

TITLE 8

ALCOHOLIC BEVERAGES¹

CHAPTER

1. INTOXICATING LIQUORS.
2. BEER.

CHAPTER 1

INTOXICATING LIQUORS

SECTION

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8-101. Definition of alcoholic beverages. As used in this chapter, unless the context indicates otherwise: Alcoholic beverages means and includes alcohol, spirits, liquor, wine, and every liquid containing alcohol, spirits, wine and capable of being consumed by a human being, other than patented medicine or beer, where the latter contains an alcoholic content of five percent (5%) by weight, or less. (1979 Code, § 2-101, as replaced by Ord. #08-28, Jan. 2009)

8-102. Consumption of alcoholic beverages on premises. Tennessee Code Annotated, title 57, chapter 4, inclusive, is hereby adopted so as to be applicable to all sales of alcoholic beverages for on premises consumption which are regulated by the said code when such sales are conducted within the corporate limits of the City of White House, Tennessee. It is the intent of the board of mayor and aldermen that the said Tennessee Code

¹State law reference

Tennessee Code Annotated, title 57.

Annotated, title 47, chapter 4, inclusive, shall be effective in the City of White House, Tennessee, the same as if said code sections were copied herein verbatim. (as added by Ord. #08-28, Jan. 2009)

8-103. Privilege tax on retail sale of alcoholic beverages for consumption on the premises. Pursuant to the authority contained in Tennessee Code Annotated, § 57-4-301, there is hereby levied a privilege tax (in the same amounts levied by Tennessee Code Annotated, title 47, chapter 4, section 301, for the City of White House General Fund to be paid annually as provided in this chapter) upon any person, firm, corporation, joint stock company, syndicate, or association engaging in the business of selling at retail in the City of White House on alcoholic beverages for consumption on the premises where sold. (as added by Ord. #08-28, Jan. 2009)

8-104. Annual privilege tax to be paid to the finance director. Any person, firm, corporation, joint stock company, syndicate or association exercising the privilege of selling alcoholic beverages for consumption on the premises in the City of White House shall remit annually the finance director the appropriate tax described in § 8-103. Such payments shall be remitted not less than thirty (30) days following the end of each twelve (12) month period from the original date of the license. All permit holders shall submit quarterly reports, certified by an accountant, on forms provided by the city within twenty (20) days of the end of the calendar quarter to the finance director of the City of White House setting out in detail the monthly gross receipts of alcoholic beverages. The city will maintain these reports in the permit holder's individual file to meet the confidentiality requirements of state law. Upon the transfer of ownership of such business or the discontinuance of such business, said tax shall be filed within thirty (30) days following such event. Any person, firm, corporation, joint stock company, syndicate, or association failing to make payment of the appropriate tax when due shall be subject to the penalty provided by law.

For the exercise of such privilege, the following taxes are levied for city purposes to be paid annually, to wit:

- (1) Private club \$300.00
- (2) Hotel/motel \$1,000.00
- (3) Restaurant, according to seating capacity on licensed premises:
 - (a) 75-125 seats \$600.00
 - (b) 126-175 seats \$750.00
 - (c) 176-225 seats \$800.00
 - (d) 226-275 seats \$900.00
 - (e) 276 seats and over \$1,000.00
 - (f) 'Wine only' restaurant with 50 or more seats ... \$120.00

The quarterly reports shall comply with the following schedule:

PERIOD	REPORT DUE DATE
January – March	April 20
April – June	July 20
July – September	October 20
October – December	January 20

(as added by Ord. #08-28, Jan. 2009)

8-105. Concurrent sales of liquor by the drink and beer. Any person, firm, corporation, joint stock company, syndicate or association which has received a license to sell alcoholic beverages in the City of White House, pursuant to Tennessee Code Annotated, title 57, chapter 4, shall, notwithstanding the provisions of § 8-208(3) of the City of White House Municipal Code, qualify to receive a beer permit from the city. (as added by Ord. #08-28, Jan. 2009)

8-106. Advertisement of alcoholic beverages. (1) All advertisement of the availability of liquor for sale by those licensed pursuant to Tennessee Code Annotated, title 57, chapter 4, shall be in accordance with the rules and regulations of the Tennessee Alcoholic Beverage Commission.

(2) **Sign restrictions.** It shall be unlawful for any person authorized to sell beer, for either on the premises consumption or off the premises use, to erect or maintain more than one (1) advertising or display sign upon the outside of the building or in a window. Said sign may use the word "beer" or the name of any brand of beer. Said advertising or display sign shall not exceed four (4") inches in height and eighteen (18") inches in length, and the sign shall be placed parallel with and on the building or in a window. (as added by Ord. #08-28, Jan. 2009)

8-107. Certificate of good moral character required – contents – consent to investigation. Each applicant for a license to sell alcoholic beverages for consumption on the premises of any hotel, restaurant or club must first obtain a certificate of good moral character, on a form provided by the city administrator and signed by the Mayor of the City of White House. The certificate shall state:

(1) That the applicant is personally known to the mayor and the board of alderman, and is a person of good moral character; or

(2) That the applicant is not personally known to the mayor and the board of alderman, but that the city has made careful investigation of the applicant's general character and from such investigation, has determined it to be good;

(3) Consideration of each application for a certificate shall be undertaken at a regular or specially called meeting of the board of mayor and alderman and approved by a majority of the members thereof;

(4) Each applicant for a certificate of good moral character is deemed to consent, by virtue of his application, to an investigation of his general character including, but not limited to, the determination of any record of convictions. (as added by Ord. #08-28, Jan. 2009)

8-108. Grounds for denial of certificate of good moral character.

It shall be grounds for denial of the certificate of good moral character that:

(1) The applicant has been convicted of a felony or, if a corporation, that the executive officers or those in control have been convicted of a felony; or

(2) The applicant has been convicted of a crime involving moral turpitude. (as added by Ord. #08-28, Jan. 2009)

8-109. Certificate of compliance required – contents.

Each applicant for a license to sell alcoholic beverages for consumption on the premises of any hotel, restaurant or club must obtain, in addition to the certificate of good moral character, a certificate of compliance signed by the building official in the Planning and Codes Department of the City of White House. The certificate shall state:

(1) That the proposed use is a permitted use or is existing legally and is allowable in the zone in which it is located; and

(2) That the establishment for which the certificate is sought provides separate sanitary facilities, for men and women, conforming to the building code, located within the area where business is conducted; and

(3) That all seating on the ground level is covered by a permanent roof; except that hotels (as defined in Tennessee Code Annotated, § 57-4-102(e) are exempted from the requirements of this subsection; and

(4) That the establishment for which the certificate is sought has a seating capacity meeting those requirements set out in Tennessee Code Annotated, § 57-4-102; and

(5) That the establishment for which the certificate is sought is separated from the closest church or school by a minimum separation of two hundred seventy-five feet (275'), the distance being determined by the length of a straight line between the closest corner of the church building or school building and the closest corner of the building for which the certificate is sought. (as added by Ord. #08-28, Jan. 2009)

8-110. Hours of sale.

No alcoholic beverage within the scope hereof shall be sold between the hours of 3:00 A.M. and 8:00 A.M. on weekdays, or between the hours of 3:00 A.M. and noon (12:00 P.M.) on Sundays. (as added by Ord. #08-28, Jan. 2009)

CHAPTER 2

BEER¹

SECTION

- 8-201. Beer board established.
- 8-202. Meetings of the beer board.
- 8-203. Record of beer board proceedings to be kept.
- 8-204. Requirements for beer board quorum and action.
- 8-205. Powers and duties of the beer board.
- 8-206. "Beer" defined.
- 8-207. Permit required for engaging in beer business.
- 8-208. Classes of permits.
- 8-209. Interference with public health, safety, and morals prohibited.
- 8-210. Issuance of permits to persons convicted of certain crimes prohibited.
- 8-211. Prohibited conduct or activities by beer permit holders.
- 8-212. Revocation and suspension of beer permits.
- 8-213. Civil penalty in lieu of revocation or suspension.
- 8-214. Privilege tax.
- 8-215. Loss of clerk's certification for sale to minor.
- 8-216. Termination of business, or change in ownership, relocation of business or change in business.

8-201. Beer board established. There is hereby established a beer board to be composed of five (5) members appointed by the board of mayor and aldermen, one (1) of which shall be a member of the board of mayor and aldermen. Terms shall be for two (2) years except the first terms appointed shall be for one (1) and (2) years, with two (2) member's terms expiring each year. The board of mayor and aldermen's representative shall be for the duration of his term of office. A chairman shall be elected annually by the board from among its appointed members. All members of the beer board shall serve without compensation. The board of mayor and aldermen shall fill any vacancies that occur. (1979 Code, § 2-201, as replaced by Ord. #06-40, Nov. 2006, and Ord. #08-07, June 2008)

8-202. Meetings of the beer board. All meetings of the beer board shall be open to the public. The board may hold regular meetings in the city hall at such times as it shall prescribe. When there is business to come before the

¹State law reference

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

beer board, a special meeting may be called by the chairman, provided he gives a reasonable notice thereof to each member. The board may adjourn a meeting at any time to another time and place. (1979 Code, § 2-202, as replaced by Ord. #06-40, Nov. 2006)

8-203. Record of beer board proceedings to be kept. The city recorder shall make a record of the proceedings of all meetings of the beer board. The record shall be a public record and shall contain at least the following: The date of each meeting; the names of the board members present and absent; the names of the members introducing and seconding motions and resolutions, etc., before the board; a copy of each such motion or resolution presented; the vote of each member thereon; and the provisions of each beer permit issued by the board. (1979 Code, § 2-203, as replaced by Ord. #06-40, Nov. 2006)

8-204. Requirements for beer board quorum and action. The attendance of at least a majority of the members of the beer board shall be required to constitute a quorum for the purpose of transacting business. Matters before the board shall be decided by a majority of the members present if a quorum is constituted. Any member present but not voting shall be deemed to have cast a "nay" vote. (1979 Code, § 2-204, as replaced by Ord. #06-40, Nov. 2006)

8-205. Powers and duties of the beer board. The beer board shall have the power and it is hereby directed to regulate the selling, storing for sale, distributing for sale, and manufacturing of beer within this municipality in accordance with the provisions of this chapter. (1979 Code, § 2-205, as replaced by Ord. #06-40, Nov. 2006)

8-206. "Beer" defined. The term "beer" as used in this chapter shall mean and include all beers, ales, and other malt liquors having an alcoholic content of not more than five percent (5%) by weight; provided however, that no more than forty-nine percent (49%) of the overall alcoholic content of such beverage may be derived from the addition of flavors and other nonbeverage ingredients containing alcohol. (1979 Code, § 2-206, as replaced by Ord. #06-40, Nov. 2006, as amended by Ord. #07-28, Sept. 2007)

8-207. Permit required for engaging in beer business. It shall be unlawful for any person to sell, store for sale, distribute for sale, or manufacture beer without first making application to and obtaining a permit from the beer board. The application shall be made on such form as the board shall prescribe and/or furnish, and pursuant to Tennessee Code Annotated, § 57-5-104(a), and shall be accompanied by a non-refundable application fee of two hundred and fifty dollars (\$250.00). Said fee shall be in the form of a cashier's check payable to the City of White House. Each applicant must be a person of good moral

character and certify that he has read and is familiar with the provisions of this chapter. (1979 Code, § 2-207, as replaced by Ord. #06-40, Nov. 2006)

8-208. Classes of permits. Four (4) classes of permits may be issued by the beer board as follows:

(1) A manufacture's or distributor's permit to a manufacturer of beer for the manufacture, possession, storage, sale, distribution and transportation of the product of such manufacture, not to be consumed by the purchaser upon or near the premises of such manufacturer. A manufacturer of beer is defined as one who employs a minimum of twenty-five (25) full-time employees in the manufacture of beer.

(2) An "off-premises" permit to any person of legal organization engaged in the sale of such beverages where they are not to be consumed by the purchaser or other persons upon or near the premises of such seller. Drive in beer sales are authorized for off-site permit holders only. "Off-premises" permit holders shall be permitted to sell beer on a twenty-four (24) hour basis, seven (7) days a week.

(3) An "on-premises" permit to any person or legal organization engaged in the operation of a restaurant wherein in the sale of beer is for consumption on the premises. A restaurant is defined as a business establishment whose primary business is the sale of prepared food to be consumed on the premises and less than forty percent (40%) of its income is from the sale of beer. For the purposes of this chapter, the term "on-premises consumption" shall mean consumption within the building or on any decks, patios, and other outdoor serving areas that are contiguous to the exterior of the building for which the license is issued, except if this license is held by the proprietor of a golf course. For proprietors of golf courses, on-premises shall mean within the building or on any decks, patios and other outdoor serving areas that are contiguous to the exterior of the building and/or the course. However, no consumption shall be permitted on any parking lot. Where on-premises consumption is permitted on a golf course, beer may be purchased either at the restaurant or from a beverage cart. Any "on-premises" permit holder shall follow the hours of sale for intoxicating liquors. No "on-premises" beer permit holder shall sell or give away beer between the hours of 3:00 A.M. and 8:00 A.M. on weekdays, or between the hours of 3:00 A.M. and twelve o'clock noon (12:00 P.M.) on Sundays.

(4) A special event permit may be issued by the beer board on a case by case basis for a specific date and time. No more than two (2) special events permits will be granted during a calendar year.

It is unlawful for any beer permit holder to engage in any type or phase of the beer business not expressly authorized by his permit. It is likewise unlawful for him not to comply with any and all express restrictions or conditions which may be written into his permit by the beer board. (1979 Code,

§ 2-208, as replaced by Ord. #06-40, Nov. 2006, and amended by Ord. #08-29, Jan. 2009)

8-209. Interference with public health, safety, and morals prohibited. No permit authorizing the sale of beer will be issued when such business would cause congestion of traffic or would interfere with schools, churches, or other places of public gathering, or would otherwise interfere with the public health, safety, and morals. No permit will be issued authorizing the storage, sale or manufacture of beer at places within one hundred fifty (150) feet of any church or school, as measured in a straight line from the nearest corner of the school or church structure to the nearest corner of the structure where beer is to be stored, sold or manufactured. (1979 Code, § 2-209, as deleted by Ord. #05-41, Jan. 2006, as replaced by Ord. #06-40, Nov. 2006)

8-210. Issuance of permits to persons convicted of certain crimes prohibited. No beer permit shall be issued to any person who has been convicted for the possession, sale, manufacture, or transportation of intoxicating liquor, or any crime involving moral turpitude within the past ten (10) years.

No person, firm, corporation, joint-stock company, syndicate, or association having at least a five percent (5%) ownership interest in the applicant shall have been convicted of any violation of the laws against possession, sale, manufacture, or transportation of beer or other alcoholic beverages or any crime involving moral turpitude within the past ten (10) years. (1979 Code, § 2-210, modified, as amended by Ord. #97-11, Aug. 1997, and Ord. #02-06, April 2002, as replaced by Ord. #06-40, Nov. 2006)

8-211. Prohibited conduct or activities by beer permit holders. It shall be unlawful for any beer permit holder to:

- (1) Employ any minor under eighteen (18) years of age in the sale, storage, distribution, or manufacture of beer.
- (2) Make or allow any sale of beer to a minor under twenty-one (21) years of age.
- (3) Allow minors under twenty-one (21) years of age to congregate in or about his place of business.
- (4) Make or allow any sale of beer to any person reasonably believed by the seller to be intoxicated, insane, or otherwise mentally incapacitated.
- (5) Serve, sell, or allow the consumption on his premises of any alcoholic beverage with an alcoholic content of more than five percent (5%) by weight.
- (6) Allow pool or billiard playing on the premises where beer is sold.
- (7) Have been convicted of a felony within a calendar year (January-December), which may subject the permittee to revocation of license. (1979 Code, § 2-211, as replaced by Ord. #06-40, Nov. 2006, as amended by Ord. #07-28, Nov. 2007)

8-212. Revocation of beer permits. The beer board shall have the power to revoke any beer permit issued under the provisions of this chapter when the holder thereof is guilty of making a false statement or misrepresentation in his application or of violating any of the provisions of this chapter. However, no beer permit shall be revoked until a public hearing is held by the board after reasonable notice to all the known parties in interest. Temporary suspensions of a beer permit may not exceed six (6) months. Revocation/suspension proceedings may be initiated by the police chief.

Pursuant to Tennessee Code Annotated, § 57-5-608, the beer board shall not revoke or suspend the permit of a "responsible vendor" qualified under the requirements of Tennessee Code Annotated, § 57-5-606 for a clerk's illegal sale of beer to a minor if the clerk is properly certified and has attended annual meetings since the clerk's original certification, unless the vendor's status as a certified responsible vendor has been revoked by the alcoholic beverage commission. If the responsible vendor's certification has been revoked, the vendor shall be punished by the beer board as if the vendor were not certified as a responsible vendor. "Clerk" means any person working in a capacity to sell beer directly to consumers for off-premises consumption. Under Tennessee Code Annotated, § 57-5-608, the alcoholic beverage commission shall revoke a vendor's status as a responsible vendor upon notification by the beer board that the board has made a final determination that the vendor has sold beer to a minor for the second time in consecutive twelve (12) month period. The revocation shall be for three (3) years. (1979 Code, § 2-212, modified, as amended by Ord. 99-05, April 1999; and Ord. #02-27, Nov. 2002, as replaced by Ord. #06-40, Nov. 2006, as amended by Ord. #07-28, Nov. 2007)

8-213. Civil penalty in lieu of revocation suspension. (1) Definition. "Responsible vendor" means a person, corporation or other entity that has been issued a permit to sell beer for off-premises consumption and has received certification by the Tennessee Alcoholic Beverage Commission under the "Tennessee Responsible Vendor Act of 2006." Tennessee Code Annotated, § 57-5-601 et seq.

(2) Penalty, revocation or suspension. The beer board may, at the time it imposes a revocation or suspension, offer a permit holder that is not a responsible vendor the alternative of paying a civil penalty not to exceed two thousand five hundred dollars (\$2,500.00) for each offense of making or permitting to be made any sales to minors, or a civil penalty not to exceed one thousand dollars (\$1,000.00) for any other offense.

The beer board may impose on a responsible vendor a civil penalty not to exceed one thousand dollars (\$1,000.00) for each offense of making or permitting to be made any sales to minors or for any other offense.

If a civil penalty is offered as an alternative to revocation or suspension, the holder shall have seven (7) days within which to pay the civil penalty before

the revocation or suspension shall be imposed. If the civil penalty is paid within that time, the revocation or suspension shall be deemed withdrawn.

Payment of the civil penalty in lieu of revocation or suspension by a permit holder shall be an admission by the holder of the violations so charged and shall be paid to the exclusion of any other penalty that the city may impose. (1979 Code, § 2-213, as replaced by Ord. #06-40, Nov. 2006, as amended by Ord. #07-28, Nov. 2007)

8-214. Privilege tax. There is hereby imposed on the business of selling, distributing, storing or manufacturing beer a privilege tax of one hundred dollars (\$100.00). Any person, firm, corporation, joint stock company, syndicate or association engaged in the sale, distribution, storage or manufacture of beer shall remit the tax each January 1 to the City of White House, Tennessee. At the time a new permit is issued to any business subject to this tax, the permit holder shall be required to pay the privilege tax on a prorated basis for each month or portion thereof remaining until the next tax payment date. (1979 Code, § 2-214, as replaced by Ord. #06-40, Nov. 2006)

8-215. Loss of clerk's certification for sale to minor. If the beer board determines that a clerk of an off-premises beer permit holder certified under Tennessee Code Annotated, § 57-5-606, sold beer to a minor, the beer board shall report the name of the clerk to the alcoholic beverage commission within fifteen (15) days of determination of the sale. The certification of the clerk shall be invalid and the clerk may not reapply for a new certificate for a period of one (1) year from the date of the beer board's determination. (as added by Ord. #07-28, Nov. 2007)

8-216. Termination of business, or change in ownership, relocation of business or change in business name. A permit holder must return his/her permit to the board within fifteen (15) days of termination of the business, change in ownership, relocation of the business or change of the business name; provided that, regardless of the failure to return a permit, a permit shall expire upon termination of the business, change in ownership, relocation of interests in the business are transferred to a new owner. In the event of a change in ownership, relocation of the business or change of the business name, the permit holder may apply for a new permit. (as added by Ord. #12-04, June 2012)