



ARIZONA STATE SENATE
Fifty-Fifth Legislature, First Regular Session

FACT SHEET FOR S.B. 1257

state liquor board; membership

Purpose

Requires one State Liquor Board (Board) member to be a current elected municipal official.

Background

The Department of Liquor Licenses and Control (DLLC) consists of the Board and the Office of the DLLC Director. The Board: 1) grants or denies spirituous liquor license applications; 2) adopts rules; and 3) hears appeals on decisions made by the Director of DLLC. The Board may affirm, reverse or modify a decision made by the Director (A.R.S. §§ [4-112](#) and [4-210.02](#)).

The Governor-appointed, seven-member Board consists of: 1) two members with experience in the spirituous liquor industry, at least one of whom must be, or be employed by, a retail licensee; and 2) five members who have no direct or indirect financial interest in a business with a spirituous liquor license. One member must be a member of a neighborhood association. No more than three members may be from the same county and no more than four members may be of the same political party. Members must be Arizona residents for at least five years and be registered with the same political party for at least two years before appointment ([A.R.S. § 4-111](#)).

There is no anticipated fiscal impact to the state General Fund associated with this legislation.

Provisions

1. Requires one of the five Board members who may not be financially interested in a business with a spirituous liquor license to be a current elected municipal official.
2. Allows all Board members serving on the general effective date to serve until the expiration of their normal terms and requires the Governor to make all subsequent appointments as prescribed by statute.
3. Makes technical changes.
4. Becomes effective on the general effective date.

Prepared by Senate Research
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