

LEGISLATIVE BILL 355

Approved by the Governor April 22, 2009

Introduced by Lautenbaugh, 18.

FOR AN ACT relating to cigar bars; to amend sections 53-101, 53-103, 53-124, 53-131, and 71-5730, Revised Statutes Cumulative Supplement, 2008; to define cigar bar; to provide for a nonrefundable application fee and requirements for certain Class C liquor license applications; to preempt county resolutions and city ordinances relating to smoking in cigar bars; to exempt cigar bars from the Nebraska Clean Indoor Air Act; to harmonize provisions; to provide an operative date; and to repeal the original sections.

Be it enacted by the people of the State of Nebraska,

Section 1. Section 53-101, Revised Statutes Cumulative Supplement, 2008, is amended to read:

53-101 Sections 53-101 to 53-1,122 and section 5 of this act shall be known and may be cited as the Nebraska Liquor Control Act.

Sec. 2. Section 53-103, Revised Statutes Cumulative Supplement, 2008, is amended to read:

53-103 For purposes of the Nebraska Liquor Control Act, unless the context otherwise requires:

(1) Alcohol means the product of distillation of any fermented liquid, whether rectified or diluted, whatever the origin thereof, and includes synthetic ethyl alcohol and alcohol processed or sold in a gaseous form. Alcohol does not include denatured alcohol or wood alcohol;

(2) Spirits means any beverage which contains alcohol obtained by distillation, mixed with water or other substance in solution, and includes brandy, rum, whiskey, gin, or other spirituous liquors and such liquors when rectified, blended, or otherwise mixed with alcohol or other substances;

(3) Wine means any alcoholic beverage obtained by the fermentation of the natural contents of fruits or vegetables, containing sugar, including such beverages when fortified by the addition of alcohol or spirits;

(4) Beer means a beverage obtained by alcoholic fermentation of an infusion or concoction of barley or other grain, malt, and hops in water and includes, but is not limited to, beer, ale, stout, lager beer, porter, and near beer;

(5) Alcoholic liquor includes alcohol, spirits, wine, beer, and any liquid or solid, patented or not, containing alcohol, spirits, wine, or beer and capable of being consumed as a beverage by a human being. Alcoholic liquor also includes confections or candy with alcohol content of more than one-half of one percent alcohol. The act does not apply to (a) alcohol used in the manufacture of denatured alcohol produced in accordance with acts of Congress and regulations adopted and promulgated pursuant to such acts, (b) flavoring extracts, syrups, medicinal, mechanical, scientific, culinary, or toilet preparations, or food products unfit for beverage purposes, but the act applies to alcoholic liquor used in the manufacture, preparation, or compounding of such products or confections or candy that contains more than one-half of one percent alcohol, or (c) wine intended for use and used by any church or religious organization for sacramental purposes;

(6) Near beer means beer containing less than one-half of one percent of alcohol by volume;

(7) Original package means any bottle, flask, jug, can, cask, barrel, keg, hogshead, or other receptacle or container used, corked or capped, sealed, and labeled by the manufacturer of alcoholic liquor to contain and to convey any alcoholic liquor;

(8) Manufacturer means every brewer, fermenter, distiller, rectifier, winemaker, blender, processor, bottler, or person who fills or refills an original package and others engaged in brewing, fermenting, distilling, rectifying, or bottling alcoholic liquor, including a wholly owned affiliate or duly authorized agent for a manufacturer;

(9) Nonbeverage user means every manufacturer of any of the products set forth and described in subsection (4) of section 53-160, when such product contains alcoholic liquor, and all laboratories, hospitals, and sanatoria using alcoholic liquor for nonbeverage purposes;

(10) Manufacture means to distill, rectify, ferment, brew, make, mix, concoct, process, blend, bottle, or fill an original package with any alcoholic liquor and includes blending but does not include the mixing or other preparation of drinks for serving by those persons authorized and permitted in the act to serve drinks for consumption on the premises where

sold;

(11) Wholesaler means a person importing or causing to be imported into the state or purchasing or causing to be purchased within the state alcoholic liquor for sale or resale to retailers licensed under the act, whether the business of the wholesaler is conducted under the terms of a franchise or any other form of an agreement with a manufacturer or manufacturers, or who has caused alcoholic liquor to be imported into the state or purchased in the state from a manufacturer or manufacturers and was licensed to conduct such a business by the commission on May 1, 1970, or has been so licensed since that date. Wholesaler does not include any retailer licensed to sell alcoholic liquor for consumption off the premises who sells alcoholic liquor other than beer or wine to another retailer pursuant to section 53-175, except that any such retailer shall obtain the required federal wholesaler's basic permit and federal wholesale liquor dealer's special tax stamp. Wholesaler includes a distributor, distributorship, and jobber;

(12) Person means any natural person, trustee, corporation, partnership, or limited liability company;

(13) Retailer means a person who sells or offers for sale alcoholic liquor for use or consumption and not for resale in any form except as provided in section 53-175;

(14) Sell at retail and sale at retail means sale for use or consumption and not for resale in any form except as provided in section 53-175;

(15) Commission means the Nebraska Liquor Control Commission;

(16) Sale means any transfer, exchange, or barter in any manner or by any means for a consideration and includes any sale made by any person, whether principal, proprietor, agent, servant, or employee;

(17) To sell means to solicit or receive an order for, to keep or expose for sale, or to keep with intent to sell;

(18) Restaurant means any public place (a) which is kept, used, maintained, advertised, and held out to the public as a place where meals are served and where meals are actually and regularly served, (b) which has no sleeping accommodations, and (c) which has adequate and sanitary kitchen and dining room equipment and capacity and a sufficient number and kind of employees to prepare, cook, and serve suitable food for its guests;

(19) Club means a corporation (a) which is organized under the laws of this state, not for pecuniary profit, solely for the promotion of some common object other than the sale or consumption of alcoholic liquor, (b) which is kept, used, and maintained by its members through the payment of annual dues, (c) which owns, hires, or leases a building or space in a building suitable and adequate for the reasonable and comfortable use and accommodation of its members and their guests, and (d) which has suitable and adequate kitchen and dining room space and equipment and a sufficient number of servants and employees for cooking, preparing, and serving food and meals for its members and their guests. The affairs and management of such club shall be conducted by a board of directors, executive committee, or similar body chosen by the members at their annual meeting, and no member, officer, agent, or employee of the club shall be paid or shall directly or indirectly receive, in the form of salary or other compensation, any profits from the distribution or sale of alcoholic liquor to the club or the members of the club or its guests introduced by members other than any salary fixed and voted at any annual meeting by the members or by the governing body of the club out of the general revenue of the club;

(20) Hotel means any building or other structure (a) which is kept, used, maintained, advertised, and held out to the public to be a place where food is actually served and consumed and sleeping accommodations are offered for adequate pay to travelers and guests, whether transient, permanent, or residential, (b) in which twenty-five or more rooms are used for the sleeping accommodations of such guests, and (c) which has one or more public dining rooms where meals are served to such guests, such sleeping accommodations and dining rooms being conducted in the same buildings in connection therewith and such building or buildings or structure or structures being provided with adequate and sanitary kitchen and dining room equipment and capacity;

(21) Nonprofit corporation means any corporation organized under the laws of this state, not for profit, which has been exempted from the payment of federal income taxes;

(22) Minor means any person, male or female, under twenty-one years of age, regardless of marital status;

(23) Brand means alcoholic liquor identified as the product of a specific manufacturer;

(24) Franchise or agreement, with reference to the relationship

between a manufacturer and wholesaler, includes one or more of the following: (a) A commercial relationship of a definite duration or continuing indefinite duration which is not required to be in writing; (b) a relationship by which the wholesaler is granted the right to offer and sell the manufacturer's brands by the manufacturer; (c) a relationship by which the franchise, as an independent business, constitutes a component of the manufacturer's distribution system; (d) a relationship by which the operation of the wholesaler's business is substantially associated with the manufacturer's brand, advertising, or other commercial symbol designating the manufacturer; and (e) a relationship by which the operation of the wholesaler's business is substantially reliant on the manufacturer for the continued supply of beer;

(25) Territory or sales territory means the wholesaler's area of sales responsibility for the brand or brands of the manufacturer;

(26) Suspend means to cause a temporary interruption of all rights and privileges of a license;

(27) Cancel means to discontinue all rights and privileges of a license;

(28) Revoke means to permanently void and recall all rights and privileges of a license;

(29) Generic label means a label which is not protected by a registered trademark, either in whole or in part, or to which no person has acquired a right pursuant to state or federal statutory or common law;

(30) Private label means a label which the purchasing wholesaler or retailer has protected, in whole or in part, by a trademark registration or which the purchasing wholesaler or retailer has otherwise protected pursuant to state or federal statutory or common law;

(31) Farm winery means any enterprise which produces and sells wines produced from grapes, other fruit, or other suitable agricultural products of which at least seventy-five percent of the finished product is grown in this state or which meets the requirements of section 53-123.13;

(32) Campus, as it pertains to the southern boundary of the main campus of the University of Nebraska-Lincoln, means the south right-of-way line of R Street and abandoned R Street from 10th to 17th streets;

(33) Brewpub means any restaurant or hotel which produces on its premises a maximum of ten thousand barrels of beer per year;

(34) Manager means a person appointed by a corporation to oversee the daily operation of the business licensed in Nebraska. A manager shall meet all the requirements of the act as though he or she were the applicant, except for residency and citizenship;

(35) Shipping license means a license granted pursuant to section 53-123.15;

(36) Sampling means consumption on the premises of a retail licensee of not more than five samples of one fluid ounce or less of alcoholic liquor by the same person in a twenty-four-hour period;

(37) Microbrewery means any small brewery producing a maximum of ten thousand barrels of beer per year;

(38) Craft brewery means a brewpub or a microbrewery;

(39) Local governing body means (a) the city council or village board of trustees of a city or village within which the licensed premises are located or (b) if the licensed premises are not within the corporate limits of a city or village, the county board of the county within which the licensed premises are located;

(40) Consume means knowingly and intentionally drinking or otherwise ingesting alcoholic liquor; ~~and~~

(41) Microdistillery means a distillery located in Nebraska that is licensed to distill liquor on the premises of the distillery licensee and produces ten thousand or fewer gallons of liquor annually; ~~and-~~

(42) Cigar bar means an establishment operated by a holder of a Class C liquor license which:

(a) Does not sell food;

(b) In addition to selling alcohol, annually receives ten percent or more of its gross revenue from the sale of cigars and other tobacco products and tobacco-related products, except from the sale of cigarettes as defined in section 69-2702. A cigar bar shall not discount alcohol if sold in combination with cigars or other tobacco products and tobacco-related products;

(c) Has a walk-in humidor on the premises; and

(d) Does not permit the smoking of cigarettes.

Sec. 3. Section 53-124, Revised Statutes Cumulative Supplement, 2008, is amended to read:

53-124 At the time application is made to the commission for a license of any type, the applicant shall pay the fee provided in this section and, if the applicant is an individual, provide the applicant's social

security number. The fees for annual licenses finally issued by the commission shall be as follows:

(1) (a) For a license to manufacture alcohol and spirits.....\$1,000.00;

(b) For a license to operate a microdistillery.....\$250.00;

(2) For a license to manufacture beer and wine or to operate a farm winery or craft brewery:

(a) Manufacture of beer, excluding beer produced by a craft brewery:

(i) 1 to 100 barrel daily capacity, or any part thereof.....\$100.00

(ii) 100 to 150 barrel daily capacity.....200.00

(iii) 150 to 200 barrel daily capacity.....350.00

(iv) 200 to 300 barrel daily capacity.....500.00

(v) 300 to 400 barrel daily capacity.....650.00

(vi) 400 to 500 barrel daily capacity.....700.00

(vii) 500 barrel daily capacity, or more.....800.00;

(b) Operation of a craft brewery.....\$250.00;

(c) Manufacture of wines.....\$250.00;

(d) Operation of a farm winery.....\$250.00.

For purposes of subdivision (2) (a) of this section, daily capacity shall mean the average daily barrel production for the previous twelve months of manufacturing operation. If no such basis for comparison exists, the manufacturing licensee shall pay in advance for the first year's operation a fee of five hundred dollars;

(3) Alcoholic liquor wholesale license, for the first and each additional wholesale place of business operated in this state by the same licensee and wholesaling alcoholic liquor, except beer and wines produced from farm wineries.....\$750.00;

(4) Beer wholesale license, for the first and each additional wholesale place of business operated in this state by the same licensee and wholesaling beer only.....\$500.00;

(5) For a retail license:

(a) Class A: Beer only except for craft breweries, for consumption on the premises, the sum of one hundred dollars;

(b) Class B: Beer only except for craft breweries, for consumption off the premises, sales in the original packages only, the sum of one hundred dollars;

(c) Class C: Alcoholic liquor, for consumption on the premises and off the premises, sales in original packages only, the sum of three hundred dollars, except for farm winery, microdistillery, or craft brewery sales outlets. If the applicant is making application to operate a cigar bar, the initial, nonrefundable application fee shall be one thousand dollars, the annual fee thereafter shall be as specified in this subdivision, and the application shall meet the requirements of section 53-131. If a Class C license is held by a nonprofit corporation, it shall be restricted to consumption on the premises only. A Class C license may have a sampling designation restricting consumption on the premises to sampling, but such designation shall not affect sales for consumption off the premises under such license;

(d) Class D: Alcoholic liquor, including beer, for consumption off the premises, sales in the original packages only, except as provided in subsection (2) of section 53-123.04, the sum of two hundred dollars, except for farm winery, microdistillery, or craft brewery sales outlets; and

(e) Class I: Alcoholic liquor, for consumption on the premises, the sum of two hundred fifty dollars, except for farm winery, microdistillery, or craft brewery sales outlets.

All applicable license fees shall be paid by the applicant or licensee directly to the city or village treasurer in the case of premises located inside the corporate limits of a city or village and directly to the county treasurer in the case of premises located outside the corporate limits of a city or village;

(6) For a railroad license.....\$100.00 and \$1.00 for each duplicate;

(7) For a boat license.....\$50.00;

(8) For a nonbeverage user's license:

Class 1.....\$5.00

Class 2.....25.00

Class 3.....50.00

Class 4.....100.00

Class 5.....250.00;

(9) For an airline license.....\$100.00 and \$1.00 for each duplicate;

(10) For a shipping license, except a shipping license issued pursuant to subsection (4) of section 53-123.15.....\$200.00; and

(11) For a shipping license issued pursuant to subsection (4) of

section 53-123.15.....\$500.00.

The license year, unless otherwise provided in the Nebraska Liquor Control Act, shall commence on May 1 of each year and shall end on the following April 30, except that the license year for a Class C license shall commence on November 1 of each year and shall end on the following October 31. During the license year, no license shall be issued for a sum less than the amount of the annual license fee as fixed in this section, regardless of the time when the application for such license has been made, except that (a) when there is a purchase of an existing licensed business and a new license of the same class is issued or (b) upon the issuance of a new license for a location which has not been previously licensed, the license fee and occupation taxes shall be prorated on a quarterly basis as of the date of issuance.

Sec. 4. Section 53-131, Revised Statutes Cumulative Supplement, 2008, is amended to read:

53-131 (1) Any person desiring to obtain a new license to sell alcoholic liquor at retail, a craft brewery license, or a microdistillery license shall file with the commission:

(a) An application in triplicate original upon forms the commission prescribes, including the information required by subsection (3) of this section for an application to operate a cigar bar;

(b) The license fee if under section 53-124 such fee is payable to the commission, which fee shall be returned to the applicant if the application is denied, except that if the applicant is making application to operate a cigar bar, the initial application fee is nonrefundable as provided in subdivision (5)(c) of section 53-124; and

(c) The state registration fee in the sum of forty-five dollars.

(2) The commission shall notify, by registered or certified mail, return receipt requested with postage prepaid, (a) the clerk of the city or village in which such license is sought or (b) if the license sought is not sought within a city or village, the county clerk of the county in which such license is sought, of the receipt of the application and shall enclose one copy of the application with the notice. No such license shall be issued or denied by the commission until the expiration of the time allowed for the receipt of a recommendation of denial or an objection requiring a hearing under subdivision (1)(a) or (b) of section 53-133. During the period of forty-five days after the date of receiving such application from the commission, the local governing body of such city, village, or county may make and submit to the commission recommendations relative to the granting or refusal to grant such license to the applicant.

(3) For an application to operate a cigar bar, the application shall include proof of the cigar bar's annual gross revenue as requested by the commission and such other information as requested by the commission to establish the intent to operate as a cigar bar. The commission may adopt and promulgate rules and regulations to regulate cigar bars.

Sec. 5. No county resolution or city ordinance that prohibits smoking in indoor areas shall apply to cigar bars.

Sec. 6. Section 71-5730, Revised Statutes Cumulative Supplement, 2008, is amended to read:

71-5730 The following indoor areas are exempt from section 71-5729:

(1) Guestrooms and suites that are rented to guests and are designated as smoking rooms, except that not more than twenty percent of rooms rented to guests in an establishment may be designated as smoking rooms. All smoking rooms on the same floor shall be contiguous, and smoke from such rooms shall not infiltrate into areas where smoking is prohibited under the Nebraska Clean Indoor Air Act;

(2) Indoor areas used in connection with a research study on the health effects of smoking conducted in a scientific or analytical laboratory under state or federal law or at a college or university approved by the Coordinating Commission for Postsecondary Education; ~~and~~

(3) Tobacco retail outlets; ~~and-~~

(4) Cigar bars as defined in section 53-103.

Sec. 7. This act becomes operative on June 1, 2009.

Sec. 8. Original sections 53-101, 53-103, 53-124, 53-131, and 71-5730, Revised Statutes Cumulative Supplement, 2008, are repealed.