1	AN ACT
2	RELATING TO LIQUOR CONTROL; AMENDING AND ENACTING SECTIONS OF
3	THE LIQUOR CONTROL ACT TO PERMIT CERTAIN PERSONS TO DELIVER
4	ALCOHOLIC BEVERAGES; ADDING A NEW TYPE OF RESTAURANT LICENSE
5	THAT ALLOWS SALE OF ALCOHOLIC BEVERAGES IN RESTAURANTS;
6	IMPOSING LICENSE ISSUANCE FEES; PROVIDING DEDUCTIONS FROM THE
7	INCOME TAX, CORPORATE INCOME TAX AND GROSS RECEIPTS TAX FOR
8	CERTAIN LICENSE HOLDERS; ALLOWING DISPENSER'S LICENSES TO BE
9	TRANSFERRED OUT OF A LOCAL OPTION DISTRICT INTACT.
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11	BE IT ENACTED BY THE LEGISLATURE OF THE STATE OF NEW MEXICO:
12	SECTION 1. A new section of the Income Tax Act is
13	enacted to read:
14	"DEDUCTIONINCOME FROM LEASING A LIQUOR LICENSE
15	A. Prior to January 1, 2026, a taxpayer who is a
16	liquor license lessor and who held the license on June 30,
17	2021 may claim a deduction from net income in an amount equal
18	to the gross receipts from sales of alcoholic beverages made
19	by each liquor license lessee in an amount, if the liquor
20	license is a dispenser's license and sales of alcoholic
21	beverages for consumption off premises are less than fifty
22	percent of total alcoholic beverage sales, not to exceed
23	fifty thousand dollars (\$50,000) for each of four taxable
24	years.
25	B. Married individuals filing separate returns for HTRC/CS HB 255/a Page l

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a taxable year for which they could have filed a joint return may each claim only one-half of a deduction provided by this section that would have been claimed on a joint return.

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C. A taxpayer may claim the deduction provided by this section in proportion to the taxpayer's ownership interest if the taxpayer owns an interest in a business entity that is taxed for federal income tax purposes as a partnership or limited liability company and that business entity has met all of the requirements to be eligible for the The total deduction claimed in the aggregate by deduction. all members of the partnership or association with respect to the deduction shall not exceed the amount of the deduction that could have been claimed by a sole owner of the business.

D. A taxpayer allowed a deduction pursuant to this 15 section shall report the amount of the deduction to the department in a manner required by the department.

Ε. The department shall compile an annual report 17 on the deduction provided by this section that shall include 18 the number of taxpayers that claimed the deduction, the 19 20 aggregate amount of deductions claimed and any other information necessary to evaluate the cost of the deduction. 21 The department shall provide the report to the revenue 22 stabilization and tax policy committee and the legislative 23 finance committee with an analysis of the cost of the 24 deduction. 25

1	F. As used in this section:	
2	(1) "alcoholic beverage" means alcoholic	
3	beverage as defined in the Liquor Control Act;	
4	(2) "dispenser's license" means a license	
5	issued pursuant to the provisions of the Liquor Control Act	
6	allowing the licensee to sell, offer for sale or have in the	
7	person's possession with the intent to sell alcoholic	
8	beverages both by the drink for consumption on the licensed	
9	premises and in unbroken packages, including growlers, for	
10	consumption and not for resale off the licensed premises;	
11	(3) "growler" means a clean, refillable,	
12	resealable container that has a liquid capacity that does not	
13	exceed one gallon and that is intended and used for the sale	
14	of beer, wine or cider;	
15	(4) "liquor license" means a dispenser's	
16	license issued pursuant to Section 60-6A-3 NMSA 1978 or a	
17	dispenser's license issued pursuant to Section 60-6A-12 NMSA	
18	1978 issued prior to July 1, 2021;	
19	(5) "liquor license lessee" means a person	
20	that leases a liquor license from a liquor license lessor;	
21	and	
22	(6) "liquor license lessor" means a person	
23	that leases a liquor license to a third party."	
24	SECTION 2. A new section of the Corporate Income and	
25	Franchise Tax Act is enacted to read:	HTRC/CS HB 255/a Page 3
		0 -

"DEDUCTION--INCOME FROM LEASING A LIQUOR LICENSE.--

A. Prior to January 1, 2026, a taxpayer that is a liquor license lessor and that held the license on June 30, 2021 may claim a deduction from taxable income in an amount equal to the gross receipts from sales of alcoholic beverages made by each liquor license lessee in an amount, if the liquor license is a dispenser's license and sales of alcoholic beverages for consumption off premises are less than fifty percent of total alcoholic beverage sales, not to exceed fifty thousand dollars (\$50,000) for each of four taxable years.

B. A taxpayer allowed a deduction pursuant to this
section shall report the amount of the deduction to the
department in a manner required by the department.

15 C. The department shall compile an annual report on the deduction provided by this section that shall include 16 the number of taxpayers that claimed the deduction, the 17 aggregate amount of deductions claimed and any other 18 information necessary to evaluate the cost of the deduction. 19 20 The department shall provide the report to the revenue stabilization and tax policy committee and the legislative 21 finance committee with an analysis of the cost of the 22 deduction. 23

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D. As used in this section:

(1) "alcoholic beverage" means alcoholic

1 beverage as defined in the Liquor Control Act; 2 "dispenser's license" means a license (2) 3 issued pursuant to the provisions of the Liquor Control Act 4 allowing the licensee to sell, offer for sale or have in the 5 person's possession with the intent to sell alcoholic 6 beverages both by the drink for consumption on the licensed premises and in unbroken packages, including growlers, for 7 8 consumption and not for resale off the licensed premises; "growler" means a clean, refillable, 9 (3) 10 resealable container that has a liquid capacity that does not exceed one gallon and that is intended and used for the sale 11 of beer, wine or cider; 12 "liquor license" means a dispenser's 13 (4) license issued pursuant to Section 60-6A-3 NMSA 1978 or a 14 15 dispenser's license issued pursuant to Section 60-6A-12 NMSA 1978 issued prior to July 1, 2021; 16 "liquor license lessee" means a person 17 (5) that leases a liquor license from a liquor license lessor; 18 and 19 (6) "liquor license lessor" means a person 20 that leases a liquor license to a third party." 21 SECTION 3. A new section of the Gross Receipts and 22 Compensating Tax Act is enacted to read: 23 "DEDUCTION--SALES MADE BY DISPENSER'S LICENSE HOLDER.--24 Α. Prior to January 1, 2026, a liquor license 25

holder who held the license on June 30, 2021 may deduct from gross receipts the following receipts, for each dispenser's license for which sales of alcoholic beverages for consumption off premises are less than fifty percent of total alcoholic beverage sales, up to fifty thousand dollars (\$50,000) of receipts from the sale of alcoholic beverages for taxable years 2022 through 2025.

B. A taxpayer allowed a deduction pursuant to this section shall report the amount of the deduction separately in a manner required by the department.

C. The department shall compile an annual report 11 on the deduction provided by this section that shall include 12 the number of taxpayers that claimed the deduction, the 13 aggregate amount of deductions claimed and any other 14 15 information necessary to evaluate the effectiveness of the The department shall compile and present the 16 deduction. report to the revenue stabilization and tax policy committee 17 and the legislative finance committee with an analysis of the 18 cost of the deduction. 19

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D. As used in this section:

"alcoholic beverage" means alcoholic (1)beverage as defined in the Liquor Control Act; 22

(2)"dispenser's license" means a license 23 issued pursuant to the provisions of the Liquor Control Act 24 allowing the licensee to sell, offer for sale or have in the 25

1 person's possession with the intent to sell alcoholic 2 beverages both by the drink for consumption on the licensed 3 premises and in unbroken packages, including growlers, for 4 consumption and not for resale off the licensed premises; 5 (3) "growler" means a clean, refillable, 6 resealable container that has a liquid capacity that does not exceed one gallon and that is intended and used for the sale 7 of beer, wine or cider; and 8 "liquor license holder" means a person 9 (4) 10 that holds a retailer's license issued pursuant to Section 60-6A-2 NMSA 1978, a dispenser's license issued pursuant to 11 Section 60-6A-3 NMSA 1978 or a dispenser's license issued 12 pursuant to Section 60-6A-12 NMSA 1978 issued prior to July 13 1, 2021." 14 15 SECTION 4. A new section of the Liquor Control Act is enacted to read: 16 "ALCOHOLIC BEVERAGE DELIVERY PERMIT--THIRD-PARTY 17 DELIVERY LICENSE .--18 A. A person otherwise qualified pursuant to the 19 20 provisions of the Liquor Control Act may apply for and the department may issue an alcoholic beverage delivery permit 21 authorizing the person to deliver alcoholic beverages if the 22 applicant holds a valid retailer's, dispenser's, craft 23 distiller's, winegrower's, small brewer's or restaurant 24 license; provided, however, that if the licensed premises has 25

1	indoor retail space greater than ten thousand square feet in
2	size and is located within a class A county, the department
3	may issue an alcoholic beverage delivery permit if:
4	(1) the license holder uses an
5	identification verification system that meets the
6	department's requirements to establish that the
7	identification of the purchaser was checked, scanned and
8	stored for each delivery transaction;
9	(2) no spirituous liquors are included in
10	deliveries of alcoholic beverages;
11	(3) the liquor liability endorsement
12	required pursuant to Paragraph (2) of Subsection H of this
13	section is in an amount of not less than five million dollars
14	(\$5,000,000); and
15	(4) deliveries of alcoholic beverages are
16	not made using a third-party alcohol delivery service
17	pursuant to Subsection G of this section.
18	B. An alcoholic beverage delivery permit issued to
19	a valid restaurant licensee shall only convey the authority
20	to deliver alcoholic beverages concurrently with the delivery
21	of a minimum of ten dollars (\$10.00) worth of food; provided
22	that under no circumstances shall the delivery of alcoholic
23	beverages be more than seven hundred fifty milliliters of
24	wine, six twelve-ounce containers of prepackaged wine, beer,
25	cider or spirituous liquors or one locally produced growler. HTRC/ Page

C. An alcoholic beverage delivery permit is not
 transferable from person to person or from one location to
 another.

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D. An alcoholic beverage delivery permit issued pursuant to this section is valid for one year from the date of issuance. An alcoholic beverage delivery permittee may renew an alcoholic beverage delivery permit annually as required by the department.

9 E. The director shall promulgate rules to
10 implement the provisions of this section, which shall include
11 the following requirements and restrictions:

12 (1) an alcoholic beverage delivery permittee 13 shall deliver alcoholic beverages only in unbroken packages 14 or growlers;

(2) payment for alcoholic beverages shall be received only at the licensed premises of the selling licensee personally or by other means, including telephonically, electronically, via website, application or internet platform;

(3) a licensee shall not change the price
charged for an alcoholic beverage because that beverage is
purchased for delivery; provided that a separate fee may be
charged for delivery; and further provided that the fee shall
be disclosed to the customer at the time of the purchase;

(4) deliveries of alcoholic beverages shall

1 occur only during the hours the selling licensee is 2 authorized to sell alcoholic beverages; 3 an alcoholic beverage delivery permittee (5) 4 shall not deliver an alcoholic beverage to a business, a 5 commercial establishment, a college or university campus or a 6 school campus that is not a home school; an alcoholic beverage delivery permittee 7 (6) 8 delivering alcoholic beverages shall obtain valid proof of 9 the recipient's identity and age; 10 (7) deliveries of alcoholic beverages shall not be made to an intoxicated person in violation of Section 11 60-7A-16 NMSA 1978 or to a minor in violation of Section 12 60-7B-1 NMSA 1978; 13 while delivering alcoholic beverages, an 14 (8) 15 alcoholic beverage delivery permittee shall have in the permittee's possession only alcoholic beverages that have 16 been purchased for delivery; and 17 while delivering alcoholic beverages, an 18 (9) alcoholic beverage delivery permittee shall have in the 19 20 permittee's possession the original or an electronic or physical copy of the permittee's alcoholic beverage delivery 21 permit. 22 F. A licensee that holds an alcoholic beverage 23 delivery permit issued pursuant to this section may utilize 24 an employee who is at least twenty-one years of age and who 25

holds a valid server permit to deliver alcoholic beverages.

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G. A licensee that holds an alcoholic beverage delivery permit issued pursuant to this section may contract with a third-party alcohol delivery service licensed by the department; provided that the licensee, the third-party alcohol delivery service and the server who delivers alcohol may be separately liable for violations of the Liquor Control Act, including for the delivery of alcohol to an intoxicated person or to a minor.

H. The department, by rule, shall create a thirdparty alcohol delivery permit and, at a minimum, condition
the issuance of a third-party alcohol delivery permit on:

(1) requiring that all delivery employees or
independent contractors of the third-party alcohol delivery
service hold a valid New Mexico alcohol server permit; and

16 (2) requiring proof of general liability
17 insurance coverage with a liquor liability endorsement in an
18 amount not less than one million dollars (\$1,000,000) per
19 occurrence, which endorsement shall provide coverage for
20 employees or independent contractors of the third-party
21 alcohol delivery service.

I. A person, company or licensee that wishes to deliver retail sales of alcohol in New Mexico on behalf of valid retailer's, dispenser's, craft distiller's, winegrower's, small brewer's or restaurant licensees that

also hold a valid alcoholic beverage delivery permit shall obtain a third-party alcohol delivery license from the department.

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J. An applicant for a third-party alcohol delivery license is required to be authorized to do business in this state, may not share in the profits of the sale of alcohol with a licensee and may only charge a delivery fee that is disclosed to the buyer at the time of sale.

A third-party alcohol delivery licensee shall Κ. not have the ability to buy, hold or deliver alcohol under its own license but to only allow for delivery of alcohol from a licensed premises and from a qualified licensee with a 12 valid alcoholic beverage delivery permit to the buyer. 13

L. A third-party alcohol delivery licensee shall 14 15 be independently liable for the delivery of alcoholic beverages to an intoxicated person or to a minor or for any 16 violation of the Liquor Control Act and be subject to 17 suspension, revocation or administrative fine pursuant to 18 Sections 60-6C-1 through 60-6C-6 NMSA 1978. 19

20 Μ. A third-party alcohol delivery license shall be valid for one year, and may be renewed." 21

SECTION 5. Section 60-3A-3 NMSA 1978 (being Laws 1981, 22 Chapter 39, Section 3, as amended by Laws 2019, Chapter 29, 23 Section 2 and by Laws 2019, Chapter 229, Section 3) is 24 amended to read: 25

"60-3A-3. DEFINITIONS.--As used in the Liquor Control Act:

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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 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;

15 C. "brewer" means a person who owns or operates a16 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 onehalf 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: (a) is operated solely for recreation, social, patriotic, political, benevolent or athletic

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purposes; and

10 (b) has been granted an exemption by the United States from the payment of the federal income tax 11 as a club under the provisions of Section 501(a) of the 12 Internal Revenue Code of 1986, as amended, or, if the 13 applicant has not operated as a club for a sufficient time to 14 15 be eligible for the income tax exemption, it must execute and file with the director a sworn letter of intent declaring 16 that it will, in good faith, apply for an income tax 17 exemption as soon as it is eligible; or 18

(2) an airline passenger membership club
operated by an air common carrier that maintains or operates
a clubroom at an 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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"department" means the New Mexico state police G. 8 division of the department of public safety when the term is used in reference to the enforcement and investigatory 9 10 provisions of the Liquor Control Act and means the director of the alcoholic beverage control division of the regulation 11 and licensing department when the term is used in reference 12 to the licensing provisions of the Liquor Control Act; 13

"director" means the chief of the New Mexico Η. 14 15 state police division of the department of public safety when the term is used in reference to the enforcement and 16 investigatory provisions of the Liquor Control Act and means 17 the director of the alcoholic beverage control division of 18 the regulation and licensing department when the term is used 19 20 in reference to the licensing provisions of the Liquor Control Act: 21

I. "dispenser" means a person licensed under the 22 provisions of the Liquor Control Act selling, offering for 23 sale or having in the person's possession with the intent to 24 sell alcoholic beverages both by the drink for consumption on 25

the licensed premises and in unbroken packages, including locally produced growlers, for consumption and not for resale off the licensed premises;

J. "distiller" means a person engaged in manufacturing spirituous liquors;

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K. "golf course" means a tract of land and
facilities used for playing golf and other recreational
activities that includes tees, fairways, greens, hazards,
putting greens, driving ranges, recreational facilities,
patios, restaurants, banquet halls, pro shops, cart paths and
public and private roads that are located within the tract of
land;

13 L. "governing body" means the board of county 14 commissioners of a county or the city council or city 15 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 New Mexico-produced 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, food and lodging are regularly furnished to the general public. The establishment or complex must maintain for the use of its guests a minimum

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of twenty-five sleeping rooms;

2 "licensed premises" means the contiguous areas 0. 3 of the structure and the grounds that are under the direct 4 control of the licensee; provided that "licensed premises" 5 includes a restaurant that has operated continuously in two 6 separate structures since July 1, 1987 and that is located in a local option district that has voted to disapprove the 7 transfer of liquor licenses into that local option district, 8 hotel, golf course, ski area or racetrack and all public and 9 10 private rooms, facilities and areas in which alcoholic beverages are sold or served in the customary operating 11 procedures of the restaurant, hotel, golf course, ski area or 12 "Licensed premises" also includes rural dispenser 13 racetrack. licenses located in the unincorporated areas of a county with 14 15 a population of less than thirty thousand, located in buildings in existence as of January 1, 2012, that are within 16 one hundred fifty feet of one another and that are under the 17 direct control of the license holder; 18

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 2 the Liquor Control Act or any former act;

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3 Q. "manufacturer" means a distiller, rectifier, 4 brewer or winer;

5 R. "minor" means a natural person under twenty-one 6 years of age;

"package" means a container of alcoholic 7 S. 8 beverages that is filled or packed by a manufacturer or wine bottler for sale by the manufacturer or wine bottler to 9 10 wholesalers;

"person" means an individual, corporation, т. 11 firm, partnership, copartnership, association or other legal 12 13 entity;

U. "rectifier" means a person who blends, mixes or 14 15 distills alcohol with other liquids or substances for the 16 purpose of making an alcoholic beverage for the purpose of sale other than to the consumer by the drink, and includes 17 all bottlers of spirituous liquors; 18

V. "restaurant" means an establishment having a 19 20 New Mexico resident as a proprietor or manager that is held out to the public as a place where food is prepared and 21 served primarily for on-premises consumption to the general 22 public in consideration of payment and that has a dining 23 room, a kitchen and the employees necessary for preparing, 24 cooking and serving food; provided that "restaurant" does not 25

include establishments as defined in rules promulgated by the director serving only hamburgers, sandwiches, salads and other fast foods;

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W. "retailer" 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;

10 X. "ski area" means a tract of land and facilities 11 for the primary purpose of alpine skiing, snowboarding or 12 other snow sports with trails, parks and at least one 13 chairlift with uphill capacity and may include facilities 14 necessary for other seasonal or year-round recreational 15 activities;

Y. "spirituous liquors" means alcoholic beverages as defined in Subsection A of this section except fermented beverages such as wine, beer and cider;

19 Z. "wholesaler" means a person whose place of 20 business is located in New Mexico and who sells, offers for 21 sale or possesses for the purpose of sale any alcoholic 22 beverages for resale by the purchaser;

AA. "wine" means alcoholic beverages obtained by the fermentation of the natural sugar contained in fruit or other agricultural products, with or without the addition of

1 sugar or other products, that do not contain less than one-2 half percent nor more than twenty-one percent alcohol by 3 volume; "wine bottler" means a wholesaler who is 4 BB. 5 licensed to sell wine at wholesale for resale only and who 6 buys wine in bulk and bottles it for wholesale resale; CC. "winegrower" means a person who owns or 7 8 operates a business for the manufacture of wine or cider; 9 DD. "winer" means a winegrower; and 10 EE. "winery" means a licensed premises in which a winegrower manufactures and stores wine or cider." 11 SECTION 6. A new section of the Liquor Control Act, 12 Section 60-3A-13 NMSA 1978, is enacted to read: 13 "60-3A-13. PROHIBITED SALE OF CERTAIN SPIRITUOUS 14 15 LIQUORS.--A liquor license holder shall not sell for consumption off premises closed containers containing fewer 16 than three fluid ounces of spirituous liquors." 17 SECTION 7. Section 60-6A-2 NMSA 1978 (being Laws 1981, 18 Chapter 39, Section 19) is amended to read: 19 20 "60-6A-2. RETAILER'S LICENSE.--A. In any local option district, a person 21 qualified under the provisions of the Liquor Control Act may 22 apply for and be issued a retailer's license for the retail 23 24 sale of alcoholic beverages. 25 B. A retailer'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.

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C. In any local option district within a class B county having a population of between fifty-six thousand and fifty-seven thousand according to the 1980 federal decennial census, a person with a retailer's or dispenser's license that sells retail gasoline on the premises shall not sell alcoholic beverages other than beer with less than ten percent alcohol by volume."

SECTION 8. Section 60-6A-3 NMSA 1978 (being Laws 1981, Chapter 39, Section 20) is amended to read:

"60-6A-3. DISPENSER'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 dispenser's license for the sale of
alcoholic beverages.

B. A dispenser'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.

C. In any local option district within a class B county having a population of between fifty-six thousand and fifty-seven thousand according to the 1980 federal decennial census, a person with a dispenser's license that sells retail

gasoline on the premises shall not sell alcoholic beverages other than beer with less than ten percent alcohol by volume."

SECTION 9. Section 60-6A-4 NMSA 1978 (being Laws 1981, Chapter 39, Section 21, as amended) is amended to read:

"60-6A-4. RESTAURANT LICENSE.--

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A. A local option district may approve the issuance of restaurant licenses for the sale of beer 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. A local option district that has approved the 14 15 issuance of restaurant licenses for the sale of beer and wine is deemed to have approved the issuance of restaurant 16 licenses for the sale of beer, wine and spirituous liquors in 17 restaurants unless the local option district affirmatively 18 adopts an ordinance prohibiting such licenses, except that a 19 20 local option district within a class B county having a population of between fifty-six thousand and fifty-seven 21 thousand according to the 1980 federal decennial census that 22 has approved the issuance of restaurant licenses for the sale 23 of beer and wine is deemed not to have approved the issuance 24 25 of restaurant licenses for the sale of beer, wine and

spirituous liquors in restaurants unless the local option district affirmatively adopts an ordinance approving such licenses.

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C. A restaurant license issued or renewed on or after July 1, 2021 that permits the sale and service of beer and wine only shall be designated a restaurant A license. The license shall be issued in accordance with the provisions of this section and rules adopted by the department.

D. A restaurant license issued on or after July 1, 9 10 2021 that permits the sale and service of beer, wine and spirituous liquors shall be designated a restaurant B 11 license. The license shall be issued in accordance with the 12 provisions of this section and rules adopted by the 13 department. 14

15 Ε. After the approval of restaurant licenses by the qualified electors of the local option district for the 16 sale of beer and wine and upon completion of all requirements 17 in the Liquor Control Act for the issuance of licenses, a 18 restaurant located or to be located within the local option 19 20 district may receive a restaurant A license to sell, serve or allow the consumption of beer and wine subject to the 21 following requirements and restrictions: 22

the applicant shall submit evidence to (1) 23 the department that the applicant has a current valid food 25 service establishment permit;

1 the applicant shall satisfy the director (2) 2 that the primary source of revenue from the operation of the restaurant will be derived from food and not from the sale of 3 4 beer and wine; 5 (3) the director shall condition renewal upon a requirement that no less than sixty percent of gross 6 receipts from the preceding twelve months' operation of the 7 licensed restaurant was derived from the sale of food; 8 (4) upon application for renewal, the 9 10 licensee shall submit an annual report to the director indicating the annual gross receipts from the sale of food 11 and from beer and wine sales; 12 all sales, services and consumption of 13 (5) beer and wine authorized by a restaurant A license shall 14 cease at the time food sales and services cease or at 11:00 15 16 p.m., whichever time is earlier; if Sunday sales have been approved in 17 (6) the local option district, a restaurant licensee may serve 18 beer and wine on Sundays until the time meal sales and 19 20 services cease or 11:00 p.m., whichever time is earlier; and a restaurant A license shall not be (7) 21 transferable from person to person but shall be transferable 22 from one location to another location within the same local 23 24 option district. F. Upon completion of all requirements in the 25

Liquor Control Act for the issuance of licenses on and after July 1, 2021, and barring the adoption of an opt-out ordinance by the governing body of a local option district, a restaurant located or to be located within the local option district may receive a restaurant B license to sell, serve or allow the consumption of beer, wine and spirituous liquors subject to the following requirements and restrictions:

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8 (1) the applicant shall submit evidence to
9 the department that the applicant has a current valid food
10 service establishment permit;

(2) the applicant shall satisfy the director that the primary source of revenue from the operation of the restaurant will be derived from the sale of food and not from the sale of beer, wine and spirituous liquors;

15 (3) the director shall condition renewal 16 upon a requirement that no less than sixty percent of gross 17 receipts from the preceding twelve months' operation of the 18 licensed restaurant was derived from the sale of food;

19 (4) upon application for renewal, the 20 licensee shall submit an annual report to the director 21 indicating the annual gross receipts from the sale of food 22 and from beer, wine and spirituous liquors sales;

(5) all sales, service and consumption ofbeer, wine and spirituous liquors authorized by a restaurantB license shall cease at the time food sales and services

1 cease or at 11:00 p.m., whichever time is earlier; a restaurant B licensee shall serve a 2 (6) 3 single patron no more than three drinks containing not more 4 than one and one-half ounces of spirituous liquor during any 5 one visit to the restaurant; if Sunday sales have been approved in 6 (7) 7 the local option district, a restaurant B licensee may serve beer, wine and spirituous liquors on Sundays until the time 8 meal sales and services cease or 11:00 p.m., whichever time 9 10 is earlier; and (8) a restaurant B license shall not be 11 transferable from person to person but shall be transferable 12 from one location to another location within the same local 13 option district. 14 15 G. The provisions of Section 60-6A-18 NMSA 1978 16 shall not apply to restaurant licenses. H. 17 Nothing in this section shall prevent a restaurant licensee from receiving other licenses pursuant to 18 the Liquor Control Act. 19 20 I. A person that has held a restaurant A license in good standing for a period of at least twelve consecutive 21 months shall, upon payment of a fee of five hundred dollars 22 (\$500), be entitled to a restaurant A New Mexico spirituous 23 liquors permit. In addition to being permitted to sell and 24 serve beer and wine as authorized by a restaurant A license, 25

1 the restaurant A New Mexico spirituous liquors permit shall 2 entitle the licensee to also sell and serve spirituous 3 liquors produced or bottled by or for a craft distiller 4 pursuant to Section 60-6A-6.1 NMSA 1978." 5 SECTION 10. Section 60-6A-6.1 NMSA 1978 (being Laws 6 2011, Chapter 110, Section 3, as amended) is amended to read: "60-6A-6.1. CRAFT DISTILLER'S LICENSE.--7 8 Α. In any local option district, a person 9 qualified pursuant to the provisions of the Liquor Control 10 Act, except as otherwise provided in the Domestic Winery, Small Brewery and Craft Distillery Act, may apply for and be 11 issued a craft distiller's license subject to the following 12 conditions: 13 (1) the applicant submits evidence to the 14 15 department that the applicant has a valid and appropriate permit issued by the federal government to be a craft 16 distiller; 17 (2) renewal of the license shall be 18 conditioned upon: 19 20 (a) no less than sixty percent of the gross receipts from the sale of spirituous liquors for the 21 preceding twelve months of the licensee's operation being 22 derived from the sale of spirituous liquors produced by the 23

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licensee;

(b) the manufacture of no less than

1 five hundred proof gallons of spirituous liquors per license 2 year at the licensee's premises; and 3 (c) submission to the department by the licensee of a report showing the number of proof gallons of 4 spirituous liquors manufactured by the licensee at the 5 6 licensee's premises and the annual gross receipts from the sale of spirituous liquors produced by the licensee and from 7 8 the licensee's sale of distilled spirituous liquors produced 9 by other New Mexico licensed craft distillers; 10 (3) a craft distiller's license shall not be transferred from person to person or from one location to 11 another; 12 the provisions of Section 60-6A-18 NMSA 13 (4) 1978 shall not apply to a craft distiller's license; and 14 15 (5) nothing in this section shall prevent a craft distiller from receiving other licenses pursuant to the 16 Liquor Control Act. 17 A person to whom a craft distiller's license is Β. 18 issued pursuant to this section may do any of the following: 19 20 (1) manufacture or produce spirituous liquors, including aging, filtering, blending, mixing, 21 flavoring, coloring, bottling and labeling; 22 (2) store, transport, import or export 23 spirituous liquors; 24 (3) sell only spirituous liquors that are HTRC/CS HB 255/a 25 Page 28

1 packaged by or for the craft distiller to a person holding a 2 wholesaler's license, a craft distiller's license, a 3 manufacturer's license, a small brewer's license or a 4 winegrower's license; 5 (4) deal in warehouse receipts for 6 spirituous liquors; buy spirituous liquors from other 7 (5) persons, including licensees and permittees under the Liquor 8 Control Act, for use in blending, flavoring, mixing or 9 10 bottling of spirituous liquors; buy or otherwise obtain beer from a 11 (6) small brewer or wine or cider from a winegrower for the 12 purposes described in this subsection; 13 be deemed a manufacturer for purposes of 14 (7) 15 the Gross Receipts and Compensating Tax Act; 16 (8) conduct spirituous liquor, wine, cider or beer tastings and sell, by the glass or by the bottle, or 17 in unbroken packages for consumption off the premises but not 18 for resale, spirituous liquors of the craft distiller's own 19 20 production or spirituous liquors produced by another New Mexico craft distiller or New Mexico manufacturer on the 21 craft distiller's premises, wine or cider produced by a 22 winegrower pursuant to Section 60-6A-11 NMSA 1978 or beer 23 produced and bottled by or for a small brewer pursuant to 24 Section 60-6A-26.1 NMSA 1978; and 25

1 at no more than three other locations (9) 2 off the craft distiller's premises, after the craft distiller 3 has paid the applicable fee for a craft distiller's off-4 premises permit, after the director has determined that the 5 off-premises locations meet the requirements of the Liquor 6 Control Act and department rules for new liquor license locations and after the director has issued a craft 7 distiller's off-premises permit for each off-premises 8 location, conduct spirituous liquor, wine, cider or beer 9 tastings and sell by the glass, or in unbroken packages for 10 consumption and not for resale, spirituous liquors produced 11 and bottled by or for the craft distiller or spirituous 12 liquors produced and bottled by or for another New Mexico 13 craft distiller or manufacturer, wine or cider produced by a 14 15 winegrower pursuant to Section 60-6A-11 NMSA 1978 or beer produced and bottled by or for a small brewer pursuant to 16 Section 60-6A-26.1 NMSA 1978. 17

C. For a public or private celebration on or off 18 the craft distiller's premises in any local option district 19 20 permitting the sale of alcoholic beverages, a craft distiller shall pay ten dollars (\$10.00) to the department for a "craft 21 distiller's public celebration permit" or a "craft 22 distiller's private celebration permit" to be issued under 23 rules adopted by the director. Upon request, the department 24 may issue to a craft distiller a public celebration permit 25

1 for a location at the public celebration that is to be shared 2 with other craft distillers, small brewers and winegrowers. 3 D. At private celebrations on or off the craft 4 distiller's premises after the craft distiller has paid the 5 applicable fees and been issued the appropriate permit, the 6 craft distiller may sell by the glass spirituous liquors produced by or for the craft distiller, wine or cider 7 produced by a winegrower pursuant to Section 60-6A-11 NMSA 8 1978 or beer produced and bottled by or for a small brewer 9 10 pursuant to Section 60-6A-26.1 NMSA 1978. E. As used in this section: 11 "private celebration" means any 12 (1)celebratory activity that is held in a private or public 13 venue not open to the general public and for which attendance 14 15 is subject to private invitation; and "public celebration" includes any state 16 (2) or county fair, community fiesta, cultural or artistic event, 17 sporting competition of a seasonal nature or activities held 18 on an intermittent basis." 19 SECTION 11. Section 60-6A-10 NMSA 1978 (being Laws 20 1981, Chapter 39, Section 27, as amended) is amended to read: 21 "60-6A-10. GOVERNMENTAL LICENSE.--22 A. A governmental entity may sell alcoholic 23 beverages directly or through its lessee at a governmental 24 facility if the governing body applies to the director for a 25

governmental license. The governmental entity and its lessee shall be subject to all state laws and regulations governing dispensers.

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4 B. A governmental license may be leased to a 5 qualified lessee and may only be used by the lessee for its 6 operation during events authorized by the governmental entity at the governmental facility designated on the governmental 7 The governmental entity and its lessee shall not 8 license. sell alcoholic beverages for consumption off the licensed 9 10 premises. On the licensed premises of a governmental facility, the sale or service of alcoholic beverages in 11 unbroken packages is allowed. Alcoholic beverages shall not 12 be removed from the licensed premises of a governmental 13 facility. A server as defined in Section 60-6E-3 NMSA 1978 14 15 is not required to be present in a suite to serve alcoholic beverages to the person leasing the suite or the person's 16 17 guests.

C. A governmental entity holding a governmental 18 license shall annually and not less than sixty days prior to 19 20 the date for renewal of its license submit to the director documentary proof that its lessee is fully qualified to be a 21 lessee of a governmental license. If the director finds that 22 the lessee is qualified to lease a governmental license, the 23 director shall renew the license for an additional period of 24 25 one year. If the director determines that the proof is

inadequate, the director shall notify the governing body of the decision and shall conduct a hearing as provided by law. If the director finds that the lessee does not qualify and the governmental entity does not change its lessee, the director shall revoke the license.

D. The provisions of Section 60-6A-18 NMSA 1978 shall not apply to governmental licenses.

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E. For the purposes of this section:

9 (1) "governmental entity" means a
10 municipality, a county, a state fair that is held for less
11 than ten days per year, the state fair commission, a state
12 museum, a state university or the spaceport authority;

"governmental facility" means locations 13 (2) on property owned or operated by a governmental entity, 14 15 including county fairs; state fairs held for less than ten days per year; convention centers; airports; civic centers; 16 food service facilities in state museums; auditoriums; all 17 facilities on the New Mexico state fairgrounds; facilities 18 used for athletic competitions; golf courses, including golf 19 20 courses required to be used for municipal purposes notwithstanding that there may be an existing club license at 21 the same location operated by the same club licensee; other 22 facilities used for cultural or artistic performances; and 23 all spaceport authority facilities; 24

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(3) "lessee" means an individual,

corporation, partnership, firm or association that fulfills 2 the requirements set forth in Subsections A through D of 3 Section 60-6B-2 NMSA 1978; and

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"suite" means a room or area of seating (4) at an event, separated from the general seating, leased to a person for that person's exclusive use during events and at any other time throughout the year.

F. The provisions of Section 60-6B-10 NMSA 1978, with respect to golf courses owned by a governmental entity and civic centers owned and operated by a governmental entity, shall not apply to governmental licenses."

SECTION 12. Section 60-6A-11 NMSA 1978 (being Laws 1981, Chapter 39, Section 28, as amended) is amended to read: "60-6A-11. WINEGROWER'S LICENSE.--

15 A. A person in this state who produces wine or 16 cider is exempt from the procurement of any other license pursuant to the terms of the Liquor Control Act, but not from 17 the procurement of a winegrower's license. Except during 18 periods of shortage or reduced availability, at least fifty 19 20 percent of a winegrower's overall annual production of wine shall be produced from grapes or other agricultural products 21 grown in this state pursuant to rules adopted by the 22 director; provided, however, that, for purposes of 23 determining annual production and compliance with the fifty 24 percent New Mexico grown provision of this subsection, the 25

1 calculation of a winegrower's overall annual production of 2 wine shall not include the winegrower's production of wine 3 for out-of-state wine producer license holders. 4 B. A person issued a winegrower's license pursuant 5 to this section may do any of the following: 6 manufacture or produce wine or cider, (1) including blending, mixing, flavoring, coloring, bottling and 7 labeling, whether the wine or cider is manufactured or 8 produced for a winegrower or an out-of-state wine producer 9 10 holding a permit issued pursuant to the Federal Alcohol Administration Act and a valid license in a state that 11 authorizes the wine or cider producer to manufacture, 12 produce, store or sell wine or cider; 13 (2) store, transport, import or export wines 14 15 or ciders; sell wines or ciders to a holder of a 16 (3) New Mexico winegrower's, wine wholesaler's, wholesaler's, 17 wine exporter's, craft distiller's or small brewer's license 18 or to a winegrower's agent; 19 (4) transport not more than two hundred 20 cases of wine in a calendar year to another location within 21 New Mexico by common carrier; 22 deal in warehouse receipts for wine or (5) 23 cider; 24 sell wines or ciders in other states or (6) 25

foreign jurisdictions to the holders of a license issued under the authority of that state or foreign jurisdiction authorizing the purchase of wine or cider;

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(7) buy wine or cider or distilled wine products from other persons, including licensees and permittees under the Liquor Control Act, for use in blending, mixing or bottling of wines or ciders;

(8) buy or otherwise obtain beer from a small brewer or spirituous liquor from a craft distiller for the purposes described in this subsection;

(9) conduct wine, cider, beer or spirituous 11 liquor tastings and sell, by the glass or by the bottle, or 12 sell in unbroken packages for consumption off the premises, 13 but not for resale, wine or cider of the winegrower's own 14 15 production, wine or cider produced by another New Mexico winegrower on the winegrower's premises, beer produced and 16 bottled by or for a small brewer pursuant to Section 17 60-6A-26.1 NMSA 1978 or spirituous liquor produced and 18 bottled by or for a craft distiller pursuant to Section 19 20 60-6A-6.1 NMSA 1978;

(10) at no more than three off-premises
locations, conduct wine, cider, beer or spirituous liquor
tastings, sell by the glass and sell in unbroken packages for
consumption off premises, but not for resale, wine or cider
of the winegrower's own production, wine or cider produced by

another New Mexico winegrower or beer produced and bottled by or for a small brewer pursuant to Section 60-6A-26.1 NMSA 1978 or spirituous liquor produced and bottled by or for a craft distiller pursuant to Section 60-6A-6.1 NMSA 1978 after the director has determined that the off-premises locations meet the requirements of the Liquor Control Act and the department rules for new liquor license locations;

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(11) be deemed a manufacturer for purposes of the Gross Receipts and Compensating Tax Act;

10 (12)at public celebrations on or off the winegrower's premises, after the winegrower has paid the 11 applicable fees and been issued the appropriate permit, to 12 conduct wine or cider tastings, sell by the glass or the 13 bottle, or sell in unbroken packages, for consumption off 14 15 premises, but not for resale, wine or cider produced by or for the winegrower, beer produced and bottled by or for a 16 small brewer pursuant to Section 60-6A-26.1 NMSA 1978 or 17 spirituous liquor produced and bottled by or for a craft 18 distiller pursuant to Section 60-6A-6.1 NMSA 1978; 19

20 (13) at private celebrations on or off the 21 winegrower's premises after the winegrower has paid the 22 applicable fees and been issued the appropriate permit, sell:

(a) by the glass or bottle, wine orcider produced by or for the winegrower;

(b) by the glass, beer produced by a

1 small brewer pursuant to Section 60-6A-26.1 NMSA 1978; or 2 (c) by the drink, spirituous liquors 3 produced and bottled by or for a craft distiller pursuant to 4 Section 60-6A-6.1 NMSA 1978; 5 (14) sell wine or cider in a growler for consumption off premises; and 6 7 (15)in accordance with the provisions of this section that relate to the sale of wine or cider, accept 8 and fulfill an order for wine or cider that is placed via an 9 10 internet website, whether the financial transaction related to the order is administered by the licensee or the 11 licensee's agent. 12 C. At public and private celebrations on or off 13 the winegrower's premises in any local option district 14 15 permitting the sale of alcoholic beverages, the holder of a winegrower's license shall pay ten dollars (\$10.00) to the 16 alcoholic beverage control division of the regulation and 17 licensing department for a "winegrower's public celebration 18 permit" or a "winegrower's private celebration permit" to be 19 20 issued under rules adopted by the director. Upon request, the alcoholic beverage control division of the regulation and 21 licensing department may issue to a holder of a winegrower's 22 license a public celebration permit for a location at the 23 public celebration that is to be shared with other 24 winegrowers and small brewers. 25

1 D. Every application for the issuance or annual 2 renewal of a winegrower's license shall be on a form 3 prescribed by the director and accompanied by a license fee 4 to be computed as follows on the basis of total annual wine 5 or cider produced or blended: less than five thousand gallons per 6 (1) year, twenty-five dollars (\$25.00) per year; 7 8 (2) between five thousand and one hundred thousand gallons per year, one hundred dollars (\$100) per 9 10 year; and over one hundred thousand gallons per 11 (3) year, two hundred fifty dollars (\$250) per year. 12 As used in this section: 13 Ε. (1)"private celebration" means any 14 15 celebratory activity that is held in a private or public venue not open to the general public and for which attendance 16 is subject to private invitation; and 17 "public celebration" includes any state (2) 18 or county fair, community fiesta, cultural or artistic event, 19 20 sporting competition of a seasonal nature or activities held on an intermittent basis." 21 SECTION 13. Section 60-6A-15 NMSA 1978 (being Laws 22 1981, Chapter 39, Section 32, as amended) is amended to read: 23 "60-6A-15. LICENSE AND PERMIT FEES.--Except for 24 calendar years 2022 through 2031 for license holders who 25

1 purchased their license during the calendar years 2017 2 through 2021, who shall be charged no fee for the issuance or 3 renewal of a license, every application for the issuance or 4 renewal of the following licenses and permits shall be 5 accompanied by a fee in the following specified amounts: A. manufacturer's license as a distiller, except a 6 brandy manufacturer, three thousand dollars (\$3,000); 7 Β. manufacturer's license as a brewer, three 8 thousand dollars (\$3,000); 9 10 C. manufacturer's license as a rectifier, one thousand fifty dollars (\$1,050); 11 D. wholesaler's license to sell all alcoholic 12 beverages for resale only, two thousand five hundred dollars 13 (\$2,500); 14 15 Ε. wholesaler's license to sell spirituous liquors and wine for resale only, one thousand seven hundred fifty 16 dollars (\$1,750); 17 F. wholesaler's license to sell spirituous liquors 18 for resale only, one thousand five hundred dollars (\$1,500); 19 G. wholesaler's license to sell beer and wine for 20 resale only, one thousand five hundred dollars (\$1,500); 21 wholesaler's license to sell beer for resale Η. 22 only, one thousand dollars (\$1,000); 23 wholesaler's license to sell wine for resale 24 I. only, seven hundred fifty dollars (\$750); HTRC/CS HB 255/a 25 Page 40

1 J. retailer's license, one thousand three hundred 2 dollars (\$1,300); 3 К. dispenser's license, one thousand three hundred dollars (\$1,300); 4 5 L. canopy license, one thousand three hundred dollars (\$1,300); 6 M. restaurant A license, one thousand fifty 7 dollars (\$1,050); 8 restaurant B license, ten thousand dollars 9 N. (\$10,000); 10 0. club license, for clubs with more than two 11 hundred fifty members, one thousand two hundred fifty dollars 12 (\$1,250), and for clubs with two hundred fifty members or 13 fewer, two hundred fifty dollars (\$250); 14 P. wine bottler's license to sell to wholesalers 15 only, five hundred dollars (\$500); 16 Q. public service license, one thousand two 17 hundred fifty dollars (\$1,250); 18 R. nonresident licenses, for a total billing to 19 20 New Mexico wholesalers: in excess of: (1) 21 \$10,500; 22 23 24 3,750; 2,700; HTRC/CS HB 255/a 25 Page 41

1 1,800; 2 and 3 900; 4 and 5 (2) of \$50,000 or less \$300; s. wine wholesaler's license, for persons with 6 sales of five thousand gallons of wine per year or less, 7 twenty-five dollars (\$25.00), and for persons with sales in 8 excess of five thousand gallons of wine per year, one hundred 9 10 dollars (\$100); T. beer bottler's license, two hundred dollars 11 (\$200); 12 U. third-party alcohol delivery license, not to 13 exceed one thousand dollars (\$1,000); 14 15 V. alcoholic beverage delivery permit, not to exceed three hundred dollars (\$300); and 16 retailer's, dispenser's or canopy licenses, if 17 W. the licensee held the license on June 30, 2021, there shall 18 be no renewal fee for applications filed by the licensee or 19 20 successor licensees on or before June 30, 2026." SECTION 14. Section 60-6A-26.1 NMSA 1978 (being Laws 21 1985, Chapter 217, Section 5, as amended) is amended to read: 22 "60-6A-26.1. SMALL BREWER'S LICENSE.--23 In a local option district, a person qualified Α. 24 pursuant to the provisions of the Liquor Control Act, except 25

1 as otherwise provided in the Domestic Winery, Small Brewery 2 and Craft Distillery Act, may apply for and be issued a small 3 brewer's license. 4 B. A small brewer's license authorizes the person 5 to whom it is issued to: 6 manufacture or produce beer; (1)package, label and export beer, whether 7 (2) manufactured, bottled or produced by the licensee or any 8 other person; 9 10 (3) sell only beer that is packaged by or for the licensee to a person holding a wholesaler's license, 11 a small brewer's license, a craft distiller's license or a 12 winegrower's license; 13 deal in warehouse receipts for beer; 14 (4) 15 (5) conduct beer, wine, cider and spirituous liquor tastings and sell for consumption on or off premises, 16 but not for resale, beer produced and bottled by, or produced 17 and packaged for, the licensee, beer produced and bottled by 18 or for another New Mexico small brewer on the small brewer's 19 20 premises or wine or cider produced by a winegrower pursuant to Section 60-6A-11 NMSA 1978 or spirituous liquor produced 21 and bottled by or for a craft distiller pursuant to Section 22 60-6A-6.1 NMSA 1978; 23 be deemed a manufacturer for purposes of 24 (6) the Gross Receipts and Compensating Tax Act; 25 HTRC/CS HB 255/a Page 43

1 at public celebrations off the small (7) 2 brewer's premises, after the small brewer has paid the 3 applicable fee for a small brewer's public celebration 4 permit, conduct tastings and sell by the glass or in unbroken 5 packages, but not for resale, beer produced and bottled by or 6 for the small brewer or wine or cider produced by a winegrower pursuant to Section 60-6A-11 NMSA 1978 or 7 spirituous liquor produced and bottled by or for a craft 8 9 distiller pursuant to Section 60-6A-6.1 NMSA 1978; 10 (8) at private celebrations on or off the small brewer's premises after the small brewer has paid the 11 applicable fees for a private celebration permit, sell by the 12 glass, beer produced and bottled by or for the small brewer 13 or wine or cider produced by a winegrower pursuant to Section 14 15 60-6A-11 NMSA 1978 or spirituous liquor produced and bottled by or for a craft distiller pursuant to Section 60-6A-6.1 16 NMSA 1978; 17 buy or otherwise obtain wine or cider (9) 18 from a winegrower or spirituous liquor from a craft 19 20 distiller; (10) for the purposes described in this 21 subsection, at no more than three other locations off the 22 small brewer's premises, after the small brewer has paid the 23 applicable fee for a small brewer's off-premises permit, 24 25 after the director has determined that the off-premises

1 locations meet the requirements of the Liquor Control Act and 2 department rules for new liquor license locations and after 3 the director has issued a small brewer's off-premises permit 4 for each off-premises location, conduct beer tastings and 5 sell by the glass or in unbroken packages for consumption off 6 the small brewer's off-premises location, but not for resale, beer produced and bottled by or for the small brewer, beer 7 8 produced and bottled by or for another New Mexico small 9 brewer, wine or cider produced by a winegrower pursuant to 10 Section 60-6A-11 NMSA 1978 or spirituous liquor produced and bottled by or for a craft distiller pursuant to Section 11 60-6A-6.1 NMSA 1978; 12

(11) allow members of the public, on the licensed premises and under the direct supervision of the licensee, to manufacture beer for personal consumption and not for resale using the licensee's equipment and ingredients; and

18 (12) sell beer in a growler for consumption19 off premises.

20 C. Renewal of a small brewer's license shall be 21 conditioned upon submission to the department by the licensee 22 of a report showing proof that:

(1) no less than fifty percent of the gross
receipts from the sale of beer for the preceding twelve
months of the licensee's operation are derived from the sale

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of beer produced by the licensee; or

the licensee manufactures no less than (2)fifty barrels of beer per license year at the licensee's premises.

5 D. At public and private celebrations on or off 6 the small brewer's premises in a local option district permitting the sale of alcoholic beverages, the holder of a 7 small brewer's license shall pay ten dollars (\$10.00) to the 8 alcoholic beverage control division of the regulation and 9 licensing department for a "small brewer's public celebration 10 permit" or a "small brewer's private celebration permit" to 11 be issued under rules adopted by the director. Upon request, 12 the alcoholic beverage control division of the regulation and 13 licensing department may issue to a holder of a small 14 15 brewer's license a public celebration permit for a location at the public celebration that is to be shared with other 16 small brewers and winegrowers. 17

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Ε. As used in this section:

"private celebration" means any (1)celebratory activity that is held in a private or public venue not open to the general public and for which attendance is subject to private invitation; and 22

(2) "public celebration" includes any state or county fair, community fiesta, cultural or artistic event, sporting competition of a seasonal nature or activities held

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on an intermittent basis."

SECTION 15. Section 60-6A-32 NMSA 1978 (being Laws 1998, Chapter 109, Section 7) is amended to read:

"60-6A-32. INTERSTATE WINE TASTINGS--COMPETITIONS--PERMITS.--

Exempt from the procurement of any other 6 Α. license or permit issued pursuant to the terms of the Liquor 7 Control Act, but not exempt from the procurement of a 8 competition permit, is a winemaker or winery licensed outside 9 10 of New Mexico that desires to participate in a regional wine, cider, beer or spirituous liquor tasting or competition 11 within New Mexico. One permit shall be issued by the 12 director to an out-of-state winemaker or winery for the 13 duration of the wine tasting or competition. 14

B. A person issued a competition permit pursuant to this section may do any of the following:

17 (1) bring no more than twenty-five cases of
18 wine into New Mexico after indicating on the permit
19 application the number of cases to be brought into the state;

20 (2) participate in the regional competition 21 and wine tastings associated with the competition for which 22 the competition permit is issued;

(3) participate in the regional wine tastingfor which the competition permit is issued; and

(4) at a wine tasting for which the person

is issued the permit, conduct tasting of wine and sell by the glass or bottle or in unbroken packages for consumption off 2 3 the wine-tasting premises but not for resale, wine brought 4 into the state by the person for the wine tasting or 5 competition.

C. Every application for the issuance of a 6 competition permit shall be on a form prescribed by the 7 director and accompanied by a permit fee of twenty-five 8 dollars (\$25.00). 9

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D. As used in this section:

(1) "competition" means an event at which a 11 jury of wine tasters compares the quality of the wines 12 entered for judging and at which prizes are offered for the 13 wines judged to be of the best quality; 14

15 (2) "regional competition" means a 16 competition at which the wines to be judged are from more than one state or country; 17

"regional wine tasting" means a wine 18 (3) tasting at which the wines offered for tasting are from more 19 20 than one state or country;

(4)"winemaker" means a person who 21 manufactures or produces wine; 22

(5)"winery" means an establishment at which 23 wine is manufactured or produced and that is licensed for 24 that purpose by the state or country in which it is located; 25

(6) "wine tasting" means an event at which wines are offered for tasting but not necessarily for sale and not for comparison for the purpose of awarding prizes to the wines of the best quality."

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SECTION 16. 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.--

Dispenser's and retailer's licenses originally 11 Α. issued before July 1, 1981, except rural dispenser's and 12 rural retailer's licenses that were replaced by dispenser's 13 licenses pursuant to Section 60-6B-16 NMSA 1978, and except 14 15 canopy licenses replaced by dispenser's licenses pursuant to Section 60-6B-16 NMSA 1978 before calendar year 2017 or after 16 calendar year 2020, may be transferred to any location within 17 the state, except class B counties having a population of 18 between fifty-six thousand and fifty-seven thousand according 19 20 to the 1980 federal decennial census, the municipalities located within those class B counties and any municipality or 21 county that prohibits by election the transfer of a license 22 from another local option district, without regard to the 23 limitations on the maximum number of licenses provided in 24 Section 60-6A-18 NMSA 1978, not otherwise contrary to law, 25

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:

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beginning in calendar year 1997, no more (1)than ten dispenser's or retailer's licenses shall be transferred to any local option district in any calendar year; and

10 (2) the dispenser's or retailer's licenses transferred under this section shall count in the computation 11 of the limitation of the maximum number of licenses that may 12 be issued in the future in any local option district as 13 provided in Section 60-6A-18 NMSA 1978 for the purpose of 14 15 determining whether additional licenses may be issued in the local option district under the provisions of Subsection H of 16 Section 60-6B-2 NMSA 1978. 17

Transfer of location of a liquor license 18 Β. pursuant to Subsection A of this section shall become 19 20 effective upon approval of the local governing body, unless within one hundred twenty days after the effective date of 21 the Liquor Control Act a petition requesting an election on 22 the question of approval of statewide transfers of liquor 23 licenses into that local option district is filed with the 24 clerk of the local option district and the petition is signed HTRC/CS HB 255/a 25

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1 by at least five percent of the number of registered voters 2 of the district. The clerk of the district shall verify the 3 petition signatures. If the petition is verified as containing the required number of signatures of registered 4 5 voters, the governing body shall adopt a resolution calling an election on the question of approving or disapproving 6 statewide transfers of liquor licenses into that district. 7 Notice of such election shall be published as provided in the 8 Local Election Act, and the election shall be held within 9 10 sixty days after the date the petition is verified or it may be held in conjunction with a regular election of the 11 governing body if such election occurs within sixty days 12 after the date of verification. If a majority of the 13 registered voters of the district voting in such election 14 15 votes to approve statewide transfers of liquor licenses into 16 the local option district, each license proposing to be transferred shall be subject to the approval of the governing 17 body. If the voters of the district voting in the election 18 vote against the approval, then all statewide transfers of 19 20 liquor licenses pursuant to Subsection A of this section shall be prohibited in that district, unless a petition is 21 filed requesting the question be again submitted to the 22 voters as provided in this subsection. The question of 23 approving or disapproving statewide transfers of liquor 24 licenses into the local option district shall not be 25

submitted again within two years from the date of the last election on the question.

C. Any dispenser's license transferred pursuant to this section outside its local option district shall only entitle the licensee to sell, serve or permit the consumption of alcoholic beverages by the drink on the licensed premises. This subsection shall not apply to any license transferred out of a class B county having a population of between fiftysix thousand and fifty-seven thousand according to the 1980 federal decennial census.

Rural dispenser's, rural retailer's and rural 11 D. club licenses issued under any former act may be transferred 12 to any location, subject to the restrictions as to location 13 contained in the Liquor Control Act, within the 14 15 unincorporated area of the county in which they are currently located; provided that they shall not be transferred to any 16 location within ten miles of another licensed premises; and 17 provided further that all requirements of the Liquor Control 18 Act and department regulations for the transfer of licenses 19 20 are fulfilled."

SECTION 17. Section 60-6C-1 NMSA 1978 (being Laws 1981, Chapter 39, Section 97, as amended) is amended to read:

"60-6C-1. GROUNDS FOR SUSPENSION, REVOCATION OR ADMINISTRATIVE FINE--REPORTING REQUIREMENT.--

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A. The director may suspend or revoke the license HTRC/CS HB 255/a

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1	or permit or fine the licensee in an amount not more than ten	
2	thousand dollars (\$10,000), or both, when the director finds	
3	that a licensee has:	
4	(1) violated any provision of the Liquor	
5	Control Act or any rule or order promulgated pursuant to that	
6	act;	
7	(2) been convicted of a felony pursuant to	
8	the provisions of the Criminal Code, the Liquor Control Act	
9	or federal law; or	
10	(3) permitted the licensee's licensed	
11	premises to remain a public nuisance in the neighborhood	
12	where it is located after written notice from the director	
13	that investigation by the department has revealed that the	
14	establishment is a public nuisance in the neighborhood.	
15	B. The director shall suspend or revoke the	
16	license or permit and may fine the licensee in an amount not	
17	to exceed ten thousand dollars (\$10,000), or both, when the	
18	director finds that any licensee or:	
19	(1) the licensee's employee or agent	
20	knowingly has sold, served, delivered or given an alcoholic	
21	beverage to a minor in violation of Section 60-7B-1 NMSA 1978	
22	or to an intoxicated person in violation of Section 60-7A-16	
23	NMSA 1978, on two separate occasions within any twelve-month	
24	period; or	
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material false statement or concealed any material facts in the licensee's application for the license or permit granted the licensee pursuant to the provisions of the Liquor Control Act.

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5 С. A licensee aggrieved by a revocation, 6 suspension or fine proposed to be imposed by the director pursuant to this section shall be entitled to the hearing 8 procedures set forth in Chapter 60, Article 6C NMSA 1978 9 before the revocation, suspension or fine shall be effective.

10 D. A charge filed against a licensee by the department and the resulting disposition of the charge shall 11 be reported to the department of public safety. 12

For purposes of this section, "licensee" 13 Ε. includes any person issued an alcoholic beverage delivery 14 15 permit."

SECTION 18. Section 60-6C-2 NMSA 1978 (being Laws 1981, Chapter 39, Section 98, as amended) is amended to read:

"60-6C-2. HEARINGS--LOCATION--OPEN TO PUBLIC--HEARING 18 OFFICER.--All hearings held pursuant to the provisions of the 19 20 Liquor Control Act shall be conducted by the director or a hearing officer appointed by the director and shall be held 21 in the county in which the licensed premises or the business 22 of the person issued an alcoholic beverage delivery permit 23 that is the subject matter of the hearing is located. 24 A11 such hearings shall be open to the public." 25

1 SECTION 19. Section 60-6C-4 NMSA 1978 (being Laws 1981, 2 Chapter 39, Section 100, as amended) is amended to read: 3 "60-6C-4. ADMINISTRATIVE PROCEEDINGS--COMPLAINTS--4 INVESTIGATION--ORDER TO SHOW CAUSE--SERVICE--HEARINGS.--5 Α. Whenever a person lodges a signed, written 6 complaint with the department alleging that a licensee has violated any of the provisions of the Liquor Control Act, 7 unless the complaint is deficient on its face, the director 8 9 shall request that the department of public safety 10 investigate the complaint. The department of public safety shall Β. 11 investigate the complaint and make a written report to the 12 director. 13 C. If the director believes from the report that 14 15 probable cause exists for filing charges against the licensee 16 for the revocation or suspension of the licensee's license or permit or for fining the licensee, or for both, the director 17 or the director's designee shall file in the department a 18 charge against the licensee in the name of the state, stating 19 20 the nature of the grounds relied upon for the filing, the approximate date of the alleged violation and the names and 21 addresses of the witnesses who are expected to give testimony 22 or evidence against the licensee. 23 24

D. After charges have been filed, the director shall issue a signed order for the licensee to appear at a

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hearing to explain, on the basis of any ground set out in the charge, why the license or permit should not be revoked or suspended or why the licensee should not be fined, or both.

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E. The director shall keep the original of the charge and the order to show cause on file in the director's office.

F. The director shall appoint a hearing officer no later than ten days prior to the date set for the hearing at which the licensee shall appear to explain why the licensee's license or permit should not be revoked or suspended or why the licensee should not be fined, or both.

G. The director shall have a copy of the charge and a copy of the order to show cause sent to the licensee or the licensee's resident agent at the agent's last known address by certified mail at least fourteen days before the date set for the hearing on the order to show cause.

H. At a hearing on an order to show cause, the director shall cause a record of hearing to be made, which shall record:

(1) the style of the proceedings;

(2) the nature of the proceedings, including
a copy of the charge and a copy of the order to show cause;

23 (3) the place, date and time of the hearing24 and all continuances or recesses of the hearing;

(4) the appearance or nonappearance of the

1 licensee; 2 (5) if the licensee appears with an 3 attorney, the name and address of the attorney; a record of all evidence and testimony 4 (6) 5 and a copy or record of all exhibits introduced in evidence; the findings of fact and law as to 6 (7) whether the licensee has violated the Liquor Control Act as 7 set out in the charge; and 8 the decision of the director. 9 (8) 10 I. If the licensee fails to appear without good cause at the time and place designated in the order to show 11 cause for the hearing, the director shall order the 12 nonappearance of the licensee to be entered in the record of 13 hearing and shall order the license or permit revoked or 14 15 suspended or the licensee fined, or both, on all the grounds 16 alleged in the charge and shall cause the record of hearing to show the particulars in detail. In such a case, there 17 shall be no reopening, appeal or review of the proceedings 18 unless pursued by a co-owner of a license who did not receive 19 20 notice of the hearing. J. If the licensee admits guilt on all grounds 21 set out in the charge, the director shall order the 22 revocation or suspension of the license or permit or the 23 licensee fined, or both, and cause a record of hearing to be 24

made showing the facts and particulars of the director's

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order of revocation or suspension of the license or permit or fine of the licensee, or both. In such a case, there shall be no review or appeal of the proceedings.

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K. If the licensee appears at the hearing and does not testify or denies guilt of any of the grounds set out in the charge, the hearing shall proceed as follows:

7 (1) the director or the hearing officer
8 shall administer oaths to all witnesses, the department shall
9 cause all testimony and evidence in support of the grounds
10 alleged in the charge to be presented in the presence of the
11 licensee and the director shall allow the licensee or the
12 licensee's attorney to cross-examine all witnesses;

13 (2) the licensee shall be allowed to present
14 testimony and evidence the licensee may have in denial or in
15 mitigation of the grounds set out in the charge;

16 (3) the department shall have the right to 17 cross-examine the licensee or any witness testifying in the 18 licensee's favor;

19 (4) the department shall present any 20 evidence or testimony in rebuttal of that produced by the 21 licensee;

(5) the director or the hearing officer
shall make a finding on each ground alleged and a finding of
the guilt or innocence of the licensee on each ground;

(6) if the licensee is found guilty on any

ground alleged and proved, the director shall make an order of revocation or suspension of the license or permit or fine of the licensee, or both; and

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4 (7) the rules of evidence shall not be
5 required to be observed, but the order of suspension or
6 revocation or fine, or both, shall be based upon substantial,
7 competent and relevant evidence and testimony appearing in
8 the record of hearing.

9 L. No admission of guilt, admission against
10 interest or transcript of testimony made or given in a
11 hearing pursuant to this section shall be received or used in
12 criminal proceedings wherein the licensee is a defendant;
13 provided, however, if the licensee commits perjury in a
14 hearing, the evidence shall be admissible in a perjury trial
15 if otherwise competent and relevant.

M. The director shall adopt reasonable rules
setting forth uniform standards of penalties concerning fines
and suspensions imposed by the director.

19 N. For purposes of this section, "licensee" 20 includes a person issued an alcoholic beverage delivery 21 permit."

SECTION 20. Section 60-6C-6 NMSA 1978 (being Laws 1981,
Chapter 39, Section 102, as amended by Laws 1999, Chapter
265, Section 75 and by Laws 1999, Chapter 277, Section 1) is
amended to read:

"60-6C-6. APPEAL.--

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A. A licensee aggrieved or adversely affected by an order of revocation, suspension or fine shall have the right to appeal to the district court pursuant to the provisions of Section 39-3-1.1 NMSA 1978.

No appeal shall have the effect of suspending 6 Β. the operation of the order of suspension, revocation or fine, 7 but the liquor control hearing officer may, for good cause 8 shown and upon such terms and conditions as the officer may 9 10 find are just, in the officer's discretion suspend the operation of the order of suspension, revocation or fine 11 pending the appeal. The court shall tax costs against the 12 13 losing party.

14 C. For purposes of this section, "licensee" 15 includes a person issued an alcoholic beverage delivery 16 permit and includes a person issued a server permit pursuant 17 to the Alcohol Server Education Article of the Liquor Control 18 Act."

SECTION 21. Section 60-6E-3 NMSA 1978 (being Laws 1999,
Chapter 277, Section 4) is amended to read:

"60-6E-3. DEFINITIONS.--As used in the Alcohol Server Education Article of the Liquor Control Act:

A. "director" means the director of the division;

B. "division" means the alcoholic beverage control division of the regulation and licensing department;

C. "licensee" means a person issued a license pursuant to the provisions of the Liquor Control Act to sell, serve or dispense alcoholic beverages for consumption and not for resale;

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D. "program" means an alcohol server education course and examination approved by the director to be 6 administered by providers;

Ε. "provider" means an individual, partnership, corporation, public or private school or any other legal entity certified by the director to provide a program;

F. "server" means an individual who sells, 11 serves, or dispenses alcoholic beverages for consumption on 12 or off licensed premises, including persons who manage, 13 direct or control the sale or service of alcohol and when the 14 15 context requires, includes a person who delivers alcoholic "Server" does not include officers of a corporate 16 beverages. licensee or lessee who do not manage, direct or control the 17 sale, delivery or service of alcohol; and 18

"server permit" means an authorization issued 19 G. 20 by the director for a person to be employed or engaged to sell, serve or dispense alcoholic beverages." 21

SECTION 22. Section 60-6E-8 NMSA 1978 (being Laws 1999, 22 Chapter 277, Section 9) is amended to read: 23

"60-6E-8. SERVER PERMIT--SUSPENSION--REVOCATION--24 ADMINISTRATIVE FINES--PENALTIES.--The following penalties are HTRC/CS HB 255/a 25

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in addition to any other penalties available for sales to minors or intoxicated persons in violation of the provisions of the Liquor Control Act or rules of the division:

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A. the director may suspend a server's server permit for a period of thirty days or fine the server in an amount not to exceed five hundred dollars (\$500), or both, when the director finds that the server is guilty of a first offense of selling, serving, delivering or dispensing an alcoholic beverage to an intoxicated person in violation of Section 60-7A-16 NMSA 1978 or to a minor in violation of Section 60-7B-1 NMSA 1978;

the director shall suspend a server's server 12 Β. 13 permit for a period of one year when the director finds that the server is guilty of a second offense of selling, serving, 14 15 delivering or dispensing alcoholic beverages to intoxicated persons in violation of Section 60-7A-16 NMSA 1978 or to 16 minors in violation of Section 60-7B-1 NMSA 1978 arising 17 separately from the incident giving rise to the server's 18 first offense; 19

C. the director shall permanently revoke a server's server permit when the director finds that the server is guilty of a third offense of selling, serving, delivering or dispensing alcoholic beverages to intoxicated persons in violation of Section 60-7A-16 NMSA 1978 or to minors in violation of Section 60-7B-1 NMSA 1978 arising

separately from the incidents giving rise to the server's first and second offenses;

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D. no person whose server permit is suspended or revoked pursuant to the provisions of this section may be a server of alcoholic beverages on a licensed premises or deliver alcoholic beverages during the period of suspension or revocation;

8 E. no person whose server permit is suspended may 9 serve or deliver alcoholic beverages on or after the date of 10 suspension unless the person obtains a new server permit in 11 accordance with the provisions of the Alcohol Server 12 Education Article of the Liquor Control Act; and

F. nothing in the Alcohol Server Education
Article of the Liquor Control Act shall be interpreted to
waive a permit holder's or license holder's liability that
may arise pursuant to the provisions of the Liquor Control
Act."

18 SECTION 23. Section 60-6E-9 NMSA 1978 (being Laws 1999, 19 Chapter 277, Section 10) is amended to read:

20 "60-6E-9. ALCOHOL SERVER EDUCATION--REQUIRED FOR 21 LICENSE RENEWAL.--A licensee seeking renewal of a license 22 shall submit to the division, as a condition of license 23 renewal, proof that the licensee, the lessee, if any, and 24 each server employed by the licensee or lessee during the 25 prior licensing year have or had valid server permits at all

times that alcoholic beverages were sold, served, delivered or dispensed."

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SECTION 24. Section 60-6E-10 NMSA 1978 (being Laws 1999, Chapter 277, Section 11) is amended to read:

"60-6E-10. ADMINISTRATIVE PROCEEDINGS--HEARINGS.--

A. Hearings for the suspension or revocation of any server's server permit or delivery permit or for imposing a fine on the server, or both, shall be conducted in accordance with the provisions of Sections 60-6C-2 through 60-6C-6 NMSA 1978.

B. The director may suspend or revoke a server permit or delivery permit or impose a fine on a server, or impose a combination of those penalties, only if the server violates the provisions of Section 60-7A-16 or 60-7B-1 NMSA 1978."

SECTION 25. 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.--

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 from 7:00 a.m.
until 2:00 a.m. on the following day.

B. Except as provided in Subsection C of thissection, alcoholic beverages may be sold by a dispenser or a

retailer in unbroken packages, for consumption off the licensed premises and not for resale from 7:00 a.m. until midnight.

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4 C. The governing body of a local option district 5 that is a class B county with a population greater than 6 seventy thousand and less than seventy-six thousand according to the most recent federal decennial census or that is a 7 municipality located within a class B county with a 8 population greater than seventy thousand and less than 9 10 seventy-six thousand according to the most recent federal decennial census may pass an ordinance to place restrictions, 11 in addition to those provided in this section, on the hours 12 during which a dispenser or retailer may sell alcoholic 13 beverages in unbroken packages for consumption off the 14 15 licensed premises and not for resale. The ordinance may restrict sales between 7:00 a.m. and 10:00 a.m. and shall 16 provide the hours between 7:00 a.m. and 10:00 a.m., if any, 17 during which a dispenser or retailer may sell alcoholic 18 beverages in unbroken packages for consumption off the 19 20 licensed premises and not for resale."

SECTION 26. Section 60-7A-4 NMSA 1978 (being Laws 1981, Chapter 39, Section 50, as amended) is amended to read:

"60-7A-4. SALE, SHIPMENT AND DELIVERY UNLAWFUL.--

A. It is unlawful for a person on the person's own behalf or as the agent of another person, except a

licensed New Mexico wholesaler or manufacturer or the agent of either, to directly or indirectly sell or offer for sale for shipment into the state or ship into the state, except as provided in Section 60-7A-3 NMSA 1978, alcoholic beverages unless the person or the person's principals have secured a nonresident license as provided in Section 60-6A-7 NMSA 1978.

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B. It is a violation of the Liquor Control Act to deliver any alcoholic beverages transported into the state unless the delivery is made in accordance with Section 60-7A-3 NMSA 1978 or Section 4 of this 2021 act.

C. As used in this section, "into the state" means into the exterior boundaries of the state."

SECTION 27. Section 60-7A-12 NMSA 1978 (being Laws 1981, Chapter 39, Section 78, as amended) is amended to read:

"60-7A-12. OFFENSES BY DISPENSERS, CANOPY LICENSEES, RESTAURANT LICENSEES, GOVERNMENTAL LICENSEES OR THEIR LESSEES AND CLUBS.--It is a violation of the Liquor Control Act for any dispenser, canopy licensee, restaurant licensee, governmental licensee or its lessee or club to:

A. receive any alcoholic beverages for the
purpose or with the intent of reselling the alcoholic
beverages from any person unless the person is duly licensed
to sell alcoholic beverages to dispensers for resale;

B. sell; possess for the purpose of sale; or bottle bulk wine for sale other than by the drink for

immediate consumption on its licensed premises;

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C. directly, indirectly or through subterfuge, own, operate or control any interest in a wholesale liquor establishment or liquor manufacturing or wine bottling firm; provided that this section shall not prevent:

(1) a dispenser from owning an interest in a legal entity, directly or indirectly or through an affiliate, that wholesales alcoholic beverages and that operates or controls an interest in an establishment operating pursuant to the provisions of Subsection B of Section 60-7A-10 NMSA 1978; or

(2) a small brewer or winegrower licensed pursuant to the Domestic Winery, Small Brewery and Craft Distillery Act from holding an interest in a legal entity, directly or indirectly or through an affiliate, that holds a restaurant or a dispenser's license and a small brewer and winegrower limited wholesaler's license issued pursuant to the Liquor Control Act;

D. sell or possess for the purpose of sale any alcoholic beverages at any location or place except its licensed premises or the location permitted pursuant to the provisions of Section 60-6A-12 NMSA 1978;

E. employ or engage a person to sell, serve or dispense alcoholic beverages if the person has not received alcohol server training within thirty days of employment; or

1 F. employ or engage a person to sell, serve, 2 deliver or dispense alcoholic beverages during a period when 3 the server permit of that person is suspended or revoked." 4 SECTION 28. Section 60-7A-13 NMSA 1978 (being Laws 5 1981, Chapter 39, Section 79, as amended) is amended to read: "60-7A-13. SALES BY CLUBS.--6 Any club licensed pursuant to the provisions 7 Α. of the Liquor Control Act shall only have the right to sell 8 alcoholic beverages by the drink and wine by the bottle for 9 10 consumption on the premises. Except as otherwise provided in this section, 11 Β. it is unlawful and grounds for suspension or revocation of 12 its license for a club to: 13 (1) solicit by advertising or any other 14 15 means public patronage of its alcoholic beverage facilities. In the event the club solicits public patronage of its other 16 facilities, alcoholic beverages shall not be sold, served or 17 consumed on the premises while the other facilities are being 18 used by or operated for the benefit of the general public, 19 20 unless the alcoholic beverage facilities are separate from the other facilities and the general public is not permitted 21 to enter any part of the facilities where alcoholic beverages 22 are being sold, served or consumed; or 23 serve, sell or permit the consumption of (2) 24

alcoholic beverages to persons other than members and their

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1 bona fide guests.

C. A club licensed pursuant to the provisions of 2 3 the Liquor Control Act may allow its facilities, including its licensed premises, to be used, for activities other than 4 5 its own, no more than four times in a calendar year for fundraising events held by other nonprofit organizations. 6 For the purposes of this section: 7 D. "bona fide guest" means a person whose 8 (1)presence in the club is in response to a specific invitation 9 10 by a member and for whom the member assumes responsibility; and 11 (2)"member" includes the adult spouse and 12 the children of a member who pays membership dues or of a 13 deceased member who paid membership dues or a member of an 14 15 official auxiliary or subsidiary group of the club who has been issued a personal identification card in accordance with 16 the rules and regulations of the club." 17 Section 60-7A-16 NMSA 1978 (being Laws SECTION 29. 18 1981, Chapter 39, Section 93, as amended) is amended to read: 19 "60-7A-16. SALE TO INTOXICATED PERSONS .-- It is a 20 violation of the Liquor Control Act for a person to sell, 21 deliver or serve alcoholic beverages to or to procure or aid 22 in the procurement of alcoholic beverages for an intoxicated 23 person if the person selling, delivering, serving, procuring 24 or aiding in procurement knows or has reason to know that the 25

1 person is selling, delivering, serving, procuring or aiding 2 in procurement of alcoholic beverages for a person who is 3 intoxicated." SECTION 30. Section 60-7B-2 NMSA 1978 (being Laws 1981, 4 5 Chapter 39, Section 82, as amended) is amended to read: "60-7B-2. DOCUMENTARY EVIDENCE OF AGE AND IDENTITY .--6 Evidence of the age and identity of the person 7 Α. may be shown by any document that contains a picture of the 8 9 person issued by a federal, state, county or municipal 10 government, or subdivision or agency thereof, including but not limited to a motor vehicle operator's license or an 11 identification card issued to a member of the armed forces. 12 An identity document is valid for the purposes 13 Β. of the Liquor Control Act even if it has expired. 14 15 C. Except for deliveries of alcoholic beverages pursuant to Section 4 of this 2021 act, it is unnecessary to 16 ask for an identity document if the person clearly looks 17 older than thirty-five years of age." 18 SECTION 31. Section 60-7B-5 NMSA 1978 (being Laws 1981, 19 20 Chapter 39, Section 85, as amended) is amended to read: REFUSAL TO SELL, SERVE OR DELIVER ALCOHOLIC "60-7B-5. 21 BEVERAGES TO PERSON UNABLE TO PRODUCE IDENTITY CARD .--22 A person licensed pursuant to the provisions Α. 23 24 of the Liquor Control Act or any employee, agent or lessee of that person may refuse to deliver, sell or serve alcoholic 25

beverages to any person who is unable to produce an identity card as evidence that the person is twenty-one years of age or over.

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An identity document is valid for the purposes Β. of the Liquor Control Act even if it has expired.

Except for deliveries of alcoholic beverages C. pursuant to Section 4 of this 2021 act, it is unnecessary to ask for an identity document if the person clearly looks older than thirty-five years of age."

SECTION 32. Section 60-7B-6 NMSA 1978 (being Laws 1981, Chapter 39, Section 86, as amended) is amended to read:

DEMANDING AND SEEING IDENTITY CARD BEFORE "60-7B-6. 12 FURNISHING ALCOHOLIC BEVERAGES .-- In any criminal prosecution 13 or in any proceedings for the suspension or revocation of a 14 15 license or alcoholic beverage delivery permit or in any proceeding for violation of a municipal or county ordinance 16 prohibiting the gift, sale or service of alcoholic beverages 17 to minors, proof that the accused licensee or alcoholic 18 beverage delivery permittee in good faith demanded and was 19 20 shown an identity card as evidence the person is twenty-one years of age or older before furnishing any alcoholic 21 beverages to a minor shall be a defense to the prosecution or 22 proceedings." 23

SECTION 33. Section 60-7B-11 NMSA 1978 (being Laws 24 1981, Chapter 39, Section 91, as amended) is amended to read: HTRC/CS HB 255/a 25

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"60-7B-11. EMPLOYMENT OF MINORS.--

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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.

A person holding a dispenser's, restaurant or 8 Β. club license may employ persons eighteen years of age or 9 10 older to sell or serve alcoholic beverages in an establishment that is held out to the public as a place where 11 meals are prepared and served and the primary source of 12 revenue is food, and where the sale or consumption of 13 alcoholic beverages is not the primary activity, except that 14 15 a person under twenty-one years of age shall not be employed as a bartender or deliverer. 16

C. A person holding a wholesaler's license may 17 employ persons eighteen years of age or older who are 18 licensed pursuant to the New Mexico Commercial Driver's 19 20 License Act to engage in activities customary to warehouse operations and to handle and deliver alcoholic beverages to 21 licensees holding a dispenser's, retailer's, restaurant, 22 club, small brewer, winegrower, craft distiller, 23 manufacturer's, rectifier or any other license that allows 24 for the purchase and delivery of alcoholic beverages by a 25

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."

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SECTION 34. Section 60-6B-10 NMSA 1978 (being Laws 1981, Chapter 39, Section 45, as amended) is amended to read: "60-6B-10. LOCATIONS NEAR CHURCH OR SCHOOL--

8 RESTRICTIONS ON LICENSING .-- No license shall be issued by the director for the sale of alcoholic beverages at a licensed 9 10 premises where alcoholic beverages were not sold prior to July 1, 1981 that is within three hundred feet of a church or 11 school. A license may be granted for a proposed licensed 12 premises if the owner or lessee has, prior to establishment 13 of a church or school located within three hundred feet of 14 15 the proposed licensed premises, applied for, been granted and maintained a valid building permit for the construction or 16 renovation of the proposed licensed premises and has filed on 17 a form prescribed by the director a notice of intention to 18 apply for transfer of a license to the proposed licensed 19 20 premises. A license may be granted for a proposed licensed premises if a person has obtained a waiver from a local 21 option district governing body for the proposed licensed 22 premises. A license may be granted for a proposed licensed 23 premises if a person has obtained a restaurant A license or a 24 restaurant B license pursuant to Section 60-6A-4 NMSA 1978. 25

For the purposes of this section, all measurements taken in order to determine the location of licensed premises in relation to churches or schools shall be the straight line distance from the property line of the licensed premises to the property line of the church or school. This provision shall not apply to a church that has been designated as a historical site by the cultural properties review committee and that does not have a regular congregation."

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9 SECTION 35. STUDY EFFECTS OF DELIVERY OF ALCOHOL.--Five
10 years after the enactment of the law, the department of
11 health shall conduct a study of impacts of the delivery of
12 alcohol, evaluating consumption trends and public safety
13 impacts of the delivery of alcohol.

SECTION 36. REPEAL.--Sections 60-6A-25, 60-6B-1.1,
60-6B-11, 60-6B-15, 60-6E-6, 60-7A-2 and 60-7A-18 NMSA 1978
(being Laws 1983, Chapter 280, Section 6, Laws 1989, Chapter
292, Section 2, Laws 1981, Chapter 39, Section 46, Laws 1988,
Chapter 12, Section 3, Laws 1999, Chapter 277, Section 7 and
Laws 1981, Chapter 39, Sections 48 and 95, as amended) are
repealed.