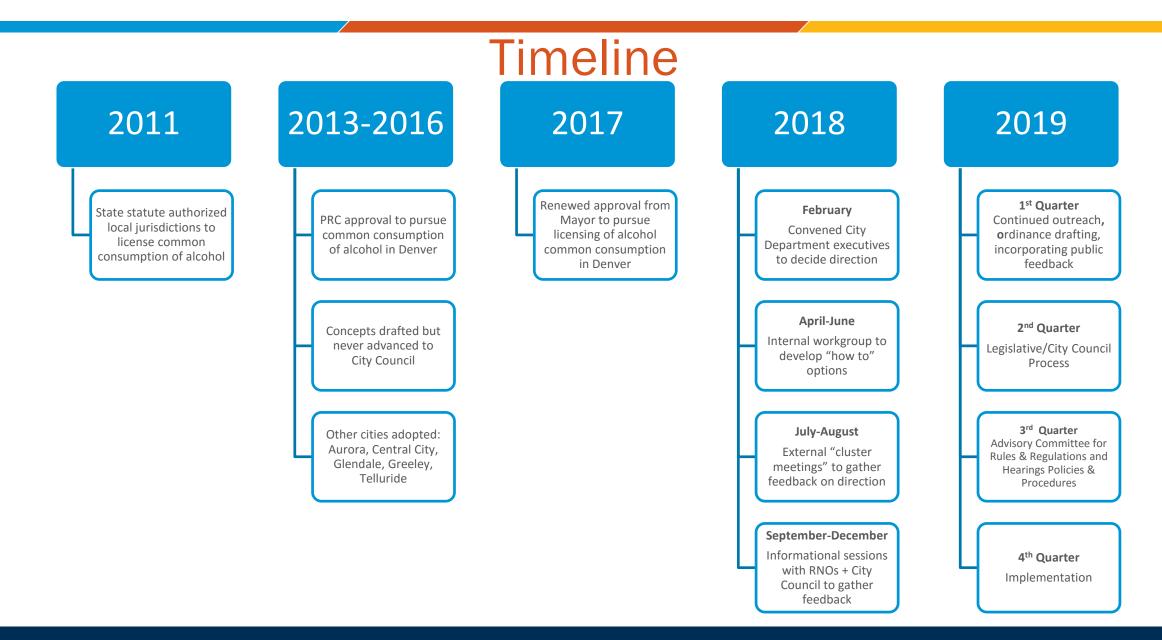
Liquor Common Consumption

INC Delegate Meeting May 11, 2019



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Common Consumption Area (CCA)

- A designated area where patrons over the age of 21 can consume alcohol purchased from existing liquorlicensed establishments.
- Each CCA must be located within an ED.

Entertainment District (ED)

- An area of the city that is no larger than 100 acres and contains at least 20,000 sq. ft. of total liquor-licensed premises.
- Each ED must be approved by City Council.

Promotional Association (PA)

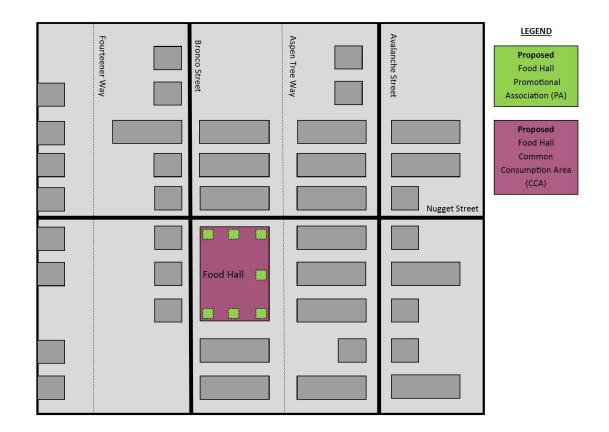
- A group of at least two liquor-licensed businesses that join together for purposes of applying for a CCA license.
- PAs must be certified by EXL before obtaining a CCA license.



We want to have a CCA! What's next?

A group of interested liquorlicensed business owners would form a PA comprised businesses surrounding the area where they would like to have the CCA.

The PA would apply with EXL for PA certification and licensure of the CCA.



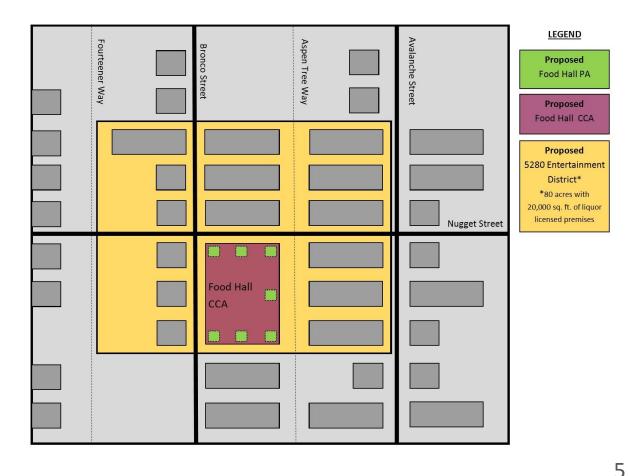


The first applicant also proposes the ED boundaries

The first PA/CCA applicant in an area will also have to propose the boundaries for the ED.

Remember, an ED is an invisible layer that allows certified PAs within the ED to apply for a CCA license.

City Council must approve the ED boundaries.





City Council has established an ED. Now what?

Once City Council has established an ED, other businesses are free to form PAs and apply for CCA licenses within that ED.

CCAs can look very different:

- Some may consist of kiosks or separate rooms in a larger, enclosed space;
- Some may be located in an alleyway shut off to traffic;
- Some may connect to several freestanding businesses



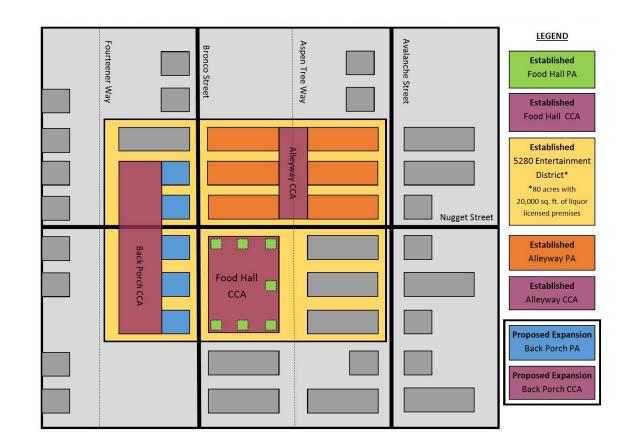


CCAs vs. Special Events

A CCA license **differs** from a special event license because it allows <u>existing</u> liquor-licensed establishments to sell alcohol that may be consumed outside of that establishment's licensed premises, rather than bringing in <u>temporary</u> liquor licenses.

A CCA license can be **similar** to a special event license if the PA wishes to use the CCA only during <u>specified times</u>.

If a PA wishes to close down to host an event in the CCA, the application would be reviewed by the same agencies that review special events and would have to meet the same requirements for any other special event.



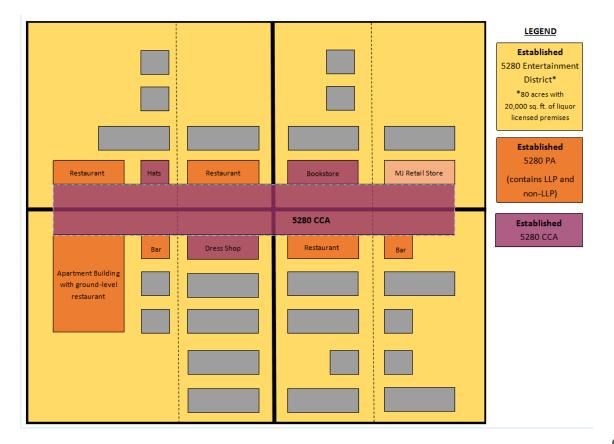


Where can patrons take beverages in a CCA?

In this special event example, patrons of the restaurants and bars may take their beverage into the CCA and consume there as they travel up and down the street.

Patrons may also take their beverages into the Hat Store, the Dress Shop, and the Bookstore.

Dispensaries that neighbor CCAs cannot allow consumption of alcohol on their premises, and no consumption of marijuana may take place within a CCA.





Proposed Pilot Program:

Summary of State Statute Requirements

- No motor traffic through a CCA (as with other liquor licenses)*
- A safety and security plan*
- PA must file annual reports with the local licensing authority
- PA must carry liability insurance for the CCA*
- Each liquor licensed business shall have a member on the board of the PA*
- Needs and desires hearing required*
- Special requirements for cups used within the CCA

* Statute requirements that will be restated in ordinance



Proposed Pilot Program: Summary of Ordinance Requirements

- 5-year pilot program, with no limit on the number of EDs or CCAs
- Indoor and outdoor, full-time and part-time CCAs allowed
 - Part-time CCA's will be limited to 15 days per calendar year (similar to Liquor and Marijuana Consumption special events)
- CCA hours of operation end absolutely no later than 2:00 a.m.
- Evidence of Community Support required upon application
- Public hearing required for <u>all</u> applicants
- Requirement for a corresponding cabaret license if allowing adult entertainment, live entertainment, or patron dancing; noise ordinance applies
- City Council has sole authority to create ED



Proposed Pilot Program:

Summary of possible Rules and Regulations

(to be determined through rulemaking process)

The following requirements will be considered during the rulemaking process (requires a public hearing):

- Application timeline
 - Setting a deadline for how far in advance an application must be submitted, for example 120 days
- Amount of insurance required
- Detailed requirements for plans that must be submitted with application:
 - o Security plan
 - Parking and transportation plan
 - Health and sanitation plan
- Issues that GNAs may address and conditions that may be placed upon a CCA license
- Definition of material and substantial changes that would require a modification to the CCA, PA or ED
 - Will likely include attachment of a new liquor license to the CCA as a material and substantial modification



Proposed Pilot Program:

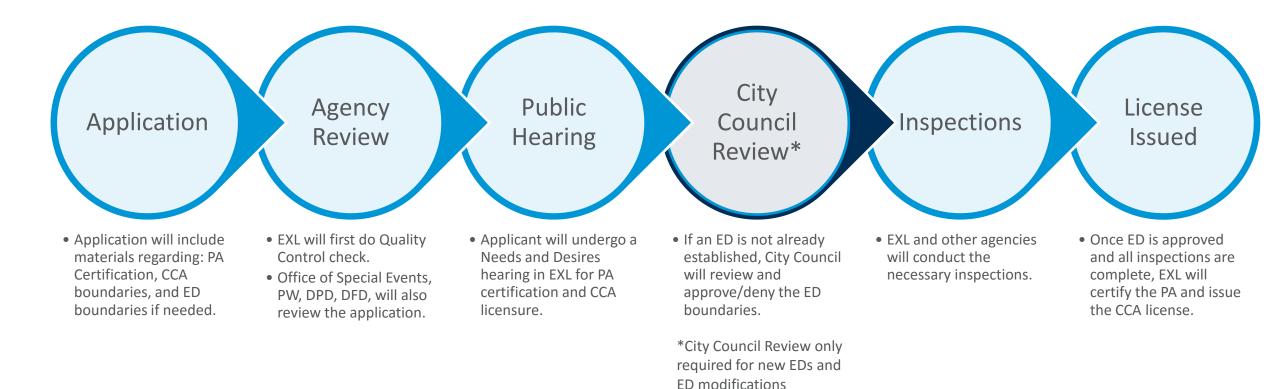
Summary of possible Hearing Policies and Procedures (to be determined through rulemaking process)

The following requirements will be incorporated to the already existing Hearing Policies and Procedures in a section dedicated to EDs, CCAs, and PAs:

- Determine the Designated Area for hearing notification and parties-in-interest testimony
- Petitioning requirements
- Additional notification and posting sign requirements
- Procedure for requesting an evening hearing
- Other issues identified by the community



Proposed Pilot Program: Summary of Proposed Process for Licensure





Application Requirements

- Promotional Association Information
- CCA site plan
- ED detailed map (including boundaries, acreage, and square footage of liquor-licensed establishments)
- Evidence of Community Support
- Health and Sanitation Plan
- Transportation Plan
- Security Plan
- Proof of liability insurance
- Proposed hours of operation
- Additional permits or authorizations required (e.g., zoning, fire, or rightof-way permits)



Hearing Requirements	 Automatic requirement for Needs and Desires hearing-scheduled 60 days after application submitted Required posting of hearing for 30 days Notification information conforms with other liquor requirements Defines party-in-interest (similar to liquor licenses) Defines "good cause" that gives authority to refuse to issue the CCA license
Transfer of Ownership	 Change in board of directors for PA must be approved by Director Change in ownership of attached liquor licenses does not require recertification of the PA
Change or Modification to CCA and ED	 Expansion or modifications of the ED will require City Council approval Material and substantial changes to the CCA will require new evidence of community support and new public hearing.



	Causes for denial (CCA license and PA certification)	 License can be denied if: Applicant fails to establish evidence of community support Applicant fails to provide evidence that the proposed procedures for security and admission will prevent underage consumption of alcohol Proposed CCA premises are not a single, contiguous area Proposed CCA premises overlaps with another CCA or other liquor licensed promises
		 licensed premise If the proposed area does not have adequate physical barriers to close the area to motor vehicle traffic and limit pedestrian access
	Term of Licenses; Renewals	 Licenses valid for one year or a shorter, non-consecutive time if approved by the Director Allows for renewal hearing upon discretion of the Director



Unlawful	 Director is authorized to impose civil penalties with the same standards
Acts/	as utilized in the Colorado Liquor Code
Disciplinary	 Director has discretion to enter a summary suspension order
Actions	 Unlawful to operate between 2am and 8am
	Unlawful to change the CCA premises without approval from Director
	 Unlawful to sell or store alcohol in the CCA premises
	• Non-liquor linseed premises within the CCA cannot sell or serve alcohol
	on their premise
	• Unlawful to allow patrons to remove an alcohol beverage from the CCA
Effective Date	 Effective 90 days from the adoption of rules
and Sunset	 Repealed 5 years after effective date of ordinance



Fees	 Application fees: CCA license: \$250 PA certification: \$250 Annual fees: CCA license: \$250 PA certification: \$250 License Amendment Fees: Modification (e.g., attaching new businesses): \$150 PA structure change: \$100
Other	 Amending definition of "alcohol beverages" in Chapter 6 to include fermented malt beverages (to conform with changes made at State) Amending the scope of the cabaret license in Chapter 6 to include the sale <u>and</u> <u>consumption</u> of alcoholic beverages Amending chapter 32 to clarify that conditions may be added to a license by the Director or through a Good Neighbor Agreement





Legislative Process

- Update to BIZ Committee May 15
- Once ordinance is introduced, it will go through the full City Council process, which is open to the public.
- If the ordinance passes, it will not go into effect until 90 days after rules are adopted.

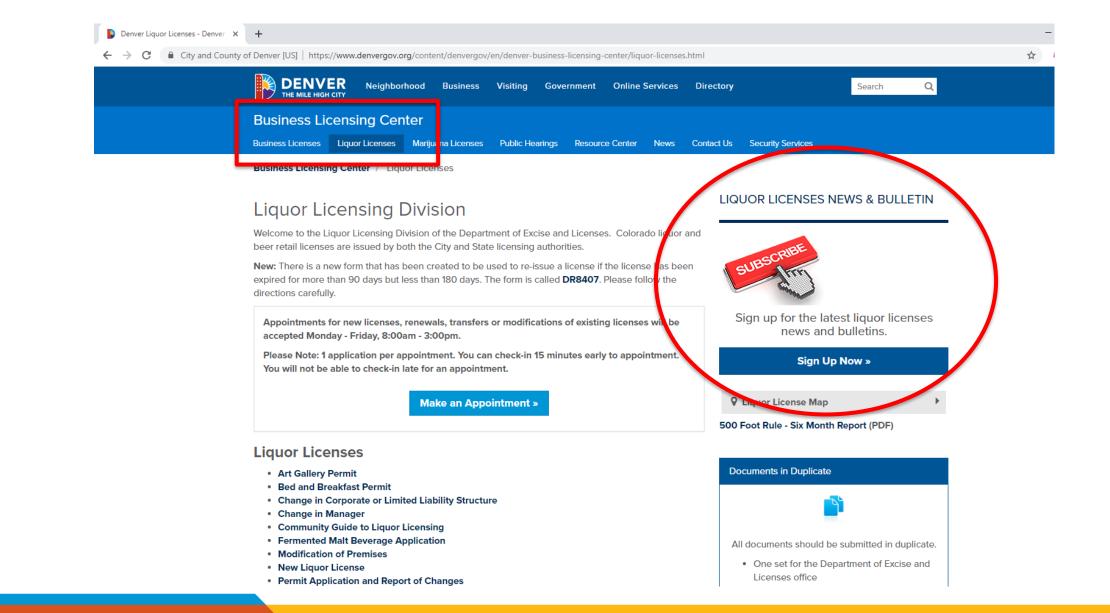
Rulemaking + Policies

- If City Council passes an ordinance, EXL will release applications for a Rule Making Advisory Committee
- The Advisory Committee will advise the Department on Rules as well as Hearing Policies and Procedures
- Rules must be adopted at a public hearing and all materials will be available to the public.

Public Participation

- Sign up for our Liquor Bulletin to receive updates.
- Public input will be gathered throughout City Council process.
- EXL continuing to do outreach.
- Apply to be on the Advisory Committee if the ordinance passes.







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