# WEST VIRGINIA LEGISLATURE 

2019 REGULAR SESSION

## Introduced

## House Bill 2394

By Delegates Fleischauer and Fast<br>[ Introduced January 14, 2019; Referred<br>to the Committee on Banking and Insurance then the<br>Judiciary.]

A BILL to amend and reenact §11-16-8 of the Code of West Virginia, 1931, as amended; and to amend and reenact §60-7-4 of said code, all relating to requiring licensees authorized to serve alcoholic liquors or nonintoxicating beer to have certain liability insurance coverage to cover the premises of the licensee; establishing statutory minimum level of insurance coverage; and directing the Alcoholic Beverage Control Commissioner, upon a finding that either statutory minimum insurance coverage is inadequate, to increase statutory minimum coverage amounts by legislative rule.

Be it enacted by the Legislature of West Virginia:

## CHAPTER 11. TAXATION.

## ARTICLE 16. NONINTOXICATING BEER.

## §11-16-8. Form of application for license; fee and bond; refusal of license.

(a) A license may be issued by the commissioner to any person who submits an application, accompanied by a license fee and, where required, a bond, and states under oath:
(1) The name and residence of the applicant, the duration of such residency, that the applicant has been a resident of the state for a period of two years preceding the date of the application and that the applicant is 21 years of age. If the applicant is a firm, association, partnership, limited partnership, limited liability company or corporation, the application shall include the residence of the members or officers for a period of two years preceding the date of such application. If a person, firm, partnership, limited partnership, limited liability company, association, corporation or trust applies for a license as a distributor, such person, or in the case of a firm, partnership, limited partnership, limited liability company, association or trust, the members, officers, trustees or other persons in active control of the activities of the limited liability company, association or trust relating to the license, shall state under oath that each has been a bona fide resident of the state for four years preceding the date of such application. If the applicant is a trust or has a trust as an owner, the trustees or other persons in active control of the activities
of the trust relating to the license shall provide a certification of trust as described in §44D-101013 of this code. This certification of trust shall include the excerpts described in §44D-101013(e) of this code and shall further state, under oath, the names, addresses, social security numbers and birth dates of the beneficiaries of the trust and certify that the trustee and beneficiaries are 21 years of age or older. If a beneficiary is not 21 years of age, the certification of trust must state that such beneficiary's interest in the trust is represented by a trustee, parent or legal guardian who is 21 years of age and who will direct all actions on behalf of such beneficiary related to the trust with respect to the distributor until the beneficiary is 21 years of age. Any beneficiary who is not 21 years of age or older shall have his or her trustee, parent or legal guardian include in the certification of trust and state under oath his or her name, address, social security number and birth date.
(2) The place of birth of applicant, that he or she is a citizen of the United States and of good moral character and, if a naturalized citizen, when and where naturalized. If the applicant is a corporation organized or authorized to do business under the laws of the state, the application must state when and where incorporated, the name and address of each officer and that each officer is a citizen of the United States and a person of good moral character. If the applicant is a firm, association, limited liability company, partnership, limited partnership, trust or has a trust as an owner, the application shall provide the place of birth of each member of the firm, association, limited liability company, partnership or limited partnership and of the trustees, beneficiaries or other persons in active control of the activities of the trust relating to the license and that each member or trustee, beneficiary or other persons in active control of the activities of the trust relating to the license is a citizen of the United States and if a naturalized citizen, when and where naturalized, each of whom must qualify and sign the application. The requirements as to residence do not apply to the officers of a corporation applying for a retailer's license but the officers, agent or employee who manages and is in charge of the licensed premises shall possess all of the qualifications required of an individual applicant for a retailer's license including the
requirement as to residence;
(3) The particular place for which the license is desired and a detailed description thereof;
(4) The name of the owner of the building and, if the owner is not the applicant, that the applicant is the actual and bona fide lessee of the premises;
(5) That the place or building in which is proposed to do business conforms to all applicable laws of health, fire and zoning regulations and is a safe and proper place or building not within 300 feet of a school or church measured from front door to front door, along the street or streets. This requirement does not apply to a Class B license or to a place occupied by a beer licensee so long as it is continuously so occupied. The prohibition against locating a proposed business in a place or building within 300 feet of a school does not apply to a college or university that has notified the commissioner, in writing, that it has no objection to the location of a proposed business in a place or building within 300 feet of the college or university;
(6) That the applicant is not incarcerated and has not during the five years preceding the date of said application been convicted of a felony;
(7) That the applicant is the only person in any manner peculiarly interested in the business so asked to be licensed and that no other person is in any manner peculiarly interested during the continuance of the license; and
(8) That the applicant has not during five years preceding the date of the application had a nonintoxicating beer license revoked; and
(9) That the applicant has general liability insurance coverage of not less than $\$ 100,000$ per occurrence and liquor liability insurance coverage of not less than \$100,000 per occurrence, to cover liabilities arising out of a licensee's general business operations. The applicant shall submit proof of coverage from each insurance coverage provider. The commissioner, upon a finding that the insurance coverage is inadequate to cover claims made against either type of policy, shall, by legislative rule, increase the minimum amounts of insurance coverage for all applicants.
(b) In the case of If an applicant that is a trust or has a trust as an owner, a distributor license may be issued only upon submission by the trustees or other persons in active control of the activities of the trust relating to the distributor license of a true and correct copy of the written trust instrument to the commissioner for his or her review. Notwithstanding any provision of law to the contrary, the copy of the written trust instrument submitted to the commissioner pursuant to this section is confidential and is not a public record and is not available for release pursuant to the West Virginia Freedom of Information Act codified in §29B-1-1 et seq. of this code.
(c) The provisions and requirements of subsection (a) of this section are mandatory prerequisites for the issuance and if any applicant fails to qualify, the license shall be refused. In addition to the information furnished in any application, the commissioner may make such additional and independent investigation of each applicant and of the place to be occupied as necessary or advisable and, for this reason, all applications, with license fee and bond, must be filed 30 days prior to the beginning of any fiscal year. If the application is for an unexpired portion of a fiscal year, the issuance of license may be withheld for such reasonable time as necessary for investigation.
(d) The commissioner may refuse a license to any applicant under the provisions of this article if the commissioner is of the opinion:
(1) That the applicant is not a suitable person to be licensed;
(2) That the place to be occupied by the applicant is not a suitable place or is within 300 feet of any school or church measured from front door to front door along the street or streets. This requirement does not apply to a Class B licensee or to a place now occupied by a beer licensee so long as it is continuously so occupied. The prohibition against locating any such place within 300 feet of a school does not apply to a college or university that has notified the commissioner, in writing, that it has no objection to the location of any such place within 300 feet; or
(3) That the license should not be issued for reason of conduct declared to be unlawful by
this article.

## CHAPTER 60. STATE CONTROL OF ALCOHOLIC LIQUORS.

## ARTICLE 7. LICENSES TO PRIVATE CLUBS.

§60-7-4. Application for license; information required; verification; application to be accompanied by fees; bond; college fraternities and sororities ineligible for license; racial discrimination by applicants prohibited.
(a) Application for a license to operate a private club shall be made on such form as may be prescribed by the commissioner and shall include:
(1) The name of the applicant;
(2) If the applicant is an unincorporated association, the names and addresses of the members of its governing board;
(3) If the applicant is a corporation, the names and addresses of its officers and directors;
(4) The place at which the applicant will conduct its operations and whether the same is owned or leased by the applicant;
(5) The number of members of the applicant;
(6) The name or names of any national organizations with which applicant is affiliated and the nature of such affiliation;
(7) The size and nature of the dining and kitchen facilities operated by applicant; and
(8) Such other information as the commissioner may reasonably require which shall include, but not be limited to, the criminal records, if any, of each member of the applicant's governing board and/or its officers and directors who have been convicted of a felony or a crime involving moral turpitude; and
(9) That the applicant has general liability insurance coverage of not less than $\$ 100,000$ per occurrence and nonintoxicating beer liability or liquor insurance coverage of not less than $\$ 100,000$ per occurrence, to cover liabilities arising out of a licensee's general business
operations. The applicant shall submit proof of coverage from each insurance coverage provider. The commissioner, upon a finding that the liability insurance coverage is inadequate to cover claims made against either type of policy, shall, by legislative rule, increase the minimum amounts of insurance coverage for all applicants.
(b) The application shall be verified by each member of the governing board of the applicant if an unincorporated association or, if the applicant is a corporation, by each of its officers and all members of its board of directors. The application shall be accompanied by the license fee hereinafter prescribed and by a bond of the applicant in the penal sum of $\$ 5,000$ with a corporate surety authorized to transact business in the State of West Virginia, payable to the State of West Virginia, which bond shall be conditioned on the payment of all fees herein prescribed and on the faithful performance of and compliance with the provisions of this article.
(c) Under no circumstance may any college fraternity or sorority be issued a license to operate a private club.
(d) No license to operate a private club will may be issued to applicants who discriminate against any person or group of persons because of race or color of such person or group of persons.

NOTE: The purpose of this bill is to require licensees authorized to serve alcoholic liquors or nonintoxicating beer to have certain liability insurance coverage to cover the premises of the licensee. The bill establishes a statutory minimum level of insurance coverage. The bill directs the Alcoholic Beverage Control Commissioner, upon a finding that either statutory minimum insurance coverage is inadequate, to increase statutory minimum coverage amounts by legislative rule.

Strike-throughs indicate language that would be stricken from a heading or the present law and underscoring indicates new language that would be added.

