# 55th legislature - STATE OF NEW MEXICO - FIRst session, 2021 

INTRODUCED BY
Ron Griggs

AN ACT
RELATING TO LIQUOR LICENSES; CREATING NEW TYPES OF LIQUOR LICENSES; ALTERING THE REQUIREMENTS AND POWERS CONFERRED BY CERTAIN LIQUOR LICENSES.

BE IT ENACTED BY THE LEGISLATURE OF THE STATE OF NEW MEXICO:
SECTION 1. Section 60-3A-3 NMSA 1978 (being Laws 1981, Chapter 39, Section 3, as amended by Laws 2019, Chapter 29, Section 2 and by Laws 2019, Chapter 229, Section 3) is amended to read:
"60-3A-3. DEFINITIONS.--As used in the Liquor Control Act:
A. "alcoholic beverages" means distilled or rectified spirits, potable alcohol, powdered alcohol, frozen or freeze-dried alcohol, brandy, whiskey, rum, gin and aromatic bitters bearing the federal internal revenue strip stamps or . 218248.2
any similar alcoholic beverage, including blended or fermented beverages, dilutions or mixtures of one or more of the foregoing containing more than one-half percent alcohol, but excluding medicinal bitters;
B. "beer" means an alcoholic beverage obtained by the fermentation of any infusion or decoction of barley, malt and hops or other cereals in water, and includes porter, beer, ale and stout;
C. "brewer" means a person who owns or operates a business for the manufacture of beer;
D. "cider" means an alcoholic beverage made from the normal alcoholic fermentation of the juice of sound, ripe apples or pears that contains not less than one-half of one percent alcohol by volume and not more than eight and one-half percent alcohol by volume;

> E. "club" means:
(1) any nonprofit group, including an
auxiliary or subsidiary group, organized and operated under the laws of this state, with a membership of not less than fifty members who pay membership dues at the rate of not less than five dollars (\$5.00) per year and who, under the constitution and bylaws of the club, have all voting rights and full membership privileges, and which group is the owner, lessee or occupant of premises used exclusively for club purposes and which group the director finds:
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(a) is operated solely for recreation, social, patriotic, political, benevolent or athletic purposes; and
(b) has been granted an exemption by the United States from the payment of the federal income tax as a club under the provisions of Section 50l(a) of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986 , as amended, or, if the applicant has not operated as a club for a sufficient time to be eligible for the income tax exemption, it must execute and file with the director a sworn letter of intent declaring that it will, in good faith, apply for an income tax exemption as soon as it is eligible; or
(2) an airline passenger membership club operated by an air common carrier that maintains or operates a clubroom at an international airport terminal. As used in this paragraph, "air common carrier" means a person engaged in regularly scheduled air transportation between fixed termini under a certificate of public convenience and necessity issued by the federal aviation administration;
F. "commission" means the secretary of public safety when the term is used in reference to the enforcement and investigatory provisions of the Liquor Control Act and means the superintendent of regulation and licensing when the term is used in reference to the licensing provisions of the Liquor Control Act;
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G. "department" means the New Mexico state police division of the department of public safety when the term is used in reference to the enforcement and investigatory provisions of the Liquor Control Act and means the director of the alcoholic beverage control division of the regulation and licensing department when the term is used in reference to the licensing provisions of the Liquor Control Act;
H. "director" means the chief of the New Mexico state police division of the department of public safety when the term is used in reference to the enforcement and investigatory provisions of the Liquor Control Act and means the director of the alcoholic beverage control division of the regulation and licensing department when the term is used in reference to the licensing provisions of the Liquor Control Act;
I. "dispenser" means a person licensed under the provisions of the Liquor Control Act selling, offering for sale or having in the person's possession with the intent to sell alcoholic beverages both by the drink for consumption on the licensed premises and in unbroken packages, including growlers, for consumption and not for resale off the licensed premises;
J. "distiller" means a person engaged in manufacturing spirituous liquors;
K. "golf course" means a tract of land and facilities used for playing golf and other recreational . 218248.2
activities that includes tees, fairways, greens, hazards, putting greens, driving ranges, recreational facilities, patios, pro shops, cart paths and public and private roads that are located within the tract of land;
L. "governing body" means the board of county commissioners of a county or the city council or city commissioners of a municipality;
M. "growler" means a clean, refillable, resealable container that has a liquid capacity that does not exceed one gallon and that is intended and used for the sale of beer, wine or cider for consumption off premises;
N. "hotel" means an establishment or complex having a resident of New Mexico as a proprietor or manager and where, in consideration of payment, meals and lodging are regularly furnished to the general public. The establishment or complex must maintain for the use of its guests a minimum of twentyfive sleeping rooms;
0. "licensed premises" means the contiguous areas or areas connected by indoor passageways of a structure and the outside dining, recreation and lounge areas of the structure and the grounds and vineyards of a structure that is a winery that are under the direct control of the licensee and from which the licensee is authorized to sell, serve or allow the consumption of alcoholic beverages under the provisions of its license; provided that in the case of a restaurant, "licensed .218248 .2
premises" includes a restaurant that has operated continuously in two separate structures since July 1, 1987 and that is located in a local option district that has voted to disapprove the transfer of liquor licenses into that local option district, hotel, golf course, ski area or racetrack and all public and private rooms, facilities and areas in which alcoholic beverages are sold or served in the customary operating procedures of the restaurant, hotel, golf course, ski area or racetrack. "Licensed premises" also includes rural dispenser licenses located in the unincorporated areas of a county with a population of less than thirty thousand, located in buildings in existence as of January 1, 2012, that are within one hundred fifty feet of one another and that are under the direct control of the license holder;
P. "local option district" means a county that has voted to approve the sale, serving or public consumption of alcoholic beverages, or an incorporated municipality that falls within a county that has voted to approve the sale, serving or public consumption of alcoholic beverages, or an incorporated municipality of over five thousand population that has independently voted to approve the sale, serving or public consumption of alcoholic beverages under the terms of the Liquor Control Act or any former act;
Q. "manufacturer" means a distiller, rectifier, brewer or winer;
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R. "minor" means a person under twenty-one years of age;
S. "package" means an immediate container of alcoholic beverages that is filled or packed by a manufacturer or wine bottler for sale by the manufacturer or wine bottler to wholesalers;
T. "package licensee" means a person licensed under the provisions of the Liquor Control Act selling, offering for sale or having in the person's possession with the intent to sell alcoholic beverages in unbroken packages, including growlers, for consumption and not for resale off the licensed premises;
[T.] U. "person" means an individual, corporation, firm, partnership, copartnership, association or other legal entity;
[U.] V. "rectifier" means a person who blends, mixes or distills alcohol with other liquids or substances for the purpose of making an alcoholic beverage for the purpose of sale other than to the consumer by the drink, and includes all bottlers of spirituous liquors;
[ $\mathrm{V}_{-}$] W. "restaurant" means an establishment having a New Mexico resident as a proprietor or manager that is held out to the public as a place where meals are prepared and served primarily for on-premises consumption to the general public in consideration of payment and that has a dining room, . 218248.2
a kitchen and the employees necessary for preparing, cooking and serving meals; provided that "restaurant" does not include establishments as defined in rules promulgated by the director serving only hamburgers, sandwiches, salads and other fast foods;
[W. "retailex" means a person licensed undex the provisions of the Liquor Control Act selling, offering for sale or having in the person's possession with the intent to sell alcoholic beverages in unbroken packages, including growlers, for consumption and not for resale off the licensed premises;]
X. "ski area" means a tract of land and facilities for the primary purpose of alpine skiing, snowboarding or other snow sports with trails, parks and at least one chairlift with uphill capacity and may include facilities necessary for other seasonal or year-round recreational activities;
Y. "spirituous liquors" means alcoholic beverages as defined in Subsection $A$ of this section except fermented beverages such as wine, beer, cider and ale;
Z. "wholesaler" means a person whose place of business is located in New Mexico and who sells, offers for sale or possesses for the purpose of sale any alcoholic beverages for resale by the purchaser;

AA. "wine" includes the words "fruit juices" and means alcoholic beverages obtained by the fermentation of the natural sugar contained in fruit or other agricultural . 218248.2
products, with or without the addition of sugar or other products, that do not contain less than one-half percent nor more than twenty-one percent alcohol by volume;

BB. "wine bottler" means a New Mexico wholesaler who is licensed to sell wine at wholesale for resale only and who buys wine in bulk and bottles it for wholesale resale;
CC. "winegrower" means a person who owns or operates a business for the manufacture of wine or cider;

DD. "winer" means a winegrower; and
EE. "winery" means a facility in which a winegrower manufactures and stores wine or cider."

SECTION 2. Section 60-5A-2 NMSA 1978 (being Laws 1981, Chapter 39, Section 16) is amended to read:
"60-5A-2. RESUBMISSION OF LOCAL OPTION QUESTION.--In any local option district in which the local option provisions of the Liquor Control Act or former act have been rejected by the voters, it shall be permissible after the expiration of two years from the date of the election at which the local option provisions of the Liquor Control Act or any former act were rejected to have another local option election in the district by following the procedure provided for in Section [15-of the Eiquor Control Act] 60-5A-1 NMSA 1978. At the option of the petitioners referred to in Subsection A of Section [15-of that ct] 60-5A-1 NMSA 1978, it shall be permissible to resubmit to the voters of one district not only the question of the sale, . 218248.2
service or public consumption of alcoholic beverages, but it shall also be permissible to petition for a local option election for the purpose of submitting to the voters of the district the question of permitting the sale of alcoholic beverages by [failers] package licensees only in the district."

SECTION 3. Section 60-6A-1 NMSA 1978 (being Laws 1981, Chapter 39, Section 18, as amended) is amended to read:
"60-6A-1. WHOLESALER'S LICENSE.--
A. In any local option district, a person qualified under the provisions of the Liquor Control Act may apply for and be issued a license as a wholesaler of alcoholic beverages.
B. No wholesaler shall sell, offer for sale or ship alcoholic beverages not received at and shipped from the premises specified in the wholesaler's license. As used in this section, "received at and shipped from" means that all alcoholic beverages shall be unloaded at the wholesaler's licensed premises and placed into inventory before being sold and shipped to a licensed retailer.
C. No wholesaler shall sell or offer for sale alcoholic beverages to any person other than the holder of a New Mexico wholesaler's, [ canopy, restaurant or club license, a governmental licensee or its lessee or an enterprise owned, operated or licensed by an Indian nation, tribe or pueblo within the state in conformity . 218248.2
with an ordinance duly adopted by the Indian nation, tribe or pueblo having jurisdiction over the situs of the transaction within the area of Indian country, certified by the secretary of the interior, published in the federal register, according to the laws of the United States."

SECTION 4. Section 60-6A-2 NMSA 1978 (being Laws 1981, Chapter 39, Section 19) is amended to read:
"60-6A-2. [RETAILER'S LICENSE] PACKAGE LICENSES.--[A.] In any local option district, a person qualified under the provisions of the Liquor Control Act may apply for and be issued a [fetailex's] class A, class B or class C package license for the retail sale of alcoholic beverages.
[B. A retailex's lieense, when issued, shall only be used by the person to whom the license is issued and shall only be used within the licensed premises, pursuant to provisions of the Liquor Control Act.]"

SECTION 5. A new Section 60-6A-2.1 NMSA 1978 is enacted to read:
"60-6A-2.1. [NEW MATERIAL] CLASS A PACKAGE LICENSE.--A11 persons who have valid retailer's licenses on June 30, 2021 shall be issued an equal number of class A package licenses. Class A package licensees shall be limited to providing package sales of beer, wine and spirituous liquors. All sales of beer, wine and spirituous liquors by a class A package licensee shall occur between 7:00 a.m. and 2:00 a.m. local time. Class A . 218248.2
package licenses are transferrable from a local option district to another local option district and from a licensee to another person who is qualified under the provisions of the Liquor Control Act."

SECTION 6. A new Section 60-6A-2.2 NMSA 1978 is enacted to read:
"60-6A-2.2. [NEW MATERIAL] CLASS B PACKAGE LICENSE.--A class B package licensee shall be limited to providing package sales of beer, wine and spirituous liquors in a local option district with a population of less than ten thousand according to the last federal decennial census or any subsequent decennial census. All sales of beer, wine and spirituous liquors by a class $B$ package licensee shall occur between 11:00 a.m. to midnight local time. Class B package licenses are transferrable from location to location within a local option district but are not transferrable from a licensee to another person."

SECTION 7. A new Section 60-6A-2.3 NMSA 1978 is enacted to read:
"60-6A-2.3. [NEW MATERIAL] CLASS C PACKAGE LICENSE.--A class C package licensee shall be limited to providing package sales of beer and wine. All sales of beer and wine by a class C package licensee shall occur between 11:00 a.m. to midnight local time. Class C package licenses are transferrable from location to location within a local option district but are not . 218248.2
transferrable from a licensee to another person."
SECTION 8. Section 60-6A-3 NMSA 1978 (being Laws 1981, Chapter 39, Section 20) is amended to read:
"60-6A-3. DISPENSER'S [EICENSE] LICENSES.--[A.] In [any] a local option district, a person qualified under the provisions of the Liquor Control Act may apply for and be issued a class A, class B, class C, class D or class E dispenser's license for the sale of alcoholic beverages.
[B. A dispensex's license, when issued, shall only be used by the person to whom the license is issued and shall only be used within the licensed premises, pursuant to provisions of the Liquor Control Act.]"

SECTION 9. A new Section 60-6A-3.1 NMSA 1978 is enacted to read:
"60-6A-3.1. [NEW MATERIAL] CLASS A DISPENSER'S LICENSE.-All persons who have valid dispenser's licenses on June 30, 2021 shall be issued an equal number of class A dispenser's licenses. A class A dispenser's licensee may provide package sales and liquor by the drink. All package and liquor by the drink sales by a class A dispenser's licensee shall occur between 7:00 a.m. and 2:00 a.m. local time. A class A dispenser's licensee may provide package sales in a separate location from where the licensee provides liquor by the drink sales; provided that both locations are within the local option district and both locations are operated by the same ownership. . 218248.2

Class A dispenser's licenses are transferrable from a local option district to another local option district, and the recipient licenses shall maintain all the rights conferred by the license."

SECTION 10. A new Section 60-6A-3.2 NMSA 1978 is enacted to read:
"60-6A-3.2. [NEW MATERIAL] CLASS B DISPENSER'S LICENSE.-A class B dispenser's licensee shall be limited to providing liquor sales by the drink. All liquor by the drink sales by a class B dispenser's licensee shall occur between 7:00 a.m. and 2:00 a.m. local time. Class B dispenser's licenses are transferrable from location to location within a local option district and are transferrable:
A. from a local option district to another local option district; and
B. outside their local option district for either liquor sales by the drink or for package sales; provided that if they are transferred for package sales purposes, the hours of operation shall be from 11:00 a.m. to 12:00 a.m. local time."

SECTION 11. A new Section 60-6A-3.3 NMSA 1978 is enacted to read:
"60-6A-3.3. [NEW MATERIAL] CLASS C DISPENSER'S LICENSE.-A class C dispenser's license shall only be issued in a local option district with a population under ten thousand people . 218248.2
according to the most recent federal decennial census. A class C dispenser's licensee shall be limited to providing liquor sales by the drink. Class C dispenser's licenses are transferrable from location to location within a local option district but are not transferrable from a local option district to another local option district. All liquor by the drink sales by a class C dispenser's licensee shall occur between 7:00 a.m. and midnight local time."

SECTION 12. A new Section 60-6A-3.4 NMSA 1978 is enacted to read:
"60-6A-3.4. [NEW MATERIAL] CLASS D DISPENSER'S LICENSE.-A class D dispenser's licensee shall be limited to providing liquor sales by the drink. Class D dispenser's licenses are not transferrable. All liquor by the drink sales by a class D dispenser's licensee shall occur between 11:00 a.m. and midnight local time."

SECTION 13. A new Section 60-6A-3.5 NMSA 1978 is enacted to read:
"60-6A-3.5. [NEW MATERIAL] CLASS E DISPENSER'S LICENSE--LIMITATIONS.--
A. The director may issue a class E dispenser's license to an owner or operator of a hotel in accordance with rules promulgated by the director to protect public health and safety. The license shall be limited to the serving or sales of beer, wine and spirituous liquors to the guests of the . 218248.2
hotel.
B. The owner or operator of a hotel may apply for a class E dispenser's license by submitting to the department any fees and such information as the director may require. A license shall be valid for one year from the date that it is issued and may be renewed. The license shall allow the owner, operator or employee of a hotel who holds a server permit to dispense beer, wine and spirituous liquors to guests of the hotel.
C. The issuance of a class E dispenser's license shall be contingent on the approval of the governing body or local option district of the jurisdiction in which the hotel is domiciled.
D. Other than nonalcoholic beverages, hotel rooms may contain a maximum of four one-ounce containers of spirituous liquors, six twelve-ounce containers of beer and two thirteen-ounce bottles of wine per guest per day.
E. A class E dispenser's license shall not be transferable from person to person or from one location to another.
F. An owner, operator or employee of a hotel with a class E dispenser's license who holds a server permit shall comply with the provisions of the Alcohol Server Education Article of the Liquor Control Act."

SECTION 14. Section 60-6A-4 NMSA 1978 (being Laws 1981, . 218248.2

Chapter 39, Section 21 , as amended) is amended to read: "60-6A-4. RESTAURANT [EIGENSE] LICENSES--CLASS A RESTAURANT LICENSE--CLASS B RESTAURANT LICENSE.--
A. A local option district may approve the issuance of restaurant licenses [for the sale of beex and wine] by holding an election on that question pursuant to the procedures set out in Section 60-5A-1 NMSA 1978. The election also may be initiated by a resolution adopted by the governing body of the local option district without a petition from qualified electors having been submitted.
B. After the approval of restaurant licenses by the qualified electors of the local option district and upon completion of all requirements in the Liquor Control Act for the issuance of licenses, a restaurant located or to be located within the local option district may receive a restaurant license to sell, serve or allow for a class A restaurant license, the consumption of beer, wine and spirituous liquors, and for a class $B$ restaurant license, the consumption of beer and wine subject to the following requirements and restrictions:
(1) the applicant shall submit evidence to the department that the applicant has a current valid food service establishment permit;
(2) the applicant shall satisfy the director that the primary source of revenue from the operation of the . 218248.2
restaurant will be derived from meals and not from the sale of beer, [and] wine and spirituous liquors;
(3) the director shall condition renewal upon a requirement that no less than sixty percent of gross receipts from the preceding twelve months' operation of the licensed restaurant was derived from the sale of [meals] food;
(4) upon application for renewal, the licensee shall submit an annual report to the director indicating the annual gross receipts from the sale of [meals] food and from beer, [and] wine and spirituous liquor sales;
(5) restaurant licensees shall not sell beer, [and] wine or spirituous liquors for consumption off the licensed premises;
(6) all sales, services and consumption of beer, [and] wine and spirituous liquors authorized by a restaurant license shall cease at the time [meal] food sales and services cease or at [11:00] 10:00 p.m., whichever time is earlier;
(7) if Sunday sales have been approved in the local option district, a restaurant licensee may serve beer, [and] wine and spirituous liquors on Sundays until the time meal sales and services cease or [11:00 p.m.] 10:00 p.m., whichever time is earlier; [and]
(8) a restaurant license shall not be transferable from person to person [ox] but may be transferred . 218248.2
from one location to another within the local option district; and

## (9) the licensed premises shall not have

 counter seating for more than five patrons unless the licensed premises is housed in a building that is included in the national register of historic places.C. The provisions of Section 60-6A-18 NMSA 1978 shall not apply to restaurant licenses.
D. Nothing in this section shall prevent a restaurant licensee from receiving other licenses pursuant to the Liquor Control Act."

SECTION 15. Section 60-6A-7 NMSA 1978 (being Laws 1981, Chapter 39, Section 24, as amended) is amended to read:
"60-6A-7. NONRESIDENT LICENSE.--
A. A nonresident manufacturer or wholesaler who qualifies may apply for and be issued a nonresident license.
B. No nonresident wholesaler or manufacturer shall, directly or indirectly or through an affiliate or subsidiary, apply for, be granted or hold a license under the provisions of the Liquor Control Act as a New Mexico wholesaler, manufacturer, dispenser or [ailex package licensee; provided that a nonresident wholesaler may be granted and hold a New Mexico wholesaler's license only if the business operated, and the New Mexico wholesaler's license, was purchased from an existing wholesaler and is operated as a . 218248.2
separate and distinct business from all other businesses of the nonresident wholesaler, including for the purpose of Section 60-8A-6 NMSA 1978, and no alcoholic beverages are transshipped between any of the other businesses and the business operated under that license.
C. Nonresident licensees may sell, offer for sale or ship into the state alcoholic beverages only to licensed New Mexico manufacturers and wholesalers.
D. Every nonresident licensee or every New Mexico wholesaler or rectifier selling or shipping alcoholic beverages to a New Mexico wholesaler shall mail to the department one duplicate invoice covering all shipments into or sales in the state, stating the prices, together with all terms, concessions, allowances, forbearances and deductions. In cases of shipments, a copy of the bill of lading or [way bill] waybill shall accompany the invoice mailed to the department. On each invoice for alcoholic beverages, the total number of cases and the total number of liters of alcoholic beverage shall also be noted by the shipper or vendor. The invoice of all shipments or sales shall also state the brand, labels and size of containers of each item, unless shipped or sold in bulk to be bottled by a licensed rectifier or wine bottler using [his] the licensed rectifier's or wine bottler's own label and brand; provided, however, this section shall not apply to intrastate sales and shipments from one New Mexico wholesaler . 218248.2
to another wholesaler.
E. The director may suspend or revoke the license of a nonresident licensee or wholesaler who does not comply with the provisions of Subsections B through D of this section."

SECTION 16. Section 60-6A-15 NMSA 1978 (being Laws 1981, Chapter 39, Section 32 , as amended) is amended to read:
"60-6A-15. LICENSE FEES.--Every application for the issuance or renewal of the following licenses shall be accompanied by a license fee in the following specified amounts:
A. class A dispenser's license, three thousand dollars $(\$ 3,000)$;
B. class B dispenser's license, two thousand dollars $(\$ 2,000)$;
C. class C dispenser's license, two thousand dollars $(\$ 2,000)$;
D. class D dispenser's license, five thousand dollars $(\$ 5,000)$;
E. class A package license, seven thousand five hundred dollars (\$7,500);
F. class B package license, initial fee, fifty thousand dollars $(\$ 50,000)$; and renewal fee, five thousand dollars $(\$ 5,000)$;
G. class C package license, initial fee, ten
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thousand dollars $(\$ 10,000)$; and renewal fee, three thousand dollars $(\$ 3,000) ;$
H. class A restaurant license, initial fee, three thousand dollars $(\$ 3,000)$; and renewal fee, two thousand five hundred dollars ( $\$ 2,500$ );
I. class B restaurant license, initial fee, three thousand dollars $(\$ 3,000)$; and renewal fee, two thousand dollars $(\$ 2,000)$;
[A.] J. manufacturer's license as a distiller, except a brandy manufacturer, three thousand dollars ( $\$ 3,000$ );
[B.] K. manufacturer's license as a brewer, three thousand dollars ( $\$ 3,000$ );
[6.] L. manufacturer's license as a rectifier, one thousand fifty dollars $(\$ 1,050)$;
[Đ.] M. wholesaler's license to sell all alcoholic beverages for resale only, two thousand five hundred dollars (\$2,500);
[E.] N. wholesaler's license to sell spirituous liquors and wine for resale only, one thousand seven hundred fifty dollars (\$1,750);
[F.] O. wholesaler's license to sell spirituous liquors for resale only, one thousand five hundred dollars (\$1,500);
[G.] P. wholesaler's license to sell beer and wine for resale only, one thousand five hundred dollars (\$1,500); . 218248.2
[H.] Q. wholesaler's license to sell beer for resale only, one thousand dollars ( $\$ 1,000$ );
[ $\mathrm{I}_{-}$] R. wholesaler's license to sell wine for resale only, seven hundred fifty dollars (\$750);
[J. retailex's license, one thousand three hundred dollars ( $\$ 1,300$ );
K. dispensex's license, one thousand three hundred dollars ( $\$ 1,300$ );
£.] S. canopy license, one thousand three hundred dollars (\$1,300);
[M. restaurant license, one thousand fifty dollars (\$1,050);
N.] T. club license, for clubs with more than two hundred fifty members, one thousand two hundred fifty dollars $(\$ 1,250)$, and for clubs with two hundred fifty members or fewer, two hundred fifty dollars (\$250);
[ $\theta_{-}^{-}$] U. wine bottler's license to sell to wholesalers only, five hundred dollars (\$500);
[P.] V. public service license, one thousand two hundred fifty dollars (\$1,250);
[Q.] W. nonresident licenses, for a total billing to New Mexico wholesalers:
(1) in excess of:
$\$ 3,000,000$ annua11y . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . $\$ 10,500$;
1,000,000 annually . . . . . . . . . . . . . . 5,250;
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500,000 annually . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . 3, 750;
200,000 annually . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . 2,$700 ; ~$ and

50,000 annual1y . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . 900; and
(2) of $\$ 50,000$ or less . . . . . . . . . $\$ 300$;
[R.] X. wine wholesaler's license, for persons with sales of five thousand gallons of wine per year or less, twenty-five dollars (\$25.00), and for persons with sales in excess of five thousand gallons of wine per year, one hundred dollars (\$100); and
[S.] Y. beer bottler's license, two hundred dollars (\$200)."

SECTION 17. Section 60-6A-18 NMSA 1978 (being Laws 1981, Chapter 39, Section 35, as amended) is amended to read:
"60-6A-18. LIMITATION ON NUMBER OF LICENSES--EXCEPTIONS.--
A. The maximum number of licenses to be issued under the provisions of Sections 60-6A-2 and 60-6A-3 NMSA 1978 shall be as follows:
(1) in incorporated municipalities, not more than one dispenser's or one [failex's] package license, including canopy licenses [whieh] that are replaced by dispenser's licenses as provided in Section 60-6B-16 NMSA 1978, . 218248.2
for each two thousand inhabitants or major fraction thereof; and
(2) in unincorporated areas of each county, not more than one dispenser's or one [fetailex's] package license, including canopy licenses [which] that are replaced by dispenser's licenses as provided in Section 60-6B-16 NMSA 1978, for each two thousand inhabitants or major fraction thereof, excluding the population of incorporated municipalities within the county.
B. For the purpose of this section, the number of inhabitants of a local option district shall be determined by annual population estimates published by the economic development department.
C. Subsection $A$ of this section shall not be construed to prevent [ a licensee holding a valid license issued under the Liquor Control Act, or [his] the licensee's transferee, from continuing the licensed business or from renewing [his] the license, subject to compliance with the Liquor Control Act and department regulations, notwithstanding that the continuance or renewal may result in an excess over the maximum number of licenses permitted in Subsection A of this section."

SECTION 18. Section 60-6A-19 NMSA 1978 (being Laws 1981, Chapter 39, Section 36 , as amended) is amended to read:

> "60-6A-19. NO PROPERTY RIGHT IN LICENSE--EXCEPTION.-- . 218248.2
A. The holder of [any] a license issued under the Liquor Control Act or any former act has no vested property right in the license, which is the property of the state; provided that [æetailer's] package licenses, dispenser's licenses and canopy licenses that were replaced by dispenser's licenses pursuant to Section 60-6B-16 NMSA 1978:
(1) shall be considered property subject to execution, attachment, a security transaction, liens, receivership and [all] other incidents of tangible personal property under the laws of this state, except as otherwise provided in the Liquor Control Act;
(2) may be assigned, transferred from person to person or leased, provided all requirements of the Liquor Control Act and department regulations are fulfilled; and
(3) shall be transferred as personal property upon attachment, execution, repossession by a secured party or lienor, foreclosure by a creditor, appointment of a receiver for the licensee, death of the licensee, filing of a petition of bankruptcy by or for the licensee, incapacity of the licensee or dissolution of the licensee. The director may, by rule or regulation, determine [any] an application or notice requirement for a person who temporarily holds a license pursuant to this subsection.
B. [Any] A license issued under the Liquor Control Act may be transferred to any location not otherwise contrary . 218248.2
to law within the same local option district where the license is then located, provided all requirements of the Liquor Control Act and department regulations are fulfilled."

SECTION 19. Section 60-6A-24 NMSA 1978 (being Laws 1983, Chapter 280, Section 5, as amended) is amended to read:
"60-6A-24. WINE BLENDER'S LICENSE.--
A. In any local option district, a person qualified under the provisions of the Liquor Control Act, except as otherwise provided in the Domestic Winery, [and Small Brewery and Craft Distillery Act, may apply for and be issued a wine blender's license.
B. A wine blender's license authorizes the person to whom it is issued to:
(l) package, rectify, blend, mix, flavor, color, label and export wine, whether manufactured or produced by [him] the person or any other person;
(2) sell only wine packaged by or for [him] the person to a person holding a New Mexico wine wholesaler's, wholesaler's, winegrower's or wine exporter's license or to a winegrower's agent;
(3) deal in warehouse receipts for wine; and
(4) be deemed a manufacturer for purposes of the Gross Receipts and Compensating Tax Act.
C. A wine blender's license does not authorize the person to whom it is issued:
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(1) to crush, ferment and produce wine from grapes, berries and other fruits;
(2) to obtain or be issued a winer's license, a [xetailex's] package license or a dispenser's license;
(3) to buy, sell, receive or deliver wine from persons other than authorized licensees; or
(4) to conduct wine tastings or sell for consumption off premises, at retail, or to sponsor wine tastings, either on or off the wine blender's premises."

SECTION 20. Section 60-6A-29 NMSA 1978 (being Laws 1988, Chapter 60, Section 1 , as amended) is amended to read:
"60-6A-29. WINE WHOLESALER'S LICENSE.--
A. In any local option district, a winegrower licensed under the Liquor Control Act may apply for and be issued a license as a wine wholesaler of wines produced by or for New Mexico winegrowers.
B. No wine wholesaler shall sell, offer for sale or ship wine not received at and shipped from the premises specified in the wine wholesaler's license.
C. No wine wholesaler shall sell or offer for sale wine to any person other than the holder of a New Mexico wine wholesaler's, wholesaler's, [qetailer's] package, dispenser's, canopy, restaurant or club license or a governmental licensee or its lessee.
D. Nothing contained in this section shall prevent . 218248.2
the sale, transportation or shipment of wine by a wine wholesaler to any person outside the state when shipped under permit from the department."

SECTION 21. Section 60-6A-33 NMSA 1978 (being Laws 2013, Chapter 148, Section 1 , as amended) is amended to read:

> "60-6A-33. TASTING PERMIT--FEES.--
A. The director is authorized to issue a tasting permit to a licensed dispenser, [ resident manufacturer, nonresident manufacturer, wholesaler, [ox] winegrower or package licensee or an agent of any such licensed entity to conduct tastings of wine, beer, cider or spirituous liquor on a licensed premises in accordance with rules promulgated by the director to protect public health and safety. A person serving wine, beer, cider or spirituous liquor at a tasting event permitted pursuant to this section shall have a server permit.
B. To apply for a tasting permit, the holder of a license described in Subsection $A$ of this section shall submit to the department a tasting permit fee of one hundred dollars ( $\$ 100$ ) and such information as the director may require. A tasting permit shall be valid for one year from the date that it is issued and may be renewed upon application to the department and payment of the tasting permit fee of one hundred dollars (\$100). A person permitted to hold tastings pursuant to this section shall notify the director no less than forty. 218248.2
eight hours before a tasting event of the person's intent to hold the event. Notification shall include the times and locations of, and the types of products to be included in, the tasting event. Upon receipt of notification, the director shall forward the notice to the appropriate staff member of the [special investigations division of the] department [of public safety].
C. The director may impose the following administrative penalties on a person who holds a tasting permit for violations of the Liquor Control Act that occur during tastings conducted pursuant to the person's tasting permit:
(l) for a first violation, a fine no greater than one thousand dollars $(\$ 1,000)$ or a restriction on issuance of tasting permits to the person for a period of two months, or both;
(2) for a second violation within a year of the first violation, a fine no greater than two thousand dollars $(\$ 2,000)$ or a restriction on issuance of tasting permits to the person for a period of six months, or both; and
(3) for a third violation within a year of the first violation, a citation against the license held by the person, a fine no greater than five thousand dollars (\$5,000) and a restriction on issuance of tasting permits to the person for a period of one year."

SECTION 22. Section 60-6A-36 NMSA 1978 (being Laws 2018, . 218248.2

Chapter 45, Section 1) is amended to read:
"60-6A-36. REDEEMABLE COUPONS PROHIBITED.--
A. A [nonfetait] non-package licensee shall not offer, fund, produce, sponsor, promote, furnish or redeem any type of coupon or scanback.
B. For purposes of this section:
(1) "coupon" means an instantly redeemable coupon issued to a [ backage licensee by a manufacturer, importer or wholesaler allowing a specified amount of money to be deducted from the normal price of the particular alcoholic malt beverage product purchased at retail by a consumer during a promotional period;
(2) "licensee" means a person issued a license pursuant to the Liquor Control Act;
(3) "[nonfetil] non-package licensee" means a manufacturer, importer or wholesaler licensee; and
(4) "scanback" means a reimbursement payment made to a retailer by a manufacturer, importer or wholesaler based on how many units of the particular alcoholic malt beverage products were sold during a promotional period."

SECTION 23. Section 60-6B-2 NMSA 1978 (being Laws 1981, Chapter 39, Section 38, as amended) is amended to read: "60-6B-2. APPLICATIONS.--
A. Before a new license authorized by the Liquor Control Act may be issued by the director, the applicant for . 218248.2
the license shall:
(1) submit to the director a written application for the license under oath, in the form prescribed by and stating the information required by the director, together with a nonrefundable application fee of two hundred dollars (\$200);
(2) submit to the director for approval a description, including floor plans, in a form prescribed by the director, that shows the proposed licensed premises for which the license application is submitted. The area represented by the approved description shall become the licensed premises;
(3) submit the name and street address of a New Mexico resident who is not a felon, who has power of attorney and authority to bind the applicant to matters related to liquor sales and operations and upon whom the director may serve any notice related to ownership or operation of the license, including any notice of charge pursuant to Chapter 60, Article 6C NMSA 1978;
(4) if the applicant is a corporation, be required to submit as part of its application the following:
(a) a certified copy of its articles of incorporation or, if a foreign corporation, a certified copy of its certificate of authority;
(b) the names and addresses of all
officers and directors and those stockholders owning ten . 218248.2
percent or more of the voting stock of the corporation and the amounts of stock held by each stockholder; provided, however, a corporation may not be licensed if an officer, manager, director or holder of more than a ten percent interest in the applicant entity would not be eligible to hold a license pursuant to the Liquor Control Act; and
(c) such additional information
regarding the corporation as the director may require to assure full disclosure of the corporation's structure and financial responsibility;
(5) if the applicant is a limited partnership, submit as part of its application the following:
(a) a certified copy of its certificate of limited partnership;
(b) the names and addresses of all general partners and of all limited partners contributing ten percent or more of the total value of contributions made to the limited partnership or entitled to ten percent or more of the profits earned or other income paid by the limited partnership. A limited partnership shall not receive a license if a partner or holder of a ten percent or greater interest in the applicant entity designated in this subsection would not be eligible to hold a license issued pursuant to the Liquor Control Act; and
(c) such additional information
regarding the limited partnership as the director may require .218248 .2
to assure full disclosure of the limited partnership's structure and financial responsibility;
(6) if the applicant is a limited liability company, submit as part of its application the following:
(a) a copy of the articles of organization, with a copy of the certificate of filing with the public regulation commission;
(b) the [name] names and addresses of all the managing members and all of the nonmanaging members that own a greater than ten percent interest in the limited liability company. Any direct or indirect parent entity of the limited liability company with an interest of ten percent or more in the applicant entity shall submit application forms and qualify to hold a license; and
(c) such additional information regarding the limited liability company as the director may require to assure full disclosure of the limited liability company's structure and financial responsibility;
(7) if the applicant is a trust, submit as part of its application:
(a) the names and addresses of the trustees;
(b) the names and addresses of any beneficiaries having control over the property of the trust or receiving regular and substantial distributions of principal . 218248.2
and income from the trust. Any beneficiary receiving regular and substantial distributions from the trust shall qualify to hold a license. The director may request a copy of the trust agreement for review, which trust agreement need not become part of the application. Affidavits as to the operation and distribution of the principal and income may be requested in lieu of, or in addition to, the copy of the trust agreement that is supplied for review by the department; and
(c) such additional information regarding the trust as the director may require to assure full disclosure of the trust's structure and financial responsibility; and
(8) obtain approval for the issuance from the governing body of the local option district in which the proposed licensed premises are to be located in accordance with the provisions of the Liquor Control Act.
B. Except for individual officers, directors, shareholders, members or partners of entities that are publicly traded on a national stock exchange and for individuals who have been fingerprinted for another New Mexico license and had no prior criminal or arrest record, every applicant for a new license or for a transfer of ownership of a license shall file with the application two complete sets of fingerprints taken under the supervision of and certified to by an officer of the New Mexico state police, a county sheriff, a municipal chief of . 218248.2
police, a police officer in a foreign country or an individual qualified to take fingerprints by virtue of training or experience, for each of the following individuals:
(1) if the applicant is a person, for the applicant;
(2) if the applicant or the holder of a ten percent or greater interest in the applicant entity is a corporation, for each principal officer, for each member of the board of directors and for each stockholder with a ten percent or greater interest in the applicant entity;
(3) if the applicant or the holder of a ten percent or greater interest in the applicant entity is a general partnership, for each partner;
(4) if the applicant or the holder of a ten percent or greater interest in the applicant entity is a limited partnership, for each general partner, for each limited partner holding a ten percent or greater interest in the applicant entity and for any principal officers of the limited partnership;
(5) if the applicant or the holder of a ten percent or greater interest in the applicant entity is a limited liability company, for each managing member, for each member who owns a ten percent or greater interest in the applicant entity and for any principal officer of the limited liability company; and
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(6) if the applicant is a trust, for each trustee and for each beneficiary who has control over trust property and income or who receives substantial and regular distributions from the trust.
C. Upon submission of a sworn affidavit from each person who is required to file fingerprints stating that the person has not been convicted of a felony in any jurisdiction and pending the results of background investigations, a temporary license for ninety days may be issued. The temporary license may be extended by the director for an additional ninety days if the director determines there is not sufficient time to complete the background investigation or obtain reviews of fingerprints from appropriate agencies. A temporary license shall be surrendered immediately upon order of the director.
D. An applicant who files a false affidavit shall be denied a license. When the director determines a false affidavit has been filed, the director shall refer the matter to the attorney general or district attorney for prosecution of perjury.
E. If an applicant is not a resident of New Mexico, fingerprints may be taken under supervision and certification of comparable officers in the state of residence of the applicant.
F. Before issuing a license, the department shall hold a public hearing within thirty days after receipt of the . 218248.2
application pursuant to Subsection $K$ of this section.
G. An application for transfer of ownership shall be filed with the department no later than thirty days after the date a person acquired an ownership interest in a license. It shall contain the actual date of sale of the license and shall be accompanied by a sworn affidavit from the owner of record of the license agreeing to the sale of the license to the applicant as well as attesting to the accuracy of the information required by this section to be filed with the department. A license shall not be transferred unless it will be placed into operation in an actual location within one hundred twenty days of issuance of the license, unless for good cause shown the director grants an additional extension for a length of time determined by the director.
H. Whenever it appears to the director that there will be more applications for new licenses than the available number of new licenses during any time period, a random selection method for the qualification, approval and issuance of new licenses shall be provided by the director. The random selection method shall allow each applicant an equal opportunity to obtain an available license, provided that all dispenser's and [iler's] package licenses issued in a calendar year shall be issued to residents of the state. For the purposes of random selection, the director shall also set a reasonable deadline by which applications for the available . 218248.2
licenses shall be filed. A person shall not file more than one application for each available license and no more than three applications per calendar year.
I. After the deadline set in accordance with Subsection $H$ of this section, no more than ten applications per available license shall be selected at random for priority of qualification and approval. Within thirty days after the random selection for the ten priority positions for each license, a hearing pursuant to Subsection $K$ of this section shall be held to determine the qualifications of the applicant having the highest priority for each available license. If necessary, such a hearing shall be held on each selected application by priority until a qualified applicant for each available license is approved. Further random selections for priority positions shall also be held pursuant to this section as necessary.
J. All applications submitted for a license shall expire upon the director's final approval of a qualified applicant for that available license.
K. The director shall notify the applicant by certified mail of the date, time and place of the hearing. The hearing shall be held in Santa Fe. The director may designate a hearing officer to take evidence at the hearing. The director or the hearing officer shall have the power to administer oaths.
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L. In determining whether a license shall be issued, the director shall take into consideration all requirements of the Liquor Control Act. In the issuance of a license, the director shall specifically consider the nature and number of prior violations of the Liquor Control Act by the applicant or of any citations issued within the prior five years against a license held by the applicant or in which the applicant had an ownership interest required to be disclosed under the Liquor Control Act. The director shall disapprove the issuance or give preliminary approval of the issuance of the license based upon a review of all documentation submitted and any investigation deemed necessary by the director.
M. Before a new license is issued for a location, the director shall cause a notice of the application for the license to be posted conspicuously, on a sign not smaller than thirty inches by forty inches, on the outside of the front wall or front entrance of the immediate premises for which the license is sought or, if no building or improvements exist on the premises, the notice shall be posted at the front entrance of the immediate premises for which the license is sought, on a billboard not smaller than five feet by five feet. The contents of the notice shall be in the form prescribed by the department, and such posting shall be over a continuous period of twenty days prior to preliminary approval of the license. The director shall prescribe the manner in which the posting . 218248.2
may be accomplished by the licensee, the licensee's representative or the director's designee.
N. A license shall not be issued until the posting requirements of Subsection $M$ of this section have been met.
O. All costs of publication and posting shall be paid by the applicant.
P. It is unlawful for a person to remove or deface a notice posted in accordance with this section. A person convicted of a violation of this subsection shall be punished by a fine of not more than three hundred dollars (\$300) or by imprisonment in the county jail for not more than one hundred twenty days or by both.
Q. A person aggrieved by a decision made by the director as to the approval or disapproval of the issuance of a license may appeal to the district court pursuant to the provisions of Section 39-3-1.1 NMSA 1978. If the disapproval is based upon local option district disapproval pursuant to Subsection H of Section 60-6B-4 NMSA 1978, the local option district shall be a necessary party to an appeal. The decision of the director shall continue in force, pending a reversal or modification by the district court, unless otherwise ordered by the court."

SECTION 24. Section 60-6B-5 NMSA 1978 (being Laws 2015, Chapter 86, Section 2) is amended to read:

> "60-6B-5. EXPIRATION AND RENEWAL OF LICENSES.--
A. All licenses provided for in the Liquor Control Act, except for nonresident licenses and common carrier registrations, shall be issued for a one-year period except for new licenses issued after the beginning of the license year. Nonresident licenses and common carrier registrations shall be issued for a three-year period.
B. The license year for dispenser, [ailex] package and canopy licenses shall end on June 30 of each year. All dispenser, [fetailex] package and canopy licenses shall expire on June 30 unless renewed. The annual renewal application and renewal fee are due on April 1 of each year.
C. The license year for restaurant, club, wholesaler and manufacturer licenses shall end on October 31 of each year. All restaurant, club, wholesaler and manufacturer licenses shall expire on October 31 unless renewed. The annual renewal application and renewal fee are due on August 1 of each year.
D. All licenses not provided for in Subsections B and $C$ of this section, except nonresident licenses and common carrier registrations, shall expire on February 28 of each year. The annual renewal application and renewal fee are due on December 1 of each year.
E. Nonresident licenses and common carrier registrations shall expire on June 30 every three years. The renewal application and renewal fee are due on April 1 of each . 218248.2
third year.
F. A license shall not be issued or renewed if the applicant or licensee is delinquent in payment of any taxes administered by the taxation and revenue department.
G. The director shall also determine whether there exists any other reason why a license should not be renewed.
H. If the director determines that the license should not be renewed, the director shall enter an order requiring the licensee, after notice, to show cause why the license should be renewed, and the director shall conduct a hearing on the matter. If, after the hearing, the director finds that no reason exists why the license should not be renewed, the director shall renew the license."

SECTION 25. Section 60-6B-9 NMSA 1978 (being Laws 1981, Chapter 39, Section 75) is amended to read:
"60-6B-9. DISCONTINUANCE OF BUSINESS OR DEATH OF LICENSEE--JUDICIAL SALES.--
A. If a [fetailex] package licensee, dispenser, canopy licensee, restaurant licensee, club licensee or governmental licensee or its lessee discontinues business for any reason or the licensee dies, the stock of alcoholic beverages owned at the time of the discontinuation of business or the death of the licensee may be sold in whole or in part to any other [ailex package licensee, dispenser, canopy licensee, restaurant licensee, club licensee or governmental . 218248.2
licensee or its lessee or to a New Mexico wholesaler without the seller incurring criminal or civil liability under the provisions of the Liquor Control Act.
B. If the stock of alcoholic beverages is sold under execution or attachment or by order of a court, the stock shall be sold only to other New Mexico [fetailers] package licensees, dispensers, canopy licensees, restaurant licensees, club licensees, governmental licensees or their lessees or to a New Mexico wholesaler."

SECTION 26. Section 60-6B-11 NMSA 1978 (being Laws 1981, Chapter 39, Section 46) is amended to read:
"60-6B-11. LOCATIONS NEAR MILITARY INSTALLATIONS-RESTRICTIONS ON LICENSING.--Except for licenses issued prior to July l, 1981, the director shall not issue [retailex's] package or dispenser's licenses where the licensed premises would be within one and one-half miles in any direction measured from the exterior boundaries of a United States military installation where United States military troops are domiciled. [Provided] However, such licenses may be issued or transferred subject to the discretion of the director for operation in an area within the one-and-one-half-mile limitation if a portion of the area lies within the incorporated limits of any municipality, but no license shall be issued for or transferred to a location within two hundred yards of any entrance to the military installation."
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SECTION 27. Section 60-6B-12 NMSA 1978 (being Laws 1981, Chapter 39, Section 113, as amended) is amended to read: "60-6B-12. INTER-LOCAL OPTION DISTRICT AND INTER-COUNTY TRANSFERS.--
A. Dispenser's [and licer's] licenses originally issued before July 1, 1981, except rural dispenser's [and rural fetailex's] licenses, [and] canopy licenses that were replaced by dispenser's licenses pursuant to Section 60-6B-16 NMSA 1978, retailer's licenses that were replaced by package licenses pursuant to this 2021 act and all package licenses issued on or after July 1, 2021 may be transferred to any location within the state, except class B counties having a population of between fifty-six thousand and fifty-seven thousand according to the 1980 federal decennial census, the municipalities located within those class $B$ counties and any municipality or county that prohibits by election the transfer of a license from another local option district, without regard to the limitations on the maximum number of licenses provided in Section 60-6A-18 NMSA 1978, not otherwise contrary to law, subject to the approval of transferring locations of those liquor licenses by the governing body for that location; provided that the requirements of the Liquor Control Act and department regulations for the transfer of licenses are fulfilled; and provided further that
[ $(1)$ beginning in ealendar year 1997, no more
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than ten dispenser's or retailex's licenses shall be transferred to any local option distriet in any ealendar year; and
(2)] the dispenser's or [fetailer's] package licenses transferred under this section shall count in the computation of the limitation of the maximum number of licenses that may be issued in the future in any local option district as provided in Section 60-6A-18 NMSA 1978 for the purpose of determining whether additional licenses may be issued in the local option district under the provisions of Subsection $H$ of Section 60-6B-2 NMSA 1978.
B. Transfer of location of a liquor license pursuant to Subsection A of this section shall become effective upon approval of the local governing body, unless within one hundred twenty days after the effective date of the Liquor Control Act a petition requesting an election on the question of approval of statewide transfers of liquor licenses into that local option district is filed with the clerk of the local option district and the petition is signed by at least five percent of the number of registered voters of the district. The clerk of the district shall verify the petition signatures. If the petition is verified as containing the required number of signatures of registered voters, the governing body shall adopt a resolution calling an election on the question of approving or disapproving statewide transfers of liquor
licenses into that district. Notice of such election shall be published as provided in [Secion 3-8-35 NMSA 1978] the Local Election Act, and the election shall be held within sixty days after the date the petition is verified or it may be held in conjunction with a regular election of the governing body if such election occurs within sixty days after the date of verification. If a majority of the registered voters of the district voting in such election votes to approve statewide transfers of liquor licenses into the local option district, each license proposing to be transferred shall be subject to the approval of the governing body. If the voters of the district voting in the election vote against the approval, then all statewide transfers of liquor licenses pursuant to Subsection A of this section shall be prohibited in that district, unless a petition is filed requesting the question be again submitted to the voters as provided in this subsection. The question of approving or disapproving statewide transfers of liquor licenses into the local option district shall not be submitted again within two years from the date of the last election on the question.
[6. Any dispensex's license transferred pursuant to
this section outside its local option distriet shall only entitle the licensee to sell, serve or permit the consumption of aleoholic beverages by the drink on the lieensed premises.
D.] C. Rural dispenser's, rural [fetailer's]
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package and rural club licenses issued under any former act may be transferred to any location, subject to the restrictions as to location contained in the Liquor Control Act, within the unincorporated area of the county in which they are currently located; provided that [they shall not be transferred to any location within ten miles of another licensed premises; and provided further that] all requirements of the Liquor Control Act and department regulations for the transfer of licenses are fulfilled."

SECTION 28. Section 60-6B-19 NMSA 1978 (being Laws 1993, Chapter 68, Section 36 , as amended) is amended to read:
"60-6B-19. [RETAILERS] PACKAGE LICENSEES AND DISPENSERS-SEGREGATED SALES--TABLE WINES EXCEPTED.--
A. Except as provided in Subsection B of this section, the director shall by rule develop procedures for segregated alcohol sales by every [ package licensee or dispenser who sells alcoholic beverages in unbroken packages for consumption and not for resale off the licensed premises and whose sales are less than sixty percent of their total sales, giving serious consideration to the potentially adverse impact of segregated sales on different sizes of the establishments of the [fetailex] package licensee or dispenser. The rules shall include:
(1) a provision to allow segregated sales of beer or cider that is packaged in a growler;
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(2) a procedure by which a [fetailex] package licensee or dispenser may fill or refill a growler and allow the growler to be removed from the licensed premises after the growler is sealed with a tamper-proof seal and the customer's sales receipt is attached to the growler; and
(3) a requirement that a [fetailex] package licensee or dispenser shall sterilize a growler provided by a customer before the growler is refilled and sealed.
B. There shall not be segregated sales of table wine by [ailers] package licensees or dispensers who sell alcoholic beverages in the manner described in Subsection $A$ of this section.
C. For purposes of this section, "table wine" means wine containing fourteen percent or less alcohol by volume when bottled or packaged by the manufacturer, but may also include:
(1) wine that is sealed or capped by cork closure and aged two years or more;
(2) wine that contains more than fourteen percent alcohol by volume produced solely as a result of the natural fermentation process and not produced with the addition of wine spirits, brandy or alcohol; or
(3) vermouth and sherry."

SECTION 29. Section 60-6B-21 NMSA 1978 (being Laws 2015, Chapter 102, Section 8) is amended to read:
"60-6B-21. LICENSED [RETAILER] PACKAGE COOPERATIVES.-. 218248.2
A. A person who holds a [fetailex's] package license or a person who holds a dispenser's license and who is allowed to sell alcoholic beverages in unbroken packages that are for consumption off premises and are not for resale may form a cooperative with one or more other persons who hold a [fetailex's] package or dispenser's license for the purposes of the advertisement or purchase of alcoholic beverages for retail sale.
B. The director shall promulgate rules to implement the provisions of this section, including the form for cooperative agreements."

SECTION 30. Section 60-7A-1 NMSA 1978 (being Laws 1981, Chapter 39, Section 47, as amended) is amended to read:
"60-7A-1. HOURS AND DAYS OF BUSINESS--SUNDAY SALES-CHRISTMAS DAY SALES--SALES FOR CONSUMPTION OFF THE LICENSED PREMISES--ELECTIONS.--
A. Provided that nothing in this section shall prohibit the consumption at any time of alcoholic beverages in guest rooms of hotels, alcoholic beverages shall be sold, served and consumed on licensed premises only during the following hours and days:
(1) on Mondays from 7:00 a.m. until midnight;
(2) on Tuesdays through Saturdays from after midnight of the previous day until 2:00 a.m., then from 7:00 a.m. until midnight, except as provided in Subsections E and G . 218248.2
of this section; and
(3) on Sundays only after midnight of the previous day until 2:00 a.m., except as provided in Subsections D and $F$ of this section and Section 60-7A-2 NMSA 1978.
B. Except as provided in Subsection C of this section, alcoholic beverages may be sold by a dispenser or a [无] package licensee in unbroken packages, for consumption off the licensed premises and not for resale, only on Mondays through Saturdays from 7:00 a.m. until midnight, except as provided in Subsections $E$ and $G$ of this section.
C. The governing body of a local option district that is a class $B$ county with a population greater than seventy thousand and less than seventy-six thousand according to the most recent federal decennial census or that is a municipality located within a class $B$ county with a population greater than seventy thousand and less than seventy-six thousand according to the most recent federal decennial census may pass an ordinance to place restrictions, in addition to those provided in this section, on the hours during which a dispenser or [fetailex] package licensee may sell alcoholic beverages in unbroken packages for consumption off the licensed premises and not for resale. The ordinance may restrict sales between 7:00 a.m. and 10:00 a.m. and shall provide the hours between 7:00 a.m. and 10:00 a.m., if any, during which a dispenser or [xetailex] package licensee may sell alcoholic beverages in .218248 .2
unbroken packages for consumption off the licensed premises and not for resale.
D. A dispenser, restaurant licensee or club may, upon payment of an additional fee of one hundred dollars (\$100), obtain a permit to sell, serve or permit the consumption of alcoholic beverages by the drink on the licensed premises on Sundays, subject to approval obtained pursuant to the process set forth in Subsection $F$ of this section. Alcoholic beverages may be sold, served and consumed from 11:00 a.m. until midnight as set forth in the licensee's Sunday sales permit, and in those years when December 31 falls on a Sunday, from 11:00 a.m. until 2:00 a.m. of the following day, except as otherwise provided for a restaurant licensee in Section 60-6A-4 NMSA 1978. The Sunday sales permit shall expire on June 30 of each year and may be renewed from year to year upon application for renewal and payment of the required fee. The permit fee shall not be prorated. Sales made pursuant to this subsection or Subsection $H$ of this section shall be called "Sunday sales".
E. [Reailess] Package licensees, dispensers, canopy licensees that were replaced by dispenser's licensees pursuant to Section 60-6B-16 NMSA 1978, restaurant licensees, club licensees and governmental licensees or their lessees shall not sell, serve, deliver or allow the consumption of alcoholic beverages on the licensed premises from 2:00 a.m. on Christmas day until 7:00 a.m. on the day after Christmas, . 218248.2
except as permitted pursuant to Subsection $G$ of this section. F. Sunday sales pursuant to the provisions of Subsection $D$ of this section are permitted in a local option district that voted to permit them. If in that election a majority of the voters in a local option district voted "no" on the question "Shall Sunday sales of alcoholic beverages by the drink for consumption on the licensed premises of licensees be allowed in this local option district?", Sunday sales are unlawful in that local option district upon certification of the election returns unless the provisions of Subsection $K$ of this section apply. The question shall not again be placed on the ballot in that local option district until at least one year has passed and:
(1) the local governing body of the local option district passes a resolution calling for the question to be placed on a regular election ballot or adopts a proclamation calling for the question to be placed before the voters in a special local election; or
(2) a petition is filed with the local governing body bearing the signatures of qualified electors of the local option district equal in number to ten percent of the number of votes cast and counted in the local option district for governor in the last preceding general election in which a governor was elected. The signatures on the petition shall be verified by the clerk of the county in which the local option . 218248.2
district is situated.
G. On and after July 1,2002 , dispensers, canopy licensees that were replaced by dispenser's licensees pursuant to Section 60-6B-16 NMSA 1978, restaurant licensees, club licensees and governmental licensees or lessees of these licensees, provided that the licensees have current, valid food service establishment permits, may sell, serve or allow the consumption of alcoholic beverages by the drink on licensed premises from noon until 10:00 p.m. on Christmas day, except in a local option district in which, pursuant to election under this subsection, a majority of the voters voting on the question votes against continuing such sales or consumption on Christmas day. An election shall be held on the question of whether to continue to allow the sale, service or consumption of alcoholic beverages by the drink on licensed premises from noon until 10:00 p.m. on Christmas day in a local option district, if a petition requesting the governing body of that district to call the election is signed by at least ten percent of the registered voters of the district and is filed with the clerk of the governing body of the district. Upon verification by the clerk that the petition contains the required number of signatures of registered voters, the governing body shall pass a resolution calling for the question to be placed on a regular election ballot or adopt a proclamation calling for the question of allowing the sale, service or consumption of . 218248.2
alcoholic beverages by the drink on licensed premises from noon until 10:00 p.m. on Christmas day to be placed before the voters in a special local election. The election may also be initiated by a resolution adopted by the governing body of the local option district without a petition from qualified electors having been submitted. The election shall be held pursuant to the Local Election Act. If a majority of the voters voting on the question votes against continuing the sale, service or consumption of alcoholic beverages by the drink on licensed premises from noon until 10:00 p.m. on Christmas day, then such sales and consumption shall be prohibited. If a majority of the voters voting on the question votes to allow continued sale, service and consumption of alcoholic beverages by the drink on licensed premises from noon until 10:00 p.m. on Christmas day, then such sales and consumption shall be allowed to continue. The question then shall not be submitted again to the voters within two years of the date of the last election on the question.
H. Notwithstanding the provisions of Subsection F of this section, any Indian nation, tribe or pueblo whose lands are wholly situated within the state that has, by statute, ordinance or resolution, elected to permit the sale, possession or consumption of alcoholic beverages on lands within the territorial boundaries of the Indian nation, tribe or pueblo may, by statute, ordinance or resolution of the governing body . 218248.2
of the Indian nation, tribe or pueblo, permit Sunday sales by the drink on the licensed premises of licensees on lands within the territorial boundaries of the Indian nation, tribe or pueblo; provided that a certified copy of such enactment is filed with the office of the director and with the secretary of state.
I. Subject to the provisions of Subsection J of this section, a dispenser or [ailex package licensee, upon payment of an additional fee of one hundred dollars (\$100), may obtain a permit to sell alcoholic beverages in unbroken packages for consumption off the licensed premises on Sundays from noon until midnight, and in those years when December 31 falls on a Sunday, from noon on December 31 until 2:00 a.m. of the following day. The permit shall expire on June 30 of each year and may be renewed from year to year upon application for renewal and payment of the required fee. The permit fee shall not be prorated. Sales made pursuant to the provisions of this subsection shall be called "Sunday package sales".
J. If a petition requesting the governing body of a local option district to call an election on the question of continuing to allow sales of alcoholic beverages in unbroken packages for consumption off the licensed premises on Sundays is filed with the clerk of the governing body and that petition is signed by at least ten percent of the number of registered voters of the local option district and the clerk of the . 218248.2
governing body verifies the petition signatures, the governing body shall pass a resolution calling for the question to be placed on a regular election ballot or adopt a proclamation calling for the question to be placed before the voters in a special local election on the question. The election may also be initiated by a resolution adopted by the governing body of the local option district without a petition from qualified electors having been submitted. The election shall be held within ninety days of the date that the petition is verified pursuant to the provisions of the Local Election Act; provided that the date of the election is not in conflict with the provisions of Section 1-24-1 NMSA 1978. If a majority of the voters of the local option district voting in the election votes to allow the sale of alcoholic beverages in unbroken packages for consumption off the licensed premises, then those sales shall continue to be allowed. If a majority of the voters of the local option district voting in the election votes not to allow the Sunday package sales, then those Sunday package sales shall be prohibited commencing the first Sunday after the results of the election are certified. Following the election, the question of allowing the Sunday package sales shall not be submitted again to the voters within two years of the date of the last election on the question.
K. Sunday sales of alcoholic beverages shall be permitted at resorts and at horse racetracks statewide pursuant . 218248.2
to the provisions of Section 60-7A-2 NMSA 1978."
SECTION 31. Section 60-7A-9 NMSA 1978 (being Laws 1981, Chapter 39, Section 71 , as amended) is amended to read:
"60-7A-9. CREDIT EXTENSION BY WHOLESALERS.--It is a violation of the Liquor Control Act for any wholesaler to extend credit or to agree to extend credit for the sale of alcoholic beverages to any [failex] package licensee, dispenser, canopy licensee, restaurant licensee, club licensee or governmental licensee or its lessee for any period more than thirty calendar days from the date of the invoice required under the provisions of Section 60-8A-3 NMSA 1978. A violation of this section does not bar recovery by the wholesaler for the total indebtedness of the [aile] package licensee, dispenser, canopy licensee, restaurant licensee, club licensee or governmental licensee or its lessee."

SECTION 32. Section 60-7A-10 NMSA 1978 (being Laws 1981, Chapter 39, Section 74, as amended) is amended to read:
"60-7A-10. WHOLESALERS PROHIBITED FROM OWNING [RETAILER'S OR] DISPENSER'S OR PACKAGE LICENSEE'S ESTABLISHMENT.--
A. Except as provided in Subsection B of this section, it is a violation of the Liquor Control Act for a wholesaler, directly or indirectly or through an affiliate, to own, either in whole or in part, a business operated under a [
B. This section shall not prevent a wholesaler from . 218248.2
owning a dispenser's license directly or indirectly or through an affiliate and operating a business itself or through an affiliate or a lessee under a dispenser's license if:
(1) the wholesaler, directly or indirectly, operates or controls an interest in an establishment or complex maintaining a minimum of one hundred sleeping rooms and having a resident of New Mexico as a proprietor or manager and where, in consideration of payment, meals and lodging are regularly furnished to the general public; and
(2) the sale of alcoholic beverages under the dispenser's license is restricted to their consumption on the licensed premises."

SECTION 33. Section 60-7A-11 NMSA 1978 (being Laws 1981, Chapter 39, Section 77, as amended) is amended to read:
"60-7A-11. OFFENSES BY [RETAILERS] PACKAGE LICENSEES.--It is a violation of the Liquor Control Act for [and [ater package licensee to:
A. allow or permit [any] alcoholic beverages to be consumed on [his] the package licensee's licensed premises;
B. maintain or keep in close proximity to the licensed premises [ay a place for the consumption of alcoholic beverages purchased from [him] the package licensee;
C. sell [any] alcoholic beverages at [any] a place other than [his] the package licensee's licensed premises;
D. sell, possess for the purpose of sale or to . 218248.2
have, possess or keep on [his] the package licensee's licensed premises alcoholic beverages not contained in the unopened, original package;
E. buy or receive [any] alcoholic beverages from [any] a person other than a duly licensed New Mexico wholesaler or wine wholesaler for the purpose of or with the intent of reselling the alcoholic beverages; or
F. directly, indirectly or through [any] a subterfuge own, operate or control [any] an interest in [any] a wholesale liquor establishment or liquor manufacturing or wine bottling firm; provided that this subsection shall not prevent a retailer from owning stock in [any] a corporation [which] that wholesales, manufactures or bottles alcoholic beverages when [he] the package licensee owns the stock for investment purposes only."

SECTION 34. Section 60-7B-10 NMSA 1978 (being Laws 1981, Chapter 39, Section 90, as amended) is amended to read:
"60-7B-10. MINORS IN LICENSED PREMISES--REGULATIONS.--
A. Any person licensed pursuant to the provisions of the Liquor Control Act or any employee, agent or lessee of that person who permits a minor to enter and remain in any area of a licensed premises that is prohibited to the use of minors is guilty of a violation of the Liquor Control Act.
B. A minor shall not enter or attempt to enter any area of a licensed premises that is posted or otherwise .218248 .2
identified as being prohibited to the use of minors, except as authorized by regulation or as necessitated by an emergency. A person who violates the provisions of this subsection is guilty of a petty misdemeanor and shall be punished pursuant to the provisions of Section 31-19-1 NMSA 1978.
C. The director of the [alcohol and gaming] alcoholic beverage control division of the regulation and licensing department shall adopt regulations classifying the types of licensed premises or areas of licensed premises where minors may be present. The director shall require that signs issued by the division be posted by licensees to inform the public, including minors, of the areas in licensed premises that are open to minors. The regulations may allow minors in those areas of licensed premises where:
(1) the consumption of alcoholic beverages is the primary activity, when a minor is accompanied by a parent, adult spouse or legal guardian;
(2) there is no consumption of alcoholic
beverages; or
(3) the minor is at least eighteen years of age and licensed under the New Mexico Commercial Driver's License Act and is making a delivery of packaged alcoholic beverages to a holder of a dispenser's, [ailer's] package, restaurant, club, small brewer, winegrower, craft distiller, manufacturer's or rectifier or any other license that allows . 218248.2
for the purchase and delivery of alcoholic beverages."
SECTION 35. Section 60-7B-11 NMSA 1978 (being Laws 1981, Chapter 39, Section 91 , as amended) is amended to read:
"60-7B-11. EMPLOYMENT OF MINORS.--
A. Except as provided in Subsection B or C of this section, it is a violation of the Liquor Control Act for any person licensed pursuant to the provisions of the Liquor Control Act or for any employee, agent or lessee of that person knowingly to employ or use the service of any minor in the sale and service of alcoholic beverages.
B. A person holding a dispenser's, restaurant or club license may employ persons nineteen years of age or older to sell or serve alcoholic beverages in an establishment that is held out to the public as a place where meals are prepared and served and the primary source of revenue is food, and where the sale or consumption of alcoholic beverages is not the primary activity, except that a person under twenty-one years of age shall not be employed as a bartender.
C. A person holding a wholesaler's license may employ persons eighteen years of age or older who are licensed pursuant to the New Mexico Commercial Driver's License Act to engage in activities customary to warehouse operations and to handle and deliver alcoholic beverages to licensees holding a dispenser's, [ brewer, winegrower, craft distiller, manufacturer's, rectifier .218248 .2
or any other license that allows for the purchase and delivery of alcoholic beverages by a licensed wholesaler, as long as the minor delivers sealed, unbroken packages, including containers such as bottles, cans and kegs. A person under the age of twenty-one shall not be allowed to sample alcoholic beverages to accounts."

SECTION 36. Section 60-7B-12 NMSA 1978 (being Laws 1989, Chapter 140, Section 1) is amended to read:

## "60-7B-12. BEER KEGS--LABELING--NOTICE.--

A. Every keg [which] that is sold by a [fetailex] package licensee shall be labeled by the [fetailex] package licensee in a manner prescribed by the superintendent of regulation and licensing with the name and address of the [fetailex] package licensee and a control number assigned to that keg by the [fetailex. Retailers] package licensee. Package licensees shall record the name and address and date of birth of the purchaser, the control number and the date of purchase for every keg sold on the notice form required by Subsection B of this section.
B. The superintendent of regulation and licensing shall prescribe a suitable notice form, which shall include the pertinent provisions of Chapter 60, Article 7B NMSA 1978 and the penalty for violating the provisions of Chapter 60, Article 7B NMSA 1978. The notice form shall also contain a place for the name, address and driver's license number or other suitable . 218248.2
identification for the person purchasing the keg. Every person who buys a keg at retail shall sign the form acknowledging that they have read the form. The signed forms shall be kept by the [retailex] package licensee until the keg is returned to that [fetailex] package licensee, or six months, whichever is less, and shall be made available to law enforcement officials upon request.
C. As used in this section, "keg" means a package of beer containing more than six gallons of beer at the time it is sold."

SECTION 37. Section 60-8A-1 NMSA 1978 (being Laws 1981, Chapter 39, Section 60, as amended) is amended to read:
"60-8A-1. UNFAIR COMPETITION--EXCLUSIVE OUTLET--TIED HOUSE--CONSIGNMENT SALES.--It is unlawful for an importer, manufacturer, nonresident licensee or any kind or class of wholesaler, directly or indirectly, or through an affiliate:
A. to require by agreement or otherwise that a wholesaler, [æetailex] package licensee, dispenser, canopy licensee, restaurant licensee, club licensee or governmental licensee or its lessee engaged in the sale of alcoholic beverages in the state purchase alcoholic beverages from that person to the exclusion in whole or in part of alcoholic beverages sold or offered for sale by other persons;
B. to induce through any of the following means, a wholesaler, [ailex] package licensee, dispenser, canopy . 218248.2
licensee, restaurant licensee, club licensee or governmental licensee or its lessee engaged in the sale of any kind or class of alcoholic beverages to purchase alcoholic beverages from that person to the exclusion in whole or in part of alcoholic beverages sold or offered for sale by other persons:
(1) by acquiring or holding, after the expiration of an existing license, an interest in a license with respect to the premises of the wholesaler, [ailex] package licensee, dispenser, canopy licensee, restaurant licensee, club licensee or governmental licensee or its lessee;
(2) by acquiring an interest in real or personal property owned, occupied or used by a wholesaler, [xetailex] package licensee, dispenser, restaurant licensee or club licensee in the conduct of the buying wholesaler's, [ailex's] package licensee's, dispenser's, canopy licensee's, restaurant licensee's, club licensee's or governmental licensee's or its lessee's business, subject to exceptions that the director may prescribe, having due regard for the free flow of commerce, the purposes of this subsection and established trade customs not contrary to the public interest;
(3) by furnishing, giving, renting, lending or selling to a wholesaler, [ailex package licensee, dispenser, canopy licensee, restaurant licensee, club licensee or governmental licensee or its lessee equipment, fixtures, . 218248.2
signs, supplies, money, services or other thing of value, subject to exceptions that the director may by regulation prescribe, having due regard for public health and welfare, the quantity and value of the articles involved and established trade customs not contrary to the public interest and the purposes of this subsection;
(4) by paying or crediting the wholesaler, [ailex] package licensee, dispenser, canopy licensee, restaurant licensee, club licensee or governmental licensee or its lessee for advertising, display or distribution services;
(5) by requiring a wholesaler, [ package licensee, dispenser, canopy licensee, restaurant licensee, club licensee or governmental licensee or its lessee to take and dispose of a certain quota or combination of alcoholic beverages; or
(6) by commercial bribery by offering or giving a bonus, premium or compensation to an officer, employee, agent or representative of a wholesaler, [fetailex] package licensee, dispenser, canopy licensee, restaurant licensee, club licensee or governmental licensee or its lessee; or
C. to sell, offer for sale or contract to sell to a [ailex] package licensee, dispenser, canopy licensee, restaurant licensee, club licensee or governmental licensee or its lessee alcoholic beverages of any kind or class on . 218248.2
consignment or under a conditional sale or on a basis other than a bona fide sale; provided that this subsection shall not apply to transactions involving solely the bona fide return of alcoholic beverages for ordinary and usual commercial reasons arising after the alcoholic beverages have been sold, including a return of alcoholic beverages that are at or near spoilage or expiration date or that were damaged by the wholesaler, but not including a return of alcoholic beverages that were damaged by any other licensee or any other licensee's employees or customers."

SECTION 38. Section 60-8A-3 NMSA 1978 (being Laws 1981, Chapter 39, Section 70) is amended to read:
"60-8A-3. INVOICES.--Whenever a New Mexico wholesaler delivers [any item-of] alcoholic beverages to a New Mexico [fetailex] package licensee, dispenser, canopy licensee, restaurant licensee, club licensee or governmental licensee or its lessee, the delivery shall be accompanied by an invoice [which] that accurately and clearly shows the date of the sale and the quantity of each item of merchandise delivered. The [左 restaurant licensee, club licensee or governmental licensee or its lessee receiving the alcoholic beverages shall retain the invoice for a period of two years. The invoices shall be open for inspection and examination by [an] an employee of the department or the taxation and revenue department during all .218248 .2
usual business hours."
SECTION 39. Section 60-8A-5 NMSA 1978 (being Laws 1981, Chapter 39, Section 76) is amended to read:
"60-8A-5. DEBTS FOR MERCHANDISE SOLD IN VIOLATION OF LAW UNENFORCEABLE--NO GARNISHMENT ON SALES BY RETAILERS AND DISPENSERS.--No action shall be maintained or a garnishment or attachment be issued to collect any debt for merchandise sold, served or delivered in violation of the Liquor Control Act. No writ of garnishment shall issue where the debt or obligation or the cause of action in the original suit or the garnishment action is founded upon the sale or purchase of alcoholic beverages by or from a [ailex package licensee or dispenser as defined in Section [3-of that act] 60-3A-3 NMSA 1978."

SECTION 40. Section 60-8A-17 NMSA 1978 (being Laws 1981, Chapter 39, Section 67, as amended) is amended to read:
"60-8A-17. DETERMINATION OF LOWEST PRICE.--In determining the lowest price for which any item of spirituous liquors was sold in any other state or in the District of Columbia or to any state or state agency [whieh] that owns and operates retail liquor stores, appropriate reductions shall be made to reflect all discounts in excess of those to be in effect under the schedule, and all rebates, free goods, allowances and other inducements of any kind whatsoever offered or given to any such wholesaler, state or state agency or [ilex] package licensee, as the case may be, purchasing the item in the other . 218248.2
state or in the District of Columbia. Nothing contained in Sections 60-8A-12 through 60-8A-19 NMSA 1978 shall prevent differentials in price [wieh] that make only due allowance for differences in state taxes and fees and in the actual cost of delivery. As used in this section, "state taxes and fees" means the excise taxes imposed or the fees required by any state or the District of Columbia upon, or based upon, the liter of spirituous liquors."

SECTION 41. REPEAL.--Section 60-6A-34 NMSA 1978 (being Laws 2013, Chapter 150, Section 1 and Laws 2013, Chapter 159, Section 1) is repealed.

SECTION 42. EFFECTIVE DATE.--The effective date of the provisions of this act is July l, 2021.

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