TITLE 8

ALCOHOLIC BEVERAGES

CHAPTER
1. INTOXICATING LIQUORS.
2. BEER.

CHAPTER 1

INTOXICATING LIQUORS

SECTION

8-101. Prohibited generally. Except as authorized by applicable laws 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.

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1Municipal code reference
Minors in beer places, etc.: title 11, chapter 1.
State law reference
Tennessee Code Annotated, title 57.

2State law reference
CHAPTER 2

BEER

SECTION
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8-201. Beer board established. There is hereby established a beer board to be composed of the board of mayor and aldermen. The mayor shall be the chairman of the beer board.

8-202. Meetings of the beer board. 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.

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

1Municipal code references
Minors in beer places, etc.: title 11, chapter 1.
Tax provisions: title 5.
State law reference
For a leading case on a municipality's authority to regulate beer, see Watkins v. Naifeh, 635 S.W.2d 104 (Tenn. 1982).
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.

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.

8-205. Powers and duties of the beer board. 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 municipality in accordance with the provisions of this chapter.

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.

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 Tennessee Code Annotated, § 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 Vonore. Each applicant must be a person of good moral character and he must certify that he has read and is familiar with the provisions of this chapter. (Ord. #72493, Sept. 1993)

8-208. Privilege tax. There is hereby imposed on the business of selling, distributing, storing or manufacturing beer a 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, to the City of Vonore, 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. #72493, Sept. 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. Beer permits for retail sale of beer may be further restricted by the beer board so as to authorize sales only for off premises consumption. A single permit may be issued for on premise and off premise consumption. 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.

8-210. Classes of consumption permits. Permits issued by the beer board shall consist of three classes:

1) Class 1 On Premises Permit. A Class 1 On Premises Permit shall be issued for the consumption of beer only on the premises. To qualify for a Class 1 On Premises permit, an establishment must, in addition to meeting the other regulations and restrictions in this chapter:
   (a) be primarily a restaurant or an eating place; and
   (b) be able to seat a minimum of thirty people, including children, in booths and at tables, in addition to any other seating it may have; and
   (c) have all seating in the interior of the building under a permanent roof; and
   In addition, the monthly beer sales of any establishment which holds a Class 1 On premises Permit shall not exceed fifty percent (50%) of the gross sales of the establishment. Any such establishment which for two consecutive months or for any three months in any calendar year has beer sales exceeding fifty percent (50%) of its gross sales, shall have its beer permit revoked.

2) Class 2 On Premises Permit. Other establishments making application for a permit to sell beer for consumption on the premises, which do not qualify, or do not wish to apply for, a Class 1 On Premises Permit, but which otherwise meet all other regulations and restrictions in this chapter, shall apply for a Class 2 On Premises Permit. Class 2 permits shall be limited to 1 permit for the city.

3) Class 3 Off Premises Permit. An off premises permit shall be issued for the consumption of beer only off the premises. To qualify for an off premises permit, an establishment must, in addition to meeting the other regulations in this chapter:
   (a) be a grocery store or a convenience type market; and
   (b) in either case, be primarily engaged in the sale of grocery and personal and home care and cleaning articles, but may also sell gasoline.

8-211. 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 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 within one thousand (1000) feet of any hospital, school, church or other place of public gathering. The distances shall be measured in a straight line\(^1\) from the nearest point on the property line upon which sits the building from which the beer will be manufactured, stored or sold to the nearest point on the property line of the hospital, school, church or other place of public gathering. No permit shall be suspended, revoked or denied on the basis of proximity of the establishment to a school, church, or other place of public gathering if a valid permit had been issued to any business on that same location as of January 1, 1993, unless beer is not sold, distributed or manufactured at that location during any continuous six-month period after January 1, 1993.

8-212. Issuance of permits to persons convicted of certain crimes prohibited. 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. No person, firm, corporation, joint-stock company, syndicate, or association having at least a five percent (5%) ownership interest in the applicant shall have been convicted of any violation of the laws against possession, sale, manufacture, or transportation of beer or other alcoholic beverages or any crime involving moral turpitude within the past ten (10) years.

8-213. Prohibited conduct or activities by beer permit holders. It shall be unlawful for any beer permit holder to:

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. Employ any minor under 18 years of age in the sale, storage, distribution or manufacture of beer.
3. Make or allow any sale of beer between the hours of 12:00 Midnight and 6:00 A.M. during any night of the week; at any time on Sunday; or on election days before and while the polls are lawfully open.
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.

\(^{1}\)State law reference

See Watkins v. Naifeh, 625 S. W. 2d 104 (Tenn. 1982) and other cases cited therein which establish the straight line method of measurement.
Make or allow any sale of beer to any intoxicated person or to any feeble-minded, insane, or otherwise mentally incapacitated person.

Allow drunk persons to loiter about his premises.

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.

Allow pool or billiard playing in the same room where beer is sold and/or consumed.

Fail to provide and maintain separate sanitary toilet facilities for men and women.

8-214. 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. 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 the police chief or by any member of the beer board.

8-215. Civil penalty in lieu of suspension. 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 offense of making or permitting to be made any sales to minors or, a civil penalty not to exceed $1,000 for any other offense. If a civil 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.

Payment of the civil penalty in lieu of suspension by a permit holder shall be an admission by the holder of the violation so charged and shall be paid to the exclusion of any other penalty that the city may impose. (Ord. #72493, Sept. 1993)

8-216. Violations. Except as provided in § 8-215, any violation of this chapter shall constitute a civil offense and shall, upon conviction, be punishable by a penalty under the general penalty clause of this code. Each day a violation shall be allowed to continue shall constitute a separate offense.