the~~ person has fully complied with ~~Chapters this chapter and Chapter~~ Chapter 4301. ~~and 4303.~~ of the Revised Code or is the holder of a permit issued by the division of liquor control and in force at the time.

The superintendent of liquor control may adopt rules requiring ~~persons a person~~ acting ~~in capacities only as sales representatives as an agent, solicitor, or salesperson for a manufacturer, supplier, broker, or wholesale distributor,~~ who ~~solicit~~ solicits permit holders authorized to deal in beer and intoxicating ~~liquors~~ liquor, to be registered with the division and may cite for ~~revocation~~ such the registrant to the liquor control commission for a violation of ~~such chapters this chapter, Chapter~~ Chapter 4301. ~~of the Revised Code,~~ or ~~of~~ the rules adopted by the commission or superintendent.

Sec. 4303.27. Each permit issued under sections 4303.02 to 4303.23 of the Revised Code; shall authorize the person named to carry on the business specified at the place or in the boat, vessel, or classes of dining car equipment described, and shall be issued for one year, or part ~~thereof~~ of one year, commencing on the day after the uniform expiration dates designated by the division of liquor control, or for the unexpired portion of such year, and no longer, subject to suspension, revocation, or cancellation as authorized or required by ~~Chapters this chapter or Chapter~~ Chapter 4301. ~~and 4303.~~ of the Revised Code. Upon application by a permit holder, the superintendent of liquor control may expand during specified seasons of the year the premises for which the permit holder's permit was issued to include a premises immediately adjacent to the premises for which the permit was issued, so long as the immediately adjacent premises is under the permit holder's ownership and control and is located in an area where sales under the permit are not prohibited because of a local option election. Whenever the superintendent considers it advisable to cancel the unexpired portion of an outstanding permit in order that the permit may be issued on one of the uniform expiration dates designated by the superintendent, the

superintendent shall ~~refund~~ credit to the holder a proportionate amount representing the unexpired portion of the permit year pursuant to section 4301.41 of the Revised Code. Such permit does not authorize the person named to carry on the business specified at any place or in any vehicle, boat, vessel, or class of dining car equipment other than that named, nor does it authorize any person other than the one named in such permit to carry on ~~such~~ that business at the place or in the vehicle, boat, vessel, or class of dining car equipment named, except pursuant to compliance with the rules and orders of the division governing the assignment and transfer of permits, and with the consent of the division. The holder of a G permit may substitute the name of another licensed pharmacist for that entered on the permit, subject to rules of the division.

~~Chapters~~ This chapter and Chapter 4301. and 4303. of the Revised Code do not prohibit the holder of an A, B, C, or D permit from making deliveries of beer or intoxicating liquor containing not more than twenty-one per cent of alcohol by volume, or prohibit the holder of an A or B permit from selling or distributing beer or intoxicating liquor to a person at a place outside this state, or prohibit the holder of any such a permit, or an H permit, from delivering any beer or intoxicating liquor so sold from a point in this state to a point outside this state.

Sec. 4303.271. (A) Except as provided in divisions (B) and (D) of this section, the holder of a permit issued under sections 4303.02 to 4303.23 of the Revised Code, who files an application for the renewal of the same class of permit for the same premises, shall be entitled to the renewal of the permit. The division of liquor control shall renew the permit unless the division rejects for good cause any renewal application, subject to the right of the applicant to appeal the rejection to the liquor control commission.

(B) The legislative authority of the municipal corporation, the board of township trustees, or the board of county commissioners of the county in which a permit premises is located may object to the renewal of a permit issued under sections 4303.11 to 4303.183 of the Revised Code for any of the reasons contained in division (A) of section 4303.292 of the Revised Code. Any objection shall be made no later than thirty days prior to the expiration of the permit, and the ~~department~~ division shall accept the objection if it is postmarked no later than thirty days prior to the expiration of the permit. The objection shall be made by a resolution specifying the reasons for objecting to the renewal and requesting a hearing, but no objection shall be based upon noncompliance of the permit premises with local zoning regulations ~~which~~ that prohibit the sale of beer or intoxicating liquor in an area zoned for commercial or industrial uses, for a permit

premises that would otherwise qualify for a proper permit issued by the division. The resolution shall be accompanied by a statement by the chief legal officer of the political subdivision that, in the chief legal officer's opinion, the objection is based upon substantial legal grounds within the meaning and intent of division (A) of section 4303.292 of the Revised Code.

Upon receipt of a resolution of a legislative authority or board objecting to the renewal of a permit and a statement from the chief legal officer, the division shall set a time for the hearing and send by certified mail to the permit holder, at the permit holder's usual place of business, a copy of the resolution and notice of the hearing. The division shall then hold a hearing in the central office of the division, except that, upon written request of the legislative authority or board, the hearing shall be held in the county seat of the county in which the permit premises is located, to determine whether the renewal shall be denied for any of the reasons contained in division (A) of section 4303.292 of the Revised Code. Only the reasons for refusal contained in division (A) of section 4303.292 of the Revised Code and specified in the resolution of objection shall be considered at the hearing.

The permit holder and the objecting legislative authority or board shall be parties to the proceedings under this section and shall have the right to be present, to be represented by counsel, to offer evidence, to require the attendance of witnesses, and to cross-examine witnesses at the hearing.

(C) An application for renewal of a permit shall be filed with the division at least fifteen days prior to the expiration of an existing permit, and the existing permit shall continue in effect as provided in section 119.06 of the Revised Code until the application is approved or rejected by the division. Any holder of a permit, which has expired through failure to be renewed as provided in this section, shall obtain a renewal of the permit, upon filing an application for renewal with the division, at any time within thirty days from the date of the expired permit. A penalty of ten per cent of the permit fee shall be paid by the permit holder if the application for renewal is not filed at least fifteen days prior to the expiration of the permit.

(D)(1) Annually, ~~beginning in 1988~~, the tax commissioner shall cause the sales and withholding tax records in the department of taxation for each holder of a permit issued under sections 4303.02 to 4303.23 of the Revised Code to be examined to determine if the permit holder is delinquent in filing any sales or withholding tax returns or has any outstanding liability for sales or withholding tax, penalties, or interest imposed pursuant to Chapter 5739. or sections 5747.06 and 5747.07 of the Revised Code. If any delinquency or liability exists, the commissioner shall send a notice of that fact by certified mail, return receipt requested, to the permit holder at the mailing address

shown in the records of the department. The notice shall specify, in as much detail as is possible, the periods for which returns have not been filed and the nature and amount of unpaid assessments and other liabilities and shall be sent on or before the first day of the third month preceding the month in which the permit expires. The commissioner also shall notify the division of liquor control of the delinquency or liability, identifying the permit holder by name and permit number.

(2)(a) Except as provided in division (D)(4) of this section, the division of liquor control shall not renew the permit of any permit holder the tax commissioner has identified as being delinquent in filing any sales or withholding tax returns or as being liable for outstanding sales or withholding tax, penalties, or interest as of the first day of the sixth month preceding the month in which the permit expires, or of any permit holder the commissioner has identified as having been assessed by the department on or before the first day of the third month preceding the month in which the permit expires, until the division is notified by the tax commissioner that the delinquency, liability, or assessment has been resolved.

(b)(i) Within ninety days after the date on which the permit expires, any permit holder whose permit is not renewed under this division may file an appeal with the liquor control commission. The commission shall notify the tax commissioner regarding the filing of any such appeal. During the period in which the appeal is pending, the permit shall not be renewed by the division. The permit shall be reinstated if the permit holder and the tax commissioner or the attorney general demonstrate to the liquor control commission that the commissioner's notification of a delinquency or assessment was in error or that the issue of the delinquency or assessment has been resolved.

(ii) A permit holder who has filed an appeal under division (D)(2)(b)(i) of this section may file a motion to withdraw the appeal. The division of liquor control may renew a permit holder's permit if the permit holder has withdrawn such an appeal and the division receives written certification from the tax commissioner that the permit holder's delinquency or assessment has been resolved.

(3) A permit holder notified of delinquency or liability under this section may protest the notification to the tax commissioner on the basis that no returns are delinquent and no tax, penalties, or interest is outstanding. The commissioner shall expeditiously consider any evidence submitted by the permit holder and, if it is determined that the notification was in error, immediately shall inform the division of liquor control that the renewal application may be granted. The renewal shall not be denied if the

delinquency or unreported liability is the subject of a bona fide dispute pursuant to section 5717.02, 5717.04, 5739.13, or 5747.13 of the Revised Code.

(4) If the commissioner concludes that under the circumstances the permit holder's delinquency or liability has been conditionally resolved, the commissioner shall allow the permit to be renewed, conditioned upon the permit holder's continuing performance in satisfying the delinquency and liability. The conditional nature of the renewal shall be specified in the notification given to the division of liquor control under division (D)(1) of this section. Upon receipt of notice of the resolution, the division shall issue a conditional renewal. If the taxpayer defaults on any agreement to pay the delinquency or liability or fails to keep subsequent tax payments current, the liquor control commission, upon request and proof of the default or failure to keep subsequent tax payments current, shall indefinitely suspend the permit holder's permit until all taxes and interest due are paid.

(5) The commissioner may adopt rules to assist in administering the duties imposed by this section.

Sec. 4303.292. (A) The division of liquor control may refuse to issue, transfer the ownership of, or renew, and shall refuse to transfer the location of, any retail permit issued under this chapter if it finds either of the following:

(1) That the applicant, or any partner, member, officer, director, or manager thereof of the applicant, or, if the applicant is a corporation or limited liability company, any shareholder owning ten five per cent or more of its the applicant's capital stock in the corporation or any member owning five per cent or more of either the voting interests or membership interests in the limited liability company:

(a) Has been convicted at any time of a crime ~~which~~ that relates to fitness to operate a liquor establishment;

(b) Has operated liquor permit businesses in a manner that demonstrates a disregard for the laws, regulations, or local ordinances of this state or any other state;

(c) Has misrepresented a material fact in applying to the division for a permit; or

(d) Is in the habit of using alcoholic beverages or dangerous drugs to excess, or is addicted to the use of narcotics.

(2) That the place for which the permit is sought:

(a) Does not conform to the building, safety, or health requirements of the governing body of the county or ~~municipality~~ municipal corporation in which the place is located. As used in division (A)(2)(a) of this section,

"building, safety, or health requirements" does not include local zoning ordinances. The validity of local zoning regulations shall not be affected by this section.

(b) Is so constructed or arranged that law enforcement officers and duly authorized agents of the division are prevented from reasonable access to rooms within which beer or intoxicating liquor is to be sold or consumed;

(c) Is so located with respect to the neighborhood that substantial interference with public decency, sobriety, peace, or good order would result from the issuance, renewal, transfer of location, or transfer of ownership of the permit and operation ~~thereunder~~ under it by the applicant; ~~or~~

(d) Has been declared a nuisance pursuant to Chapter 3767. of the Revised Code since the time of the most recent issuance, renewal, or transfer of ownership or location of the liquor permit.

(B) The division of liquor control may refuse to issue or transfer the ownership of, and shall refuse to transfer the location of, any retail permit issued under this chapter if it finds either of the following:

(1) That the place for which the permit is sought is so situated with respect to any school, church, library, public playground, or hospital that the operation of the liquor establishment will substantially and adversely affect or interfere with the normal, orderly conduct of the affairs of those facilities or institutions;

(2) That the number of permits already existent in the neighborhood is such that the issuance or transfer of location of a permit would be detrimental to and substantially interfere with the morals, safety, or welfare of the public, ~~and, in~~ In reaching a conclusion in this respect, the division shall consider, in light of the purposes of this chapter and Chapters 4301., ~~4303.,~~ and 4399. of the Revised Code, the character and population of the neighborhood, the number and location of similar permits in the neighborhood, the number and location of all other permits in the neighborhood, and the effect the issuance or transfer of location of a permit would have on the neighborhood.

(C) The division of liquor control shall not transfer the location or transfer the ownership and location of a permit under division (B)(3)(b) of section 4303.29 of the Revised Code unless the permit is transferred to an economic development project.

(D) The division of liquor control shall refuse to issue, renew, transfer the ownership of, or transfer the location of a retail permit under this chapter if the applicant is or has been convicted of a violation of division (C)(1) of section 2913.46 of the Revised Code.

(E) The division of liquor control shall refuse to transfer the ownership

of or transfer the location of a retail permit under this chapter while criminal proceedings are pending against the holder of the permit for a violation of division (C)(1) of section 2913.46 of the Revised Code. The department of ~~job and family services~~ public safety shall notify the division of ~~liquor control~~ public safety whenever criminal proceedings have commenced for a violation of division (C)(1) of section 2913.46 of the Revised Code.

(F) The division of liquor control shall refuse to issue, renew, or transfer the ownership or location of a retail permit under this chapter if the applicant has been found to be maintaining a nuisance under section 3767.05 of the Revised Code at the premises for which the issuance, renewal, or transfer of ownership or location of the retail permit is sought.

Sec. 4303.293. (A) Any person making application concerning a permit to conduct a business for which a permit is required under this chapter shall list on the application the name and address of each person having a legal or beneficial interest in the ownership of the business, including contracts for purchase on an installment basis. If any person is a corporation or limited liability company, the applicant shall list the names of each officer of the corporation ~~and~~; the names of each officer of the limited liability company, if the limited liability company has officers, and the names of the managing members of the company or the managers of the company, if the management of the company is not reserved to its members; the names of each person owning or controlling ten five per cent or more of the capital stock of the corporation; if and the names of each person owning or controlling five per cent or more of either the voting interests or membership interests in the limited liability company. If any person is a partnership or association, the applicant shall list the names of each partner or member of the association. Any person having a legal or beneficial interest in the ownership of the business, other than a bank as defined in section 1101.01 of the Revised Code or a building and loan association as defined in section 1151.01 of the Revised Code, shall notify the division of liquor control of the interest ~~in such ownership~~, including contracts for purchase on an installment basis, occurring after the application for, or the issuance of, the permit. ~~Such~~ The notification shall be given within fifteen days of the change. Whenever the person to whom a permit has been issued is a corporation or limited liability company and any transfer of that corporation's stock or that limited liability company's membership interests is proposed such that, following the transfer, the owner of the majority or plurality of shares of stock in the corporation would change or the owner of the majority or plurality of the limited liability company's membership interests would change, ~~such~~ the proposed transfer of stock or membership

interests shall be considered a proposed transfer of ownership of the permit, and application shall be made to the division of liquor control for a transfer of ownership. The application shall be subject to the notice and hearing requirements of section 4303.26 of the Revised Code and to the restrictions imposed by section 4303.29 and division (A)(1) of section 4303.292 of the Revised Code.

(B) Whoever violates this section is guilty of a misdemeanor of the first degree.

Sec. 4303.30. The rights granted by any D-2, D-3, D-3a, D-4, D-4a, D-5, D-5a, D-5b, D-5e, D-5f, D-5g, D-5h, D-5i, D-5j, D-5k, or D-6 permit shall be exercised at not more than two fixed counters, commonly known as bars, in rooms or places on the permit premises, where beer, mixed beverages, wine, or spirituous liquor is sold to the public for consumption on the premises. For each additional fixed counter on the permit premises where those beverages are sold for consumption on the premises, the permit holder shall obtain a duplicate D-2, D-3, D-3a, D-4, D-4a, D-5, D-5a, D-5b, D-5e, D-5f, D-5g, D-5h, D-5i, D-5j, D-5k, or D-6 permit.

The holder of any D-2, D-3, D-3a, D-4, D-4a, D-5, D-5a, D-5b, D-5e, D-5f, D-5g, D-5h, D-5i, D-5j, D-5k, or D-6 permit shall be granted, upon application to the division of liquor control, a duplicate D-2, D-3, D-3a, D-4, D-4a, D-5, D-5a, D-5b, D-5e, D-5f, D-5g, D-5h, D-5i, D-5j, D-5k, or D-6 permit for each additional fixed counter on the permit premises at which beer, mixed beverages, wine, or spirituous liquor is sold for consumption on the premises, provided the application is made in the same manner as an application for an original permit. The application shall be identified with **DUPLICATE** printed on the permit application form furnished by the department, in boldface type. The application shall identify by name, or otherwise amply describe, the room or place on the premises where the duplicate permit is to be operative. Each duplicate permit shall be issued only to the same individual, firm, or corporation as that of the original permit and shall be an exact duplicate in size and word content as the original permit, except that it shall show on it the name or other ample identification of the room, or place, for which it is issued and shall have **DUPLICATE** printed on it in boldface type. A duplicate permit shall bear the same number as the original permit. The fee for a duplicate permit is: D-1, one hundred dollars; D-2, one hundred dollars; D-3, four hundred dollars; D-3a, four hundred dollars; D-4, two hundred dollars; D-5, one thousand dollars; D-5a, one thousand dollars; D-5b, one thousand dollars; D-5c, four hundred dollars; D-5e, six hundred fifty dollars; D-5f, one thousand dollars; D-6, one hundred dollars when issued to the holder of a

D-4a permit; and in all other cases one hundred dollars or an amount which is twenty per cent of the fees payable for the A-1-A, D-2, D-3, D-3a, D-4, D-5, D-5a, D-5b, D-5e, D-5f, D-5g, D-5h, D-5i, D-5j, D-5k, and D-6 permits issued to the same premises, whichever is higher. Application for a duplicate permit may be filed any time during the life of an original permit. The fee for each duplicate D-2, D-3, D-3a, D-4, D-4a, D-5, D-5a, D-5b, D-5e, D-5f, D-5g, D-5h, D-5i, D-5j, D-5k, or D-6 permit shall ~~accompany the application for each such duplicate permit~~ be paid in accordance with section 4303.24 of the Revised Code.

Sec. 4399.02. The owner of a building or premises, and the person renting or leasing them ~~who know,~~ if the owner or person knows that intoxicating liquors are to be sold ~~therein in the building or premises~~ in violation of law, ~~or, having leased them for other purposes, who knowingly permit intoxicating liquors to be sold therein which cause the intoxication, in whole or in part, of a person described in section 4399.01 of the Revised Code, shall be liable~~ is severally or jointly liable with the person selling ~~or giving such~~ the intoxicating liquors for all damages sustained, as well as exemplary damages.

Sec. 4399.04. Fines, costs, and damages assessed against a person in consequence of the sale of intoxicating liquors, as provided in sections ~~4399.01~~ 4399.02 to 4399.08 of the Revised Code, and the penal statutes relating ~~thereto to the sale,~~ shall be a lien upon the real estate of the person. The real estate and personal property of the person shall be liable to execution for the fines, costs, and damages without exception or exemption, except ~~such~~ for personal property ~~as that~~ that is exempt by law.

Sec. 4399.07. All damages recovered by a minor under sections ~~4399.01~~ 4399.02 to 4399.08, ~~inclusive,~~ of the Revised Code, shall be paid either to ~~such~~ the minor, or to ~~his~~ the minor's parent, guardian, or next friend, as the court directs.

Sec. 4399.08. A suit for damages under sections ~~4399.01~~ 4399.02 to 4399.08, ~~inclusive,~~ of the Revised Code, shall be by a civil action in any court having jurisdiction ~~thereof over the action.~~

Sec. 4399.18. Notwithstanding division (A) of section 2307.60 of the Revised Code and except as otherwise provided in this section ~~and in section 4399.01 of the Revised Code,~~ no person, and no executor or administrator of the person, who suffers personal injury, death, or property damage as a result of the actions of an intoxicated person has a cause of action against any liquor permit holder or an employee of a liquor permit holder who sold beer or intoxicating liquor to the intoxicated person unless the personal injury, death, or property damage occurred on the permit

holder's premises or in a parking lot under the control of the permit holder and was proximately caused by the negligence of the permit holder or an employee of the permit holder. A person has a cause of action against a permit holder or an employee of a permit holder for personal injury, death, or property damage caused by the negligent actions of an intoxicated person occurring off the premises or away from a parking lot under the permit holder's control only when both of the following can be shown by a preponderance of the evidence:

(A) The permit holder or an employee of the permit holder knowingly sold an intoxicating beverage to at least one of the following:

(1) A noticeably intoxicated person in violation of division (B) of section 4301.22 of the Revised Code;

~~(2) A person in violation of division (C) of section 4301.22 of the Revised Code;~~

~~(3) A person in violation of section 4301.69 of the Revised Code.~~

(B) The person's intoxication proximately caused the personal injury, death, or property damage.

Notwithstanding sections 4399.02 and 4399.05 of the Revised Code, no person, and no executor or administrator of the person, who suffers personal injury, death, or property damage as a result of the actions of an intoxicated person has a cause of action against the owner of a building or premises who rents or leases the building or premises to a liquor permit holder against whom a cause of action may be brought under this section, except when the owner and the permit holder are the same person.

SECTION 2. That existing sections 109.572, 121.08, 307.697, 351.26, 924.51, 1333.83, 2933.41, 4301.07, 4301.10, 4301.19, 4301.20, 4301.22, 4301.24, 4301.29, 4301.30, 4301.39, 4301.41, 4301.424, 4301.99, 4303.03, 4303.07, 4303.09, 4303.181, 4303.203, 4303.204, 4303.231, 4303.24, 4303.25, 4303.27, 4303.271, 4303.292, 4303.293, 4303.30, 4399.02, 4399.04, 4399.07, 4399.08, and 4399.18 and section 4399.01 of the Revised Code are hereby repealed.

SECTION 3. Section 307.697 of the Revised Code is presented in this act as a composite of the section as amended by Am. Sub. H.B. 239, Am. Sub. S.B. 162, and Am. Sub. S.B. 188 of the 121st General Assembly. Section 4301.20 of the Revised Code is presented in this act as a composite of the section as amended by both Am. Sub. S.B. 149 and Am. Sub. S.B. 162 of the 121st General Assembly. Section 4301.99 of the Revised Code is presented in this act as a composite of the section as amended by both Am. Sub. H.B. 17 and Am. Sub. S.B. 123 of the 124th General Assembly. Sections 4303.24 and 4303.293 of the Revised Code are presented in this act as composites of the sections as amended by both Am. Sub. S.B. 149 and Am. Sub. S.B. 162 of the 121st General Assembly. The General Assembly, applying the principle stated in division (B) of section 1.52 of the Revised Code that amendments are to be harmonized if reasonably capable of simultaneous operation, finds that the composite versions of these sections are the resulting versions of the sections in effect prior to the effective date of the sections as presented in this act.

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*Speaker \_\_\_\_\_ of the House of Representatives.*

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*President \_\_\_\_\_ of the Senate.*

Passed \_\_\_\_\_, 20\_\_\_\_

Approved \_\_\_\_\_, 20\_\_\_\_

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*Governor.*

The section numbering of law of a general and permanent nature is complete and in conformity with the Revised Code.

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*Director, Legislative Service Commission.*

Filed in the office of the Secretary of State at Columbus, Ohio, on the  
\_\_\_\_ day of \_\_\_\_\_, A. D. 20\_\_\_\_.

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*Secretary of State.*

File No. \_\_\_\_\_ Effective Date \_\_\_\_\_