#### TITLE 8

## ALCOHOLIC BEVERAGES<sup>1</sup>

# CHAPTER

- 1. INTOXICATING LIQUORS.
- 2. BEER.

#### CHAPTER 1

# INTOXICATING LIQUORS

# **SECTION**

8-101. Prohibited generally.

8-101. Prohibited generally. Except as authorized by applicable laws<sup>2</sup> and/or ordinances, it shall be unlawful for any person to manufacture, receive, possess, store, transport, sell, furnish, or solicit orders for, any intoxicating liquor within this city. "Intoxicating liquor" shall be defined to include whiskey, wine, "home brew," "moonshine," and all other intoxicating, spirituous, vinous, or malt liquors and beers which contain more than five percent (5%) of alcohol by weight. (1974 Code, § 2-101)

<sup>1</sup>Municipal code references Minors in beer places: section 11-102.

State law reference

Tennessee Code Annotated, title 57.

<sup>2</sup>State law reference

Tennessee Code Annotated, title 39, chapter 17.

#### CHAPTER 2

### BEER<sup>1</sup>

## SECTION

- 8-201. Beer board established.
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- 8-203. Record of beer board proceedings to be kept.
- 8-204. Requirements for beer board quorum and action.
- 8-205. Powers and duties of the beer board.
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- 8-207. Permit required for engaging in beer business.
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- 8-209. Beer permits shall be restrictive.
- 8-210. Interference with public health, safety, and morals prohibited.
- 8-211. Issuance of permits to persons convicted of certain crimes prohibited.
- 8-212. Prohibited conduct or activities by beer permit holders.
- 8-213. Revocation of beer permits.
- 8-214. Civil penalty in lieu of suspension.
- 8-201. <u>Beer board established</u>. There is hereby established a beer board to be composed of the board of mayor and aldermen. (1974 Code, § 2-201, modified)
- 8-202. <u>Meetings of the beer board</u>. All meetings of the beer board shall be open to the public. The board shall hold regular meetings in the city hall at such times as it shall prescribe. When there is business to come before the beer board, a special meeting may be called by the chairman provided he gives a reasonable notice thereof to each member. The board may adjourn a meeting at any time to another time and place. (1974 Code, § 2-202)

Minors in beer places: section 11-102.

Tax provisions: title 5.

State law reference

For a leading case on a municipality's authority to regulate beer, see the Tennessee Supreme Court decision in <u>Watkins v. Naifeh</u>, 635 S.W.2d 104 (1982).

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup>Municipal code references

- 8-203. Record of beer board proceedings to be kept. The recorder shall make a record of the proceedings of all meetings of the beer board. The record shall be a public record and shall contain at least the following: The date of each meeting; the names of the board members present and absent; the names of the members introducing and seconding motions and resolutions, etc., before the board; a copy of each such motion or resolution presented; the vote of each member thereon; and the provisions of each beer permit issued by the board. (1974 Code, § 2-203)
- 8-204. Requirements for beer board quorum and action. The attendance of at least a majority of the members of the beer board shall be required to constitute a quorum for the purpose of transacting business. Matters before the board shall be decided by a majority of the members present if a quorum is constituted. Any member present but not voting shall be deemed to have cast a "nay" vote. (1974 Code, § 2-204)
- 8-205. <u>Powers and duties of the beer board</u>. The beer board shall have the power and it is hereby directed to regulate the selling, storing for sale, distributing for sale, and manufacturing of beer within this city in accordance with the provisions of this chapter. (1974 Code, § 2-205)
- 8-206. "Beer" defined. The term "beer" as used in this chapter shall mean and include all beers, ales, and other malt liquors having an alcoholic content of not more than five percent (5%) by weight. (1974 Code, § 2-206)
- 8-207. Permit required for engaging in beer business. It shall be unlawful for any person to sell, store for sale, distribute for sale, or manufacture beer without first making application to and obtaining a permit from the beer board. The application shall be made on such form as the board shall prescribe and/or furnish, and pursuant to T.C.A. § 57-5-101(b) and shall be accompanied by a non-refundable application fee of two hundred and fifty dollars (\$250.00). Said fee shall be in the form of a cashier's check payable to the City of Charlotte. Each applicant must be a person in good moral character and certify that he has read and is familiar with the provisions of this chapter. (Ord. #94-02, Nov. 1993)
- 8-208. Privilege tax. There is hereby imposed on the business of selling, distributing, storing or manufacturing beer an annual privilege tax of one hundred dollars (\$100). Any person, firm, corporation, joint stock company, syndicate or association engaged in the sale, distribution, storage or manufacture of beer shall remit the tax on January 1, 1994 and each successive January 1, to the City of Charlotte, Tennessee. At the time a new permit is

issued to any business subject to this tax, the permit holder shall be required to pay the privilege tax on a prorated basis for each month or portion thereof remaining until the next tax payment date. (Ord. #94-02, Nov. 1993)

8-209. Beer permits shall be restrictive. All beer permits shall be restrictive as to the type of beer business authorized under them. Separate permits shall be required for selling at retail, storing, distributing, and manufacturing. It shall be unlawful for any beer permit holder to engage in any type or phase of the beer business not expressly authorized by his permit. It shall likewise be unlawful for him not to comply with any and all express restrictions or conditions which may be written into his permit by the beer board. (1974 Code, § 2-208)

8-210. Interference with public health, safety, and morals prohibited. No permit authorizing the sale of beer will be issued when such business would cause congestion of traffic or would interfere with hospitals, schools, churches, or other places of public gathering, or would otherwise interfere with the public health, safety, and morals. In no event will a permit be issued authorizing the manufacture or storage of beer, or the sale of beer by a Class 2 On Premises Permit holder, within five hundred (500) feet of any hospital, school, church or other place of public gathering; or authorizing the sale of beer within two hundred fifty (250) feet of any hospital, school, church or other place of public gathering. The distances shall be measured in a straight line<sup>1</sup> from the nearest point on the property line upon which sits the building from which the beer will be sold, manufactured or stored to the nearest point on the property line of the hospital, school, church or other place of public gathering. (1974 Code, § 2-210)

8-211. <u>Issuance of permits to persons convicted of certain crimes prohibited</u>. No beer permit shall be issued to any person who has been convicted for the possession, sale, manufacture, or transportation of intoxicating liquor, or any crime involving moral turpitude within the past ten (10) years. (1974 Code, § 2-211)

8-212. <u>Prohibited conduct or activities by beer permit holders</u>. It shall be unlawful for any beer permit holder to:

See <u>Watkins v. Naifeh</u>, 625 S. W. 2d 104 (1982) and other cases cited therein which establish the straight line method of measurement.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup>State law reference

- (1) Employ any person convicted for the possession, sale, manufacture, or transportation of intoxicating liquor, or any crime involving moral turpitude within the past ten (10) years.
- (2) Make or allow any sale of package beer to go between the hours of 3:00 a.m. to 5:00 a.m. during any day of the week except Sunday when the hours shall be 3:00 a.m. to 12:00 noon.
- (3) Allow any loud, unusual, or obnoxious noises to emanate from his premises.
- (4) Make or allow any sale of beer to a person under twenty-one (21) years of age.
- (5) Allow any person under twenty-one (21) years of age to loiter in or about his place of business.
- (6) Make or allow any sale of beer to any intoxicated person or to any feeble-minded, insane, or otherwise mentally incapacitated person.
  - (7) Allow drunk persons to loiter about his premises.
- (8) Serve, sell, or allow the consumption on his premises of any alcoholic beverage with an alcoholic content of more than five percent (5%) by weight.
  - (9) Allow dancing on his premises.
- (10) Allow pool or billiard playing in the same room where beer is sold and/or consumed.
- (11) Fail to provide and maintain separate sanitary toilet facilities for men and women.

In addition, it shall be unlawful for any Class 2 on premises permit holder to employ any person under the age of eighteen (18) on the premises in any capacity whatsoever. (1974 Code, § 2-212; as amended by Ord. #84-1, Feb. 1984; and further amended by Ord. #96-8-3, March 1996)

- 8-213. Revocation of beer permits. The beer board shall have the power to revoke any beer permit issued under the provisions of this chapter when the holder thereof is guilty of making a false statement or misrepresentation in his application or of violating any of the provisions of this chapter. The first violation of this chapter shall result in the revocation of the beer permit for a minimum of fourteen (14) days, second violation no less than thirty (30) days. However, no beer permit shall be revoked until a public hearing is held by the board after reasonable notice to all the known parties in interest. Revocation proceedings may be initiated by any member of the beer board. (1974 Code, § 2-213, as amended by Ord. #94-03, March 1994)
- 8-214. <u>Civil penalty in lieu of suspension</u>. The beer board may, at the time it imposes a revocation or suspension, offer a permit holder the alternative of paying a civil penalty not to exceed \$1,500 for each offence of making or

permitting to be made any penalty is offered as an alternative to revocation or suspension, the holder shall have seven (7) days within which to pay the civil penalty before the revocation or suspension shall be imposed. If the civil penalty is paid within that time, the revocation or suspension shall be deemed withdrawn. (Ord. #94-02, Nov. 1993)