HOUSE BILL No. 1518

DIGEST OF INTRODUCED BILL

Citations Affected: IC 6-8.1; IC 7.1-1-3; IC 7.1-2; IC 7.1-3; IC 7.1-4; IC 7.1-5; IC 31-16-12-13; IC 31-25-4; IC 35-46-1-10.1.

Synopsis: Alcoholic beverage matters. Establishes requirements that a sales clerk in a grocery store or drug store must satisfy beginning July 1, 2021, in order to sell alcoholic beverages. Requires a grocery store, convenience store, or pharmacy (except for a specialty store or gourmet food store) to display alcoholic beverages in one area of the store. Provides that a grocery store that is a specialty or gourmet food store is primarily engaged in the retail sale of wine and miscellaneous specialty foods. Amends for consistency provisions allowing a manufacturer that has two types of production facilities in one building to serve alcohol from a single bar. Specifies that a person with an interest in an artisan distiller's permit may have an interest in only one other manufacturer's permit. Allows a patron to carry wine into: (1) a restaurant; or (2) an art instruction studio. Requires the alcohol and tobacco commission (ATC) to post on its Internet web site quarterly reports of permittee noncompliance rates and report the rates annually to the legislative council. Disqualifies persons having certain criminal convictions from receiving certain alcoholic beverage permits or being appointed to the ATC or local ATC board. Allows a private club to allow a customer to run a tab for alcohol purchases. Allows a brewery or farm winery permit holder to: (1) sell their product to a supplemental caterer for an outdoor event; and (2) sell wine (in the case of a brewery) or beer (in the case of a farm winery) without a retailer's permit. Amends the definition of "entertainment complex" to apply to all municipalities and facilities that have permanent seating for at least 2,000 individuals. Removes provisions restricting the permits issued for civic centers, auditoriums, marinas, stadiums, exhibition halls, (Continued next page)

Effective: Upon passage; July 1, 2019.

Smaltz

January 17, 2019, read first time and referred to Committee on Public Policy.



convention centers, community centers, or social centers to political subdivisions of a certain population. Provides that a retailer's permit with carryout privileges that is exempt from gross retail requirements remains exempt if the permit is transferred to a new location. Increases the criminal and civil penalties for various offenses that involve minors and liquor. Provides that the money collected for various fees and excise taxes is distributed to the ATC's enforcement and administration fund (enforcement fund). (Current law provides that 34% is distributed to the enforcement fund and 66% to the state general fund.) Makes the following changes to permit escrow: (1) Reduces the total period that a permit may remain in escrow to three years and provides that the permit reverts to the ATC if the permit is not active or an extension approved when escrow expires. (2) Requires a request for escrow or an extension of escrow to occur at a public meeting. (3) If a final year of escrow is approved, requires payment of the permit renewal fee and a fee of 50% of the price paid to the ATC or the previous permit holder for the permit. (4) Prohibits a permit from being escrowed after June 30, 2019, if the permit holder or the permit holder's affiliates have a permit in escrow that is of the same type and issued for the same jurisdiction. (5) Prohibits ownership transfer of a permit in escrow except under certain conditions. Makes the following changes regarding permit ownership transfers: (1) Requires ATC review of an itemized purchase agreement. (2) Requires the ATC to maintain a public data base of information regarding private sales. (3) Provides that the advance cost transfer fee is the greater of \$250 or 10% of the permit purchase price and is deposited in the enforcement fund. (Current law provides that some permit transfer fees are deposited into the excise fund and 30% of the excise fund is distributed to the enforcement fund.) Provides that if municipal voters approve a public question to increase a municipality's retailer's permit quota, the municipality may establish an entertainment revitalization area in which additional three-way retailer's permits may be issued. Repeals provisions regarding the following: (1) Malt manufacturer's permit. (2) Malt wholesaler's permit. (3) Malt dealer's permit. (4) Malt excise tax. (5) Seasonal resort hotel permit. Repeals provisions regarding riverfront development permits. Establishes a salon permit for a \$100 annual fee that allows a licensed beauty salon to serve complimentary wine or beer to a customer who is receiving paid salon services. Allows the ATC to issue retailer's permits for: (1) a three-way retailer's permit (a master food hall permit) for a food hall containing multiple food and beverage vendors for an initial fee of \$100,000; and (2) a one-, two-, or three-way permit (food hall vendor's permit) for a person that has vendor food and beverage space within a food hall for an initial fee of \$25,000. Allows the holder of a food hall vendor's permit to have an interest in a brewer's permit. Provides requirements for an outdoor beer garden. Provides that an application for renewal of a permit may be filed not later than six months (instead of one year) after the permit expires. Provides that entertainment expenses that a permittee may legally give to another permittee include food and beverages that are deductible under federal tax provisions as business expenses.



First Regular Session of the 121st General Assembly (2019)

PRINTING CODE. Amendments: Whenever an existing statute (or a section of the Indiana Constitution) is being amended, the text of the existing provision will appear in this style type, additions will appear in this style type, and deletions will appear in this style type.

Additions: Whenever a new statutory provision is being enacted (or a new constitutional provision adopted), the text of the new provision will appear in **this style type**. Also, the word **NEW** will appear in that style type in the introductory clause of each SECTION that adds a new provision to the Indiana Code or the Indiana Constitution.

Conflict reconciliation: Text in a statute in *this style type* or *this style type* reconciles conflicts between statutes enacted by the 2018 Regular and Special Session of the General Assembly.

HOUSE BILL No. 1518

A BILL FOR AN ACT to amend the Indiana Code concerning alcohol.

Be it enacted by the General Assembly of the State of Indiana:

SECTION 1. IC 6-8.1-1-1, AS AMENDED BY P.L.212-2018(ss),
SECTION 27, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE
JULY 1, 2019]: Sec. 1. "Listed taxes" or "taxes" includes only the
pari-mutuel taxes (IC 4-31-9-3 through IC 4-31-9-5); the supplemental
wagering tax (IC 4-33-12); the riverboat wagering tax (IC 4-33-13); the
slot machine wagering tax (IC 4-35-8); the type II gambling game
excise tax (IC 4-36-9); the gross income tax (IC 6-2.1) (repealed); the
utility receipts and utility services use taxes (IC 6-2.3); the state gross
retail and use taxes (IC 6-2.5); the adjusted gross income tax (IC 6-3);
the supplemental net income tax (IC 6-3-8) (repealed); the county
adjusted gross income tax (IC 6-3.5-1.1) (repealed); the county option
income tax (IC 6-3.5-6) (repealed); the county economic development
income tax (IC 6-3.5-7) (repealed); the local income tax (IC 6-3.6); the
auto rental excise tax (IC 6-6-9); the financial institutions tax
(IC 6-5.5); the gasoline tax (IC 6-6-1.1); the special fuel tax



(IC 6-6-2.5); the motor carrier fuel tax (IC 6-6-4.1); a motor fuel tax collected under a reciprocal agreement under IC 6-8.1-3; the vehicle excise tax (IC 6-6-5); the aviation fuel excise tax (IC 6-6-13); the commercial vehicle excise tax (IC 6-6-5.5); the excise tax imposed on recreational vehicles and truck campers (IC 6-6-5.1); the hazardous waste disposal tax (IC 6-6-6.6) (repealed); the heavy equipment rental excise tax (IC 6-6-15); the cigarette tax (IC 6-7-1); the beer excise tax (IC 7.1-4-2); the liquor excise tax (IC 7.1-4-3); the wine excise tax (IC 7.1-4-4); the hard cider excise tax (IC 7.1-4-4.5); the malt excise tax (IC 7.1-4-5); the petroleum severance tax (IC 6-8-1); the various innkeeper's taxes (IC 6-9); the various food and beverage taxes (IC 6-9); the county admissions tax (IC 6-9-13 and IC 6-9-28); the oil inspection fee (IC 16-44-2); the penalties assessed for oversize vehicles (IC 9-20-3 and IC 9-20-18); the fees and penalties assessed for overweight vehicles (IC 9-20-4 and IC 9-20-18); and any other tax or fee that the department is required to collect or administer.

SECTION 2. IC 6-8.1-7-1, AS AMENDED BY P.L.86-2018, SECTION 80, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2019]: Sec. 1. (a) This subsection does not apply to the disclosure of information concerning a conviction on a tax evasion charge. Unless in accordance with a judicial order or as otherwise provided in this chapter, the department, its employees, former employees, counsel, agents, or any other person may not divulge the amount of tax paid by any taxpayer, terms of a settlement agreement executed between a taxpayer and the department, investigation records, investigation reports, or any other information disclosed by the reports filed under the provisions of the law relating to any of the listed taxes, including required information derived from a federal return, except to any of the following when it is agreed that the information is to be confidential and to be used solely for official purposes:

- (1) Members and employees of the department.
- (2) The governor.
- (3) A member of the general assembly or an employee of the house of representatives or the senate when acting on behalf of a taxpayer located in the member's legislative district who has provided sufficient information to the member or employee for the department to determine that the member or employee is acting on behalf of the taxpayer.
- (4) An employee of the legislative services agency to carry out the responsibilities of the legislative services agency under IC 2-5-1.1-7 or another law.
- (5) The attorney general or any other legal representative of the



- state in any action in respect to the amount of tax due under the provisions of the law relating to any of the listed taxes.
- (6) Any authorized officers of the United States.
- (b) The information described in subsection (a) may be revealed upon the receipt of a certified request of any designated officer of the state tax department of any other state, district, territory, or possession of the United States when:
 - (1) the state, district, territory, or possession permits the exchange of like information with the taxing officials of the state; and
 - (2) it is agreed that the information is to be confidential and to be used solely for tax collection purposes.
- (c) The information described in subsection (a) relating to a person on public welfare or a person who has made application for public welfare may be revealed to the director of the division of family resources, and to any director of a county office of the division of family resources located in Indiana, upon receipt of a written request from either director for the information. The information shall be treated as confidential by the directors. In addition, the information described in subsection (a) relating to a person who has been designated as an absent parent by the state Title IV-D agency shall be made available to the state Title IV-D agency upon request. The information shall be subject to the information safeguarding provisions of the state and federal Title IV-D programs.
- (d) The name, address, Social Security number, and place of employment relating to any individual who is delinquent in paying educational loans owed to a postsecondary educational institution may be revealed to that institution if it provides proof to the department that the individual is delinquent in paying for educational loans. This information shall be provided free of charge to approved postsecondary educational institutions (as defined by IC 21-7-13-6(a)). The department shall establish fees that all other institutions must pay to the department to obtain information under this subsection. However, these fees may not exceed the department's administrative costs in providing the information to the institution.
- (e) The information described in subsection (a) relating to reports submitted under IC 6-6-1.1-502 concerning the number of gallons of gasoline sold by a distributor and IC 6-6-2.5 concerning the number of gallons of special fuel sold by a supplier and the number of gallons of special fuel exported by a licensed exporter or imported by a licensed transporter may be released by the commissioner upon receipt of a written request for the information.
 - (f) The information described in subsection (a) may be revealed



upon the receipt of a written requ	uest from t	the administ	trative hea	d of a
state agency of Indiana when:				

- (1) the state agency shows an official need for the information; and
- (2) the administrative head of the state agency agrees that any information released will be kept confidential and will be used solely for official purposes.
- (g) The information described in subsection (a) may be revealed upon the receipt of a written request from the chief law enforcement officer of a state or local law enforcement agency in Indiana when it is agreed that the information is to be confidential and to be used solely for official purposes.
- (h) The name and address of retail merchants, including township, as specified in IC 6-2.5-8-1(k) may be released solely for tax collection purposes to township assessors and county assessors.
- (i) The department shall notify the appropriate innkeeper's tax board, bureau, or commission that a taxpayer is delinquent in remitting innkeepers' taxes under IC 6-9.
- (j) All information relating to the delinquency or evasion of the vehicle excise tax may be disclosed to the bureau of motor vehicles in Indiana and may be disclosed to another state, if the information is disclosed for the purpose of the enforcement and collection of the taxes imposed by IC 6-6-5.
- (k) All information relating to the delinquency or evasion of commercial vehicle excise taxes payable to the bureau of motor vehicles in Indiana may be disclosed to the bureau and may be disclosed to another state, if the information is disclosed for the purpose of the enforcement and collection of the taxes imposed by IC 6-6-5.5.
- (l) All information relating to the delinquency or evasion of commercial vehicle excise taxes payable under the International Registration Plan may be disclosed to another state, if the information is disclosed for the purpose of the enforcement and collection of the taxes imposed by IC 6-6-5.5.
- (m) All information relating to the delinquency or evasion of the excise taxes imposed on recreational vehicles and truck campers that are payable to the bureau of motor vehicles in Indiana may be disclosed to the bureau and may be disclosed to another state if the information is disclosed for the purpose of the enforcement and collection of the taxes imposed by IC 6-6-5.1.
 - (n) This section does not apply to:
 - (1) the beer excise tax, including brand and packaged type



1	(IC 7.1-4-2);
2	(2) the liquor excise tax (IC 7.1-4-3);
3	(3) the wine excise tax (IC 7.1-4-4);
4	(4) the hard cider excise tax (IC 7.1-4-4.5);
5	(5) the malt excise tax (IC 7.1-4-5);
6	(6) (5) the vehicle excise tax (IC 6-6-5);
7	(7) (6) the commercial vehicle excise tax (IC 6-6-5.5); and
8	(8) (7) the fees under IC 13-23.
9	(o) The name and business address of retail merchants within each
10	county that sell tobacco products may be released to the division of
11	mental health and addiction and the alcohol and tobacco commission
12	solely for the purpose of the list prepared under IC 6-2.5-6-14.2.
13	(p) The name and business address of a person licensed by the
14	department under IC 6-6 or IC 6-7 may be released for the purpose of
15	reporting the status of the person's license.
16	(q) The department may release information concerning total
17	incremental tax amounts under:
18	(1) IC 5-28-26;
19	(2) IC 36-7-13;
20	(3) IC 36-7-26;
21	(4) IC 36-7-27;
22	(5) IC 36-7-31;
23	(6) IC 36-7-31.3; or
24	(7) any other statute providing for the calculation of incremental
25	state taxes that will be distributed to or retained by a political
26	subdivision or other entity;
27	to the fiscal officer of the political subdivision or other entity that
28	established the district or area from which the incremental taxes were
29	received if that fiscal officer enters into an agreement with the
30	department specifying that the political subdivision or other entity will
31	use the information solely for official purposes.
32	(r) The department may release the information as required in
33	IC 6-8.1-3-7.1 concerning:
34	(1) an innkeeper's tax, a food and beverage tax, or an admissions
35	tax under IC 6-9;
36	(2) the supplemental auto rental excise tax under IC 6-6-9.7; and
37	(3) the covered taxes allocated to a professional sports
38	development area fund, sports and convention facilities operating
39	fund, or other fund under IC 36-7-31 and IC 36-7-31.3.
40	(s) Information concerning state gross retail tax exemption
41	certificates that relate to a person who is exempt from the state gross
42	retail tax under IC 6-2.5-4-5 may be disclosed to a power subsidiary (as
	1



1	defined in IC 6-2.5-4-5) or a person selling the services or commodities
2	listed in IC 6-2.5-4-5(b) for the purpose of enforcing and collecting the
3	state gross retail and use taxes under IC 6-2.5.
4	SECTION 3. IC 7.1-1-3-16.4, AS ADDED BY P.L.270-2017,
5	SECTION 3, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE
6	JULY 1, 2019]: Sec. 16.4. "Entertainment", for purposes of IC 7.1-5-5,
7	means the following:
8	(1) Participation in a sporting event.
9	(2) Attendance at a sporting event or an event featuring live
10	performances.
11	(3) Food and beverages that are deductible as business meal
12	expenses under Section 274 of the Internal Revenue Code.
13	SECTION 4. IC 7.1-1-3-16.5 IS AMENDED TO READ AS
14	FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2019]: Sec. 16.5. The term
15	"entertainment complex" means a premises that
16	(1) is a site for the performance of musical, theatrical, or other
17	entertainment and
18	(2) if located in a county containing a consolidated city:
19	(A) includes an area where at least two thousand (2,000)
20	individuals may be seated at one (1) time in permanent
21	seating, and
22	(B) is located in a facility that is:
23	(i) on the National Register of Historic Places; or
23 24	(ii) located within the boundaries of a historic district that is
25	established by ordinance under IC 36-7-11-7; and
26	(3) if located in a county other than a county containing a
27	consolidated city, includes an area where at least twelve thousand
28	(12,000) individuals may be seated at one (1) time in permanent
29	seating.
30	SECTION 5. IC 7.1-1-3-18.5, AS ADDED BY P.L.94-2008,
31	SECTION 3, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE
32	JULY 1, 2019]: Sec. 18.5. (a) "Grocery store" means a store or part of
33	a store that is known generally as:
34	(1) a supermarket, grocery store, or delicatessen and is primarily
35	engaged in the retail sale of a general food line, which may
36	include:
37	(A) canned and frozen foods;
38	(B) fresh fruits and vegetables; and
39	(C) fresh and prepared meats, fish, and poultry;
10	(2) subject to subsection (b), a convenience store or food mart and
1 1	is primarily engaged in:
12	(A) the retail sale of a line of goods that may include milk



1	bread, soda, and snacks; or
2	(B) the retail sale of automotive fuels and the retail sale of a
3	line of goods that may include milk, bread, soda, and snacks;
4	(3) a warehouse club, superstore, supercenter, or general
5	merchandise store and is primarily engaged in the retail sale of a
6	general line of groceries or gourmet foods in combination with
7	general lines of new merchandise, which may include apparel,
8	furniture, and appliances; or
9	(4) a specialty or gourmet food store primarily engaged in the
10	retail sale of wine and miscellaneous specialty foods not for
1	immediate consumption and not made on the premises, not
12	including:
13	(A) meat, fish, and seafood;
14	(B) fruits and vegetables;
15	(C) confections, nuts, and popcorn; and
16	(D) baked goods.
17	(b) The term includes a convenience store or food mart as described
18	in subsection (a)(2) only if the sale of alcoholic beverages on the
19	premises of the convenient store or food mart represents a percentage
20	of annual gross sales of twenty-five percent (25%) or less of all items
21	sold on the premises, excluding gasoline and automotive oil products.
22 23 24	(c) The term does not include an establishment known generally as
23	a gas station that is primarily engaged in:
24	(1) the retail sale of automotive fuels, which may include diesel
25	fuel, gasohol, or gasoline; or
26	(2) the retail sale of automotive fuels, which may include diesel
27	fuel, gasohol, or gasoline and activities that may include
28 29	providing repair service, selling automotive oils, replacement parts, and accessories, or providing food services.
30	SECTION 6. IC 7.1-2-1-4 IS AMENDED TO READ AS
31	FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2019]: Sec. 4. Qualifications of
32	Commissioners. To be eligible for appointment as a commissioner, a
33	person shall possess the following qualifications:
34	(a) He (1) The person shall must be at least thirty-one (31) years
35	of age. or older.
36	(b) He (2) The person shall have a good moral character; and,
37	may not have a conviction within ten (10) years before the
38	date of appointment of:
39	(A) a federal crime having a sentence of at least one (1)
10	year;
1 1	(B) an Indiana Class A, Class B, or Class C felony (for a
12	crime committed before July 1, 2014) or a Level 1, Level 2,



Level 3, Level 4, or Level 5 felony (for a crime committed
after June 30, 2014); or
(C) a crime in a state other than Indiana having a penalty
equal to the penalty for an Indiana Class A, Class B, or
Class C felony (for a crime committed before July 1, 2014)
or a Level 1, Level 2, Level 3, Level 4, or Level 5 felony
(for a crime committed after June 30, 2014).
(c) He (3) The person shall have been a must be an Indiana
resident of the state for at least ten (10) years immediately
preceding his the person's appointment.
SECTION 7. IC 7.1-2-3-4 IS AMENDED TO READ AS
FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2019]: Sec. 4. General Powers of
Commission. The commission shall have the power to:
(a) to (1) hold hearings before the commission or its
representative;
(b) to (2) take testimony and receive evidence;
(c) to (3) conduct inquiries with or without hearings;
(d) to (4) receive reports of investigators or other governmental
officers and employees;
(e) to (5) administer oaths;
(f) to (6) subpoena witnesses and to compel them to appear and
testify;
(g) to (7) issue and enforce subpoenas duces tecum;
(h) to (8) take or institute proceedings to enforce subpoenas, the
rules and regulations, orders, or requirements of the commission
or its representative;
(i) to (9) fix the compensation paid to witnesses appearing before
the commission;
(i) to (10) establish and use a seal of the commission;
(k) to (11) certify copies of records of the commission or any
other document or record on file with the commission;
(1) to (12) fix the form, mode, manner, time, and number of times
for the posting or publication of any required notices if not
otherwise provided in this title;
(m) to (13) issue letters of extension as authorized by
IC 7.1-3-1-3.1; and
(n) to (14) hold permits on deposit as authorized by IC 7.1-3-1-3.5
and IC 7.1-3-1.1.
SECTION 8. IC 7.1-2-3-4.6 IS ADDED TO THE INDIANA CODE
AS A NEW SECTION TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY
1, 2019]: Sec. 4.6. (a) The commission shall prepare quarterly
reports that provide the rates of violation by permittees subject to



1	an enforcement action under IC 7.1-5-7-17. The commission shall
2	issue the quarterly reports on or before the fifteenth day of:
3	(1) January, concerning violations committed during the
4	preceding quarter consisting of the months of October
5	through December;
6	(2) April, concerning violations committed during the
7	preceding quarter consisting of the months of January
8	through March;
9	(3) July, concerning violations committed during the
10	preceding quarter consisting of the months of April through
11	June; and
12	(4) October, concerning violations committed during the
13	preceding quarter consisting of the months of July through
14	September.
15	(b) The commission's quarterly report must provide
16	noncompliance rates of violations by:
17	(1) business listing;
18	(2) permit type; and
19	(3) county.
20	(c) The commission shall post the quarterly reports on the
21	commission's Internet web site. The commission shall:
22	(1) prepare a report annually that compiles the rates for the
23	preceding calendar year; and
24	(2) provide the report to the legislative council not later than
25	February 1 of each year in an electronic format under
26	IC 5-14-6.
27	SECTION 9. IC 7.1-2-4-2 IS AMENDED TO READ AS
28	FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2019]: Sec. 2. Qualifications of
29	Appointed Members. An appointed member of a local board shall
30	possess the following qualifications:
31	(a) He (1) The person shall must be at least twenty-one (21)
32	years of age. or older;
33	(b) He (2) The person shall have been must be a bona fide
34	resident of the county in which he the person is to serve for at
35	least five (5) years immediately preceding his the person's
36	appointment.
37	(c) He (3) The person shall never have been convicted of a felony
38	under the laws of this state or of the United States; and may not
39	have a conviction within ten (10) years before the date of
40	appointment of:
41	(A) a federal crime having a sentence of at least one (1)
42	year;



1	(B) an Indiana Class A, Class B, or Class C felony (for a
2	crime committed before July 1, 2014) or a Level 1, Level 2,
3	Level 3, Level 4, or Level 5 felony (for a crime committed
4	after June 30, 2014); or
5	(C) a crime in a state other than Indiana having a penalty
6	equal to the penalty for an Indiana Class A, Class B, or
7	Class C felony (for a crime committed before July 1, 2014)
8	or a Level 1, Level 2, Level 3, Level 4, or Level 5 felony
9	(for a crime committed after June 30, 2014).
10	(d) He shall have a good moral character.
11	SECTION 10. IC 7.1-2-4-3 IS AMENDED TO READ AS
12	FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2019]: Sec. 3. Qualifications of
13	Designated Members. (a) The designated member of a local board shall
14	be a person of good moral character, meet the following
15	requirements:
16	(1) The person must be an Indiana a resident. of Indiana and
17	(2) The person must be familiar with the laws of Indiana
18	concerning alcoholic beverages. beverage law.
19	(3) The person may not have a conviction within ten (10) years
20	before the date of appointment of:
21	(A) a federal crime having a sentence of at least one (1)
22	year;
23	(B) an Indiana Class A, Class B, or Class C felony (for a
24	crime committed before July 1, 2014) or a Level 1, Level 2,
25	Level 3, Level 4, or Level 5 felony (for a crime committed
26	after June 30, 2014); or
27	(C) a crime in a state other than Indiana having a penalty
28	equal to the penalty for an Indiana Class A, Class B, or
29	Class C felony (for a crime committed before July 1, 2014)
30	or a Level 1, Level 2, Level 3, Level 4, or Level 5 felony
31	(for a crime committed after June 30, 2014).
32	(b) The designated member may be an officer or employee of the
33	commission.
34	SECTION 11. IC 7.1-3-1-3, AS AMENDED BY P.L.196-2015,
35	SECTION 3, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE
36	JULY 1, 2019]: Sec. 3. (a) A permit of any type issued by the
37	commission, except as provided in subsections (b) and (f) or unless
38	otherwise provided in this title, shall be in force for one (1) calendar
39	year only, including the day upon which it is granted. At the end of the
40	one (1) year period the permit shall be fully expired and null and void.

(b) Notwithstanding subsection (a), a permit that is subject to section 5.5 or 5.6 of this chapter is effective for two (2) calendar years,



	11
1	including the day upon which the permit is granted. However, a local
2	board may recommend to the commission that the permit be issued or
3	renewed for only a one (1) year period. The commission may issue or
4	renew a permit for the period recommended by the local board.
5	(c) A permittee who is granted a two (2) year permit under
6	subsection (b) or subsection (f) is liable for any annual fees assessed by
7	the commission. The annual fee is due on the annual anniversary date
8	upon which the permit was granted.
9	(d) If the commission grants a two (2) year permit, the commission
10	may ask a local board to hold a hearing to reconsider the duration of a
11	permittee's permit. A hearing held under this subsection is subject to
12	section 5.5 or 5.6 of this chapter. A local board shall hold the hearing

- requested by the commission within thirty (30) days before the permittee's next annual anniversary date and forward a recommendation to the commission following the hearing.
- (e) If a permittee is granted a permit for more than one (1) year, the commission shall require the permittee to file annually with the commission the information required for an annual permit renewal.
- (f) Notwithstanding subsection (a), the following are effective for two (2) calendar years, including the day upon which the permit is granted:
 - (1) A beer wholesaler's permit issued under IC 7.1-3-3-1.
 - (2) A wine wholesaler's permit issued under IC 7.1-3-13-1.
 - (3) A liquor wholesaler's permit issued under IC 7.1-3-8-1.
- (g) Except as provided in subsection (h), the commission shall timely process a permittee's application for renewal of a permit unless the permittee receives a notice of a violation from the office of the prosecutor created under IC 7.1-2-2-1.
- (h) The commission may timely process an application for renewal of a permit filed by a permittee that receives notice of a violation as described in subsection (g) if the chairman or the chairman's designee authorizes the application for renewal of the permit to be timely processed.
- (i) Except as provided in subsection (k), a permittee may file an application for renewal of a permit not later than:
 - (1) one (1) year after the date the permit expires (in the case of a permit that expires before July 1, 2019); or
 - (2) six (6) months after the date the permit expires (in the case of a permit that expires after June 30, 2019).
- (j) Except as provided in subsection (k), if a permittee does not file an application for renewal of a permit within one (1) year as the time provided in subsection (i), the permit reverts to the commission. At



13

14

15

16

17 18

19

20

21

22

23

24

25

26

27

28

29

30

31

32

33

34

35

36

37

38

39

40

41

least thirty (30) days before the date that a permit reverts to the commission, the commission shall provide written notice to the
permittee informing the permittee of the date that the permittee's permit
will revert to the commission.
(k) Subject to subsection (l), a permittee:
(1) under subsection (i)(1) may file an application for renewal of
a permit more than one (1) year after the date the permit expires
if, not later than one (1) year after the date the permit expires, the

- permittee obtains approval from the chairman or the chairman's designee for an extension to file the application for renewal; or (2) under subsection (i)(2) may file an application for renewal of a permit more than six (6) months after the date the permit expires if, not later than six (6) months after the date the permit expires, the permittee obtains approval from the chairman or the chairman's designee for an extension to file the application for renewal.
- (1) The chairman may allow the permittee to renew the permit:
 - (1) more than one (1) year, in the case of a permittee under subsection (k)(1); or
 - (2) more than six (6) months in the case of a permittee under subsection (k)(2);

after the date the permit expires only if the permittee provides evidence that the permittee is engaged in an administrative or court proceeding that prevents the permittee from renewing the permit.

(m) A permit is effective upon the final approval of the commission. Upon final approval of a permit, and upon the request of the permittee, the commission shall provide the permittee with a letter of authority to operate. The letter of authority to operate constitutes authorization for the permittee to perform the actions allowed under the permit until the date the permittee receives the permit issued by the commission.

SECTION 12. IC 7.1-3-1-3.5 IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE UPON PASSAGE]: Sec. 3.5. (a) This section only applies to a retailer or dealer permit that is deposited with the commission before July 1, 2019.

(b) A permittee to whom a retailer or dealer permit has been issued under this title may deposit that permit with the commission for a period of one (1) year if the permittee is unable to immediately operate the business to which the permit applies. Subject to subsections (d) through (e), the commission may extend the term of the deposit for not more than four (4) additional one (1) year periods if the permittee is able to show to the satisfaction of the commission that the permittee is making a good faith effort to put the permit into operation. under



1	IC 7.1-3-1.1.
2	(c) This subsection applies to a permit that is deposited with the
3	commission before July 1, 2016. The permit reverts to the
4	commission if the permit is not active before July 1, 2020.
5	(d) This subsection applies to a permit that is deposited with the
6	commission after June 30, 2016, and before July 1, 2018. The
7	permit reverts to the commission if the permit is not active before
8	the earlier of:
9	(1) the date the permit's term of deposit expires and an
10	extension of the term of deposit is not approved by the
11	commission or may not be approved by the commission under
12	IC 7.1-3-1.1-8(e); or
13	(2) July 1, 2021.
14	(e) This subsection applies to a permit that is deposited with the
15	commission after June 30, 2018, and before July 1, 2019. The
16	permit reverts to the commission if the permit is not active before
17	the earlier of:
18	(1) the date the permit's term of deposit expires and an
19	extension of the term of deposit is not approved by the
20	commission or may not be approved by the commission under
21	IC 7.1-3-1.1-8(e); or
22	(2) July 1, 2022.
23	(f) This section expires July 1, 2024.
24	SECTION 13. IC 7.1-3-1-5, AS AMENDED BY P.L.196-2015,
25	SECTION 4, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE
26	UPON PASSAGE]: Sec. 5. (a) Except as provided in subsection (b), an
27	application for a permit to sell alcoholic beverages of any kind, and the
28	required publication of notice, shall disclose the name of the applicant
29	and the specific address where the alcoholic beverages are to be sold,
30	and any assumed business name under which the business will be
31	conducted. The application and notice also shall disclose the names
32	and addresses of the president and secretary of the corporation, club,
33	association, or organization who will be responsible to the public for
34	the sale of the alcoholic beverage if the applicant is a corporation, club,
35	association, or other type of organization.
36	(b) An application for a permit may be processed by the commission
37	while the location of the permit premises is pending, upon a showing
38	of need by the permit applicant. Any permit issued by the commission
39	while the location of the permit premises is pending shall be placed
40	immediately into escrow on deposit with the commission under

IC 7.1-3-1-3.5 (before July 1, 2019) or (after June 30, 2019)

IC 7.1-3-1.1 upon approval of the permit by the commission. If a



41

42

1	permit issued by the commission is placed into escrow deposited with
2	the commission under this subsection:
3	(1) the applicant must go before the local board for approval of
4	the applicant; and
5	(2) before making a the permit in escrow active, the permittee
6	must go before the local board for approval of the location.
7	SECTION 14. IC 7.1-3-1-18, AS AMENDED BY P.L.196-2015,
8	SECTION 5, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE
9	JULY 1, 2019]: Sec. 18. (a) Except as provided in subsections (d) and
10	(e), if publication of notice of application for a permit is required under
11	this title, the publication shall be made in one (1) newspaper of general
12	circulation published in the county where the permit is to be in effect.
13	(b) Publication required under subsection (a) may be made in any
14	newspaper of general circulation published one (1) or more times each
15	week.
16	(c) The rates which shall be paid for the advertising of a notice
17	required under this title shall be those required to be paid in case of
18	other notices published for or on behalf of the state.
19	(d) The commission may publish notice of application for a
20	(1) three-way permit for a restaurant described in
21	IC 7.1-3-20-12(4) or
22	(2) seasonal permit granted under IC 7.1-3-20-22;
23	by posting the notice on the commission's Internet web site.
24	(e) If:
25	(1) the commission is unable to procure advertising of a notice as
26	required under subsection (a) at the rates set forth in IC 5-3-1; or
27	(2) the newspaper published in the county as described in
28	subsection (a) refuses to publish the notice;
29	the commission may, instead of publication in a newspaper as required
30	under subsection (a), require the designated member of the local board
31	of the county to post printed notices in three (3) prominent locations in
32	the county.
33	SECTION 15. IC 7.1-3-1-25, AS AMENDED BY P.L.119-2012,
34	SECTION 79, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE
35	JULY 1, 2019]: Sec. 25. (a) A city or county listed in this subsection
36	county, city, town, or township that by itself or in combination with
37	any other municipal body of a county, city, town, or township
38	acquires by ownership or by lease any stadium, exhibition hall,
39	auditorium, theater, convention center, or civic center may permit the
40	retail sale of alcoholic beverages upon the premises if the governing
41	board of the facility first applies for and secures the necessary permits
42	as required by this title. The cities and counties to which this



1	subsection applies are as follows:
2	(1) A consolidated city or its county.
3	(2) A second class city.
4	(3) A county having a population of more than one hundred
5	eighty-five thousand (185,000) but less than two hundred fifty
6	thousand (250,000).
7	(4) A county having a population of more than one hundred
8	seventy-five thousand (175,000) but less than one hundred
9	eighty-five thousand (185,000).
10	(5) A county having a population of more than one hundred
11	twenty-five thousand (125,000) but less than one hundred
12	thirty-five thousand (135,000).
13	(6) A county having a population of more than three hundred
14	thousand (300,000) but less than four hundred thousand
15	(400,000).
16	(7) A city having a population of more than four thousand nine
17	hundred fifty (4,950) but less than five thousand (5,000).
18	(8) A county having a population of more than one hundred
19	thirty-five thousand (135,000) but less than one hundred
20	thirty-eight thousand (138,000).
21	(9) A county having a population of more than two hundred
22	seventy thousand (270,000) but less than three hundred thousand
23	(300,000).
24	(b) A county having a population of more than four hundred
25	thousand (400,000) but less than seven hundred thousand (700,000) or
26	a township located in such a county that has established a public park
27	with a golf course within its jurisdiction under IC 36-10-3 or
28	IC 36-10-7 may be issued a permit for the retail sale of alcoholic
29	beverages on the premises of any community center within the park,
30	including a clubhouse, social center, or pavilion.
31	(c) A township that:
32	(1) is located in a county having a population of more than one
33	hundred five thousand (105,000) but less than one hundred ten
34	thousand (110,000); and
35	(2) acquires ownership of a golf course;
36	may permit the retail sale of alcoholic beverages upon the premises of
37	the golf course, if the governing board of the golf course first applies
38	for and secures the necessary permits required by this title.
39	(d) (b) A county or township (1) having a population of more than
40	thirty-five thousand (35,000) but less than one hundred thousand
41	(100,000); and (2) located in a county having a population of more than

four hundred thousand (400,000) but less than seven hundred thousand



42

1	(700,000); may be issued a permit for the retail sale of alcoholic
2	beverages on the premises of any community center, including a
3	clubhouse, pavilion, or social center that is located within a public
4	park the township and or operated by the township.
5	(e) (c) A county, city, town, or township that owns a golf course
6	may permit the retail sale of alcoholic beverages upon the premises of
7	the golf course if the governing board of the golf course first applies for
8	and secures the necessary permits required by this title.
9	(f) A city that:
10	(1) has a population of more than twenty-nine thousand six
11	hundred (29,600) but less than twenty-nine thousand nine
12	hundred (29,900); and
13	(2) owns or leases a marina;
14	may permit the retail sale of alcoholic beverages upon the premises of
15	the marina if the governing board of the marina first applies for and
16	secures the necessary permits required by this title. The permit may
17	include the carryout sale of alcoholic beverages in accordance with
18	IC 7.1-3-4-6(e), IC 7.1-3-9-9(e), IC 7.1-3-14-4(e), and 905 IAC 1-29
19	but may not include at-home delivery of alcoholic beverages.
20	(g) (d) A city, town, or township listed in this subsection that owns
21	a marina may be issued a permit for the retail sale of alcoholic
22	beverages on the premises of the marina. The permit may include the
23	carryout sale of alcoholic beverages in accordance with IC 7.1-3-4-6(c),
24	IC 7.1-3-9-9(c), IC 7.1-3-14-4(c), and 905 IAC 1-29 but may not
25	include at-home delivery of alcoholic beverages. However, the city,
26	town, or township must apply for and secure the necessary permits
27	that this title requires. This subsection applies to the following cities:
28	(1) A city having a population of more than eighty thousand
29	(80,000) but less than eighty thousand four hundred (80,400).
30	(2) A city having a population of more than eighty thousand five
31	hundred (80,500) but less than one hundred thousand (100,000).
32	(3) A city having a population of more than thirty-one thousand
33	(31,000) but less than thirty-one thousand five hundred (31,500).
34	(4) A city having a population of more than thirty-six thousand
35	eight hundred twenty-five (36,825) but less than forty thousand
36	(40,000).
37	(5) A city having a population of more than forty-four thousand
38	five hundred (44,500) but less than forty-five thousand (45,000).
39	(h) (e) Notwithstanding subsection (a), the commission may issue
40	a civic center permit to a person that:
41	(1) by the person's self or in combination with another person is

the proprietor, as owner or lessee, of an entertainment complex;



1	or
2	(2) has an agreement with a person described in subdivision (1)
3	to act as a concessionaire for the entertainment complex for the
4	full period for which the permit is to be issued.
5	SECTION 16. IC 7.1-3-1.1 IS ADDED TO THE INDIANA CODE
6	AS A NEW CHAPTER TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE
7	UPON PASSAGE]:
8	Chapter 1.1. Deposit of Retailer and Dealer Permits
9	Sec. 1. A permit deposited with the commission:
10	(1) before July 1, 2019, is subject to this chapter, except to the
11	extent that it conflicts with IC 7.1-3-1-3.5; and
12	(2) after June 30, 2019, is subject to this chapter.
13	Sec. 2. As used in this chapter, "affiliate" means:
14	(1) a permit holder's parent, brother, sister, son, or daughter
15	whether by adoption, whole blood, half-blood, or marriage;
16	(2) a permit holder's spouse;
17	(3) a permit holder's employee, director, officer, partner, or
18	joint venturer;
19	(4) a corporation subject to common control with the permit
20	holder;
21	(5) a shareholder or corporation that controls the permit
22	holder; or
23	(6) a corporation controlled by the permit holder other than
24	as a fiduciary, an attorney, or an agent.
25	Sec. 3. (a) If a permit holder is unable to immediately operate
26	the business for which the permit was issued, the permit holder
27	shall deposit the permit with the commission, subject to the
28	commission's approval. The commission may approve the deposit
29	of the permit for the following terms:
30	(1) An initial term of deposit that expires twelve (12) months
31	after the date of the commission's approval.
32	(2) An extension of the term of deposit that expires twelve (12)
33	months after the date the initial term of deposit under
34	subdivision (1) expires.
35	(3) A final extension of the term of deposit that expires twelve
36	(12) months after the date that the extension of the term of
37	deposit under subdivision (2) expires.
38	(b) If the permit has not expired or reverted to the commission
39	a permit holder may withdraw a permit that is deposited with the
40	commission and make the permit active at any time before the
41	term of deposit expires, subject to any requirements of the
42	commission.



1	Sec. 4. (a) A permit reverts to the commission if:
2	(1) a term of deposit under section 3(a)(1) or 3(a)(2) of this
3	chapter expires without the commission approving an
4	extension of the term; and
5	(2) the permit is not active.
6	(b) A permit reverts to the commission if the term of deposit
7	under section 3(a)(3) of this chapter expires and the permit is not
8	active.
9	(c) A person is not entitled to a refund or compensation of any
10	kind if a permit reverts to the commission under this chapter.
11	(d) In addition to the notice provided under IC 7.1-3-1-3, at least
12	ninety (90) days before the date that a term of deposit expires, the
13	commission shall provide written notice to the permit holder of the
14	date that:
15	(1) the term of deposit expires; and
16	(2) the permit will revert to the commission if:
17	(A) the permit is not active; or
18	(B) an extension of the term of deposit has not been
19	approved by the commission.
20	Sec. 5. This section sets out the procedure for a permit holder to
21	request deposit of a permit or extension of a term of deposit. A
22	permit holder must do the following:
23	(1) Submit the permit holder's request for deposit or an
23 24	extension of the term of deposit to the commission in writing.
25	A permit holder must submit a request for extension at least
26	sixty (60) days before the term of deposit expires.
27	(2) Appear at a public meeting of the commission and provide
28	to the commission's satisfaction an explanation of the
29	following:
30	(A) The specific reasons why the business for which the
31	permit was issued is not immediately operational.
32	(B) A timetable for making the business operational and
33	the permit active.
34	(C) A detailed statement of the permit holder's efforts to
35	make the business operational and the permit active.
36	(3) The permit holder shall submit to the commission:
37	(A) a business plan that is updated and accurate; and
38	(B) any other documentation of the permit holder's efforts
39	under subdivision (2)(C), including:
40	(i) contracts for construction or renovation of the permit
41	premises;
42	(ii) zoning applications and approvals; and



1	(iii) building permits and any other necessary
2	government approvals.
3	(4) If the commission approves the permit holder's request,
4	pay any permit renewal fees that are due.
5	(5) If the commission approves a request for a final extension
6	of the term of deposit under section 3(a)(3) of this chapter,
7	pay:
8	(A) a fee in the amount of fifty percent (50%) of the price
9	that the permit holder paid the commission or the previous
10	permit holder for the permit, not to exceed five thousand
11	dollars (\$5,000); and
12	(B) the permit renewal fee under subdivision (4).
13	Sec. 6. The commission shall send a notice by mail or electronic
14	mail to a person of:
15	(1) the commission's approval or denial of a request for
16	deposit or extension of a term of deposit; and
17	(2) if the permit holder's request is approved:
18	(A) the date that the term of deposit expires; and
19	(B) any fees that are due and payable by the permit holder.
20	Sec. 7. (a) This section applies to a permit deposited with the
21	commission that:
22	(1) has never been put into operation by the permit holder;
23 24 25	and
24	(2) is subject to the quota provisions of IC 7.1-3-22.
	(b) The commission may not accept an application for transfer
26	of ownership of the permit except upon a showing to the
27	satisfaction of the commission of both of the following:
28	(1) Exceptional and unusual circumstances that necessitate a
29	transfer of ownership of the permit, including bankruptcy or
30	death of the permit holder.
31	(2) That the permit holder does not intend to speculatively sell
32	the permit. Evidence of the permit holder's intent may be
33	shown by submitting to the commission documentation
34	showing that the proposed sale price for the permit does not
35	exceed the amount that the permit holder paid the commission
36	or the previous permit holder for the permit.
37	Sec. 8. (a) A permit holder or the permit holder's affiliate may
38	deposit with the commission only one (1) of each of the following,
39	for each city, town, or unincorporated area of a county:
10	(1) A beer dealer's permit that is subject to IC 7.1-3-22.
11	(2) A wine dealer's permit.
12	(3) A liquor dealer's permit that is subject to IC 7.1-3-22.



1	(4) A one -way permit.
2	(5) A two-way permit.
3	(6) A three-way permit.
4	(b) A permit deposited with the commission by:
5	(1) a permit holder's affiliate shall be considered a deposit of
6	a permit by the permit holder, and shall operate to prohibit
7	the permit holder from depositing with the commission the
8	same type of permit for the same city, town, or
9	unincorporated area of the county; and
0	(2) a permit holder shall be considered a deposit by the permit
l 1	holder's affiliate, and shall operate to prohibit the permit
12	holder's affiliate from depositing with the commission the
13	same type of permit for the same city, town, or
14	unincorporated area of the county.
15	(c) In addition to any other information required, a request for
16	deposit of a permit or an extension of a term of deposit must be
17	accompanied by:
18	(1) a list of the permit holder's affiliates, including the
9	affiliate's name and relationship to the permit holder
20	submitting the request; and
21	(2) an affidavit stating that, to the best of the permit holder's
22	knowledge, an affiliate of the permit holder does not, as of the
23 24	date of the request, have a permit deposited with the
	commission:
25	(A) of the same type; and
26	(B) issued for the same city, town, or unincorporated area
27	of the county.
28	(d) If any change occurs in the information provided to the
29	commission under subsection (c), the permit holder must notify the
30	commission of the change not later than ten (10) days after the
31	change occurs.
32	(e) If a permit holder has two (2) or more permits on deposit
33	with the commission on June 30, 2019, that are of the same type
34	and issued for the same city, town, or unincorporated area of the
35	county, the commission may only approve an extension of the term
36	of deposit of one (1) of the permits after June 30, 2019.
37	SECTION 17. IC 7.1-3-1.5-1, AS ADDED BY P.L.161-2005,
38	SECTION 1, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE
39	JULY 1, 2019]: Sec. 1. As used in this chapter, "alcohol server" means
10	the following:
11	(1) A person who works on the licensed premises of a retailer



permittee as a:

1	(A) manager;
2	(B) bartender; or
3	(C) waiter or a waitress.
4	(2) A person who works on the licensed premises of a dealer
5	permittee as a:
6	(A) manager; or
7	(B) sales clerk.
8	(3) A person who is the proprietor of the licensed premises of
9	a salon under IC 7.1-3-28 or an employee on the licensed
10	premises that serves wine or beer.
11	(4) A person who is the proprietor of or is employed by an art
12	instruction studio under IC 7.1-5-8-4.6 that serves wine
13	brought into the studio by patrons.
14	SECTION 18. IC 7.1-3-1.5-2, AS ADDED BY P.L.161-2005,
15	SECTION 18. IC 7.1-3-1.3-2, AS ADDED BY 1.2.101-2003, SECTION 1, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE
16	JULY 1, 2019]: Sec. 2. As used in this chapter, "dealer permittee"
17	means a person who holds a liquor dealer permit under IC 7.1-3-10 a
18	
19	dealer's permit for a package liquor store (before July 1, 2021) or a
20	package liquor store, grocery store, or drug store (after June 30,
21	2021).
22	SECTION 7. IS AMENDED TO BE A DAS FOLLOWS (FEEE CTIVE
	SECTION 7, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE
23	JULY 1, 2019]: Sec. 7. The holder of a brewer's permit or an
24	out-of-state brewer holding either a primary source of supply permit or
25	an out-of-state brewer's permit may do the following:
26	(1) Manufacture beer.
27	(2) Place beer in containers or bottles.
28	(3) Transport beer.
29	(4) Sell and deliver beer to a person holding a beer wholesaler's
30	permit issued under IC 7.1-3-3.
31	(5) If the brewer manufactures, at all of the brewer's breweries
32	located in Indiana, an aggregate of not more than ninety thousand
33	(90,000) barrels of beer in a calendar year for sale or distribution
34	within Indiana, the permit holder may do the following:
35	(A) Sell and deliver a total of not more than thirty thousand
36	(30,000) barrels of beer in a calendar year to a person holding
37	a retailer or a dealer permit under this title. The total number
38	of barrels of beer that the permit holder may sell and deliver
39	under this clause in a calendar year may not exceed thirty
40	thousand (30,000) barrels of beer.
41	(B) Be the proprietor of a restaurant.
42	(C) Hold a beer retailer's permit, a wine retailer's permit, or a



1	liquor retailer's permit for a restaurant established under clause
2	(B).
3	(D) Sell wine, solely under the authority of the brewer's
4	permit:
5	(i) that has been purchased from the holder of a wine
6	wholesaler's permit; and
7	(ii) by the glass for consumption on the premises only.
8	A permit holder may not sell wine for carryout unless the
9	holder also has a wine retailer's permit with carryout
10	privileges.
11	(D) (E) Transfer beer directly from the brewery to the
12	restaurant by means of:
13	(i) bulk containers; or
14	(ii) a continuous flow system.
15	(E) (F) Install a window between the brewery and an adjacent
16	restaurant that allows the public and the permittee to view both
17	premises.
18	(F) (G) Install a doorway or other opening between the
19	brewery and an adjacent restaurant that provides the public
20	and the permittee with access to both premises.
21	(G) (H) Sell the brewery's beer by the glass for consumption
22	on the premises. Brewers permitted to sell beer and wine by
23	the glass under this clause and clause (D) must make food
24	available for consumption on the premises. A brewer may
25	comply with the requirements of this clause by doing any of
26	the following:
27	(i) Allowing a vehicle of transportation that is a food
28	establishment (as defined in IC 16-18-2-137) to serve food
29	near the brewer's licensed premises.
30	(ii) Placing menus in the brewer's premises of restaurants
31	that will deliver food to the brewery.
32	(iii) Providing food prepared at the brewery.
33	(H) (I) Sell and deliver beer to a consumer at the permit
34	premises of the brewer or at the residence of the consumer.
35	The delivery to a consumer may be made only in a quantity at
36	any one (1) time of not more than one-half $(1/2)$ barrel, but the
37	beer may be contained in bottles or other permissible
38	containers.
39	(I) (J) Sell the brewery's beer as authorized by this section for
40	carryout on Sunday in a quantity at any one (1) time of not
41	more than five hundred seventy-six (576) ounces. A brewer's
42	beer may be sold under this clause at any address for which the



1	brewer holds a brewer's permit issued under this chapter if the
2	address is located within the same city boundaries in which the
3	beer was manufactured.
4	(J) (K) With the approval of the commission, participate:
5	(i) individually; or
6	(ii) with other permit holders under this chapter, holders of
7	artisan distiller's permits, holders of farm winery permits, or
8	any combination of holders described in this item;
9	in a trade show or an exposition at which products of each
10	permit holder participant are displayed, promoted, and sold.
11	All of the permit holders may occupy the same tent, structure,
12	or building. The commission may not grant to a holder of a
13	permit under this chapter approval under this clause to
14	participate in a trade show or exposition for more than
15	forty-five (45) days in a calendar year.
16	(K) (L) Store or condition beer in a secure building that is:
17	(i) separate from the brewery; and
18	(ii) owned or leased by the permit holder.
19	A brewer may not sell or transfer beer directly to a permittee
20	or consumer from a building described in this clause.
21	(M) Sell the brewery's beer to the holder of a supplemental
22	caterer's permit issued under IC 7.1-3-9.5 for on-premises
23	consumption only at an event that is held outdoors on
24	property that is contiguous to the brewery as approved by
25	the commission.
26	(6) If the brewer's brewery manufactures more than ninety
27	thousand (90,000) barrels of beer in a calendar year for sale or
28	distribution within Indiana, the permit holder may own a portion
29	of the corporate stock of another brewery that:
30	(A) is located in the same county as the brewer's brewery;
31	(B) manufactures less than ninety thousand (90,000) barrels of
32	beer in a calendar year; and
33	(C) is the proprietor of a restaurant that operates under
34	subdivision (5).
35	(7) Provide complimentary samples of beer that are:
36	(A) produced by the brewer; and
37	(B) offered to consumers for consumption on the brewer's
38	premises.
39	(8) Own a portion of the corporate stock of a sports corporation
40	that:
41	(A) manages a minor league baseball stadium located in the
42	same county as the brewer's brewery; and



1	(B) holds a beer retailer's permit, a wine retailer's permit, or a
2	liquor retailer's permit for a restaurant located in that stadium
3 4	(9) For beer described in IC 7.1-1-2-3(a)(4):
5	(A) may allow transportation to and consumption of the been on the licensed premises; and
6	(B) may not sell, offer to sell, or allow sale of the beer on the
7	licensed premises.
8	SECTION 20. IC 7.1-3-2-7.5, AS ADDED BY P.L.97-2015
9	SECTION 1, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE
10	JULY 1, 2019]: Sec. 7.5. (a) This section applies only if the permi
11	premises of if:
12	(1) a person having an interest in a brewer's permit under
13	section 7(5) of this chapter also has an interest in (1) a farm
14	winery or an artisan distillery; and
15	(2) a brewery under section 7(5) of this chapter;
16	(2) the brewery production facility and the farm winery or
17	artisan distillery production facility occupy the same building
18	(b) Notwithstanding any other provision, a person who holds a farm
19	winery permit and a brewery permit to which this section applies may
20	sell by the glass for consumption on the premises (1) the farm winery's
21	wine; and (2) the brewery's beer; from the same service bar, without a
22	partition, wall, or any other structure separating the service of wine and
23	the service of beer. all alcoholic beverages:
24	(1) manufactured by the two (2) production facilities; and
25	(2) from a single bar.
26	The commission may not require any physical separation at the
27	bar between the service of alcoholic beverages manufactured by
28	one (1) production facility and the service of alcoholic beverages
29	manufactured by the other production facility.
30	(c) This section does not exempt a permit holder from
31	complying with permit restrictions that affect the sales and service
32	of any of the alcoholic beverages manufactured by the production
33	facilities.
34	SECTION 21. IC 7.1-3-3-5, AS AMENDED BY P.L.153-2015
35	SECTION 4, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE
36 37	JULY 1, 2019]: Sec. 5. (a) The holder of a beer wholesaler's permi
88	may purchase and import from the primary source of supply, possess
98 39	and sell at wholesale, beer and flavored malt beverages manufactured within or without this state.
10	(b) A beer wholesaler permittee may possess, transport, sell, and
11	deliver beer to:
1 1	GOLLYOL GOOL IG.

(1) another beer wholesaler authorized by the brewer to sell the



42

1	brand purchased;
2	(2) an employee;
2 3	(3) a holder of a beer retailer's permit, beer dealer's permit,
4	temporary beer permit, dining car permit, boat permit, airplane
5	permit, or supplemental caterer's permit; and
6	(4) a holder of a farm winery permit under IC 7.1-3-12; and
7	(4) (5) a qualified organization for:
8	(A) an allowable event to which IC 7.1-3-6.1 applies; or
9	(B) a charity auction to which IC 7.1-3-6.2 applies;
10	located within this state. The sale, donation to a qualified organization,
11	transportation, and delivery of beer shall be made only from inventory
12	that has been located on the wholesaler's premises before the time of
13	invoicing and delivery.
14	(c) The beer wholesaler's bona fide regular employees may purchase
15	beer from the wholesaler in:
16	(1) bottles, cans, or any other type of permissible containers in an
17	amount not to exceed forty-eight (48) pints; or
18	(2) one (1) keg;
19	at any one (1) time.
20	(d) The importation, transportation, possession, sale, and delivery
21	of beer shall be subject to the rules of the commission and subject to
22	the same restrictions provided in this title for a person holding a
23	brewer's permit.
24	(e) The holder of a beer wholesaler's permit may purchase, import,
25	possess, transport, sell, and deliver any commodity listed in
26	IC 7.1-3-10-5, unless prohibited by this title. However, a beer
27	wholesaler may deliver flavored malt beverages only to the holder of
28	one (1) of the following permits:
29	(1) A beer wholesaler or wine wholesaler permit, if the wholesaler
30	is authorized by the primary source of supply to sell the brand of
31	flavored malt beverage purchased.
32	(2) A wine retailer's permit, wine dealer's permit, temporary wine
33	permit, dining car wine permit, boat permit, airplane permit, a
34	permit listed in subsection (b)(4), or supplemental caterer's
35	permit.
36	(f) A beer wholesaler may:
37	(1) store beer for an out-of-state brewer described in IC 7.1-3-2-9
38	and deliver the stored beer to another beer wholesaler that the
39	out-of-state brewer authorizes to sell the beer;
40	(2) perform all necessary accounting and auditing functions
41	associated with the services described in subdivision (1); and
42	(3) receive a fee from an out-of-state brewer for the services



1	described in subdivisions (1) through (2).
2	SECTION 22. IC 7.1-3-4-2, AS AMENDED BY P.L.158-2013,
3	SECTION 123, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS
4	[EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2019]: Sec. 2. (a) The commission shall not
5	issue a beer retailer's permit, except as otherwise authorized in this title
6	and subject to the other restrictions contained in this title, to the
7	following persons:
8	(1) An alien.
9	(2) A person who (A) is not of good moral character and of good
10	repute in the community in which the person resides. or (B)
11	(3) A person who has been convicted within ten (10) years before
12	the date of application of:
13	(i) (A) a federal crime having a sentence of at least one (1)
14	year;
15	(ii) (B) an Indiana Class A, Class B, or Class C felony (for a
16	crime committed before July 1, 2014) or a Level 1, Level 2,
17	Level 3, Level 4, or Level 5 felony (for a crime committed
18	after June 30, 2014); or
19	(iii) (C) a crime in a state other than Indiana having a penalty
20	equal to the penalty for an Indiana Class A, Class B, or Class
21	C felony (for a crime committed before July 1, 2014) or a
22	Level 1, Level 2, Level 3, Level 4, or Level 5 felony (for a
23	crime committed after June 30, 2014).
24	(3) (4) A person who does not own the premises to which the
25	permit will be applicable, or who does not have a bona fide lease
26	on the premises for the full period for which the permit is to be
27	issued.
28	(4) (5) A law enforcement officer or an officer who is not an
29	elected officer of a municipal corporation, or governmental
30	subdivision, or of this state, Indiana, charged with any duty or
31	function in the enforcement of this title.
32	(5) (6) An officer or employee of a person engaged in the
33	alcoholic beverage traffic, which person is a nonresident of this
34	state, Indiana, or is engaged in carrying on any phase of the
35	manufacture of, traffic in, or transportation of alcoholic beverages
36	without a permit under this title when a permit is required by this
37	title.
38	(6) (7) If the permit applicant does not hold a brewer's permit, a
39	person who leases from a person, or an officer or agent of that
40	person, who holds a brewer's permit or a beer wholesaler's permit.
41	(7) (8) If the permit applicant does not hold a brewer's permit, a
42	person who is indebted to a person who holds a brewer's permit



or a beer wholesaler's permit, or an officer or agent of that person,

2	for a debt secured by a lien, mortgage, or otherwise, upon the
3	premises for which the beer retailer's permit is to be applicable,
4	or upon any of the property or fixtures on the premises, or used,
5	or to be used in connection with the premises.
6	(8) (9) A person whose place of business is conducted by a
7	manager or agent, unless the manager or agent possesses the same
8	qualifications required for the issuance of a beer retailer's permit
9	to the person.
10	(9) (10) A minor.
11	(10) (11) A person non compos mentis.
12	(11) (12) A person who has held a permit under this title and who
13	has had that permit revoked within one (1) year prior to the date
14	of application for a beer retailer's permit.
15	(12) (13) A person who has made an application for a permit of
16	any type which has been denied less than one (1) year prior to the
17	person's application for a beer retailer's permit unless the first
18	application was denied by reason of a procedural or technical
19	defect.
20	(13) (14) A person who is not the proprietor of a restaurant
21	located and being operated on the premises described in the
22	application for the beer retailer's permit, or of a hotel, or of a club,
23	owning, or leasing the premises as a part of it. The
24	disqualification contained in this subdivision shall not apply to
25	the qualifications for or affect the privileges to be accorded under
26	a beer dealer's permit or a dining car beer permit.
27	(b) Subsection (a)(9) (a)(10) does not prevent a minor from being
28	a stockholder in a corporation.
29	SECTION 23. IC 7.1-3-5-2, AS AMENDED BY P.L.214-2016,
30	SECTION 3, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE
31	JULY 1, 2019]: Sec. 2. (a) As used in this section, "proprietor of a
32	package liquor store" means the person that:
33	(1) holds the financial investment in; and
34	(2) exercises the financial and operational oversight of;
35	a package liquor store.
36	(b) The commission may issue a beer dealer's permit only to an
37	applicant who is the proprietor of a drug store, grocery store, or
38	package liquor store.
39	(c) Subject to subsection (d), the commission may issue a beer
40	dealer's permit to an applicant that is a foreign corporation if:
41	(1) the applicant is duly admitted to do business in Indiana;
42	(2) the sale of beer is within the applicant's corporate powers; and



2019

	20
1	(3) the applicant is otherwise qualified under this title.
2	(d) Except as provided under IC 7.1-3-21-5.6, the commission may
3	issue a beer dealer's permit under subsection (c) for the premises of a
4	package liquor store only if the proprietor of the package liquor store
5	satisfies the Indiana resident ownership requirements described in
6	IC 7.1-3-21-5(b), IC 7.1-3-21-5.2(b), or IC 7.1-3-21-5.4(b).
7	(e) The commission shall not issue a beer dealer's permit to a person
8	who is disqualified under the special disqualifications. However, the
9	special disqualification listed in IC 7.1-3-4-2(a)(13)
10	IC 7.1-3-4-2(a)(14) shall not apply to an applicant for a beer dealer's
11	permit.
12	(f) Notwithstanding subsection (b), the commission may renew a
13	beer dealer's permit for an applicant who:
14	(1) held a permit before July 1, 1997; and
15	(2) is the proprietor of a confectionery or a store that:
16	(A) is not a drug store, grocery store, or package liquor store;
17	(B) is in good repute; and
18	(C) in the judgment of the commission, deals in merchandise
19	that is not incompatible with the sale of beer.
20	SECTION 24. IC 7.1-3-6-2, AS AMENDED BY P.L.214-2016,
21	SECTION 4, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE
22	JULY 1, 2019]: Sec. 2. The commission may issue a temporary beer
23	permit to a person who is qualified to hold a beer retailer's permit and
24	who has such other qualifications as the commission may prescribe by
25	a provisional order until it adopts a rule or regulation on the matter.
26	However, the special disqualifications listed in $\frac{1}{1}$ C 7.1-3-4-2(a)(3),
27	$\frac{1C}{7.1-3-4-2(a)(8)}$, and $\frac{1C}{7.1-3-4-2(a)(13)}$, IC 7.1-3-4-2(a)(4),
28	IC 7.1-3-4-2(a)(9), and IC 7.1-3-4-2(a)(14), and the residency
29	requirements provided in IC 7.1-3-21-3, shall not apply to an applicant
30	for a temporary beer permit.
31	SECTION 25. IC 7.1-3-9.5-3, AS AMENDED BY P.L.85-2017,
32	SECTION 32, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE
33	JULY 1, 2019]: Sec. 3. The holder of a supplemental caterer's permit
34	is entitled to purchase alcoholic beverages only from:
35	(1) a brewery as described in IC 7.1-3-2-7(5)(M);
36	(2) a farm winery as described in IC 7.1-3-12-5(a)(13); and
37	(3) any other a permittee entitled to sell to the holder under this
38	title.
39	Except as provided in IC 7.1-3-6.1 and IC 7.1-3-6.2, the holder of a
40	supplemental caterer's permit is entitled to sell alcoholic beverages

only for on-premises consumption at those locations approved by the

commission and at times lawful under the holder's retailers' permits.



41

42

Except as provided in IC 7.1-3-6.1 and IC 7.1-3-6.2, the holder of a supplemental caterer's permit is not entitled to sell alcoholic beverages at wholesale, nor for carry-out or at-home delivery.

SECTION 26. IC 7.1-3-10-2, AS AMENDED BY P.L.86-2018, SECTION 110, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2019]: Sec. 2. The commission may issue a liquor dealer's permit to the proprietor of a drug store who holds a license issued by the state board of pharmacy. An applicant for a liquor dealer's permit for a drug store shall not be disqualified under IC 7.1-3-4-2(a)(13). IC 7.1-3-4-2(a)(14).

SECTION 27. IC 7.1-3-10-4, AS AMENDED BY P.L.86-2018, SECTION 111, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2019]: Sec. 4. The commission may issue a liquor dealer's permit to the proprietor of a package liquor store. An applicant for a liquor dealer's permit for a package liquor store shall not be disqualified under IC 7.1-3-4-2(a)(13). IC 7.1-3-4-2(a)(14).

SECTION 28. IC 7.1-3-12-5, AS AMENDED BY P.L.270-2017, SECTION 9, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2019]: Sec. 5. (a) The holder of a farm winery permit:

- (1) is entitled to manufacture wine and to bottle wine produced by the permit holder's farm winery;
- (2) is entitled to serve complimentary samples of the winery's wine on the licensed premises or an outside area that is contiguous to the licensed premises, as approved by the commission if each employee who serves wine on the licensed premises:
 - (A) holds an employee's permit under IC 7.1-3-18-9; and
 - (B) completes a server training program approved by the commission;
- (3) is entitled to sell the winery's wine on the licensed premises to consumers either by the glass, or by the bottle, or both;
- (4) is entitled to sell beer purchased from a wholesaler by the glass for consumption on the premises only, solely under the authority of the farm winery permit;
- (4) (5) is entitled to sell the winery's wine to consumers by the bottle at a farmers' market that is operated on a nonprofit basis;
- (5) (6) is entitled to sell wine by the bottle or by the case to a person who is the holder of a permit to sell wine at wholesale;
- (6) (7) is exempt from the provisions of IC 7.1-3-14;
- 40 (7) (8) is entitled to advertise the name and address of any retailer or dealer who sells wine produced by the permit holder's winery;
- $\frac{(8)}{(9)}$ for wine described in IC 7.1-1-2-3(a)(4):



1	(A) may anow transportation to and consumption of the wind
2 3	on the licensed premises; and
3	(B) may not sell, offer to sell, or allow the sale of the wine or
4	the licensed premises;
5	(9) (10) is entitled to purchase and sell bulk wine as set forth in
6	this chapter;
7	(10) (11) is entitled to sell wine as authorized by this section fo
8	carryout on Sunday; and
9	(11) (12) is entitled to sell and ship the farm winery's wine to
10	person located in another state in accordance with the laws of the
11	other state; and
12	(13) is entitled to sell the farm winery's wine to the holder o
13	a supplemental caterer's permit issued under IC 7.1-3-9.5 for
14	on-premises consumption only at an event that is held
15	outdoors on property that is contiguous to the farm winery a
16	approved by the commission.
17	(b) With the approval of the commission, a holder of a permit unde
18	this chapter may conduct business at not more than three (3) additional
19	locations that are separate from the winery. At the additional locations
20	the holder of a permit may conduct any business that is authorized a
21	the first location, except for the manufacturing or bottling of wine.
22	(c) With the approval of the commission, a holder of a permit unde
23	this chapter may:
24	(1) individually; or
25	(2) with other permit holders under this chapter, holders of artisan
26	distiller's permits, holders of brewer's permits issued unde
27	IC 7.1-3-2-2(b), or any combination of holders described in thi
28	subdivision;
29	participate in a trade show or an exposition at which products of each
30	permit holder participant are displayed, promoted, and sold. All of the
31	permit holders may occupy the same tent, structure, or building. The
32	commission may not grant approval under this subsection to a holde
33	of a permit under this chapter for more than forty-five (45) days in
34	calendar year.
35	(d) The holder of a farm winery permit that sells beer by the
36	glass for consumption on the premises under subsection (a)(4) mus
37	make food available for consumption on the premises by:
38	(1) allowing a vehicle of transportation that is a food
39	establishment (as defined in IC 16-18-2-137) to serve food
40	near the farm winery's licensed premises;
41	(2) placing menus in the farm winery's premises o
42	restaurants that will deliver food to the farm winery; or



1	(3) providing food prepared at the farm winery.
2	SECTION 29. IC 7.1-3-12-7.5, AS ADDED BY P.L.97-2015
3	SECTION 2, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE
4	JULY 1, 2019]: Sec. 7.5. (a) This section applies if: the permi
5	premises of any combination of the following:
6	(1) a person having an interest in a farm winery permit also
7	has an interest in a (1) a farm winery; (2) a brewery brewer's
8	permit under IC 7.1-3-2-7(5) and or (3) an artisan distillery; and
9	(2) the farm winery and the brewery or artisan distillery
10	production facility occupy the same building.
11	(b) Notwithstanding any other provision, a person who holds any
12	combination of a farm winery permit, a brewery permit under
13	IC 7.1-3-2-7(5), and an artisan distiller's permit, to whom this section
14	applies may sell by the glass for consumption on the premises (1) the
15	farm winery's wine; (2) the brewery's beer; and (3) an artisan distillery's
16	liquor; from the same service bar, without a partition, wall, or any other
17	structure separating the service of wine, the service of beer, and the
18	service of liquor. all alcoholic beverages:
19	(1) manufactured by the two (2) production facilities; and
20	(2) from a bar.
21	The commission may not require any physical separation at the
22	bar between the service of alcoholic beverages manufactured by
23	one (1) production facility and the service of alcoholic beverages
24	manufactured by the other production facility.
25	(c) Except as provided in this chapter, the restrictions and
26	provisions of a permittee's permit governing the sale or service of the
27	alcoholic beverage that is the subject of the permit apply to the sale and
28	service of the alcoholic beverage under this ehapter. This section does
29	not exempt a person to whom this section applies from complying
30	with permit restrictions affecting the sales and service of each of
31	the alcoholic beverages manufactured by the production facilities
32	SECTION 30. IC 7.1-3-13-3, AS AMENDED BY P.L.153-2015
33	SECTION 10, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE
34	JULY 1, 2019]: Sec. 3. (a) The holder of a wine wholesaler's permi
35	may purchase, import, and transport wine, brandy, or flavored mal-
36	beverage from the primary source of supply. A wine wholesaler may
37	export and transport wine, brandy, or flavored malt beverage by the
38	bottle, barrel, cask, or other container, to points outside Indiana. A
39	wine wholesaler is entitled to sell, furnish, and deliver wine or flavored
40	malt beverage from inventory that has been located on the wholesaler's

premises before the time of invoicing and delivery to:

(1) a wine wholesaler;



41

1	(2) a wine retailer;
2	(3) a supplemental caterer;
3	(4) a temporary wine permittee; and
4	(5) a wine dealer; and
5	(6) a brewer under IC 7.1-3-2-7(5);
6	but not at retail. A wine wholesaler may sell, furnish, and delive
7	brandy from inventory that has been located on the wholesaler's
8	premises before the time of invoicing and delivery, but not at retail
9	only to a person who holds a liquor retailer's permit, a supplementa
10	caterer's permit, or a liquor dealer's permit. A holder of a wine
11	wholesaler's permit may sell wine to the wine wholesaler's bona fide
12	regular employees. A wine wholesaler may sell, donate, and deliver
13	wine or flavored malt beverage from inventory that has been located or
14	the wholesaler's premises before the time of invoicing and delivery to
15	a qualified organization that is conducting an allowable event to which
16	IC 7.1-3-6.1 applies or a charity auction to which IC 7.1-3-6.2 applies
17	(b) As used in this section, "brandy" means:
18	(1) any alcoholic distillate described in 27 CFR 5.22(d) as in
19	effect on January 1, 1983; or
20	(2) a beverage product that:
21	(A) is prepared from a liquid described in subdivision (1);
22	(B) is classified as a cordial or liqueur as defined in 27 CFF
23	5.22(h) as in effect on January 1, 1997; and
24	(C) meets the following requirements:
25	(i) At least sixty-six and two-thirds percent (66 2/3%) of the
26	product's alcohol content is composed of a substance
27	described in subdivision (1).
28	(ii) The product's label makes no reference to any distilled
29	spirit other than brandy.
30	(iii) The product's alcohol content is not less than sixteer
31	percent (16%) by volume or thirty-two (32) degrees proof.
32	(iv) The product contains dairy cream.
33	(v) The product's sugar, dextrose, or levulose content is a
34	least twenty percent (20%) of the product's weight.
35	(vi) The product contains caramel coloring.
36	(c) Nothing in this section allows a wine wholesaler to sell, give
37	purchase, transport, or export beer (as defined in IC 7.1-1-3-6) unless
38	the wine wholesaler also holds a beer wholesaler's permit under
39	IC 7.1-3-3-1.
40	(d) A wine wholesaler that also holds a liquor wholesaler's permi
41	under IC 7.1-3-8 may not:
42	(1) hold a beer wholesaler's permit under IC 7.1-3-3;



1	(2) possess, sell, or transport beer; or
2	(3) sell more than one million (1,000,000) gallons of flavored
3	malt beverage during a calendar year.
4	SECTION 31. IC 7.1-3-16-6, AS AMENDED BY P.L.214-2016,
5	SECTION 9, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE
6	JULY 1, 2019]: Sec. 6. The commission may issue a temporary wine
7	permit to a person who is qualified to hold a beer retailer's permit and
8	who has such other qualifications as the commission may prescribe by
9	a provisional order until it adopts a rule or regulation on the matter.
10	However, the special disqualifications listed in $\frac{1}{1}$ $\frac{1}{$
11	$\frac{1}{10}$
12	IC 7.1-3-4-2(a)(9), and IC 7.1-3-4-2(a)(14) and the residency
13	requirements provided in IC 7.1-3-21-3, shall not apply to an applicant
14	for a temporary wine permit.
15	SECTION 32. IC 7.1-3-18-7 IS AMENDED TO READ AS
16	FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2019]: Sec. 7. Salesmens! Permits:
17	Application and Issuance. (a) The commission may issue a salesman's
18	11
	permit to a person who desires to act as a salesman. The applicant shall
19	state in the application the county or counties within Indiana within
20	which the applicant desires to act as a salesman. The application and
21	the permit issued by the commission shall set forth the name and
22	address of the person whom the salesman represents. The application
23	and permit also shall state if the salesman is acting for himself or
24	herself as principal. The application also shall include reasonable rules
25	as the commission may prescribe from time to time.
26	(b) The commission may not issue a salesman's permit to a
27	person who has been convicted within ten (10) years prior to the
28	date of application of an offense listed in IC $7.1-3-4-2(a)(3)$.
29	SECTION 33. IC 7.1-3-18-9, AS AMENDED BY P.L.196-2015,
30	SECTION 10, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE
31	JULY 1, 2019]: Sec. 9. (a) The commission may issue an employee's
32	permit to a person who desires to act as:
33	(1) a clerk in a package liquor store;
34	(2) an employee who serves wine or beer at a farm winery; or
35	(3) a bartender, waiter, waitress, or manager in a retail
36	establishment, excepting dining car and boat employees;
37	(4) an employee who serves wine or beer on the licensed
38	premises of a salon; or
39	(5) an employee or proprietor who serves wine or beer that is
40	brought by patrons into an art instruction studio.
41	This subsection expires July 1, 2021.

(b) This subsection is effective after June 30, 2021. The



42

I	commission may issue an employee's permit to a person who
2	desires to act as any of the following:
3	(1) A sales clerk in a package liquor store.
4	(2) A sales clerk who makes or assists in making alcoholic
5	beverage sales in a grocery store or drug store as described in
6	subsection (d).
7	(3) An employee who serves wine or beer at a farm winery.
8	(4) A bartender, waiter, waitress, or manager in a retail
9	establishment, excepting dining car and boat employees.
10	(5) Notwithstanding subsection (f), any person, including a
11	proprietor or employee who serves wine or beer on the
12	licensed premises of a salon.
13	(6) Notwithstanding subsection (f), any person, including a
14	proprietor or employee who serves wine or beer that is
15	brought by patrons into an art instruction studio.
16	(b) (c) A permit authorized by this section is conditioned upon the
17	compliance by the holder with reasonable rules relating to the permit
18	which the commission may prescribe from time to time. The
19	commission may not issue an employee's permit to a person unless
20	the person has successfully completed a server program or trainer
21	program under IC 7.1-3-1.5.
22	(e) (d) A permit issued under this section entitles its holder to work
23	for any lawful employer. However, a person may work without an
24	employee's permit for not more than thirty (30) days from after the
25	date shown on a receipt for a cashier's check or money order payable
26	to the commission for that person's employee's permit application.
27	After June 30, 2021, this subsection does not authorize a sales clerk
28	at a dealer establishment to check out or assist in checking out a
29	sale of alcoholic beverages as described in subsection (e) without
30	meeting the requirements of subsection (e).
31	(e) This subsection is effective after June 30, 2021. A person who
32	is a sales clerk in a dealer establishment may not:
33	(1) check out a sale of alcoholic beverages; or
34	(2) assist a customer in checking out a sale of alcoholic
35	beverages at a self-automated checkout stand;
36	in the course of the person's employment, unless the sales clerk is
37	at least twenty-one (21) years of age and has successfully completed
38	a server program or trainer program under IC 7.1-3-1.5.
39	(d) (f) A person who, for a package liquor store dealer
40	establishment or retail establishment, is:
41	(1) the sole proprietor;
42	(2) a partner, a general partner, or a limited partner in a



1	partnership or limited partnership that owns the business
2	establishment;
3	(3) a member of a limited liability company that owns the
4	business establishment; or
5	(4) a stockholder in a corporation that owns the business
6	establishment;
7	is not required to obtain an employee's permit, but must be at least
8	twenty-one (21) years of age in order to perform any of the acts listed
9	in subsection (a) (before July 1, 2021) or subsection (b) (after June
10	30, 2021).
l 1	(e) (g) An applicant may declare on the application form that the
12	applicant will use the employee's permit only to perform volunteer
13	service that benefits a nonprofit organization. It is unlawful for ar
14	applicant who makes a declaration under this subsection to use ar
15	employee's permit for any purpose other than to perform volunteen
16	service that benefits a nonprofit organization.
17	(f) (h) The commission may not issue an employee's permit to ar
18	applicant while the applicant is serving a sentence for a conviction for
19	operating while intoxicated, including any term of probation or parole
20	(g) (i) The commission may not issue an employee's permit to ar
21	applicant who has two (2) unrelated convictions for operating while
22	intoxicated if:
23	(1) the first conviction occurred less than ten (10) years before the
24	date of the applicant's application for the permit; and
25 26	(2) the applicant completed the sentence for the second
26	conviction, including any term of probation or parole, less than
27	two (2) years before the date of the applicant's application for the
28	permit.
29	(h) (j) If an applicant for an employee's permit has at least three (3)
30	unrelated convictions for operating while intoxicated in the ten (10)
31	years immediately preceding the date of the applicant's application for
32	the permit, the commission may not grant the issuance of the permit
33	If, in the ten (10) years immediately preceding the date of the
34	applicant's application the applicant has:
35	(1) one (1) conviction for operating while intoxicated, and the
36	applicant is not subject to subsection (f); (h); or
37	(2) two (2) unrelated convictions for operating while intoxicated
38	and the applicant is not subject to subsection (f) or (g); (h) or (i)
39	the commission may grant or deny the issuance of a permit.
10	(i) (k) Except as provided under section 9.5 of this chapter, the
1 1	commission shall revoke a permit issued to an employee under this
12	section if:



- (1) the employee is convicted of a Class B misdemeanor for violating IC 7.1-5-10-15(a); or
- (2) the employee is convicted of operating while intoxicated after the issuance of the permit.

The commission may revoke a permit issued to an employee under this section for any violation of this title or the rules adopted by the commission.

SECTION 34. IC 7.1-3-19-17, AS AMENDED BY P.L.214-2016, SECTION 15, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2019]: Sec. 17. (a) This section applies to a permit issued under IC 7.1-3-20-16(d), IC 7.1-3-20-16(g), IC 7.1-3-20-16(k), IC 7.1-3-20-16(l), or IC 7.1-3-20-16.8, or IC 7.1-3-20-16.9, if a municipal legislative body has adopted an ordinance requiring a formal written commitment as a condition of eligibility for a permit, as described in subsection (b).

- (b) As a condition of eligibility for a permit, the applicant must enter into a formal written commitment with the municipal legislative body regarding the character or type of business that will be conducted on the permit premises. The municipal legislative body must adopt an ordinance approving the formal written commitment. A formal written commitment is binding on the permit holder and on any lessee or proprietor of the permit premises. When an application for renewal of a permit is filed, the applicant shall forward a copy of the application to the municipal legislative body. The municipal legislative body shall receive notice of any filings, hearings, or other proceedings on the application for renewal from the applicant.
- (c) A formal written commitment may be modified by the municipal legislative body with the agreement of the permit holder.
- (d) Except as provided in subsection (f), the amount of time that a formal written commitment is valid may not be limited or restricted.
- (e) A formal written commitment is terminated at the time a permit is revoked or not renewed.
- (f) If the character or type of business violates the formal written commitments, the municipality may adopt a recommendation to the local board and the commission to:
 - (1) deny the permit holder's application to renew the permit; or
 - (2) revoke the permit holder's permit.
- (g) The commission shall consider evidence at the hearing on the issue of whether the business violated the formal written commitments. If the commission determines there is sufficient evidence that the commitments have been violated by the permittee, the commission may:



1	(1) deny the application to renew the permit; or
2	(2) revoke the permit;
3	as applicable.
4	SECTION 35. IC 7.1-3-20-0.1, AS ADDED BY P.L.220-2011,
5	SECTION 173, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS
6	[EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2019]: Sec. 0.1. The following amendments to
7	this chapter apply as follows:
8	(1) The amendments made to sections 18, 20, and 21 of this
9	chapter by P.L.204-2001 supersede 905 IAC 1-41-2(c), as in
10	effect on January 1, 2001.
11	(2) The amendments made to section 11.5 of this chapter by
12	P.L.204-2001 apply only to applications submitted after June 30,
13	2001. Applicants who submit an application before July 1, 2001,
14	must comply with section 11.5, as appropriate, as the provision
15	was effective at the time the application was submitted.
16	(3) The addition of section 16.1 of this chapter by P.L.72-2004
17	applies to an application for a permit received after June 30, 2004.
18	SECTION 36. IC 7.1-3-20-9.5, AS AMENDED BY P.L.86-2018,
19	SECTION 117, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS
20	[EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2019]: Sec. 9.5. (a) This section applies only to
21	a retailer's permit for a restaurant.
22	(b) This section does not apply to a retailer's permit that is issued or
23	transferred to the following:
24	(1) A city market under IC 7.1-3-20-25.
25	(2) A marina under IC 7.1-3-1-25.
26	(3) A state park under IC 7.1-3-17.8.
27	(4) A golf course.
28	(5) A hotel or resort hotel.
29	(6) A social or fraternal club.
30	(7) A restaurant, the proprietor of which is the holder of a
31	brewer's permit under IC 7.1-3-2-7(5).
32	(c) Except as provided in subsections (d) and (e), after May 14,
33	2017, a retailer permittee may not sell alcoholic beverages for carryout
34	unless at least sixty percent (60%) of the retailer permittee's gross retail
35	income from the sale of alcoholic beverages is derived from the sale of
36	alcoholic beverages for consumption on the licensed premises.
37	(d) This subsection applies only to a retailer's permit with carryout
38	privileges that was initially: (1) issued to the current permit holder
39	or (2) transferred as to ownership or to the premises location; before
40	November 1, 2016. Notwithstanding IC 7.1-3-1-1.5, a retailer permittee
41	may continue to sell carryout after May 14, 2017, and is not required

to comply with the gross retail income requirements. However, if the



42

- permit is transferred to a new location after May 14, 2017, and the location is not exempt under subsection (b), the gross retail income requirements of this section apply to the transferred permit.
- (e) This subsection applies to a retailer's permit with carryout privileges that was initially:
 - (1) issued; or

- (2) transferred to the premises location; after October 31, 2016, and before May 15, 2017. Notwithstanding IC 7.1-3-1-1.5, a retailer permittee may continue to sell carryout after May 14, 2017, and is not required to comply with the gross retail income requirements until the retailer's permit is renewed. A retailer permittee may be issued a letter of extension, and subsequent renewals of the extension under IC 7.1-3-1-3.1 but the permit term may not be extended past April 1, 2018. A retailer permittee may continue to sell carryout while the extension is in effect. If the permit is transferred as to ownership or to a location that is not exempt under subsection (b), the gross retail income requirements of this section apply upon transfer
- (f) Except for a retailer permittee described in subsection (d), a retailer permittee that has carryout privileges must apply for renewal of the carryout privileges when applying for renewal of the retailer's permit. The retailer permittee must provide the commission with a financial statement with information that shows the dollar amounts and percentages of the retailer permittee's gross retail income that is derived from sales of alcoholic beverages:
 - (1) for consumption on the licensed premises; and
 - (2) for carryout;

of the permit.

- during the one hundred eighty (180) days preceding the date of the application for renewal.
- (g) For subsequent applications for renewal, the commission may allow a retailer permittee to submit to the commission an affidavit of compliance that is signed by the permittee, or by a responsible officer or partner, under the penalties of perjury, that states that the requirements of subsection (c) continue to be met. If the commission has reasonable grounds to doubt the truthfulness of an affidavit of compliance, the commission may require the retailer permittee to provide audited financial statements.
- (h) If an applicant for renewal of carryout privileges does not meet the requirements of subsection (c) and the commission denies the application, the applicant may apply for a reinstatement of carryout privileges with the permittee's next application for renewal of the retailer's permit that is made in accordance with subsection (i).



	•,
1	(i) An applicant:
2	(1) for a retailer's permit and carryout privileges that has not
3	opened for business; or
4	(2) for carryout privileges that:
5	(A) is the holder of a retailer's permit for an operating
6	business; and
7	(B) has had the previous application for carryout privileges or
8	renewal of carryout privileges denied by the commission;
9	must provide the commission with a verified certification stating that
10	the projected gross retail income from alcoholic beverage sales during
11	the business's first two (2) years of operations with carryout privileges
12	will meet the requirements of subsection (c). Not more than one
13	hundred eighty (180) days after the date the applicant begins or
14	resumes alcoholic beverage sales with carryout privileges, the applicant
15	shall provide a financial statement with sufficient information to show
16	that during the first one hundred twenty (120) days of business
17	operations with carryout privileges, sixty percent (60%) of the gross
18	retail income from all alcoholic beverage sales was derived from sales
19	of alcoholic beverages for consumption on the premises.
20	(j) The commission may:
21	(1) require that a financial statement submitted by an applicant
22	under this chapter be audited by a certified public accountant; and
23	(2) with the cooperation of the department of state revenue, verify
24	the information provided by the applicant.
25	(k) The information provided to the commission under this chapter
26	regarding gross retail income is confidential information and may not
27	be disclosed to the public under IC 5-14-3. However, the commission
28	may disclose the information:
29	(1) to the department of state revenue to verify the accuracy of the
30	amount of gross retail income from sales of alcoholic beverages;
31	and
32	(2) in any administrative or judicial proceeding to revoke or
33	suspend the holder's permit as a result of a discrepancy in the
34	amount of gross retail income from sales of alcoholic beverages
35	discovered by the department of state revenue.
36	(l) Notwithstanding IC 6-8.1-7-1 or any other law, in fulfilling its
37	obligations under this section, the department of state revenue may
38	provide confidential information to the commission. The commission
39	shall maintain the confidentiality of information provided by the
40	department of state revenue under this chapter. However, the
41	commission may disclose the information in any administrative or

judicial proceeding to revoke or suspend the holder's permit as a result



42

1	of any information provided by the department of state revenue.
2	(m) If the commission does not grant or renew a retailer permittee's
3	carryout privileges, the denial shall not affect the other rights,
4	privileges, and restrictions of the retailer's permit, including the retailer
5	permittee's ability to sell alcoholic beverages for on-premises
6	consumption.
7	SECTION 37. IC 7.1-3-20-9.6, AS ADDED BY P.L.270-2017,
8	SECTION 12, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE
9	JULY 1, 2019]: Sec. 9.6. (a) This section applies only to a restaurant
10	that has a wine retailer's permit, regardless of whether the permittee
11	sells alcoholic beverages for carryout.
12	(b) Except as provided in subsection (c), a restaurant that has a
13	wine retailer's permit may allow a patron to remove one (1) unsealed
14	bottle of wine for consumption off the licensed premises if the
15	following requirements are satisfied:
16	(1) The patron consumed part of the bottle of wine on the
17	restaurant premises with a purchased meal prepared by the
18	restaurant and purchased by the patron.
19	(2) The permittee:
20	(A) reseals the bottle; and
21	(B) places the resealed bottle of wine in a bag or other
22	container that is secured in such a manner that it is visibly
23	apparent if the bag or other container is subsequently opened
24	or tampered with.
25	(3) The permittee provides to the patron a dated receipt for the
26	resealed bottle of wine and the meal.
27	(c) A permittee does not have to comply with this section if the
28	patron is removing one (1) or more unsealed bottles of wine that
29	the patron brought into the licensed premises under IC 7.1 - 5 - 8 - 4.5 .
30	(c) (d) A person transporting a resealed wine bottle is transporting
31	an open container that is subject to IC 9-30-15-3.
32	SECTION 38. IC 7.1-3-20-16, AS AMENDED BY P.L.214-2016,
33	SECTION 17, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE
34	JULY 1, 2019]: Sec. 16. (a) A permit that is authorized by this section
35	may be issued without regard to the quota provisions of IC 7.1-3-22.
36	(b) The commission may issue a three-way permit to sell alcoholic
37	beverages for on-premises consumption only to an applicant who is the
38	proprietor, as owner or lessee, or both, of a restaurant facility in the
39	passenger terminal complex of a publicly owned airport. A permit
40	issued under this subsection shall not be transferred to a location off

(c) Except as provided in section 16.3 of this chapter, the



41

42

the airport premises.

commission may issue a three-way, two-way, or one-way permit to sell alcoholic beverages for on-premises consumption only to an applicant who is the proprietor, as owner or lessee, or both, of a restaurant within a redevelopment project consisting of a building or group of buildings that:

- (1) was formerly used as part of a union railway station;
- (2) has been listed in or is within a district that has been listed in the federal National Register of Historic Places maintained pursuant to the National Historic Preservation Act of 1966, as amended; and
- (3) has been redeveloped or renovated, with the redevelopment or renovation being funded in part with grants from the federal, state, or local government.

A permit issued under this subsection shall not be transferred to a location outside of the redevelopment project.

- (d) Subject to section 16.1 of this chapter and except as provided in section 16.3 of this chapter, **Before July 1, 2019**, the commission may issue a three-way, two-way, or one-way permit to sell alcoholic beverages for on-premises consumption only to an applicant who is the proprietor, as owner or lessee, or both, of a restaurant:
 - (1) on land; or

1

2

3

4

5

6

7

8

9

10

11 12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

2324

25

26

27

28

29

30

31

32

33

34

35

36

37

38

39

40

41

42

2019

(2) in a historic river vessel;

within a municipal riverfront development project funded in part with state and city money. The ownership of a permit issued under this subsection and the location for which the permit was issued may not be transferred. The legislative body of the municipality in which the municipal riverfront development project is located shall recommend to the commission sites that are eligible to be permit premises. The commission shall consider, but is not required to follow, the municipal legislative body's recommendation in issuing a permit under this subsection. A permit holder and any lessee or proprietor of the permit premises are subject to the formal written commitment required under IC 7.1-3-19-17. Notwithstanding IC 7.1-3-1-3.5 and IC 7.1-3-1.1, if business operations cease at the permit premises for more than six (6) months, the permit shall revert to the commission. The permit holder is not entitled to any refund or other compensation. The commission may not issue any new permits under this subsection after June 30, 2019. However, the commission may renew a permit issued under this subsection after June 30, 2019, until the permit is revoked, expires, or reverts to the commission.

(e) Except as provided in section 16.3 of this chapter, the commission may issue a three-way, two-way, or one-way permit to sell



	42
1	alcoholic beverages for on-premises consumption only to an applicant
2	who is the proprietor, as owner or lessee, or both, of a restaurant within
3	a renovation project consisting of a building that:
4	(1) was formerly used as part of a passenger and freight railway
5	station; and
6	(2) was built before 1900.
7	The permit authorized by this subsection may be issued without regard
8	to the proximity provisions of IC 7.1-3-21-11.
9	(f) Except as provided in section 16.3 of this chapter, the
10	commission may issue a three-way permit for the sale of alcoholic

(1) A town that:

visual and performing arts to the following:

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

25

26

27

28

29

30

31

32 33

34

35

36

37

38

39

40

41

42

(A) is located in a county having a population of more than four hundred thousand (400,000) but less than seven hundred thousand (700,000); and

beverages for on-premises consumption at a cultural center for the

- (B) has a population of more than twenty thousand (20,000) but less than twenty-three thousand seven hundred (23,700).
- (2) A city that has an indoor theater as described in section 26 of this chapter.
- (g) Except as provided in section 16.3 of this chapter, the commission may issue not more than ten (10) new three-way, two-way, or one-way permits to sell alcoholic beverages for on-premises consumption to applicants, each of whom must be the proprietor, as owner or lessee, or both, of a restaurant located within a district, or not more than seven hundred (700) feet from a district, that meets the following requirements:
 - (1) The district has been listed in the National Register of Historic Places maintained under the National Historic Preservation Act of 1966, as amended.
 - (2) A county courthouse is located within the district.
 - (3) A historic opera house listed on the National Register of Historic Places is located within the district.
 - (4) A historic jail and sheriff's house listed on the National Register of Historic Places is located within the district.

The legislative body of the municipality in which the district is located shall recommend to the commission sites that are eligible to be permit premises. The commission shall consider, but is not required to follow, the municipal legislative body's recommendation in issuing a permit under this subsection. An applicant is not eligible for a permit if, less than two (2) years before the date of the application, the applicant sold a retailer's permit that was subject to IC 7.1-3-22 and that was for



premises located within the district described in this section or within seven hundred (700) feet of the district. The ownership of a permit issued under this subsection and the location for which the permit was issued shall not be transferred. A permit holder and any lessee or proprietor of the permit premises is subject to the formal written commitment required under IC 7.1-3-19-17. Notwithstanding IC 7.1-3-1-3.5 and IC 7.1-3-1.1, if business operations cease at the permit premises for more than six (6) months, the permit shall revert to the commission. The permit holder is not entitled to any refund or other compensation. The total number of active permits issued under this subsection may not exceed ten (10) at any time. The cost of an initial permit issued under this subsection is six thousand dollars (\$6,000).

- (h) Except as provided in section 16.3 of this chapter, the commission may issue a three-way permit for the sale of alcoholic beverages for on-premises consumption to an applicant who will locate as the proprietor, as owner or lessee, or both, of a restaurant within an economic development area under IC 36-7-14 in:
 - (1) a town with a population of more than twenty thousand (20,000); or
 - (2) a city with a population of more than forty-four thousand five hundred (44,500) but less than forty-five thousand (45,000);

located in a county having a population of more than one hundred ten thousand (110,000) but less than one hundred eleven thousand (111,000). The commission may issue not more than five (5) licenses under this section to premises within a municipality described in subdivision (1) and not more than five (5) licenses to premises within a municipality described in subdivision (2). The commission shall conduct an auction of the permits under IC 7.1-3-22-9, except that the auction may be conducted at any time as determined by the commission. Notwithstanding any other law, the minimum bid for an initial license under this subsection is thirty-five thousand dollars (\$35,000), and the renewal fee for a license under this subsection is one thousand three hundred fifty dollars (\$1,350). Before the district expires, a permit issued under this subsection may not be transferred. After the district expires, a permit issued under this subsection may be renewed, and the ownership of the permit may be transferred, but the permit may not be transferred from the permit premises.

(i) After June 30, 2006, and except as provided in section 16.3 of this chapter, the commission may issue not more than five (5) new three-way, two-way, or one-way permits to sell alcoholic beverages for on-premises consumption to applicants, each of whom must be the



proprietor, as owner or lessee, or both, of a restaurant located within a district, or not more than five hundred (500) feet from a district, that meets all of the following requirements:

- (1) The district is within an economic development area, an area needing redevelopment, or a redevelopment district as established under IC 36-7-14.
- (2) A unit of the National Park Service is partially located within the district.
- (3) An international deep water seaport is located within the district.

An applicant is not eligible for a permit under this subsection if, less than two (2) years before the date of the application, the applicant sold a retailers' permit that was subject to IC 7.1-3-22 and that was for premises located within the district described in this subsection or within five hundred (500) feet of the district. A permit issued under this subsection may not be transferred. If the commission issues five (5) new permits under this subsection, and a permit issued under this subsection is later revoked or is not renewed, the commission may issue another new permit, as long as the total number of active permits issued under this subsection does not exceed five (5) at any time. The commission shall conduct an auction of the permits under IC 7.1-3-22-9, except that the auction may be conducted at any time as determined by the commission.

- (j) Subject to section 16.2 of this chapter and except as provided in section 16.3 of this chapter, the commission may issue not more than six (6) new three-way, two-way, or one-way permits to sell alcoholic beverages for on-premises consumption only to an applicant who is the proprietor, as owner or lessee, or both, of a restaurant on land within a municipal lakefront development project funded in part with state, local, and federal money. A permit issued under this subsection may not be transferred. If the commission issues six (6) new permits under this subsection, and a permit issued under this subsection is later revoked or is not renewed, the commission may issue another new permit, as long as the total number of active permits issued under this subsection does not exceed six (6) at any time. The commission shall conduct an auction of the permits under IC 7.1-3-22-9, except that the auction may be conducted at any time as determined by the commission. Notwithstanding any other law, the minimum bid for an initial permit under this subsection is ten thousand dollars (\$10,000).
- (k) Except as provided in section 16.3 of this chapter, the commission may issue not more than nine (9) new three-way permits to sell alcoholic beverages for on-premises consumption to applicants,



each of whom must be a proprietor, as owner or lessee, or both, of a restaurant located:

- (1) within a motorsports investment district (as defined in IC 5-1-17.5-11); or
- (2) not more than one thousand five hundred (1,500) feet from a motorsports investment district.

The ownership of a permit issued under this subsection and the location for which the permit was issued shall not be transferred. If the commission issues nine (9) new permits under this subsection, and a permit issued under this subsection is later revoked or is not renewed, the commission may issue another new permit, as long as the total number of active permits issued under this subsection does not exceed nine (9) at any time. A permit holder and any lessee or proprietor of the permit premises are subject to the formal written commitment required under IC 7.1-3-19-17. Notwithstanding IC 7.1-3-1-3.5 and IC 7.1-3-1.1, if business operations cease at the permit premises for more than six (6) months, the permit shall revert to the commission. The permit holder is not entitled to any refund or other compensation.

(1) Except as provided in section 16.3 of this chapter, the commission may issue not more than two (2) new three-way permits to sell alcoholic beverages for on-premises consumption for premises located within a qualified motorsports facility (as defined in IC 5-1-17.5-14). The ownership of a permit issued under this subsection and the location for which the permit was issued shall not be transferred. If the commission issues two (2) new permits under this subsection, and a permit issued under this subsection is later revoked or is not renewed, the commission may issue another new permit, as long as the total number of active permits issued under this subsection does not exceed two (2) at any time. A permit holder and any lessee or proprietor of the permit premises are subject to the formal written commitment required under IC 7.1-3-19-17. Notwithstanding IC 7.1-3-1-3.5 and IC 7.1-3-1.1, if business operations cease at the permit premises for more than six (6) months, the permit shall revert to the commission. The permit holder is not entitled to any refund or other compensation.

SECTION 39. IC 7.1-3-20-16.1 IS REPEALED [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2019]. Sec. 16.1. (a) This section applies to a municipal riverfront development project authorized under section 16(d) of this chapter.

- (b) In order to qualify for a permit, an applicant must demonstrate that the municipal riverfront development project area where the permit is to be located meets the following criteria:
 - (1) The project boundaries must border on at least one (1) side of



1	a river.
2	(2) The proposed permit premises may not be located more than:
3	(A) one thousand five hundred (1,500) feet; or
4	(B) three (3) city blocks;
5	from the river, whichever is greater. However, if the area adjacent
6	to the river is incapable of being developed because the area is in
7	a floodplain, or for any other reason that prevents the area from
8	being developed, the distances described in clauses (A) and (B)
9	are measured from the city blocks located nearest to the river that
10	are capable of being developed.
11	(3) The permit premises are located within:
12	(A) an economic development area, a redevelopment project
13	area, an urban renewal area, or a redevelopment area
14	established under IC 36-7-14, IC 36-7-14.5, or IC 36-7-15.1;
15	(B) an economic development project district under
16	IC 36-7-15.2 or IC 36-7-26; or
17	(C) a community revitalization enhancement district
18	designated under IC 36-7-13-12.1.
19	(4) The project must be funded in part with state and city money.
20	(5) The boundaries of the municipal riverfront development
21	project must be designated by ordinance or resolution by the
21 22	legislative body (as defined in IC 36-1-2-9(3) or IC 36-1-2-9(4))
23	of the city in which the project is located.
24	(c) Proof of compliance with subsection (b) must consist of the
25	following documentation, which is required at the time the permit
26	application is filed with the commission:
27	(1) A detailed map showing:
28	(A) definite boundaries of the entire municipal riverfront
29	development project; and
30	(B) the location of the proposed permit within the project.
31	(2) A copy of the local ordinance or resolution of the local
32	governing body authorizing the municipal riverfront development
33	project.
34	(3) Detailed information concerning the expenditures of state and
35	city funds on the municipal riverfront development project.
36	(d) Notwithstanding subsection (b), the commission may issue a
37	permit for premises, the location of which does not meet the criteria of
38	subsection (b)(2), if all the following requirements are met:
39	(1) All other requirements of this section and section 16(d) of this
40	chapter are satisfied.
41	(2) The proposed premises is located not more than:
12	(A) three thousand (2 000) facts on



1	(B) six (6) blocks;
2	from the river, whichever is greater. However, if the area adjacent
3	to the river is incapable of being developed because the area is in
4	a floodplain, or for any other reason that prevents the area from
5	being developed, the distances described in clauses (A) and (B)
6	are measured from the city blocks located nearest to the river that
7	are eapable of being developed.
8	(3) The permit applicant satisfies the criteria established by the
9	eommission by rule adopted under IC 4-22-2. The eriteria
0	established by the commission may require that the proposed
1	premises be located in an area or district set forth in subsection
2	(b)(3).
3	(4) The permit premises may not be located less than two hundred
4	(200) feet from facilities owned by a state educational institution.
5	(e) A permit may not be issued if the proposed permit premises is
6	the location of an existing three-way permit subject to IC 7.1-3-22-3.
7	SECTION 40. IC 7.1-3-20-16.8, AS ADDED BY P.L.214-2016,
8	SECTION 19, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE
9	JULY 1, 2019]: Sec. 16.8. (a) A permit that is authorized by this
20	section may be issued without regard to the quota provisions of
21	IC 7.1-3-22.
22	(b) Except as provided in section 16.3 of this chapter, the
23	commission may issue not more than four (4) new three-way permits
.4	to sell alcoholic beverages for on-premises consumption to applicants
25	in each of the following municipalities:
26	(1) Whitestown.
27	(2) Lebanon.
28	(3) Zionsville.
.9	(4) Westfield.
0	(5) Carmel.
1	(6) Fishers.
2	(c) The following apply to permits issued under this section:
3	(1) An applicant for a permit under this section must be a
4	proprietor, as owner or lessee, or both, of a restaurant located
5	within an economic development area, an area needing
6	redevelopment, or a redevelopment district as established under
7	IC 36-7-14 in a municipality's:
8	(A) downtown redevelopment district; or
9	(B) downtown economic revitalization area.
0	(2) The cost of an initial permit is forty thousand dollars
1	(\$40,000)

(3) The total number of active permits issued under this section



42

1	may not exceed twenty-four (24) permits at any time. If any of the
2	permits issued under this section are revoked or not renewed, the
3	commission may issue only enough new permits to bring the total
4	number of permits to twenty-four (24) active permits, with not
5	more than four (4) in each municipality listed in subsection (b)(1)
6	through $(b)(6)$.
7	(4) The municipality may adopt an ordinance under
8	IC 7.1-3-19-17 requiring a permit holder to enter into a formal
9	written commitment as a condition of eligibility for a permit. As
10	set forth in IC 7.1-3-19-17(b), a formal written commitment is
11	binding on the permit holder and on any lessee or proprietor of
12	the permit premises.
13	(5) Notwithstanding IC 7.1-3-1-3.5 and IC 7.1-3-1.1, if business
14	operations cease at the permit premises for more than six (6)
15	months, the permit shall revert to the commission and the permit
16	holder is not entitled to any refund or other compensation.
17	(6) Except as provided in subdivision (8), the ownership of a
18	permit may not be transferred.
19	(7) A permit may not be transferred from the premises for which
20	the permit was issued.
21	(8) If the area in which the permit premises is located is no longer
22	designated an economic development area, an area needing
23	redevelopment, or a redevelopment district, a permit issued under
24	this section may be renewed, and the ownership of the permit may
25	be transferred, but the permit may not be transferred from the
26	permit premises.
27	SECTION 41. IC 7.1-3-20-16.9 IS ADDED TO THE INDIANA
28	CODE AS A NEW SECTION TO READ AS FOLLOWS
29	[EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2019]: Sec. 16.9. (a) As used in this section,
30	"entertainment revitalization area" means a designated area that
31	includes or will include any combination of the following:
32	(1) Hotels.
33	(2) Restaurants.
34	(3) Retail sales establishments.
35	(4) Museums.
36	(5) Performing arts theaters.
37	(6) Motion picture theaters.
38	(7) Convention facilities.
39	(8) Sports facilities.
40	(9) Entertainment complexes.
41	(b) A municipality may designate not more than one (1)
42	entertainment revitalization area. The municipality must adopt an



1	ordinance that does the following:
2	(1) Describes the boundaries of the proposed entertainment
3	revitalization area, which must be located completely within:
4	(A) the municipality; and
5	(B) an area or district established by the municipality
6	under IC 36-7-13-12.1, IC 36-7-14, IC 36-7-15.1
7	IC 36-7-15.2, or IC 36-7-26.
8	(2) Authorizes an increase in the municipality's retailer
9	permit quota to one (1) permit per one thousand one hundred
10	twenty-five (1,125) persons or fraction thereof, subject to the
11	approval of the voters of the municipality in a public question.
12	(c) If an ordinance is adopted under subsection (b), a public
13	question shall be placed on the ballot in all of the precincts that are
14	located in the municipality in substantially the following form:
15	(Insert a brief description of the boundaries of the proposed
16	entertainment revitalization area and the number of additional
17	restaurant permits that may be issued within the entertainment
18	revitalization area if the public question is approved.)
19	"Shall (insert name of municipality) increase the
20	number of alcoholic beverage permits for restaurants in
21	(insert name of municipality) to 1 permit for each 1,125
22	persons or fraction thereof, which would enable the alcohol
23	and tobacco commission to issue (insert number) new
24	restaurant permits within the proposed entertainment
25	revitalization area?".
26	(d) The county election board shall place the public question on
27	the ballot in accordance with IC 3-10-9 at the next regularly
28	scheduled general or municipal election that will occur in the
29	municipality. The clerk of the circuit court of a county holding an
30	election under this chapter shall certify the results to the
31	commission and the legislative body of the municipality.
32	(e) If at least fifty-one percent (51%) of the voters voting on the
33	public question vote "yes", the following occurs:
34	(1) The municipality's permit quota is increased as set forth
35	in subsection (b)(2).
36	(2) Any additional retailer's permits issued as a result of an
37	increase in quota under this section must be:
38	(A) three-way permits; and
39	(B) issued to premises located within the boundaries of the
40	proposed entertainment revitalization area designated in
41	the ordinance.
42	(f) The following apply to a permit issued under this section:

(f) The following apply to a permit issued under this section:



1	(1) The permit is subject to the quota.
2	(2) Notwithstanding any other law, the permit premises may
3	not sell alcoholic beverages for consumption off the licensed
4	premises.
5	(3) The permit may not be transferred to premises located
6	outside the boundaries of the entertainment revitalization
7	area.
8	(4) A permit holder and any lessee or proprietor of the permit
9	premises are subject to the formal written commitment
10	required under IC 7.1-3-19-17.
11	(g) If a public question under this section is placed on the ballot
12	in a municipality and less than fifty-one percent (51%) of the
13	voters voting on the public question vote "yes" on the public
14	question, another public question under this section may not be
15	held in the municipality for at least four (4) years.
16	(h) The municipal legislative body may not change the
17	boundaries of an entertainment revitalization area or repeal an
18	ordinance designating an entertainment revitalization area at any
19	time after a local public question is placed on the ballot.
20	(i) If an area or district described in subsection (b)(1)(B) in
21	which the entertainment revitalization area is located expires, the
22	entertainment revitalization area is unaffected and continues for
23	purposes of this title. The commission may continue to issue
24	retailer's permits within the entertainment revitalization area
25	under this section subject to availability under the municipality's
26	retailer's permit quota.
27	(j) The cost of an initial permit issued under this subsection is
28	the greater of:
29	(1) the most recent sale price of a permit under this
30	subsection; or
31	(2) ten thousand dollars (\$10,000).
32	All proceeds of a permit sold under this subsection shall be
33	deposited in the enforcement and administration fund established
34	under IC 7.1-4-10. The renewal fee for the permit is one thousand
35	dollars (\$1,000).
36	SECTION 42. IC 7.1-3-20-22 IS REPEALED [EFFECTIVE JULY
37	1, 2019]. See. 22. Resort Hotels: Seasonal Permits. The commission
38	may grant a seasonal permit to a resort hotel upon the application of its
39	owner or manager if he possesses the same qualifications that are
40	required for the issuance of corresponding permits to other applicants.
41	The seasonal permit shall entitle the permittee to sell beer, liquor, or

wine, from the fifteenth day of April to the fifteenth day of October,



42

1	both dates inclusive.
2	SECTION 43. IC 7.1-3-20-28 IS ADDED TO THE INDIANA
3	CODE AS A NEW SECTION TO READ AS FOLLOWS
4	[EFFECTIVE UPON PASSAGE]: Sec. 28. A retailer permittee may
5	sell or dispense alcoholic beverages for on-premises consumption
6	only in an outdoor beer garden that:
7	(1) has a bar;
8	(2) is accessible only through the permit premises; and
9	(3) is a defined area that is enclosed by:
0	(A) the outside walls of the permit premises; or
1	(B) a nontransparent wall that is at least seventy-two (72)
2	inches in height.
3	SECTION 44. IC 7.1-3-20-29 IS ADDED TO THE INDIANA
4	CODE AS A NEW SECTION TO READ AS FOLLOWS
5	[EFFECTIVE UPON PASSAGE]: Sec. 29. (a) As used in this section,
6	"food hall" means the premises:
7	(1) located within a retail shopping and food service district;
8	and
9	(2) to which a master permit is issued under this section.
20	(b) As used in this section, "master permit" means a food hall
21	master permit issued under this section.
22	(c) The commission may issue a master permit, which is a
23 24	three-way retailer's permit for on premises consumption, to a food
	hall located in a retail shopping and food service district that meets
2.5	the following requirements:
26	(1) The district consists of an area that:
27	(A) has been redeveloped, renovated, or environmentally
28	remediated in part with grants from the federal, state, or
.9	local government under IC 36-7-11; and
0	(B) is entirely located within an incorporated city or town.
1	(2) The district consists of land and a building or group of
2	buildings that are part of a common development.
3	(3) The district is located within a locally designated historic
4	district under IC 36-7-11 established by a city or town
5	ordinance.
6	(4) The district contains at least one (1) building that:
7	(A) is on the list of the National Register for Historic Places
8	or qualifies as a historic building worthy of preservation
9	under IC 36-7-11; and
0	(B) has been approved for present commercial use by the
1	local historic preservation commission of the city or town.
-2	(d) The commission may issue a master permit to the owner or



1	developer of a food han. The food han constitutes a single permit
2 3	premises that:
3	(1) contains not less than seven (7) distinct, nonaffiliated retail
4	food and beverage vendors, each of which may apply for a
5	food hall vendor permit under section 30 of this chapter; and
6	(2) has a seating capacity of the type traditionally designed for
7	food and drink for at least one hundred (100) people.
8	(e) An applicant for a master permit shall post notice and
9	appear in front of the local board in which the permit premises is
10	situated. The local board shall determine the eligibility of the
11	applicant under this section and hear evidence in support of or
12	against the master permit location. A master permit may not be
13	transferred to a location outside the food hall permit premises. A
14	permit that is inactive for more than six (6) months shall revert
15	back to the commission or may be deposited with the commission
16	under IC 7.1-3-1.1 with the commission's permission.
17	(f) A master permit authorized by this section may be issued
18	without regard to the proximity provisions of IC 7.1-3-21-11 or the
19	quota provisions of IC 7.1-3-22.
20	SECTION 45. IC 7.1-3-20-30 IS ADDED TO THE INDIANA
21	CODE AS A NEW SECTION TO READ AS FOLLOWS
22	[EFFECTIVE UPON PASSAGE]: Sec. 30. (a) The definitions in
23	section 29 of this chapter apply to this section.
24	(b) As used in this section, "vendor's permit" means a food hall
25	vendor's permit issued to an individual vendor operating within
26	the premises of a food hall for which a master permit is issued
27	under section 29 of this chapter.
28	(c) The commission may issue a one-, two-, or three-way
29	retailer's permit for on-premises consumption only to an applicant
30	for a vendor's permit that has been approved by the commission to
31	operate within a food hall. Each vendor that sells alcoholic
32	beverages within the food hall must obtain a vendor's permit.
33	(d) Each vendor permittee must satisfy the following
34	requirements:
35	(1) Each vendor permittee shall:
36	(A) maintain the vendor permittee's own retail merchant's
37	certificate; and
38	(B) be responsible for the payment of the vendor
39	permittee's own state gross retail taxes under IC 6-2.5 and
40	withholding taxes required to be remitted IC 6-3-4.
41	(2) Each vendor permittee shall conform to all health and
42	safety requirements of local and state agencies.



1	(3) Each vendor permittee shall comply with all requirements
2	under IC 7.1-5-9-15.
3	(4) Each vendor permittee shall comply with IC 7.1-5-10-20
4	with regard to the vendor permittee's own food and beverage
5	vending space. However, IC 7.1-5-10-20 does not prohibit a
6	vendor permittee from establishing sale prices for drinks that
7	are different from the sale prices for comparable drinks that
8	are set by other vendor permittees.
9	(5) Each vendor permittee is not required to comply with
10	section 9(b) of this chapter.
11	(6) Each vendor permittee is responsible to the commission
12	for any and all violations of alcohol laws and rules associated
13	with the vendor's permit.
14	(7) Each applicant for a vendor's permit must comply with
15	905 IAC 1-36-1 and 905 IAC 1-36-2 and appear before the
16	local alcohol board in the county in which the food hall
17	vendor's permit will be situated. The local board shall only
18	hear evidence on and determine the vendor's permit
19	applicant's eligibility to hold a vendor's permit.
20	(8) Any vendor permittee that desires to relocate its food and
21	beverage space within the food hall premises may relocate
22	upon the commission's approval of a floor plan change.
23	(e) A vendor's permit authorized by this section may be issued
24	without regard to the proximity provisions of IC 7.1-3-21-11 or the
25	quota provisions of IC 7.1-3-22.
26	(f) A vendor's permit may not be transferred to a location
27	outside the permit premises of the food hall. A vendor's permit that
28	is inactive for more than six (6) months shall revert back to the
29	commission or may be deposited with the commission subject to
30	the approval of the commission.
31	SECTION 46. IC 7.1-3-22-3 IS AMENDED TO READ AS
32	FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2019]: Sec. 3. (a) Except as
33	provided in IC 7.1-3-20-16.9 , the commission may grant only one (1)
34	three-way permit, one (1) two-way permit, and one (1) one-way permit
35	in an incorporated city or town or in an unincorporated town for each
36	one thousand five hundred (1,500) persons, or fraction thereof, residing
37	within the incorporated city or town or the unincorporated town. The
38	commission shall include liquor retailer permits issued to clubs, but not
39	those issued to fraternal clubs, in its quota computation when it is
40	considering an application for a new liquor retailer's permit.
41	(b) This subsection applies when a city or town annexes into the city

or town unincorporated territory where a retailer's permit has been



42

granted before the annexation. The commission may only reclassify a retailer's permit for a premises in the former unincorporated territory as a permit for a premises in an incorporated city or town if the permittee has actually conducted a business of selling alcoholic beverages to customers for consumption on the licensed premises for two (2) consecutive years. The period of two (2) consecutive years may begin to run either before or after the annexation occurs. However, the following apply when a person applies for a retailer's permit after notice of an annexation hearing is made under IC 36-4-3-2.1 and before the annexation occurs:

- (1) The commission may grant the permit.
- (2) The commission may not reclassify the permit as a permit for a premises in an incorporated city or town.
- (3) The permit may be transferred to another person.
- (4) The permit may not be transferred to another location.

SECTION 47. IC 7.1-3-22-9 IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2019]: Sec. 9. (a) This section applies to any permit that is subject to the quota provisions of this chapter unless that the permit is obtained by sale, assignment, or transfer under IC 7.1-3-24.

- (b) Whenever a permit to which this chapter applies becomes available, the commission shall offer an opportunity to bid for that permit to all persons who are qualified to receive that permit and who have indicated a desire to obtain that permit. The commission shall receive bids at an auction that it conducts. The highest bidder at the commission's auction who is qualified to receive the permit in all respects, including a determination by the local board that the person:
 - (1) is of good moral character and does not have a conviction described in IC 7.1-3-4-2(a)(3); and
 - (2) is of good repute in the community in which that person resides;

is entitled to receive the permit. This bidder shall pay the amount of the bid at the time the permit is issued as a special fee for initial issuance of the permit.

- (c) The special fee for initial issuance of a permit that is prescribed by this section is in addition to any other fees imposed by this title.
- (d) All fee revenues collected under this section are subject to IC 7.1-4-7-4.
- (e) The commission shall adopt rules under IC 4-22-2 to implement this section.

SECTION 48. IC 7.1-3-23-44, AS AMENDED BY P.L.150-2018, SECTION 5, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE



- JULY 1, 2019]: Sec. 44. (a) As used in this section, "bureau" refers to the child support bureau of the department of child services established by IC 31-25-3-1. (b) As used in this section, "delinquent" has the meaning set forth in IC 4-35-2-3.5. (c) Upon receiving an order from the bureau (Title IV-D agency) under IC 31-25-4-32(k) or IC 31-25-4-34(f), the commission shall place on probationary status any permit issued under IC 7.1-3-18-9(a)(3) (before July 1, 2020) or IC 7.1-3-18-9(b)(4) (after June 30, 2021) and held by the person who is the subject of the order. The commission shall send the person a notice that does the (1) States that the person's permit has been placed on probationary status. (2) States that the person's permit will be suspended if the commission has not received notice from the bureau under IC 31-25-4-32(m) or IC 31-25-4-34(g) within twenty (20) days after the date of the notice. (3) Describes the amount of child support that the person is in
 - (4) Explains the procedures to:

arrears.

- (A) pay the person's child support arrearage in full; and
- (B) establish a payment plan with the bureau to pay the arrearage, which must include an income withholding order under IC 31-16-15-2 or IC 31-16-15-2.5.
- (d) If the commission has not received notice from the bureau under IC 31-25-4-32(m) or IC 31-25-4-34(g) within twenty (20) days after the date of the notice in subsection (c), the commission shall suspend the permit issued to the person under IC 7.1-3-18-9(a)(3) (before July 1, 2021) or IC 7.1-3-18-9(b)(4) (after June 30, 2021).
- (e) The commission may not reinstate a permit placed on probationary status or suspended under this section until the commission receives a notice from the bureau under IC 31-25-4-32(m) or IC 31-25-4-34(g) that the person has addressed the delinquency.
- SECTION 49. IC 7.1-3-24-3.5 IS ADDED TO THE INDIANA CODE AS A NEW SECTION TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2019]: Sec. 3.5. (a) A person purchasing an existing permit from another permit holder must submit an executed purchase agreement to the commission as part of the applicant's request to transfer the ownership of the permit. The purchase agreement must include the following:
 - (1) The agreement must be signed by the applicant and the



1	current permit holder.
2 3	(2) The agreement must provide detailed information
	regarding the purchase price and sale terms of the permit and
4	other business assets, including the following:
5	(A) An itemization of all personal and real property being
6	sold, detailing the sale terms and price for each item.
7	(B) If the personal property and real property are being
8	purchased by different persons, the purchase agreement
9	must identify the persons purchasing each item of personal
10	property and real property.
11	(C) Any other information required by the commission.
12	(b) A purchase agreement provided to the commission is
13	confidential under IC 5-14-3 and may not be disclosed to the public
14	except for the following information:
15	(1) The type of permit sold.
16	(2) The permit sale price.
17	(3) The jurisdiction (city, town, or county) in which the permit
18	is located.
19	(c) The commission shall maintain a publicly accessible data
20	base of the information listed in subsection (b).
21	(d) The commission shall review and consider an application for
22	transfer of the permit and a purchase agreement before approving
23	or denying the transfer application.
24	SECTION 50. IC 7.1-3-27-6, AS AMENDED BY P.L.79-2015,
25	SECTION 6, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE
26	JULY 1, 2019]: Sec. 6. (a) A holder of person with an interest in an
27	artisan distiller's permit may also hold have an interest in only one (1)
28	of the following:
29	(1) A farm winery permit.
30	(2) A brewer's permit issued under IC 7.1-3-2-2(b).
31	(3) A distiller's permit under IC 7.1-3-7.
32	(b) A holder of person with an interest in an artisan distiller's
33	permit who also holds has an interest in a permit described under
34	subsection (a)(2) may hold a beer retailer's permit, a wine retailer's
35	permit, or a liquor retailer's permit for a restaurant as described in
36	IC 7.1-3-2-7(5)(C).
37	SECTION 51. IC 7.1-3-27-8.5 IS ADDED TO THE INDIANA
38	CODE AS A NEW SECTION TO READ AS FOLLOWS
39	[EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2019]: Sec. 8.5. (a) This section applies if:
40	(1) a person that has an artisan distiller's permit also has an
41	interest in:
42	(A) a farm winery permit; or



1	(B) a brewer's permit under IC 7.1-3-2-7(5); and
2	(2) the artisan distillery and the brewery or farm winery
3	production facility occupy the same building.
4	(b) Notwithstanding any other provision, a person to whom this
5	section applies may sell for consumption on the premises all
6	alcoholic beverages:
7	(1) manufactured at the two (2) production facilities; and
8	(2) from a single bar.
9	The commission may not require any physical separation at the
10	bar between the service of alcoholic beverages manufactured by
11	one (1) production facility and the service of alcoholic beverages
12	manufactured by the other production facility.
13	(c) This section does not exempt a person to which this section
14	applies from complying with permit restrictions affecting the sales
15	and service of each alcoholic beverage produced by the two (2)
16	production facilities.
17	SECTION 52. IC 7.1-3-28 IS ADDED TO THE INDIANA CODE
18	AS A NEW CHAPTER TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE
19	JULY 1, 2019]:
20	Chapter 28. Salon Permit
21	Sec. 1. As used in this chapter, "salon" means a beauty culture
22	salon licensed under IC 25-8-7.
23	Sec. 2. A salon permit is a retailer's permit. However, the special
24	disqualification listed in IC 7.1-3-4-2(a)(14) does not apply to an
25	applicant for a salon permit.
26	Sec. 3. (a) The commission may issue a salon permit to the
27	proprietor of a salon that offers beauty culture to the public.
28	However, the commission may not issue a salon permit under this
29	chapter to a mobile salon under IC 25-8-3-23.
30	(b) A person must be at least twenty-one (21) years of age to be
31	eligible for a salon permit under this chapter.
32	Sec. 4. The holder of a salon permit may offer complimentary
33	wine or beer by the glass for consumption on the premises only to
34	a customer receiving paid beauty culture services from a beauty
35	culture professional (as defined in IC 25-8-2-2.6) or barber licensed
36	under IC 25-8-12.1 that are provided by the salon.
37	Sec. 5. A holder of a salon permit is subject to the following
38	requirements:
39	(1) An employee who serves wine or beer to a customer must
40	be at least twenty-one (21) years of age.
41	(2) The proprietor and any employee who serves wine or beer



must:

1	(A) have successfully completed a server program or
2	trainer program under IC 7.1-3-1.5; and
3	(B) have an employee permit under IC 7.1-3-18-9.
4	(3) A customer offered or served wine or beer must be at least
5	twenty-one (21) years of age.
6	(4) A customer may not be served more than two (2) six (6)
7	ounce glasses of wine or two (2) twelve (12) ounce glasses of
8	beer per day.
9	(5) The permit holder may not advertise the service of
10	complimentary wine or beer.
11	(6) The permit holder may provide service of wine or beer
12	only during the times that a retailer is permitted to serve
13	alcoholic beverages by the glass under IC 7.1-3-1-14.
14	(7) Each applicant for a salon permit must appear before the
15	local alcohol board in the county in which the salon permit
16	will be situated.
17	Sec. 6. A holder of a salon permit may purchase wine or beer
18	only from the holder of a retailer's permit, a dealer's permit, a
19	brewer's permit under IC 7.1-3-2-7(5), or a farm winery permit.
20	Sec. 7. The holder of a salon permit must furnish the minimum
21	food requirements prescribed by the commission.
22	SECTION 53. IC 7.1-4-4.1-6 IS AMENDED TO READ AS
23	FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2019]: Sec. 6. The advance cost fee
24	for the transfer of an alcoholic beverage permit from: is as follows:
25	(1) If the transfer is from one (1) permit holder to another
26	permit holder: or
27	(A) two hundred fifty dollars (\$250); or
28	(B) if the transfer is subject to IC 7.1-3-24-3.5, the greater
29	of:
30	(i) ten percent (10%) of the sale price of the permit; or
31	(ii) two hundred fifty dollars (\$250).
32	(2) If the transfer is from one (1) location to another location, a
33	fee of is two hundred fifty dollars (\$250).
34	SECTION 54. IC 7.1-4-4.1-7 IS AMENDED TO READ AS
35	FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2019]: Sec. 7. The fee for:
36	(1) a letter of extension; and
37	(2) each renewal of a letter of extension;
38	is fifty two hundred dollars (\$50) (\$200) if the need for the letter of
39	extension, or renewal, is occasioned by the act or omission of the
40	permittee. The commission shall waive the fee for a letter of extension,
41	and a renewal, if the need for the letter of extension, or renewal, is
42	occasioned by the act or omission of the commission, a local board, or



1	a third party unrelated to the permittee involved and not employed by
2	the permittee or under the control of the permittee.
3	SECTION 55. IC 7.1-4-4.1-9, AS AMENDED BY P.L.214-2016
4	SECTION 30, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE
5	JULY 1, 2019]: Sec. 9. (a) This section applies to the following
6	biennial permits:
7	(1) Beer retailer's permit.
8	(2) Liquor retailer's permit.
9	(3) Wine retailer's permit.
10	(4) One-way permit.
11	(5) Two-way permit.
12	(6) Three-way permit.
13	(7) Airplane beer permit.
14	(8) Airplane liquor permit.
15	(9) Airplane wine permit.
16	(10) Boat beer permit.
17	(11) Boat liquor permit.
18	(12) Boat wine permit.
19	(13) Dining car beer permit.
20	(14) Dining car liquor permit.
21	(15) Dining car wine permit.
22	(16) Hotel seasonal permit.
23	(b) The commission shall charge a single fee for the issuance of any
24	combination of retailer's permits issued for the same location or
25	conveyance.
26	(c) Except as provided in subsection (d), an annual permit fee in the
27	following amount is imposed on a retailer:
28	(1) Five hundred dollars (\$500), if the retailer serves only beer or
29	only wine.
30	(2) Seven hundred fifty dollars (\$750), if the retailer serves both
31	beer and wine but no liquor.
32	(3) One thousand dollars (\$1,000), if the retailer serves been
33	wine, and liquor.
34	(d) An annual permit fee for a three-way permit issued to a state
35	park under IC 7.1-3-17.8-1 is two hundred fifty dollars (\$250).
36	SECTION 56. IC 7.1-4-4.1-12, AS AMENDED BY P.L.224-2005.
37	SECTION 22, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE
38	JULY 1, 2019]: Sec. 12. (a) This section applies to the following
39	biennial permits:
40	(1) Beer dealer's permit.
41	(2) Liquor dealer's permit.
42	(3) Malt dealer's permit.



1	(4) (3) Wine dealer's permit.
2	(b) The commission shall charge a single fee for the issuance of any
3	combination of dealers' permits issued for the same location. The fee
4	is equal to the sum of the amount determined under subsection (c).
5	(c) An annual permit fee in the following amount is imposed on a
6	dealer:
7	(1) Five hundred dollars (\$500), if the dealer sells only beer, only
8	liquor, or only wine.
9	(2) Seven hundred fifty dollars (\$750), if the dealer sells:
10	(A) both beer and wine but no liquor;
11	(B) both wine and liquor but no beer; or
12	(C) both beer and liquor but no wine.
13	(3) One thousand dollars (\$1,000), if the dealer sells beer, wine
14	and liquor.
15	SECTION 57. IC 7.1-4-4.1-13, AS AMENDED BY P.L.165-2006,
16	SECTION 35, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE
17	JULY 1, 2019]: Sec. 13. (a) This section applies to the following
18	permits:
19	(1) Beer wholesaler's permit.
20	(2) Malt wholesaler's permit.
21	(3) (2) Liquor wholesaler's permit.
22	(4) (3) Wine wholesaler's permit.
23	(b) Except as provided in subsection (c), a permit fee of two
24	thousand dollars (\$2,000) is annually imposed for the issuance of each
25	of the permits described in subsection (a).
26	(c) A permit fee of one hundred dollars (\$100) is annually imposed
27	for the issuance of a wine wholesaler's permit to a permit applicant
28	who:
29	(1) has never previously held a wine wholesaler's permit and
30	anticipates selling less than twelve thousand (12,000) gallons of
31	wine and brandy in a year; or
32	(2) previously held a wine wholesaler's permit and certifies to the
33	commission that the permit applicant sold less than twelve
34	thousand (12,000) gallons of wine and brandy in the previous
35	year.
36	SECTION 58. IC 7.1-4-4.1-19 IS ADDED TO THE INDIANA
37	CODE AS A NEW SECTION TO READ AS FOLLOWS
38	[EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2019]: Sec. 19. The fee for a salon permit is
39	one hundred dollars (\$100) per year. The commission shall deposit
40	all fees collected under this section into the enforcement and
41	administration fund established under IC 7.1-4-10.

SECTION 59. IC 7.1-4-4.1-20 IS ADDED TO THE INDIANA



42

- CODE AS A **NEW** SECTION TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE UPON PASSAGE]: **Sec. 20. (a) The initial fee for a food hall master permit is one hundred thousand dollars (\$100,000).**
- (b) The annual renewal fee for a food hall master permit is ten thousand dollars (\$10,000).
- (c) The commission shall deposit all fees collected under this section into the enforcement and administration fund established under IC 7.1-4-10.

SECTION 60. IC 7.1-4-4.1-21 IS ADDED TO THE INDIANA CODE AS A **NEW** SECTION TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE UPON PASSAGE]: Sec. 21. (a) The initial application fee for a food hall vendor's permit is twenty-five thousand dollars (\$25,000).

- (b) The annual renewal fee for a food hall vendor's permit is one thousand dollars (\$1,000).
- (c) The commission shall deposit all fees collected under this section into the enforcement and administration fund established under IC 7.1-4-10.

SECTION 61. IC 7.1-4-5 IS REPEALED [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2019]. (Malt Excise Tax).

SECTION 62. IC 7.1-4-7-4, AS AMENDED BY P.L.224-2005, SECTION 23, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2019]: Sec. 4. (a) Except as provided in subsection (b), The chairman and the department shall deposit the money collected under sections 1, 2, and 3 of this chapter, IC 7.1-2-5-3, IC 7.1-2-5-8, IC 7.1-3-17.5, IC 7.1-3-17.7, IC 7.1-3-22-9, and IC 7.1-4-4.1-5 daily with the treasurer of state, and not later than the fifth day of the following month shall cover

- (1) thirty-four percent (34%) of the money collected under section 1 of this chapter into the enforcement and administration fund established under IC 7.1-4-10-1. and
- (2) sixty-six percent (66%) of the money collected under section 1 of this chapter and money collected under sections 2 and 3 of this chapter into the state general fund for state general fund purposes.
- (b) The chairman and the department shall deposit all money collected under IC 7.1-2-5-3, IC 7.1-2-5-8, IC 7.1-3-17.5, IC 7.1-3-17.7, IC 7.1-3-22-9, and IC 7.1-4-4.1-5 daily with the treasurer of state, and not later than the fifth day of the following month shall cover the money into the enforcement and administration fund established under IC 7.1-4-10-1.



SECTION 63. IC 7.1-4-9-2, AS AMENDED BY P.L.86-2018, SECTION 136, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2019]: Sec. 2. The chairman shall collect the authorized deduction retained by the state when an application for a permit of a type listed in section 1 of this chapter is denied. The chairman also shall collect the prescribed cost fee paid in connection with the transfer of a permit of a type listed in section 1 of this chapter.

SECTION 64. IC 7.1-4-10-2 IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2019]: Sec. 2. Use of Funds. The monies in the enforcement and administration fund shall be used and disbursed solely for the enforcement and administration of this title, and for no other purpose. Any unexpended balance remaining in the fund at the end of a fiscal year shall not lapse but Money in the fund at the end of a state fiscal year does not revert to the state general fund, and shall remain exclusively appropriated and available only for the purpose of the enforcement and administration of this title.

SECTION 65. IC 7.1-4-11-2.5, AS ADDED BY P.L.224-2005, SECTION 29, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2019]: Sec. 2.5. The chairman shall deposit the money received from the collection of:

- (1) the fees for a three-way permit under IC 7.1-3-20-16(f); and
- (2) the advance cost fee for the transfer of a permit under IC 7.1-4-4.1-6;

daily with the treasurer of state, and not later than the fifth day of the following month shall transfer the money into the enforcement and administration fund.

SECTION 66. IC 7.1-5-6-3, AS AMENDED BY P.L.191-2018, SECTION 3, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2019]: Sec. 3. (a) It is unlawful for a person to act as a clerk in a package liquor store, or as a bartender, waiter, waitress, or manager for a retailer permittee unless that person has applied for and been issued the appropriate permit. This section does not apply to dining car or boat employees, to a person described in IC 7.1-3-1.7, or to a person described in IC 7.1-3-18-9(f). A person who knowingly or intentionally violates this subsection commits a Class B misdemeanor.

- (b) It is a defense to a charge under this section if, not later than thirty (30) days after being cited by the commission, the person who was cited produces evidence that the appropriate permit was issued by the commission on the date of the citation.
- (c) It is a defense to a charge under this section for a new applicant for a permit if, not later than thirty (30) days after being cited by the



commission, the new applicant who was cited produces a receipt for a
cashier's check or money order showing that an application for the
appropriate permit was applied for on the date of the citation.
SECTION 67. IC 7.1-5-7-7, AS AMENDED BY P.L.159-2014
SECTION 49, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE
JULY 1, 2019]: Sec. 7. (a) Subject to IC 7.1-5-1-6.5, it is a Class C
misdemeanor for a minor to knowingly:
(1) possess an alcoholic beverage;
(2) consume an alcoholic beverage; or
(3) transport an alcoholic beverage on a public highway when no
accompanied by at least one (1) of the minor's parents of
guardians.
(b) However, the offense described in subsection (a) is a Class E
misdemeanor if the alcoholic beverage is liquor.
(b) (c) If a minor is found to have violated subsection (a)(2) or
(a)(3) while operating a vehicle, the court may order the minor's driving
privileges suspended for up to one (1) year. However, if the minor is
less than eighteen (18) years of age, the court shall order the minor's
driving privileges suspended for at least sixty (60) days.
(c) (d) The court shall deliver any order suspending a minor's
driving privileges under this section to the bureau of motor vehicles
which shall suspend the minor's driving privileges under
IC 9-24-18-12.2 for the period ordered by the court.
SECTION 68. IC 7.1-5-7-8, AS AMENDED BY P.L.159-2014
SECTION 50, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE
JULY 1, 2019]: Sec. 8. (a) It is a Class B misdemeanor for a person to
(1) recklessly, knowingly, or intentionally sell, barter, exchange
provide, or furnish an alcoholic beverage to a minor; or
(2) knowingly or intentionally:
(A) rent property; or
(B) provide or arrange for the use of property;
for the purpose of allowing or enabling a minor to consume ar
alcoholic beverage on the property.
(b) However, the offense described in subsection (a) is:
(1) a Class A misdemeanor if the person has a prior unrelated
conviction under this section; and
(2) a Level 6 felony if the consumption, ingestion, or use of the
alcoholic beverage is the proximate cause of the serious bodily
injury or death of any person.
(c) However, the offense described in subsection (a) is a Class A
misdemeanor if the alcoholic beverage is liquor.

(c) (d) This section shall not be construed to impose civil liability



42

1	upon any postsecondary educational institution, including public and
2	private universities and colleges, business schools, vocational schools,
3	and schools for continuing education, or its agents for injury to any
4	person or property sustained in consequence of a violation of this
5	section unless the institution or its agent:
6	(1) sells, barters, exchanges, provides, or furnishes an alcoholic
7	beverage to a minor; or
8	(2) either:
9	(A) rents property; or
10	(B) provides or arranges for the use of property;
11	for the purpose of allowing or enabling a minor to consume an
12	alcoholic beverage on the property.
13	SECTION 69. IC 7.1-5-7-11, AS AMENDED BY P.L.270-2017,
14	SECTION 19, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE
15	JULY 1, 2019]: Sec. 11. (a) The provisions of sections 9 and 10 of this
16	chapter shall not apply if the public place involved is one (1) of the
17	following:
18	(1) Civic center.
19	(2) Convention center.
20	(3) Sports arena.
21	(4) Bowling center.
22	(5) Bona fide club.
23	(6) Drug store.
23 24	(7) Grocery store.
25	(8) Boat.
25 26	(9) Dining car.
27	(10) Pullman car.
28	(11) Club car.
29	(12) Passenger airplane.
30	(13) Horse racetrack facility holding a recognized meeting permit
31	under IC 4-31-5.
32	(14) Satellite facility (as defined in IC 4-31-2-20.5).
33	(15) Catering hall under IC 7.1-3-20-24 that is not open to the
34	public.
35	(16) That part of a restaurant which is separate from a room in
36	which is located a bar over which alcoholic beverages are sold or
37	dispensed by the drink.
38	(17) Entertainment complex.
39	(18) Indoor golf facility.
10	(19) A recreational facility such as a golf course, bowling center,
11	or similar facility that has the recreational activity and not the sale
12	of food and beverages as the principal purpose or function of the



1	person's business.
2	(20) A licensed premises owned or operated by a postsecondary
3	educational institution described in IC 21-17-6-1.
4	(21) An automobile racetrack.
5	(22) An indoor theater under IC 7.1-3-20-26.
6	(23) A senior residence facility campus (as defined in
7	IC 7.1-3-1-29(c)) at which alcoholic beverages are given or
8	furnished as provided under IC 7.1-3-1-29.
9	(24) A hotel other than a part of a hotel that is a room in a
10	restaurant in which a bar is located over which alcoholic
11	beverages are sold or dispensed by the drink.
12	(25) The location of an allowable event to which IC 7.1-3-6.1
13	applies.
14	(26) The location of a charity auction to which IC 7.1-3-6.2
15	applies.
16	(27) A farm winery and any additional locations of the farm
17	winery under IC 7.1-3-12, if the minor is in the company of a
18	parent, legal guardian or custodian, or family member who is a
19	least twenty-one (21) years of age.
20	(28) An artisan distillery under IC 7.1-3-27, if:
21	(A) the person who holds the artisan distiller's permit also
22	holds a farm winery permit under IC 7.1-3-12; and
23	(B) the minor is in the company of a parent, legal guardian or
23 24	custodian, or family member who is at least twenty-one (21)
25	years of age.
26	(29) The licensed premises of a salon (as defined in
20 27	IC 7.1-3-28-1).
28	(30) An art instruction studio under IC 7.1-5-8-4.6.
29	(31) The licensed premises of a food hall under IC 7.1-3-20-29
30	and the food and beverage vending space of a food hall vendor
31	permittee under IC 7.1-3-20-30. However, sections 9 and 10 or
32	this chapter apply to a bar within the food and beverage
33	vending space of a food hall vendor permittee under
34	IC 7.1-3-20-30 that serves alcoholic beverages intended to be
35	consumed while sitting or standing at the bar.
36	(b) For the purpose of this subsection, "food" means meals prepared
37	on the licensed premises. It is lawful for a minor to be on licensed
38	premises in a room in which is located a bar over which alcoholic
30 30	beverages are sold or dispensed by the drink if all the following

(1) The minor is eighteen (18) years of age or older.

(2) The minor is in the company of a parent, guardian, or family



40 41

42

conditions are met:

1	member who is twenty-one (21) years of age or older.
2	(3) The purpose for being on the licensed premises is the
3	consumption of food and not the consumption of alcoholic
4	beverages.
5	SECTION 70. IC 7.1-5-7-13, AS AMENDED BY P.L.270-2017,
6	SECTION 20, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE
7	JULY 1, 2019]: Sec. 13. (a) Section 12 of this chapter does not prohibit
8	the following:
9	(1) The employment of a person at least eighteen (18) years of age
10	but less than twenty-one (21) years of age on or about licensed
11	premises where alcoholic beverages are sold, furnished, or given
12	away for consumption either on or off the licensed premises, for
13	a purpose other than:
14	(A) selling;
15	(B) furnishing, other than serving;
16	(C) consuming; or
17	(D) otherwise dealing in;
18	alcoholic beverages.
19	(2) A person at least nineteen (19) years of age but less than
20	twenty-one (21) years of age from ringing up a sale of alcoholic
21	beverages in the course of the person's employment. After June
22	30, 2021, this subdivision applies only to a person employed by
23	a retailer permittee.
24	(3) A person who is at least nineteen (19) years of age but less
25	then treate and (21) of one and has been successfully
	than twenty-one (21) years of age and who has successfully
26	completed an alcohol server training program certified under
26 27	
26	completed an alcohol server training program certified under
26 27 28 29	completed an alcohol server training program certified under IC 7.1-3-1.5 from serving alcoholic beverages in a dining area or
26 27 28 29 30	completed an alcohol server training program certified under IC 7.1-3-1.5 from serving alcoholic beverages in a dining area or family room of a restaurant or hotel:
26 27 28 29 30 31	completed an alcohol server training program certified under IC 7.1-3-1.5 from serving alcoholic beverages in a dining area or family room of a restaurant or hotel: (A) in the course of a person's employment as a waiter,
26 27 28 29 30 31 32	completed an alcohol server training program certified under IC 7.1-3-1.5 from serving alcoholic beverages in a dining area or family room of a restaurant or hotel: (A) in the course of a person's employment as a waiter, waitress, or server; and (B) under the supervision of a person who: (i) is at least twenty-one (21) years of age;
26 27 28 29 30 31	completed an alcohol server training program certified under IC 7.1-3-1.5 from serving alcoholic beverages in a dining area or family room of a restaurant or hotel: (A) in the course of a person's employment as a waiter, waitress, or server; and (B) under the supervision of a person who:
26 27 28 29 30 31 32	completed an alcohol server training program certified under IC 7.1-3-1.5 from serving alcoholic beverages in a dining area or family room of a restaurant or hotel: (A) in the course of a person's employment as a waiter, waitress, or server; and (B) under the supervision of a person who: (i) is at least twenty-one (21) years of age;
26 27 28 29 30 31 32 33	completed an alcohol server training program certified under IC 7.1-3-1.5 from serving alcoholic beverages in a dining area or family room of a restaurant or hotel: (A) in the course of a person's employment as a waiter, waitress, or server; and (B) under the supervision of a person who: (i) is at least twenty-one (21) years of age; (ii) is present at the restaurant or hotel; and
26 27 28 29 30 31 32 33 34 35 36	completed an alcohol server training program certified under IC 7.1-3-1.5 from serving alcoholic beverages in a dining area or family room of a restaurant or hotel: (A) in the course of a person's employment as a waiter, waitress, or server; and (B) under the supervision of a person who: (i) is at least twenty-one (21) years of age; (ii) is present at the restaurant or hotel; and (iii) has successfully completed an alcohol server training program certified under IC 7.1-3-1.5 by the commission. This subdivision does not allow a person at least nineteen (19)
26 27 28 29 30 31 32 33 34 35 36 37	completed an alcohol server training program certified under IC 7.1-3-1.5 from serving alcoholic beverages in a dining area or family room of a restaurant or hotel: (A) in the course of a person's employment as a waiter, waitress, or server; and (B) under the supervision of a person who: (i) is at least twenty-one (21) years of age; (ii) is present at the restaurant or hotel; and (iii) has successfully completed an alcohol server training program certified under IC 7.1-3-1.5 by the commission.
26 27 28 29 30 31 32 33 34 35 36 37 38	completed an alcohol server training program certified under IC 7.1-3-1.5 from serving alcoholic beverages in a dining area or family room of a restaurant or hotel: (A) in the course of a person's employment as a waiter, waitress, or server; and (B) under the supervision of a person who: (i) is at least twenty-one (21) years of age; (ii) is present at the restaurant or hotel; and (iii) has successfully completed an alcohol server training program certified under IC 7.1-3-1.5 by the commission. This subdivision does not allow a person at least nineteen (19)
26 27 28 29 30 31 32 33 34 35 36 37 38 39	completed an alcohol server training program certified under IC 7.1-3-1.5 from serving alcoholic beverages in a dining area or family room of a restaurant or hotel: (A) in the course of a person's employment as a waiter, waitress, or server; and (B) under the supervision of a person who: (i) is at least twenty-one (21) years of age; (ii) is present at the restaurant or hotel; and (iii) has successfully completed an alcohol server training program certified under IC 7.1-3-1.5 by the commission. This subdivision does not allow a person at least nineteen (19) years of age but less than twenty-one (21) years of age to be a bartender. (4) The employment of a person at least eighteen (18) years of age
26 27 28 29 30 31 32 33 34 35 36 37 38 39 40	completed an alcohol server training program certified under IC 7.1-3-1.5 from serving alcoholic beverages in a dining area or family room of a restaurant or hotel: (A) in the course of a person's employment as a waiter, waitress, or server; and (B) under the supervision of a person who: (i) is at least twenty-one (21) years of age; (ii) is present at the restaurant or hotel; and (iii) has successfully completed an alcohol server training program certified under IC 7.1-3-1.5 by the commission. This subdivision does not allow a person at least nineteen (19) years of age but less than twenty-one (21) years of age to be a bartender. (4) The employment of a person at least eighteen (18) years of age but less than twenty-one (21) years of age on or about licensed
26 27 28 29 30 31 32 33 34 35 36 37 38 39	completed an alcohol server training program certified under IC 7.1-3-1.5 from serving alcoholic beverages in a dining area or family room of a restaurant or hotel: (A) in the course of a person's employment as a waiter, waitress, or server; and (B) under the supervision of a person who: (i) is at least twenty-one (21) years of age; (ii) is present at the restaurant or hotel; and (iii) has successfully completed an alcohol server training program certified under IC 7.1-3-1.5 by the commission. This subdivision does not allow a person at least nineteen (19) years of age but less than twenty-one (21) years of age to be a bartender. (4) The employment of a person at least eighteen (18) years of age



1	the following apply:
2	(A) The person is employed as an assistant on a delivery truck
3	(B) The person's duties with respect to alcoholic beverages are
4	limited to handling alcoholic beverages in connection with the
5	loading, unloading, stowing, or storing of alcoholic beverages
6	that are being delivered or picked up.
7	(C) The person does not sell, furnish, or deal in alcoholic
8	beverages in any manner except as expressly permitted under
9	clause (B).
10	(D) The person acts under the supervision of a driver holding
1	a salesman's permit.
12	(E) The person does not collect money for the delivery or pick
13	up.
14	(b) This chapter does not prohibit a person less than twenty-one (21)
15	years of age from being on the premises of a brewery under
16	IC 7.1-3-2-7(5), a farm winery, including any additional locations of
17	the farm winery under IC 7.1-3-12-5, or an artisan distillery under
18	IC 7.1-3-27-5, if the person is:
19	(1) the child, stepchild, grandchild, nephew, or niece of an owner
20	of the:
21	(A) brewery;
22	(B) farm winery; or
23 24	(C) artisan distiller; and
	(2) employed on the premises for a purpose other than:
25	(A) selling;
26	(B) furnishing, other than serving;
27	(C) consuming; or
28	(D) otherwise dealing in;
29	alcoholic beverages.
30	A minor described in this subsection is not required to be accompanied
31	by a parent, legal guardian or custodian, or family member who is a
32	least twenty-one (21) years of age while on the premises of the brewery
33	or farm winery.
34	SECTION 71. IC 7.1-5-7-15 IS AMENDED TO READ AS
35	FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2019]: Sec. 15. A persor
36	twenty-one (21) years of age or older who knowingly or intentionally
37	encourages, aids, or induces a minor to unlawfully possess an alcoholic
38	beverage commits a Class C infraction. However, the offense is a
39	Class B infraction if the alcoholic beverage is liquor.
10	SECTION 72. IC 7.1-5-8-4, AS AMENDED BY P.L.153-2015
11 12	SECTION 13, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE
ı /	ILLEVICEDITION Sec. /L (a) If it a Class R misdemeanor for a nersor



1	who owns or operates a private or public restaurant or place of public
2	or private entertainment to knowingly or intentionally permit another
3	person to come into the establishment with an alcoholic beverage for
4	sale or gift, or for consumption in the establishment by that person or
5	another, or to serve a setup to a person who comes into the
6	establishment. However, the provisions of this section do not apply to
7	the following:
8	(1) A private room hired by a guest of a bona fide club or hotel
9	that holds a retail permit.
0	(2) A facility that is used in connection with the operation of a
1	paved track that is used primarily in the sport of auto racing.
2	(3) An outdoor place of public entertainment that:
3	(A) has an area of at least four (4) acres and not more than six
4	(6) acres;
5	(B) is located within one (1) mile of the White River;
6	(C) is owned and operated by a nonprofit corporation exempt
7	from federal income taxation under Section 501(c)(3) of the
8	Internal Revenue Code; and
9	(D) is used primarily in connection with live music concerts.
20	(b) An establishment operated in violation of this section is declared
21	to be a public nuisance and subject to abatement as other public
22	nuisances are abated under the provisions of this title.
23 24	(c) This section does not apply to a person who owns or operates a
24	private or public restaurant or place of public or private entertainment
25 26	where a qualified organization is conducting:
26	(1) an allowable event to which IC 7.1-3-6.1 applies, and the
27	alcoholic beverage brought into the establishment is:
28	(A) in sealed bottles or cases; and
.9	(B) donated to or purchased by the qualified organization to be
0	offered as a prize in the allowable event; or
1	(2) a charity auction to which IC 7.1-3-6.2 applies, and the
2	alcoholic beverage brought into the establishment is:
3	(A) in sealed bottles or cases; and
4	(B) donated to or purchased by the qualified organization to be
5	offered for sale in the charity auction.
6	(d) This section does not apply to a wine retailer permittee
7	under section 4.5 of this chapter or an art instruction studio under
8	section 4.6 of this chapter.
9	SECTION 73. IC 7.1-5-8-4.5 IS ADDED TO THE INDIANA
0	CODE AS A NEW SECTION TO READ AS FOLLOWS
-1	[EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2019]: Sec. 4.5. (a) This section applies only
-2	to a wine retailer permittee.



1	(b) A permittee may allow a patron to bring not more than one
2	(1) seven hundred fifty (750) milliliter bottle of wine into the
3	licensed premises, if the wine is:
4	(1) in a sealed bottle and not offered for sale; and
5	(2) only for consumption by:
6	(A) the patron; and
7	(B) persons seated at the patron's table;
8	while eating a meal prepared on the licensed premises and
9	served at the table.
10	The permit holder may charge a corkage fee for serving wine that
11	is brought into the licensed premises by a patron.
12	SECTION 74. IC 7.1-5-8-4.6 IS ADDED TO THE INDIANA
13	CODE AS A NEW SECTION TO READ AS FOLLOWS
14	[EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2019]: Sec. 4.6. (a) As used in this section,
15	"art instruction studio" means any commercial establishment that
16	provides to its customers:
17	(1) all required supplies; and
18	(2) step-by-step instruction in creating a painting or other
19	work of art;
20	during a studio instructional session that is not conducted on a
21	licensed premises.
22	(b) As used in this section, "proprietor" means the proprietor
23	of an art instruction studio who is at least twenty-one (21) years of
24	age.
25	(c) A proprietor may allow a patron who is at least twenty-one
26	(21) years of age to bring one (1) seven hundred fifty (750)
27	milliliter bottle of wine into the art instruction studio, if the
28	requirements of this section are satisfied.
29	(d) Wine that is brought into an art instruction studio must be:
30	(1) in a sealed bottle; and
31	(2) only for consumption by:
32	(A) the patron; and
33	(B) persons in the company of the patron who are at least
34	twenty-one (21) years of age;
35	while receiving art instruction.
36	(e) The proprietor or an employee who is at least twenty-one
37	(21) years of age may open and serve wine that is brought into the
38	licensed premises by a patron. The proprietor may provide wine
39	glasses and other barware for the use of patrons in opening and
40	consuming wine brought into the art instruction studio. However,
41	the proprietor or employee may not provide ice, mixers, or
42	garnishes.



1	(f) The proprietor and an employee who opens or serves wine:
2	(1) must have:
3	(1) successfully completed a server program or trainer
4	program under IC 7.1-3-1.5; and
5	(2) an employee permit under IC 7.1-3-18-9;
6	(2) must verify the age of a person consuming wine by
7	examining:
8	(A) a driver's license bearing the person's photograph;
9	(B) a photographic identification card issued under
0	IC 9-24-16-1, or a similar card, issued under the laws of
1	another state or the federal government, showing the
2	person's age; or
3	(C) a government issued document bearing the person's
4	photograph and showing the person to be at least
5	twenty-one (21) years of age; and
6	(3) is responsible for any violation of IC 7.1-5-10-15.
7	(g) A proprietor who permits patrons to bring wine into the art
8	instruction studio must make food available for consumption at the
9	art instruction studio by:
20	(1) allowing a vehicle of transportation that is a food
21	establishment (as defined in IC 16-18-2-137) to serve food
22	near the art studio;
23 24	(2) placing menus in the art studio's premises of restaurants
.4	that will deliver food to the art studio; or
25 26	(3) providing food prepared at the art studio.
	SECTION 75. IC 7.1-5-8-5, AS AMENDED BY P.L.94-2008,
27	SECTION 55, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE
28	JULY 1, 2019]: Sec. 5. (a) This section does not apply to a person who,
.9	on or about a licensed premises, carries, conveys, or consumes beer or
0	wine:
1	(1) described in IC 7.1-1-2-3(a)(4); and
2	(2) not sold or offered for sale.
3	(b) This section does not apply to a person at a facility that is used
4	in connection with the operation of a track that is used primarily in the
5	sport of auto racing.
6	(c) This section does not apply to a person at an outdoor place of
7	public entertainment that:
8	(1) has an area of at least four (4) acres and not more than six (6)
9	acres;
0	(2) is located within one (1) mile of the White River;
-1	(3) is owned and operated by a nonprofit corporation exempt from
-2	federal income taxation under Section 501(c)(3) of the Internal



Revenue Code; and (4) is used primarily in connection with live music concerts. (d) This section does not apply to a person who brings wine into the licensed premises or consumes wine that is brought into the licensed premises in accordance with section 4.5 or 4.6 of this chapter. (d) (e) It is a Class C misdemeanor for a person, for the person's own use, to knowingly carry on, convey to, or consume on or about the licensed premises of a permittee an alcoholic beverage that was not then and there purchased from that permittee. SECTION 76. IC 7.1-5-9-10, AS AMENDED BY P.L.79-2015, SECTION 14, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE UPON PASSAGE]: Sec. 10. (a) Except as provided in subsection (b), it is unlawful for a holder of a retailer's permit of any type to acquire, hold, own, or possess an interest of any type in a manufacturer's or wholesaler's permit of any type. (b) It is lawful for a holder of a retailer's permit of any type to acquire, hold, own, or possess an interest of any type in any of the following: (1) A brewer's permit issued under IC 7.1-3-2-2(b). and (2) An artisan distiller's permit if the holder of the retailer's permit also holds a brewer's permit described in subdivision (1). (c) It is lawful for the holder of a food hall vendor's permit under IC 7.1-3-20-30 to acquire, hold, own, or possess an interest of any type in a brewer's permit issued under IC 7.1-3-20-29 to have ownership or control in the brewer's permit or the brewer's food hall vendor's permit. (c) (d) A person who knowingly or intentionally violates subsection (a) commits a Class B misdemeanor. SECTION 77. IC 7.1-5-10-12, AS AMENDED BY P.L.234-2017, SECTION 5, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2019]: Sec. 12. (a) Except as provided in subsections (b) through (d) and subsection (f), it is unlawful for a permittee to sell, offer to sell, purchase or receive, an alcoholic beverage for anything other than cash. A permittee who extends credit in violation of this section shall have no right of action on t		
(d) This section does not apply to a person who brings wine into the licensed premises or consumes wine that is brought into the licensed premises in accordance with section 4.5 or 4.6 of this chapter. (d) (e) It is a Class C misdemeanor for a person, for the person's own use, to knowingly carry on, convey to, or consume on or about the licensed premises of a permittee an alcoholic beverage that was not then and there purchased from that permittee. SECTION 76. IC 7.1-5-9-10, AS AMENDED BY P.L.79-2015, SECTION 14, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE UPON PASSAGE]: Sec. 10. (a) Except as provided in subsection (b), it is unlawful for a holder of a retailer's permit of any type to acquire, hold, own, or possess an interest of any type in a manufacturer's or wholesaler's permit of any type. (b) It is lawful for a holder of a retailer's permit of any type to acquire, hold, own, or possess an interest of any type in any of the following: (1) A brewer's permit issued under IC 7.1-3-2-2(b). and (2) An artisan distiller's permit if the holder of the retailer's permit also holds a brewer's permit described in subdivision (1). (c) It is lawful for the holder of a food hall vendor's permit under IC 7.1-3-20-30 to acquire, hold, own, or possess an interest of any type in a brewer's permit issued under IC 7.1-3-2-2. However, it is unlawful and a violation of subsection (a) for the holder of a food hall master permit under IC 7.1-3-20-9 to have ownership or control in the brewer's permit or the brewer's food hall vendor's permit. (c) (d) A person who knowingly or intentionally violates subsection (a) commits a Class B misdemeanor. SECTION 7, IC 7.1-5-10-12, AS AMENDED BY P.L.234-2017, SECTION 5, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2019]: Sec. 12. (a) Except as provided in subsections (b) through (d) and subsection (f), it is unlawful for a permittee to sell, offer to sell, purchase or receive, an alcoholic beverage for anything other than cash. A permittee who extends credit in violation of this sect	1	Revenue Code; and
the licensed premises or consumes wine that is brought into the licensed premises in accordance with section 4.5 or 4.6 of this chapter. (th) (e) It is a Class C misdemeanor for a person, for the person's own use, to knowingly carry on, convey to, or consume on or about the licensed premises of a permittee an alcoholic beverage that was not then and there purchased from that permittee. SECTION 76. IC 7.1-5-9-10, AS AMENDED BY P.L.79-2015, SECTION 14, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE UPON PASSAGE]: Sec. 10. (a) Except as provided in subsection (b), it is unlawful for a holder of a retailer's permit of any type to acquire, hold, own, or possess an interest of any type in a manufacturer's or wholesaler's permit of any type. (b) It is lawful for a holder of a retailer's permit of any type to acquire, hold, own, or possess an interest of any type in any of the following: (1) A brewer's permit issued under IC 7.1-3-2-2(b). and (2) An artisan distiller's permit if the holder of the retailer's permit also holds a brewer's permit described in subdivision (1). (c) It is lawful for the holder of a food hall vendor's permit under IC 7.1-3-20-30 to acquire, hold, own, or possess an interest of any type in a brewer's permit issued under IC 7.1-3-2-2. However, it is unlawful and a violation of subsection (a) for the holder of a food hall master permit under IC 7.1-3-20-29 to have ownership or control in the brewer's permit or the brewer's food hall vendor's permit. (c) (d) A person who knowingly or intentionally violates subsection (a) commits a Class B misdemeanor. SECTION 77. IC 7.1-5-10-12, AS AMENDED BY P.L.234-2017, SECTION 5, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2019]: Sec. 12. (a) Except as provided in subsections (b) through (d) and subsection (f), it is unlawful for a permittee to sell, offer to sell, purchase or receive, an alcoholic beverage for anything other than cash. A permittee who extends credit in violation of this section shall have no right of action on the claim. (b) A permitt		(4) is used primarily in connection with live music concerts.
licensed premises in accordance with section 4.5 or 4.6 of this chapter. (d) (e) It is a Class C misdemeanor for a person, for the person's own use, to knowingly carry on, convey to, or consume on or about the licensed premises of a permittee an alcoholic beverage that was not then and there purchased from that permittee. SECTION 76. IC 7.1-5-9-10, AS AMENDED BY P.L.79-2015, SECTION 14, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE UPON PASSAGE]: Sec. 10. (a) Except as provided in subsection (b), it is unlawful for a holder of a retailer's permit of any type to acquire, hold, own, or possess an interest of any type in a manufacturer's or wholesaler's permit of any type. (b) It is lawful for a holder of a retailer's permit of any type to acquire, hold, own, or possess an interest of any type in any of the following: (1) A brewer's permit issued under IC 7.1-3-2-2(b). and (2) An artisan distiller's permit if the holder of the retailer's permit also holds a brewer's permit described in subdivision (1). (c) It is lawful for the holder of a food hall vendor's permit under IC 7.1-3-20-30 to acquire, hold, own, or possess an interest of any type in a brewer's permit issued under IC 7.1-3-20-29 to have ownership or control in the brewer's permit or the brewer's food hall vendor's permit. (c) (d) A person who knowingly or intentionally violates subsection (a) commits a Class B misdemeanor. SECTION 77. IC 7.1-5-10-12, AS AMENDED BY P.L.234-2017, SECTION 5, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2019]: Sec. 12. (a) Except as provided in subsections (b) through (d) and subsection (f), it is unlawful for a permittee to sell, offer to sell, purchase or receive, an alcoholic beverage for anything other than cash. A permittee who extends credit in violation of this section shall have no right of action on the claim. (b) A permittee may credit to a purchaser the actual price charged for a package or an original container returned by the original	3	(d) This section does not apply to a person who brings wine into
chapter. (d) (e) It is a Class C misdemeanor for a person, for the person's own use, to knowingly carry on, convey to, or consume on or about the licensed premises of a permittee an alcoholic beverage that was not then and there purchased from that permittee. SECTION 76. IC 7.1-5-9-10, AS AMENDED BY P.L.79-2015, SECTION 14, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE UPON PASSAGE]: Sec. 10. (a) Except as provided in subsection (b), it is unlawful for a holder of a retailer's permit of any type to acquire, hold, own, or possess an interest of any type in a manufacturer's or wholesaler's permit of any type. (b) It is lawful for a holder of a retailer's permit of any type to acquire, hold, own, or possess an interest of any type in any of the following: (1) A brewer's permit issued under IC 7.1-3-2-2(b). and (2) An artisan distiller's permit if the holder of the retailer's permit also holds a brewer's permit described in subdivision (1). (c) It is lawful for the holder of a food hall vendor's permit under IC 7.1-3-20-30 to acquire, hold, own, or possess an interest of any type in a brewer's permit issued under IC 7.1-3-2-2. However, it is unlawful and a violation of subsection (a) for the holder of a food hall wendor's permit. (c) (d) A person who knowingly or intentionally violates subsection (a) commits a Class B misdemeanor. SECTION 77. IC 7.1-5-10-12, AS AMENDED BY P.L.234-2017, SECTION 5, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2019]: Sec. 12. (a) Except as provided in subsections (b) through (d) and subsection (f), it is unlawful for a permittee to sell, offer to sell, purchase or receive, an alcoholic beverage for anything other than cash. A permittee who extends credit in violation of this section shall have no right of action on the claim. (b) A permittee may credit to a purchaser the actual price charged for a package or an original container returned by the original	4	the licensed premises or consumes wine that is brought into the
(d) (e) It is a Class C misdemeanor for a person, for the person's own use, to knowingly carry on, convey to, or consume on or about the licensed premises of a permittee an alcoholic beverage that was not then and there purchased from that permittee. SECTION 76. IC 7.1-5-9-10, AS AMENDED BY P.L.79-2015, SECTION 14, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE UPON PASSAGE]: Sec. 10. (a) Except as provided in subsection (b), it is unlawful for a holder of a retailer's permit of any type to acquire, hold, own, or possess an interest of any type in a manufacturer's or wholesaler's permit of any type. (b) It is lawful for a holder of a retailer's permit of any type to acquire, hold, own, or possess an interest of any type in any of the following: (1) A brewer's permit issued under IC 7.1-3-2-2(b). and (2) An artisan distiller's permit if the holder of the retailer's permit also holds a brewer's permit described in subdivision (1). (c) It is lawful for the holder of a food hall vendor's permit under IC 7.1-3-20-30 to acquire, hold, own, or possess an interest of any type in a brewer's permit issued under IC 7.1-3-2-2. However, it is unlawful and a violation of subsection (a) for the holder of a food hall wendor's permit. (c) (d) A person who knowingly or intentionally violates subsection (a) commits a Class B misdemeanor. SECTION 77. IC 7.1-5-10-12, AS AMENDED BY P.L.234-2017, SECTION 5, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2019]: Sec. 12. (a) Except as provided in subsections (b) through (d) and subsection (f), it is unlawful for a permittee to sell, offer to sell, purchase or receive, an alcoholic beverage for anything other than cash. A permittee who extends credit in violation of this section shall have no right of action on the claim. (b) A permittee may credit to a purchaser the actual price charged for a package or an original container returned by the original	5	licensed premises in accordance with section 4.5 or 4.6 of this
own use, to knowingly carry on, convey to, or consume on or about the licensed premises of a permittee an alcoholic beverage that was not then and there purchased from that permittee. SECTION 76. IC 7.1-5-9-10, AS AMENDED BY P.L.79-2015, SECTION 14, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE UPON PASSAGE]: Sec. 10. (a) Except as provided in subsection (b), it is unlawful for a holder of a retailer's permit of any type to acquire, hold, own, or possess an interest of any type in a manufacturer's or wholesaler's permit of any type. (b) It is lawful for a holder of a retailer's permit of any type to acquire, hold, own, or possess an interest of any type in any of the following: (1) A brewer's permit issued under IC 7.1-3-2-2(b). and (2) An artisan distiller's permit if the holder of the retailer's permit also holds a brewer's permit described in subdivision (1). (c) It is lawful for the holder of a food hall vendor's permit under IC 7.1-3-20-30 to acquire, hold, own, or possess an interest of any type in a brewer's permit issued under IC 7.1-3-2-2. However, it is unlawful and a violation of subsection (a) for the holder of a food hall master permit under IC 7.1-3-20-29 to have ownership or control in the brewer's permit or the brewer's food hall vendor's permit. (c) (d) A person who knowingly or intentionally violates subsection (a) commits a Class B misdemeanor. SECTION 77. IC 7.1-5-10-12, AS AMENDED BY P.L.234-2017, SECTION 5, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2019]: Sec. 12. (a) Except as provided in subsections (b) through (d) and subsection (f), it is unlawful for a permittee to sell, offer to sell, purchase or receive, an alcoholic beverage for anything other than cash. A permittee who extends credit in violation of this section shall have no right of action on the claim. (b) A permittee may credit to a purchaser the actual price charged for a package or an original container returned by the original	6	chapter.
licensed premises of a permittee an alcoholic beverage that was not then and there purchased from that permittee. SECTION 76. IC 7.1-5-9-10, AS AMENDED BY P.L.79-2015, SECTION 14, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE UPON PASSAGE]: Sec. 10. (a) Except as provided in subsection (b), it is unlawful for a holder of a retailer's permit of any type to acquire, hold, own, or possess an interest of any type in a manufacturer's or wholesaler's permit of any type. (b) It is lawful for a holder of a retailer's permit of any type to acquire, hold, own, or possess an interest of any type in any of the following: (1) A brewer's permit issued under IC 7.1-3-2-2(b). and (2) An artisan distiller's permit if the holder of the retailer's permit also holds a brewer's permit described in subdivision (1). (c) It is lawful for the holder of a food hall vendor's permit under IC 7.1-3-20-30 to acquire, hold, own, or possess an interest of any type in a brewer's permit issued under IC 7.1-3-2-2. However, it is unlawful and a violation of subsection (a) for the holder of a food hall master permit under IC 7.1-3-20-29 to have ownership or control in the brewer's permit or the brewer's food hall vendor's permit. (c) (d) A person who knowingly or intentionally violates subsection (a) commits a Class B misdemeanor. SECTION 7, IC 7.1-5-10-12, AS AMENDED BY P.L.234-2017, SECTION 5, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2019]: Sec. 12. (a) Except as provided in subsections (b) through (d) and subsection (f), it is unlawful for a permittee to sell, offer to sell, purchase or receive, an alcoholic beverage for anything other than cash. A permittee who extends credit in violation of this section shall have no right of action on the claim. (b) A permittee may credit to a purchaser the actual price charged for a package or an original container returned by the original	7	(d) (e) It is a Class C misdemeanor for a person, for the person's
then and there purchased from that permittee. SECTION 76. IC 7.1-5-9-10, AS AMENDED BY P.L.79-2015, SECTION 14, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE UPON PASSAGE]: Sec. 10. (a) Except as provided in subsection (b), it is unlawful for a holder of a retailer's permit of any type to acquire, hold, own, or possess an interest of any type in a manufacturer's or wholesaler's permit of any type. (b) It is lawful for a holder of a retailer's permit of any type to acquire, hold, own, or possess an interest of any type in any of the following: (1) A brewer's permit issued under IC 7.1-3-2-2(b). and (2) An artisan distiller's permit if the holder of the retailer's permit also holds a brewer's permit described in subdivision (1). (c) It is lawful for the holder of a food hall vendor's permit under IC 7.1-3-20-30 to acquire, hold, own, or possess an interest of any type in a brewer's permit issued under IC 7.1-3-2-2. However, it is unlawful and a violation of subsection (a) for the holder of a food hall master permit under IC 7.1-3-20-29 to have ownership or control in the brewer's permit or the brewer's food hall vendor's permit. (c) (d) A person who knowingly or intentionally violates subsection (a) commits a Class B misdemeanor. SECTION 77. IC 7.1-5-10-12, AS AMENDED BY P.L.234-2017, SECTION 5, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2019]: Sec. 12. (a) Except as provided in subsections (b) through (d) and subsection (f), it is unlawful for a permittee to sell, offer to sell, purchase or receive, an alcoholic beverage for anything other than cash. A permittee who extends credit in violation of this section shall have no right of action on the claim. (b) A permittee may credit to a purchaser the actual price charged for a package or an original container returned by the original	8	own use, to knowingly carry on, convey to, or consume on or about the
SECTION 76. IC 7.1-5-9-10, AS AMENDED BY P.L.79-2015, SECTION 14, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE UPON PASSAGE]: Sec. 10. (a) Except as provided in subsection (b), it is unlawful for a holder of a retailer's permit of any type to acquire, hold, own, or possess an interest of any type in a manufacturer's or wholesaler's permit of any type. (b) It is lawful for a holder of a retailer's permit of any type to acquire, hold, own, or possess an interest of any type in any of the following: (1) A brewer's permit issued under IC 7.1-3-2-2(b). and (2) An artisan distiller's permit if the holder of the retailer's permit also holds a brewer's permit described in subdivision (1). (c) It is lawful for the holder of a food hall vendor's permit under IC 7.1-3-20-30 to acquire, hold, own, or possess an interest of any type in a brewer's permit issued under IC 7.1-3-2-2. However, it is unlawful and a violation of subsection (a) for the holder of a food hall master permit under IC 7.1-3-20-29 to have ownership or control in the brewer's permit or the brewer's food hall vendor's permit. (c) (d) A person who knowingly or intentionally violates subsection (a) commits a Class B misdemeanor. SECTION 77. IC 7.1-5-10-12, AS AMENDED BY P.L.234-2017, SECTION 5, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2019]: Sec. 12. (a) Except as provided in subsections (b) through (d) and subsection (f), it is unlawful for a permittee to sell, offer to sell, purchase or receive, an alcoholic beverage for anything other than cash. A permittee who extends credit in violation of this section shall have no right of action on the claim. (b) A permittee may credit to a purchaser the actual price charged for a package or an original container returned by the original	9	licensed premises of a permittee an alcoholic beverage that was not
SECTION 14, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE UPON PASSAGE]: Sec. 10. (a) Except as provided in subsection (b), it is unlawful for a holder of a retailer's permit of any type to acquire, hold, own, or possess an interest of any type in a manufacturer's or wholesaler's permit of any type. (b) It is lawful for a holder of a retailer's permit of any type to acquire, hold, own, or possess an interest of any type in any of the following: (1) A brewer's permit issued under IC 7.1-3-2-2(b). and (2) An artisan distiller's permit if the holder of the retailer's permit also holds a brewer's permit described in subdivision (1). (c) It is lawful for the holder of a food hall vendor's permit under IC 7.1-3-20-30 to acquire, hold, own, or possess an interest of any type in a brewer's permit issued under IC 7.1-3-2-2. However, it is unlawful and a violation of subsection (a) for the holder of a food hall master permit under IC 7.1-3-20-29 to have ownership or control in the brewer's permit or the brewer's food hall vendor's permit. (c) (d) A person who knowingly or intentionally violates subsection (a) commits a Class B misdemeanor. SECTION 77. IC 7.1-5-10-12, AS AMENDED BY P.L.234-2017, SECTION 5, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2019]: Sec. 12. (a) Except as provided in subsections (b) through (d) and subsection (f), it is unlawful for a permittee to sell, offer to sell, purchase or receive, an alcoholic beverage for anything other than cash. A permittee who extends credit in violation of this section shall have no right of action on the claim. (b) A permittee may credit to a purchaser the actual price charged for a package or an original container returned by the original	10	then and there purchased from that permittee.
UPON PASSAGE]: Sec. 10. (a) Except as provided in subsection (b), it is unlawful for a holder of a retailer's permit of any type to acquire, hold, own, or possess an interest of any type in a manufacturer's or wholesaler's permit of any type. (b) It is lawful for a holder of a retailer's permit of any type to acquire, hold, own, or possess an interest of any type in any of the following: (1) A brewer's permit issued under IC 7.1-3-2-2(b). and (2) An artisan distiller's permit if the holder of the retailer's permit also holds a brewer's permit described in subdivision (1). (c) It is lawful for the holder of a food hall vendor's permit under IC 7.1-3-20-30 to acquire, hold, own, or possess an interest of any type in a brewer's permit issued under IC 7.1-3-2-2. However, it is unlawful and a violation of subsection (a) for the holder of a food hall master permit under IC 7.1-3-20-29 to have ownership or control in the brewer's permit or the brewer's food hall vendor's permit. (c) (d) A person who knowingly or intentionally violates subsection (a) commits a Class B misdemeanor. SECTION 77. IC 7.1-5-10-12, AS AMENDED BY P.L.234-2017, SECTION 5, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2019]: Sec. 12. (a) Except as provided in subsections (b) through (d) and subsection (f), it is unlawful for a permittee to sell, offer to sell, purchase or receive, an alcoholic beverage for anything other than cash. A permittee who extends credit in violation of this section shall have no right of action on the claim. (b) A permittee may credit to a purchaser the actual price charged for a package or an original container returned by the original	11	SECTION 76. IC 7.1-5-9-10, AS AMENDED BY P.L.79-2015,
it is unlawful for a holder of a retailer's permit of any type to acquire, hold, own, or possess an interest of any type in a manufacturer's or wholesaler's permit of any type. (b) It is lawful for a holder of a retailer's permit of any type to acquire, hold, own, or possess an interest of any type in any of the following: (1) A brewer's permit issued under IC 7.1-3-2-2(b). and (2) An artisan distiller's permit if the holder of the retailer's permit also holds a brewer's permit described in subdivision (1). (c) It is lawful for the holder of a food hall vendor's permit under IC 7.1-3-20-30 to acquire, hold, own, or possess an interest of any type in a brewer's permit issued under IC 7.1-3-2-2. However, it is unlawful and a violation of subsection (a) for the holder of a food hall master permit under IC 7.1-3-20-29 to have ownership or control in the brewer's permit or the brewer's food hall vendor's permit. (c) (d) A person who knowingly or intentionally violates subsection (a) commits a Class B misdemeanor. SECTION 77. IC 7.1-5-10-12, AS AMENDED BY P.L.234-2017, SECTION 5, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2019]: Sec. 12. (a) Except as provided in subsections (b) through (d) and subsection (f), it is unlawful for a permittee to sell, offer to sell, purchase or receive, an alcoholic beverage for anything other than cash. A permittee who extends credit in violation of this section shall have no right of action on the claim. (b) A permittee may credit to a purchaser the actual price charged for a package or an original container returned by the original	12	SECTION 14, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE
it is unlawful for a holder of a retailer's permit of any type to acquire, hold, own, or possess an interest of any type in a manufacturer's or wholesaler's permit of any type. (b) It is lawful for a holder of a retailer's permit of any type to acquire, hold, own, or possess an interest of any type in any of the following: (1) A brewer's permit issued under IC 7.1-3-2-2(b). and (2) An artisan distiller's permit if the holder of the retailer's permit also holds a brewer's permit described in subdivision (1). (c) It is lawful for the holder of a food hall vendor's permit under IC 7.1-3-20-30 to acquire, hold, own, or possess an interest of any type in a brewer's permit issued under IC 7.1-3-2-2. However, it is unlawful and a violation of subsection (a) for the holder of a food hall master permit under IC 7.1-3-20-29 to have ownership or control in the brewer's permit or the brewer's food hall vendor's permit. (c) (d) A person who knowingly or intentionally violates subsection (a) commits a Class B misdemeanor. SECTION 77. IC 7.1-5-10-12, AS AMENDED BY P.L.234-2017, SECTION 5, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2019]: Sec. 12. (a) Except as provided in subsections (b) through (d) and subsection (f), it is unlawful for a permittee to sell, offer to sell, purchase or receive, an alcoholic beverage for anything other than cash. A permittee who extends credit in violation of this section shall have no right of action on the claim. (b) A permittee may credit to a purchaser the actual price charged for a package or an original container returned by the original	13	UPON PASSAGE]: Sec. 10. (a) Except as provided in subsection (b),
hold, own, or possess an interest of any type in a manufacturer's or wholesaler's permit of any type. (b) It is lawful for a holder of a retailer's permit of any type to acquire, hold, own, or possess an interest of any type in any of the following: (1) A brewer's permit issued under IC 7.1-3-2-2(b). and (2) An artisan distiller's permit if the holder of the retailer's permit also holds a brewer's permit described in subdivision (1). (c) It is lawful for the holder of a food hall vendor's permit under IC 7.1-3-20-30 to acquire, hold, own, or possess an interest of any type in a brewer's permit issued under IC 7.1-3-2-2. However, it is unlawful and a violation of subsection (a) for the holder of a food hall master permit under IC 7.1-3-20-29 to have ownership or control in the brewer's permit or the brewer's food hall vendor's permit. (c) (d) A person who knowingly or intentionally violates subsection (a) commits a Class B misdemanor. SECTION 77. IC 7.1-5-10-12, AS AMENDED BY P.L.234-2017, SECTION 5, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2019]: Sec. 12. (a) Except as provided in subsections (b) through (d) and subsection (f), it is unlawful for a permittee to sell, offer to sell, purchase or receive, an alcoholic beverage for anything other than cash. A permittee who extends credit in violation of this section shall have no right of action on the claim. (b) A permittee may credit to a purchaser the actual price charged for a package or an original container returned by the original	14	
wholesaler's permit of any type. (b) It is lawful for a holder of a retailer's permit of any type to acquire, hold, own, or possess an interest of any type in any of the following: (1) A brewer's permit issued under IC 7.1-3-2-2(b). and (2) An artisan distiller's permit if the holder of the retailer's permit also holds a brewer's permit described in subdivision (1). (c) It is lawful for the holder of a food hall vendor's permit under IC 7.1-3-20-30 to acquire, hold, own, or possess an interest of any type in a brewer's permit issued under IC 7.1-3-2-2. However, it is unlawful and a violation of subsection (a) for the holder of a food hall master permit under IC 7.1-3-20-29 to have ownership or control in the brewer's permit or the brewer's food hall vendor's permit. (c) (d) A person who knowingly or intentionally violates subsection (a) commits a Class B misdemeanor. SECTION 77. IC 7.1-5-10-12, AS AMENDED BY P.L.234-2017, SECTION 5, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2019]: Sec. 12. (a) Except as provided in subsections (b) through (d) and subsection (f), it is unlawful for a permittee to sell, offer to sell, purchase or receive, an alcoholic beverage for anything other than cash. A permittee who extends credit in violation of this section shall have no right of action on the claim. (b) A permittee may credit to a purchaser the actual price charged for a package or an original container returned by the original	15	
(b) It is lawful for a holder of a retailer's permit of any type to acquire, hold, own, or possess an interest of any type in any of the following: (1) A brewer's permit issued under IC 7.1-3-2-2(b). and (2) An artisan distiller's permit if the holder of the retailer's permit also holds a brewer's permit described in subdivision (1). (c) It is lawful for the holder of a food hall vendor's permit under IC 7.1-3-20-30 to acquire, hold, own, or possess an interest of any type in a brewer's permit issued under IC 7.1-3-2-2. However, it is unlawful and a violation of subsection (a) for the holder of a food hall master permit under IC 7.1-3-20-29 to have ownership or control in the brewer's permit or the brewer's food hall vendor's permit. (c) (d) A person who knowingly or intentionally violates subsection (a) commits a Class B misdemeanor. SECTION 77. IC 7.1-5-10-12, AS AMENDED BY P.L.234-2017, SECTION 5, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2019]: Sec. 12. (a) Except as provided in subsections (b) through (d) and subsection (f), it is unlawful for a permittee to sell, offer to sell, purchase or receive, an alcoholic beverage for anything other than cash. A permittee who extends credit in violation of this section shall have no right of action on the claim. (b) A permittee may credit to a purchaser the actual price charged for a package or an original container returned by the original	16	* **
acquire, hold, own, or possess an interest of any type in any of the following: (1) A brewer's permit issued under IC 7.1-3-2-2(b). and (2) An artisan distiller's permit if the holder of the retailer's permit also holds a brewer's permit described in subdivision (1). (c) It is lawful for the holder of a food hall vendor's permit under IC 7.1-3-20-30 to acquire, hold, own, or possess an interest of any type in a brewer's permit issued under IC 7.1-3-2-2. However, it is unlawful and a violation of subsection (a) for the holder of a food hall master permit under IC 7.1-3-20-29 to have ownership or control in the brewer's permit or the brewer's food hall vendor's permit. (c) (d) A person who knowingly or intentionally violates subsection (a) commits a Class B misdemeanor. SECTION 77. IC 7.1-5-10-12, AS AMENDED BY P.L.234-2017, SECTION 5, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2019]: Sec. 12. (a) Except as provided in subsections (b) through (d) and subsection (f), it is unlawful for a permittee to sell, offer to sell, purchase or receive, an alcoholic beverage for anything other than cash. A permittee who extends credit in violation of this section shall have no right of action on the claim. (b) A permittee may credit to a purchaser the actual price charged for a package or an original container returned by the original	17	1 7 71
following: (1) A brewer's permit issued under IC 7.1-3-2-2(b). and (2) An artisan distiller's permit if the holder of the retailer's permit also holds a brewer's permit described in subdivision (1). (c) It is lawful for the holder of a food hall vendor's permit under IC 7.1-3-20-30 to acquire, hold, own, or possess an interest of any type in a brewer's permit issued under IC 7.1-3-2-2. However, it is unlawful and a violation of subsection (a) for the holder of a food hall master permit under IC 7.1-3-20-29 to have ownership or control in the brewer's permit or the brewer's food hall vendor's permit. (c) (d) A person who knowingly or intentionally violates subsection (a) commits a Class B misdemeanor. SECTION 77. IC 7.1-5-10-12, AS AMENDED BY P.L.234-2017, SECTION 5, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2019]: Sec. 12. (a) Except as provided in subsections (b) through (d) and subsection (f), it is unlawful for a permittee to sell, offer to sell, purchase or receive, an alcoholic beverage for anything other than cash. A permittee who extends credit in violation of this section shall have no right of action on the claim. (b) A permittee may credit to a purchaser the actual price charged for a package or an original container returned by the original	18	
(1) A brewer's permit issued under IC 7.1-3-2-2(b). and (2) An artisan distiller's permit if the holder of the retailer's permit also holds a brewer's permit described in subdivision (1). (c) It is lawful for the holder of a food hall vendor's permit under IC 7.1-3-20-30 to acquire, hold, own, or possess an interest of any type in a brewer's permit issued under IC 7.1-3-2-2. However, it is unlawful and a violation of subsection (a) for the holder of a food hall master permit under IC 7.1-3-20-29 to have ownership or control in the brewer's permit or the brewer's food hall vendor's permit. (c) (d) A person who knowingly or intentionally violates subsection (a) commits a Class B misdemeanor. SECTION 77. IC 7.1-5-10-12, AS AMENDED BY P.L.234-2017, SECTION 5, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2019]: Sec. 12. (a) Except as provided in subsections (b) through (d) and subsection (f), it is unlawful for a permittee to sell, offer to sell, purchase or receive, an alcoholic beverage for anything other than cash. A permittee who extends credit in violation of this section shall have no right of action on the claim. (b) A permittee may credit to a purchaser the actual price charged for a package or an original container returned by the original	19	
(2) An artisan distiller's permit if the holder of the retailer's permit also holds a brewer's permit described in subdivision (1). (c) It is lawful for the holder of a food hall vendor's permit under IC 7.1-3-20-30 to acquire, hold, own, or possess an interest of any type in a brewer's permit issued under IC 7.1-3-2-2. However, it is unlawful and a violation of subsection (a) for the holder of a food hall master permit under IC 7.1-3-20-29 to have ownership or control in the brewer's permit or the brewer's food hall vendor's permit. (c) (d) A person who knowingly or intentionally violates subsection (a) commits a Class B misdemeanor. SECTION 77. IC 7.1-5-10-12, AS AMENDED BY P.L.234-2017, SECTION 5, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2019]: Sec. 12. (a) Except as provided in subsections (b) through (d) and subsection (f), it is unlawful for a permittee to sell, offer to sell, purchase or receive, an alcoholic beverage for anything other than cash. A permittee who extends credit in violation of this section shall have no right of action on the claim. (b) A permittee may credit to a purchaser the actual price charged for a package or an original container returned by the original		_
also holds a brewer's permit described in subdivision (1). (c) It is lawful for the holder of a food hall vendor's permit under IC 7.1-3-20-30 to acquire, hold, own, or possess an interest of any type in a brewer's permit issued under IC 7.1-3-2-2. However, it is unlawful and a violation of subsection (a) for the holder of a food hall master permit under IC 7.1-3-20-29 to have ownership or control in the brewer's permit or the brewer's food hall vendor's permit. (c) (d) A person who knowingly or intentionally violates subsection (a) commits a Class B misdemeanor. SECTION 77. IC 7.1-5-10-12, AS AMENDED BY P.L.234-2017, SECTION 5, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2019]: Sec. 12. (a) Except as provided in subsections (b) through (d) and subsection (f), it is unlawful for a permittee to sell, offer to sell, purchase or receive, an alcoholic beverage for anything other than cash. A permittee who extends credit in violation of this section shall have no right of action on the claim. (b) A permittee may credit to a purchaser the actual price charged for a package or an original container returned by the original		
(c) It is lawful for the holder of a food hall vendor's permit under IC 7.1-3-20-30 to acquire, hold, own, or possess an interest of any type in a brewer's permit issued under IC 7.1-3-2-2. However, it is unlawful and a violation of subsection (a) for the holder of a food hall master permit under IC 7.1-3-20-29 to have ownership or control in the brewer's permit or the brewer's food hall vendor's permit. (c) (d) A person who knowingly or intentionally violates subsection (a) commits a Class B misdemeanor. SECTION 77. IC 7.1-5-10-12, AS AMENDED BY P.L.234-2017, SECTION 5, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2019]: Sec. 12. (a) Except as provided in subsections (b) through (d) and subsection (f), it is unlawful for a permittee to sell, offer to sell, purchase or receive, an alcoholic beverage for anything other than cash. A permittee who extends credit in violation of this section shall have no right of action on the claim. (b) A permittee may credit to a purchaser the actual price charged for a package or an original container returned by the original		•
under IC 7.1-3-20-30 to acquire, hold, own, or possess an interest of any type in a brewer's permit issued under IC 7.1-3-2-2. However, it is unlawful and a violation of subsection (a) for the holder of a food hall master permit under IC 7.1-3-20-29 to have ownership or control in the brewer's permit or the brewer's food hall vendor's permit. (c) (d) A person who knowingly or intentionally violates subsection (a) commits a Class B misdemeanor. SECTION 77. IC 7.1-5-10-12, AS AMENDED BY P.L.234-2017, SECTION 5, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2019]: Sec. 12. (a) Except as provided in subsections (b) through (d) and subsection (f), it is unlawful for a permittee to sell, offer to sell, purchase or receive, an alcoholic beverage for anything other than cash. A permittee who extends credit in violation of this section shall have no right of action on the claim. (b) A permittee may credit to a purchaser the actual price charged for a package or an original container returned by the original	23	•
of any type in a brewer's permit issued under IC 7.1-3-2-2. However, it is unlawful and a violation of subsection (a) for the holder of a food hall master permit under IC 7.1-3-20-29 to have ownership or control in the brewer's permit or the brewer's food hall vendor's permit. (c) (d) A person who knowingly or intentionally violates subsection (a) commits a Class B misdemeanor. SECTION 77. IC 7.1-5-10-12, AS AMENDED BY P.L.234-2017, SECTION 5, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2019]: Sec. 12. (a) Except as provided in subsections (b) through (d) and subsection (f), it is unlawful for a permittee to sell, offer to sell, purchase or receive, an alcoholic beverage for anything other than cash. A permittee who extends credit in violation of this section shall have no right of action on the claim. (b) A permittee may credit to a purchaser the actual price charged for a package or an original container returned by the original		•
However, it is unlawful and a violation of subsection (a) for the holder of a food hall master permit under IC 7.1-3-20-29 to have ownership or control in the brewer's permit or the brewer's food hall vendor's permit. (c) (d) A person who knowingly or intentionally violates subsection (a) commits a Class B misdemeanor. SECTION 77. IC 7.1-5-10-12, AS AMENDED BY P.L.234-2017, SECTION 5, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2019]: Sec. 12. (a) Except as provided in subsections (b) through (d) and subsection (f), it is unlawful for a permittee to sell, offer to sell, purchase or receive, an alcoholic beverage for anything other than cash. A permittee who extends credit in violation of this section shall have no right of action on the claim. (b) A permittee may credit to a purchaser the actual price charged for a package or an original container returned by the original		
holder of a food hall master permit under IC 7.1-3-20-29 to have ownership or control in the brewer's permit or the brewer's food hall vendor's permit. (c) (d) A person who knowingly or intentionally violates subsection (a) commits a Class B misdemeanor. SECTION 77. IC 7.1-5-10-12, AS AMENDED BY P.L.234-2017, SECTION 5, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2019]: Sec. 12. (a) Except as provided in subsections (b) through (d) and subsection (f), it is unlawful for a permittee to sell, offer to sell, purchase or receive, an alcoholic beverage for anything other than cash. A permittee who extends credit in violation of this section shall have no right of action on the claim. (b) A permittee may credit to a purchaser the actual price charged for a package or an original container returned by the original		
ownership or control in the brewer's permit or the brewer's food hall vendor's permit. (c) (d) A person who knowingly or intentionally violates subsection (a) commits a Class B misdemeanor. SECTION 77. IC 7.1-5-10-12, AS AMENDED BY P.L.234-2017, SECTION 5, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2019]: Sec. 12. (a) Except as provided in subsections (b) through (d) and subsection (f), it is unlawful for a permittee to sell, offer to sell, purchase or receive, an alcoholic beverage for anything other than cash. A permittee who extends credit in violation of this section shall have no right of action on the claim. (b) A permittee may credit to a purchaser the actual price charged for a package or an original container returned by the original		
hall vendor's permit. (e) (d) A person who knowingly or intentionally violates subsection (a) commits a Class B misdemeanor. SECTION 77. IC 7.1-5-10-12, AS AMENDED BY P.L.234-2017, SECTION 5, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2019]: Sec. 12. (a) Except as provided in subsections (b) through (d) and subsection (f), it is unlawful for a permittee to sell, offer to sell, purchase or receive, an alcoholic beverage for anything other than cash. A permittee who extends credit in violation of this section shall have no right of action on the claim. (b) A permittee may credit to a purchaser the actual price charged for a package or an original container returned by the original	28	
 (e) (d) A person who knowingly or intentionally violates subsection (a) commits a Class B misdemeanor. SECTION 77. IC 7.1-5-10-12, AS AMENDED BY P.L.234-2017, SECTION 5, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2019]: Sec. 12. (a) Except as provided in subsections (b) through (d) and subsection (f), it is unlawful for a permittee to sell, offer to sell, purchase or receive, an alcoholic beverage for anything other than cash. A permittee who extends credit in violation of this section shall have no right of action on the claim. (b) A permittee may credit to a purchaser the actual price charged for a package or an original container returned by the original 		
31 (a) commits a Class B misdemeanor. 32 SECTION 77. IC 7.1-5-10-12, AS AMENDED BY P.L.234-2017, 33 SECTION 5, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2019]: Sec. 12. (a) Except as provided in subsections (b) through (d) and subsection (f), it is unlawful for a permittee to sell, offer to sell, purchase or receive, an alcoholic beverage for anything other than cash. A permittee who extends credit in violation of this section shall have no right of action on the claim. (b) A permittee may credit to a purchaser the actual price charged for a package or an original container returned by the original	30	.
SECTION 77. IC 7.1-5-10-12, AS AMENDED BY P.L.234-2017, SECTION 5, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2019]: Sec. 12. (a) Except as provided in subsections (b) through (d) and subsection (f), it is unlawful for a permittee to sell, offer to sell, purchase or receive, an alcoholic beverage for anything other than cash. A permittee who extends credit in violation of this section shall have no right of action on the claim. (b) A permittee may credit to a purchaser the actual price charged for a package or an original container returned by the original	31	The state of the s
SECTION 5, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2019]: Sec. 12. (a) Except as provided in subsections (b) through (d) and subsection (f), it is unlawful for a permittee to sell, offer to sell, purchase or receive, an alcoholic beverage for anything other than cash. A permittee who extends credit in violation of this section shall have no right of action on the claim. (b) A permittee may credit to a purchaser the actual price charged for a package or an original container returned by the original	32	
JULY 1, 2019]: Sec. 12. (a) Except as provided in subsections (b) through (d) and subsection (f), it is unlawful for a permittee to sell, offer to sell, purchase or receive, an alcoholic beverage for anything other than cash. A permittee who extends credit in violation of this section shall have no right of action on the claim. (b) A permittee may credit to a purchaser the actual price charged for a package or an original container returned by the original	33	
through (d) and subsection (f), it is unlawful for a permittee to sell, offer to sell, purchase or receive, an alcoholic beverage for anything other than cash. A permittee who extends credit in violation of this section shall have no right of action on the claim. (b) A permittee may credit to a purchaser the actual price charged for a package or an original container returned by the original		· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
offer to sell, purchase or receive, an alcoholic beverage for anything other than cash. A permittee who extends credit in violation of this section shall have no right of action on the claim. (b) A permittee may credit to a purchaser the actual price charged for a package or an original container returned by the original	35	
 other than cash. A permittee who extends credit in violation of this section shall have no right of action on the claim. (b) A permittee may credit to a purchaser the actual price charged for a package or an original container returned by the original 	36	• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •
section shall have no right of action on the claim. (b) A permittee may credit to a purchaser the actual price charged for a package or an original container returned by the original		
39 (b) A permittee may credit to a purchaser the actual price charged 40 for a package or an original container returned by the original		
for a package or an original container returned by the original		-
purchaser as a credit on a sale and refund to a purchaser the amount	41	purchaser as a credit on a sale and refund to a purchaser the amount

paid by the purchaser for a container, or as a deposit on a container, if



42

it is returned to the permittee.
(c) A manufacturer may extend usual and customary credit for
alcoholic beverages sold to a customer who maintains a place of
business outside this state when the alcoholic beverages are actually
shipped to a point outside this state.

- (d) An artisan distiller, a distiller, or a liquor or wine wholesaler may extend credit on liquor, flavored malt beverages, and wine sold to a permittee for a period of fifteen (15) days from the date of invoice, date of invoice included. However, if the fifteen (15) day period passes without payment in full, the wholesaler shall sell to that permittee on a cash on delivery basis only.
- (e) A person who knowingly or intentionally violates this section commits a Class B misdemeanor.
- (f) Nothing in this section may be construed to prohibit a retailer or dealer a club that is not open to the general public from (1) extending credit to a consumer purchasing alcohol for personal use at any time. as long as any amount owed to the retailer or dealer by a consumer for alcohol is paid in full before the consumer leaves the permittee's premises; or
- (g) (2) Nothing in this section may be construed to prohibit a retailer or dealer from accepting a:
 - (A) (1) credit card;
 - (B) (2) debit card;

- (C) (3) charge card; or
- (D) (4) stored value card;

from a consumer purchasing alcohol for personal use.

SECTION 78. IC 7.1-5-10-26 IS ADDED TO THE INDIANA CODE AS A NEW SECTION TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2019]: Sec. 26. (a) This section does not apply to a package liquor store or grocery store that is a specialty store or gourmet food store. This section applies after January 1, 2020.

(b) The holder of a dealer's permit shall display all alcoholic beverages in one (1) designated area of the licensed premises, which may include end of aisle displays. However, the commission may not require a permit holder to construct or install a partition, wall, or other barrier to separate the designated area from the other retail areas of the premises.

SECTION 79. IC 31-16-12-13, AS ADDED BY P.L.80-2010, SECTION 35, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2019]: Sec. 13. If a court finds that a person who holds or has applied for an employee's permit issued under IC 7.1-3-18-9(a)(3) (before July 1, 2021) or IC 7.1-3-18-9(b)(4) (after June 30, 2021) is



4	
1	delinquent (as defined in IC 31-25-4-2) as a result of an intentional
2	violation of an order for child support, the court shall issue an order to
3	the alcohol and tobacco commission that:
4	(1) requires the person's employee's permit be suspended until
5	further order of the court;
6	(2) orders the chairman of the alcohol and tobacco commission
7	not to issue an employee's permit to the person who is the subject
8	of the order if the person does not currently hold an employee's
9	permit; or
10	(3) orders the chairman of the alcohol and tobacco commission
11	not to renew the employee's permit of the person who is the
12	subject of the order.
13	SECTION 80. IC 31-25-4-32, AS AMENDED BY P.L.150-2018,
14	SECTION 19, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE
15	JULY 1, 2019]: Sec. 32. (a) When the Title IV-D agency finds that an
16	obligor is delinquent, the Title IV-D agency shall send, to a verified
17	address, a notice to the obligor that does the following:
18	(1) Specifies that the obligor is delinquent.
19	(2) Describes the amount of child support that the obligor is in
20	arrears.
21	(3) States that unless the obligor:
22	(A) pays the obligor's child support arrearage in full;
23	(B) establishes a payment plan with the Title IV-D agency to
24	pay the arrearage, which includes an income withholding
25	order; or
26	(C) requests a hearing under section 33 of this chapter;
27	within twenty (20) days after the date the notice is mailed, the
28	Title IV-D agency shall issue an order to the bureau of motor
29	vehicles stating that the obligor is delinquent and that the
30	obligor's driving privileges shall be suspended.
31	(4) Explains that the obligor has twenty (20) days after the notice
32	is mailed to do one (1) of the following:
33	(A) Pay the obligor's child support arrearage in full.
34	(B) Establish a payment plan with the Title IV-D agency to
35	pay the arrearage, which includes an income withholding order
36	under IC 31-16-15-2 or IC 31-16-15-2.5.
37	(C) Request a hearing under section 33 of this chapter.
38	(5) Explains that if the obligor has not satisfied any of the
39	requirements of subdivision (4) not later than twenty (20) days
40	after the notice is mailed, that the Title IV-D agency shall issue a
41	notice to:



2019

(A) the board or department that regulates the obligor's

1	profession or occupation, if any, that the obligor is delinquent
2 3	and that the obligor may be subject to sanctions under
	IC 25-1-1.2, including suspension or revocation of the
4	obligor's professional or occupational license;
5	(B) the supreme court disciplinary commission if the obligor
6	is licensed to practice law;
7	(C) the department of education established by IC 20-19-3-1
8	if the obligor is a licensed teacher;
9	(D) the Indiana horse racing commission if the obligor holds
10	or applies for a license issued under IC 4-31-6;
11	(E) the Indiana gaming commission if the obligor holds or
12	applies for a license issued under IC 4-33 and IC 4-35;
13	(F) the commissioner of the department of insurance if the
14	obligor holds or is an applicant for a license issued under
15	IC 27-1-15.6, IC 27-1-15.8, or IC 27-10-3;
16	(G) the director of the department of natural resources if the
17	obligor holds or is an applicant for a license issued by the
18	department of natural resources under:
19	(i) IC 14-22-12 (fishing, hunting, and trapping licenses);
20	(ii) IC 14-22-14 (Lake Michigan commercial fishing
21	license);
22	(iii) IC 14-22-16 (bait dealer's license);
23	(iv) IC 14-22-17 (mussel license);
24	(v) IC 14-22-19 (fur buyer's license);
25	(vi) IC 14-24-7 (nursery dealer's license); or
26	(vii) IC 14-31-3 (ginseng dealer's license); or
27	(H) the alcohol and tobacco commission if the obligor holds or
28	applies for an employee's permit under IC 7.1-3-18-9(a)(3)
29	(before July 1, 2021) or IC 7.1-3-18-9(b)(4) (after June 30,
30	2021).
31	(6) Explains that the only basis for contesting the issuance of an
32	order under subdivision (3) or (5) is a mistake of fact.
33	(7) Explains that an obligor may contest the Title IV-D agency's
34	determination to issue an order under subdivision (3) or (5) by
35	making written application to the Title IV-D agency not later than
36	twenty (20) days after the date the notice is mailed.
37	(8) Explains the procedures to:
38	(A) pay the obligor's child support arrearage in full; and
39	(B) establish a payment plan with the Title IV-D agency to pay
40	the arrearage, which must include an income withholding
41	order under IC 31-16-15-2 or IC 31-16-15-2.5.
42	(b) Whenever the Title IV-D agency finds that an obligor is



1	delinquent and has failed to:
2	(1) pay the obligor's child support arrearage in full;
3	(2) establish a payment plan with the Title IV-D agency to pay the
4	arrearage, which includes an income withholding order under
5	IC 31-16-15-2 or IC 31-16-15-2.5; or
6	(3) request a hearing under section 33 of this chapter not later
7	than twenty (20) days after the date the notice described in
8	subsection (a) is mailed;
9	the Title IV-D agency shall issue an order to the bureau of motor
10	vehicles stating that the obligor is delinquent.
11	(c) An order issued under subsection (b) must require the following:
12	(1) If the obligor who is the subject of the order holds a driving
13	license or permit on the date the order is issued, that the driving
14	privileges of the obligor be suspended until further order of the
15	Title IV-D agency.
16	(2) If the obligor who is the subject of the order does not hold a
17	driving license or permit on the date the order is issued, that the
18	bureau of motor vehicles may not issue a driving license or permit
19	to the obligor until the bureau of motor vehicles receives a further
20	order from the Title IV-D agency.
21 22	(d) The Title IV-D agency shall provide the:
22	(1) full name;
23 24	(2) date of birth;
24	(3) verified address; and
25	(4) Social Security number or driving license number;
26	of the obligor to the bureau of motor vehicles.
27	(e) Whenever the Title IV-D agency finds that an obligor who is an
28	applicant (as defined in IC 25-1-1.2-1) or a practitioner (as defined in
29	IC 25-1-1.2-6) is delinquent and the applicant or practitioner has failed
30	to:
31	(1) pay the obligor's child support arrearage in full;
32	(2) establish a payment plan with the Title IV-D agency to pay the
33	arrearage, which includes an income withholding order under
34	IC 31-16-15-2 or IC 31-16-15-2.5; or
35	(3) request a hearing under section 33 of this chapter;
36	the Title IV-D agency shall issue an order to the board regulating the
37	practice of the obligor's profession or occupation stating that the
38	obligor is delinquent.
39	(f) An order issued under subsection (e) must direct the board or
10	department regulating the obligor's profession or occupation to impose
11	the appropriate sanctions described under IC 25-1-1.2.
12	(g) Whenever the Title IV-D agency finds that an obligor who is an



teacher has failed to: (1) pay the obligor's child support arrearage in full; (2) establish a payment plan with the Title IV-D agency to pay to arrearage, which includes an income withholding order und IC 31-16-15-2 or IC 31-16-15-2.5; or (3) request a hearing under section 33 of this chapter; the Title IV-D agency shall notify the supreme court discipling commission if the obligor is an attorney, or the department of education if the obligor is a licensed teacher, that the obligor is delinquent. (h) Whenever the Title IV-D agency finds that an obligor who hole a license issued under IC 4-31-6, IC 4-33, or IC 4-35 has failed to: (1) pay the obligor's child support arrearage in full; (2) establish a payment plan with the Title IV-D agency to pay to arrearage, which includes an income withholding order under IC 31-16-15-2 or IC 31-16-15-2.5; or (3) request a hearing under section 33 of this chapter; the Title IV-D agency shall issue an order to the Indiana horse racin commission if the obligor holds a license issued under IC 4-31-6, or the Indiana gaming commission if the obligor holds a license issued under IC 4-33 or IC 4-35, stating that the obligor is delinquent addirecting the commission to impose the appropriate sanctions described in IC 4-31-6-11, IC 4-33-8.5-3, or IC 4-35-6.7-2. (i) Whenever the Title IV-D agency finds that an obligor who hole a license issued under IC 27-1-15.6, IC 27-1-15.8, or IC 27-10-3 in failed to: (1) pay the obligor's child support arrearage in full; (2) establish a payment plan with the Title IV-D agency to pay arrearage, which includes an income withholding order under IC 31-16-15-2 or IC 31-16-15-2.5; or (3) request a hearing under section 33 of this chapter; the Title IV-D agency shall issue an order to the commissioner of the Title IV-D agency shall issue an order to the commissioner of the Title IV-D agency shall issue an order to the commissioner of the Title IV-D agency shall issue an order to the commissioner of the Title IV-D agency shall issue an order to the	ised
(2) establish a payment plan with the Title IV-D agency to pay arrearage, which includes an income withholding order und IC 31-16-15-2 or IC 31-16-15-2.5; or (3) request a hearing under section 33 of this chapter; the Title IV-D agency shall notify the supreme court disciplina commission if the obligor is an attorney, or the department of educati if the obligor is a licensed teacher, that the obligor is delinquent. (h) Whenever the Title IV-D agency finds that an obligor who hold a license issued under IC 4-31-6, IC 4-33, or IC 4-35 has failed to: (1) pay the obligor's child support arrearage in full; (2) establish a payment plan with the Title IV-D agency to pay the arrearage, which includes an income withholding order under IC 31-16-15-2 or IC 31-16-15-2.5; or (3) request a hearing under section 33 of this chapter; the Title IV-D agency shall issue an order to the Indiana horse racin commission if the obligor holds a license issued under IC 4-31-6, or the Indiana gaming commission if the obligor holds a license issued under IC 4-33 or IC 4-35, stating that the obligor is delinquent a directing the commission to impose the appropriate sanctions described in IC 4-31-6-11, IC 4-33-8.5-3, or IC 4-35-6.7-2. (i) Whenever the Title IV-D agency finds that an obligor who hold a license issued under IC 27-1-15.6, IC 27-1-15.8, or IC 27-10-3 by failed to: (1) pay the obligor's child support arrearage in full; (2) establish a payment plan with the Title IV-D agency to pay the arrearage, which includes an income withholding order under IC 31-16-15-2 or IC 31-16-15-2.5; or (3) request a hearing under section 33 of this chapter; the Title IV-D agency shall issue an order to the commissioner of the Title IV-D agency shall issue an order to the commissioner of the Title IV-D agency shall issue an order to the commissioner of the Title IV-D agency shall issue an order to the commissioner of the Title IV-D agency shall issue an order to the commissioner of the Title IV-D agency shall issue an order to the commissioner of the Ti	
arrearage, which includes an income withholding order und IC 31-16-15-2 or IC 31-16-15-2.5; or (3) request a hearing under section 33 of this chapter; the Title IV-D agency shall notify the supreme court discipling commission if the obligor is an attorney, or the department of educati if the obligor is a licensed teacher, that the obligor is delinquent. (h) Whenever the Title IV-D agency finds that an obligor who hold a license issued under IC 4-31-6, IC 4-33, or IC 4-35 has failed to: (1) pay the obligor's child support arrearage in full; (2) establish a payment plan with the Title IV-D agency to pay to arrearage, which includes an income withholding order und IC 31-16-15-2 or IC 31-16-15-2.5; or (3) request a hearing under section 33 of this chapter; the Title IV-D agency shall issue an order to the Indiana horse raci commission if the obligor holds a license issued under IC 4-31-6, or the Indiana gaming commission if the obligor holds a license issued under IC 4-33 or IC 4-35, stating that the obligor is delinquent a directing the commission to impose the appropriate sanctions describe in IC 4-31-6-11, IC 4-33-8.5-3, or IC 4-35-6.7-2. (i) Whenever the Title IV-D agency finds that an obligor who hold a license issued under IC 27-1-15.6, IC 27-1-15.8, or IC 27-10-3 by failed to: (1) pay the obligor's child support arrearage in full; (2) establish a payment plan with the Title IV-D agency to pay to arrearage, which includes an income withholding order under IC 31-16-15-2 or IC 31-16-15-2.5; or (3) request a hearing under section 33 of this chapter; the Title IV-D agency shall issue an order to the commissioner of the Title IV-D agency shall issue an order to the commissioner of the Title IV-D agency shall issue an order to the commissioner of the Title IV-D agency shall issue an order to the commissioner of the Title IV-D agency shall issue an order to the commissioner of the Title IV-D agency shall issue an order to the commissioner of the Title IV-D agency shall issue an order to the commissioner of	
IC 31-16-15-2 or IC 31-16-15-2.5; or (3) request a hearing under section 33 of this chapter; the Title IV-D agency shall notify the supreme court discipling commission if the obligor is an attorney, or the department of education if the obligor is a licensed teacher, that the obligor is delinquent. (h) Whenever the Title IV-D agency finds that an obligor who hold a license issued under IC 4-31-6, IC 4-33, or IC 4-35 has failed to: (1) pay the obligor's child support arrearage in full; (2) establish a payment plan with the Title IV-D agency to pay the arrearage, which includes an income withholding order under IC 31-16-15-2 or IC 31-16-15-2.5; or (3) request a hearing under section 33 of this chapter; the Title IV-D agency shall issue an order to the Indiana horse racin commission if the obligor holds a license issued under IC 4-31-6, or the Indiana gaming commission if the obligor holds a license issued under IC 4-33 or IC 4-35, stating that the obligor is delinquent and directing the commission to impose the appropriate sanctions described in IC 4-31-6-11, IC 4-33-8.5-3, or IC 4-35-6.7-2. (i) Whenever the Title IV-D agency finds that an obligor who hold a license issued under IC 27-1-15.6, IC 27-1-15.8, or IC 27-10-3 in IC 4-31-6-15-2 or IC 31-16-15-2.5; or (3) request a hearing under section 33 of this chapter; the Title IV-D agency shall issue an order to the commissioner of the Title IV-D agency shall issue an order to the commissioner of the Title IV-D agency shall issue an order to the commissioner of the Title IV-D agency shall issue an order to the commissioner of the Title IV-D agency shall issue an order to the commissioner of the Title IV-D agency shall issue an order to the commissioner of the Title IV-D agency shall issue an order to the commissioner of the Title IV-D agency shall issue an order to the commissioner of the Title IV-D agency shall issue an order to the commissioner of the Title IV-D agency shall issue an order to the commissioner of the Title IV-D agency shall issue an order to t	the
(3) request a hearing under section 33 of this chapter; the Title IV-D agency shall notify the supreme court discipling commission if the obligor is an attorney, or the department of education if the obligor is a licensed teacher, that the obligor is delinquent. (h) Whenever the Title IV-D agency finds that an obligor who hold a license issued under IC 4-31-6, IC 4-33, or IC 4-35 has failed to: (1) pay the obligor's child support arrearage in full; (2) establish a payment plan with the Title IV-D agency to pay the arrearage, which includes an income withholding order under IC 31-16-15-2 or IC 31-16-15-2.5; or (3) request a hearing under section 33 of this chapter; the Title IV-D agency shall issue an order to the Indiana horse racin commission if the obligor holds a license issued under IC 4-31-6, or the Indiana gaming commission if the obligor holds a license issued under IC 4-33 or IC 4-35, stating that the obligor is delinquent a directing the commission to impose the appropriate sanctions describe in IC 4-31-6-11, IC 4-33-8.5-3, or IC 4-35-6.7-2. (i) Whenever the Title IV-D agency finds that an obligor who hold a license issued under IC 27-1-15.6, IC 27-1-15.8, or IC 27-10-3 in failed to: (1) pay the obligor's child support arrearage in full; (2) establish a payment plan with the Title IV-D agency to pay the arrearage, which includes an income withholding order under IC 31-16-15-2 or IC 31-16-15-2.5; or (3) request a hearing under section 33 of this chapter; the Title IV-D agency shall issue an order to the commissioner of the Title IV-D agency shall issue an order to the commissioner of the Title IV-D agency shall issue an order to the commissioner of the Title IV-D agency shall issue an order to the commissioner of the Title IV-D agency shall issue an order to the commissioner of the Title IV-D agency shall issue an order to the commissioner of the Title IV-D agency shall issue an order to the commissioner of the Title IV-D agency shall issue an order to the commissioner of the Title IV-D agency shall	nder
the Title IV-D agency shall notify the supreme court discipling commission if the obligor is an attorney, or the department of educati if the obligor is a licensed teacher, that the obligor is delinquent. (h) Whenever the Title IV-D agency finds that an obligor who hold a license issued under IC 4-31-6, IC 4-33, or IC 4-35 has failed to: (1) pay the obligor's child support arrearage in full; (2) establish a payment plan with the Title IV-D agency to pay the arrearage, which includes an income withholding order under IC 31-16-15-2 or IC 31-16-15-2.5; or (3) request a hearing under section 33 of this chapter; the Title IV-D agency shall issue an order to the Indiana horse racing commission if the obligor holds a license issued under IC 4-31-6, or the Indiana gaming commission if the obligor holds a license issued under IC 4-33 or IC 4-35, stating that the obligor is delinquent a directing the commission to impose the appropriate sanctions described in IC 4-31-6-11, IC 4-33-8.5-3, or IC 4-35-6.7-2. (i) Whenever the Title IV-D agency finds that an obligor who hold a license issued under IC 27-1-15.6, IC 27-1-15.8, or IC 27-10-3 in failed to: (1) pay the obligor's child support arrearage in full; (2) establish a payment plan with the Title IV-D agency to pay the arrearage, which includes an income withholding order under IC 31-16-15-2 or IC 31-16-15-2.5; or (3) request a hearing under section 33 of this chapter; the Title IV-D agency shall issue an order to the commissioner of the opening of the title IV-D agency shall issue an order to the commissioner of the opening of the commissioner of the title IV-D agency shall issue an order to the commissioner of the opening of the obligor is an order to the commissioner of the opening of the obligor is an order to the commissioner of the opening of the obligor is an order to the commissioner of the opening of the obligor is an order to the commissioner of the opening of the obligor is an attention of the obligor is an order to the commissioner of the opening of the o	
commission if the obligor is an attorney, or the department of educati if the obligor is a licensed teacher, that the obligor is delinquent. (h) Whenever the Title IV-D agency finds that an obligor who hold a license issued under IC 4-31-6, IC 4-33, or IC 4-35 has failed to: (1) pay the obligor's child support arrearage in full; (2) establish a payment plan with the Title IV-D agency to pay the arrearage, which includes an income withholding order under IC 31-16-15-2 or IC 31-16-15-2.5; or (3) request a hearing under section 33 of this chapter; the Title IV-D agency shall issue an order to the Indiana horse racing commission if the obligor holds a license issued under IC 4-31-6, or the Indiana gaming commission if the obligor holds a license issued under IC 4-33 or IC 4-35, stating that the obligor is delinquent a directing the commission to impose the appropriate sanctions described in IC 4-31-6-11, IC 4-33-8.5-3, or IC 4-35-6.7-2. (i) Whenever the Title IV-D agency finds that an obligor who hold a license issued under IC 27-1-15.6, IC 27-1-15.8, or IC 27-10-3 in failed to: (1) pay the obligor's child support arrearage in full; (2) establish a payment plan with the Title IV-D agency to pay the arrearage, which includes an income withholding order under IC 31-16-15-2 or IC 31-16-15-2.5; or (3) request a hearing under section 33 of this chapter; the Title IV-D agency shall issue an order to the commissioner of the open section of the commissioner of the com	
if the obligor is a licensed teacher, that the obligor is delinquent. (h) Whenever the Title IV-D agency finds that an obligor who hole a license issued under IC 4-31-6, IC 4-33, or IC 4-35 has failed to: (1) pay the obligor's child support arrearage in full; (2) establish a payment plan with the Title IV-D agency to pay to arrearage, which includes an income withholding order und IC 31-16-15-2 or IC 31-16-15-2.5; or (3) request a hearing under section 33 of this chapter; the Title IV-D agency shall issue an order to the Indiana horse raci commission if the obligor holds a license issued under IC 4-31-6, or the Indiana gaming commission if the obligor holds a license issued under IC 4-33 or IC 4-35, stating that the obligor is delinquent a directing the commission to impose the appropriate sanctions describ in IC 4-31-6-11, IC 4-33-8.5-3, or IC 4-35-6.7-2. (i) Whenever the Title IV-D agency finds that an obligor who hole a license issued under IC 27-1-15.6, IC 27-1-15.8, or IC 27-10-3 in failed to: (1) pay the obligor's child support arrearage in full; (2) establish a payment plan with the Title IV-D agency to pay to arrearage, which includes an income withholding order under IC 31-16-15-2 or IC 31-16-15-2.5; or (3) request a hearing under section 33 of this chapter; the Title IV-D agency shall issue an order to the commissioner of the Title IV-D agency shall issue an order to the commissioner of the Title IV-D agency shall issue an order to the commissioner of the Title IV-D agency shall issue an order to the commissioner of the Title IV-D agency shall issue an order to the commissioner of the Title IV-D agency shall issue an order to the commissioner of the Title IV-D agency shall issue an order to the commissioner of the Title IV-D agency shall issue an order to the commissioner of the Title IV-D agency shall issue an order to the commissioner of the Title IV-D agency shall issue an order to the commissioner of the Title IV-D agency shall issue an order to the commissioner of the Title IV-D agency shal	nary
(h) Whenever the Title IV-D agency finds that an obligor who hold a license issued under IC 4-31-6, IC 4-33, or IC 4-35 has failed to: (1) pay the obligor's child support arrearage in full; (2) establish a payment plan with the Title IV-D agency to pay to arrearage, which includes an income withholding order und IC 31-16-15-2 or IC 31-16-15-2.5; or (3) request a hearing under section 33 of this chapter; the Title IV-D agency shall issue an order to the Indiana horse raci commission if the obligor holds a license issued under IC 4-31-6, or the Indiana gaming commission if the obligor holds a license issue under IC 4-33 or IC 4-35, stating that the obligor is delinquent a directing the commission to impose the appropriate sanctions describ in IC 4-31-6-11, IC 4-33-8.5-3, or IC 4-35-6.7-2. (i) Whenever the Title IV-D agency finds that an obligor who hold a license issued under IC 27-1-15.6, IC 27-1-15.8, or IC 27-10-3 head failed to: (1) pay the obligor's child support arrearage in full; (2) establish a payment plan with the Title IV-D agency to pay to arrearage, which includes an income withholding order under IC 31-16-15-2 or IC 31-16-15-2.5; or (3) request a hearing under section 33 of this chapter; the Title IV-D agency shall issue an order to the commissioner of the Title IV-D agency shall issue an order to the commissioner of the Title IV-D agency shall issue an order to the commissioner of the Title IV-D agency shall issue an order to the commissioner of the Title IV-D agency shall issue an order to the commissioner of the Title IV-D agency shall issue an order to the commissioner of the Title IV-D agency shall issue an order to the commissioner of the Title IV-D agency shall issue an order to the commissioner of the Title IV-D agency shall issue an order to the commissioner of the Title IV-D agency shall issue an order to the commissioner of the Title IV-D agency shall issue an order to the commissioner of the Title IV-D agency shall issue an order to the commissioner of the Title IV-D agency shall issue	tion
a license issued under IC 4-31-6, IC 4-33, or IC 4-35 has failed to: (1) pay the obligor's child support arrearage in full; (2) establish a payment plan with the Title IV-D agency to pay to arrearage, which includes an income withholding order und IC 31-16-15-2 or IC 31-16-15-2.5; or (3) request a hearing under section 33 of this chapter; the Title IV-D agency shall issue an order to the Indiana horse raci commission if the obligor holds a license issued under IC 4-31-6, or the Indiana gaming commission if the obligor holds a license issue under IC 4-33 or IC 4-35, stating that the obligor is delinquent a directing the commission to impose the appropriate sanctions describ in IC 4-31-6-11, IC 4-33-8.5-3, or IC 4-35-6.7-2. (i) Whenever the Title IV-D agency finds that an obligor who hold a license issued under IC 27-1-15.6, IC 27-1-15.8, or IC 27-10-3 heads to: (1) pay the obligor's child support arrearage in full; (2) establish a payment plan with the Title IV-D agency to pay to arrearage, which includes an income withholding order under IC 31-16-15-2 or IC 31-16-15-2.5; or (3) request a hearing under section 33 of this chapter; the Title IV-D agency shall issue an order to the commissioner of the order.	
(1) pay the obligor's child support arrearage in full; (2) establish a payment plan with the Title IV-D agency to pay to arrearage, which includes an income withholding order und IC 31-16-15-2 or IC 31-16-15-2.5; or (3) request a hearing under section 33 of this chapter; the Title IV-D agency shall issue an order to the Indiana horse raci commission if the obligor holds a license issued under IC 4-31-6, or the Indiana gaming commission if the obligor holds a license issue under IC 4-33 or IC 4-35, stating that the obligor is delinquent a directing the commission to impose the appropriate sanctions describ in IC 4-31-6-11, IC 4-33-8.5-3, or IC 4-35-6.7-2. (i) Whenever the Title IV-D agency finds that an obligor who holds a license issued under IC 27-1-15.6, IC 27-1-15.8, or IC 27-10-3 had failed to: (1) pay the obligor's child support arrearage in full; (2) establish a payment plan with the Title IV-D agency to pay to arrearage, which includes an income withholding order under IC 31-16-15-2 or IC 31-16-15-2.5; or (3) request a hearing under section 33 of this chapter; the Title IV-D agency shall issue an order to the commissioner of the other commissioner of the commission is commissioner of the commission in the commission is	olds
(2) establish a payment plan with the Title IV-D agency to pay to arrearage, which includes an income withholding order und IC 31-16-15-2 or IC 31-16-15-2.5; or (3) request a hearing under section 33 of this chapter; the Title IV-D agency shall issue an order to the Indiana horse raci commission if the obligor holds a license issued under IC 4-31-6, or the Indiana gaming commission if the obligor holds a license issue under IC 4-33 or IC 4-35, stating that the obligor is delinquent a directing the commission to impose the appropriate sanctions describ in IC 4-31-6-11, IC 4-33-8.5-3, or IC 4-35-6.7-2. (i) Whenever the Title IV-D agency finds that an obligor who holds a license issued under IC 27-1-15.6, IC 27-1-15.8, or IC 27-10-3 heads failed to: (1) pay the obligor's child support arrearage in full; (2) establish a payment plan with the Title IV-D agency to pay to arrearage, which includes an income withholding order under IC 31-16-15-2 or IC 31-16-15-2.5; or (3) request a hearing under section 33 of this chapter; the Title IV-D agency shall issue an order to the commissioner of the section of the commissioner of the section of the commissioner of the commission that the commissioner of the commissioner of the commissioner o) :
arrearage, which includes an income withholding order und IC 31-16-15-2 or IC 31-16-15-2.5; or (3) request a hearing under section 33 of this chapter; the Title IV-D agency shall issue an order to the Indiana horse raci commission if the obligor holds a license issued under IC 4-31-6, or the Indiana gaming commission if the obligor holds a license issue under IC 4-33 or IC 4-35, stating that the obligor is delinquent a directing the commission to impose the appropriate sanctions describ in IC 4-31-6-11, IC 4-33-8.5-3, or IC 4-35-6.7-2. (i) Whenever the Title IV-D agency finds that an obligor who holds a license issued under IC 27-1-15.6, IC 27-1-15.8, or IC 27-10-3 in failed to: (1) pay the obligor's child support arrearage in full; (2) establish a payment plan with the Title IV-D agency to pay the arrearage, which includes an income withholding order under IC 31-16-15-2 or IC 31-16-15-2.5; or (3) request a hearing under section 33 of this chapter; the Title IV-D agency shall issue an order to the commissioner of the section of the commissioner of the section of the commissioner of the	
IC 31-16-15-2 or IC 31-16-15-2.5; or (3) request a hearing under section 33 of this chapter; the Title IV-D agency shall issue an order to the Indiana horse raci commission if the obligor holds a license issued under IC 4-31-6, or the Indiana gaming commission if the obligor holds a license issue under IC 4-33 or IC 4-35, stating that the obligor is delinquent a directing the commission to impose the appropriate sanctions describ in IC 4-31-6-11, IC 4-33-8.5-3, or IC 4-35-6.7-2. (i) Whenever the Title IV-D agency finds that an obligor who hold a license issued under IC 27-1-15.6, IC 27-1-15.8, or IC 27-10-3 in failed to: (1) pay the obligor's child support arrearage in full; (2) establish a payment plan with the Title IV-D agency to pay to arrearage, which includes an income withholding order und IC 31-16-15-2 or IC 31-16-15-2.5; or (3) request a hearing under section 33 of this chapter; the Title IV-D agency shall issue an order to the commissioner of the	the
(3) request a hearing under section 33 of this chapter; the Title IV-D agency shall issue an order to the Indiana horse raci commission if the obligor holds a license issued under IC 4-31-6, or the Indiana gaming commission if the obligor holds a license issue under IC 4-33 or IC 4-35, stating that the obligor is delinquent a directing the commission to impose the appropriate sanctions describ in IC 4-31-6-11, IC 4-33-8.5-3, or IC 4-35-6.7-2. (i) Whenever the Title IV-D agency finds that an obligor who hold a license issued under IC 27-1-15.6, IC 27-1-15.8, or IC 27-10-3 h failed to: (1) pay the obligor's child support arrearage in full; (2) establish a payment plan with the Title IV-D agency to pay the arrearage, which includes an income withholding order und IC 31-16-15-2 or IC 31-16-15-2.5; or (3) request a hearing under section 33 of this chapter; the Title IV-D agency shall issue an order to the commissioner of the	nder
the Title IV-D agency shall issue an order to the Indiana horse racic commission if the obligor holds a license issued under IC 4-31-6, or the Indiana gaming commission if the obligor holds a license issued under IC 4-33 or IC 4-35, stating that the obligor is delinquent a directing the commission to impose the appropriate sanctions described in IC 4-31-6-11, IC 4-33-8.5-3, or IC 4-35-6.7-2. (i) Whenever the Title IV-D agency finds that an obligor who holds a license issued under IC 27-1-15.6, IC 27-1-15.8, or IC 27-10-3 head failed to: (1) pay the obligor's child support arrearage in full; (2) establish a payment plan with the Title IV-D agency to pay the arrearage, which includes an income withholding order under IC 31-16-15-2 or IC 31-16-15-2.5; or (3) request a hearing under section 33 of this chapter; the Title IV-D agency shall issue an order to the commissioner of the section of the commissioner of the c	
commission if the obligor holds a license issued under IC 4-31-6, or the Indiana gaming commission if the obligor holds a license issue under IC 4-33 or IC 4-35, stating that the obligor is delinquent a directing the commission to impose the appropriate sanctions describ in IC 4-31-6-11, IC 4-33-8.5-3, or IC 4-35-6.7-2. (i) Whenever the Title IV-D agency finds that an obligor who holds a license issued under IC 27-1-15.6, IC 27-1-15.8, or IC 27-10-3 in failed to: (1) pay the obligor's child support arrearage in full; (2) establish a payment plan with the Title IV-D agency to pay to arrearage, which includes an income withholding order under IC 31-16-15-2 or IC 31-16-15-2.5; or (3) request a hearing under section 33 of this chapter; the Title IV-D agency shall issue an order to the commissioner of the section of the commissioner of	
the Indiana gaming commission if the obligor holds a license issue under IC 4-33 or IC 4-35, stating that the obligor is delinquent a directing the commission to impose the appropriate sanctions described in IC 4-31-6-11, IC 4-33-8.5-3, or IC 4-35-6.7-2. (i) Whenever the Title IV-D agency finds that an obligor who holds a license issued under IC 27-1-15.6, IC 27-1-15.8, or IC 27-10-3 in failed to: (1) pay the obligor's child support arrearage in full; (2) establish a payment plan with the Title IV-D agency to pay the arrearage, which includes an income withholding order under IC 31-16-15-2 or IC 31-16-15-2.5; or (3) request a hearing under section 33 of this chapter; the Title IV-D agency shall issue an order to the commissioner of the section of the commissioner of the commissioner of the section of the commissioner of the commissi	cing
under IC 4-33 or IC 4-35, stating that the obligor is delinquent a directing the commission to impose the appropriate sanctions describ in IC 4-31-6-11, IC 4-33-8.5-3, or IC 4-35-6.7-2. (i) Whenever the Title IV-D agency finds that an obligor who hold a license issued under IC 27-1-15.6, IC 27-1-15.8, or IC 27-10-3 he failed to: (1) pay the obligor's child support arrearage in full; (2) establish a payment plan with the Title IV-D agency to pay to arrearage, which includes an income withholding order und IC 31-16-15-2 or IC 31-16-15-2.5; or (3) request a hearing under section 33 of this chapter; the Title IV-D agency shall issue an order to the commissioner of the section of the commissioner of the section is delinquent and directing the appropriate sanctions described in IC 4-31-6-11, IC 4-33-8.5-3, or IC 4-35-6.7-2. (i) Whenever the Title IV-D agency finds that an obligor who hold a license issued under IC 27-1-15.8, or IC 27-10-3 he failed to: (1) pay the obligor's child support arrearage in full; (2) establish a payment plan with the Title IV-D agency to pay the payon arrearage, which includes an income withholding order under IC 31-16-15-2 or IC 31-16-15-2.5; or (3) request a hearing under section 33 of this chapter;	or to
directing the commission to impose the appropriate sanctions described in IC 4-31-6-11, IC 4-33-8.5-3, or IC 4-35-6.7-2. (i) Whenever the Title IV-D agency finds that an obligor who hold a license issued under IC 27-1-15.6, IC 27-1-15.8, or IC 27-10-3 hold failed to: (1) pay the obligor's child support arrearage in full; (2) establish a payment plan with the Title IV-D agency to pay to arrearage, which includes an income withholding order under IC 31-16-15-2 or IC 31-16-15-2.5; or (3) request a hearing under section 33 of this chapter; the Title IV-D agency shall issue an order to the commissioner of the section of the commissioner of the section in IC 31-16-15-2.	sued
directing the commission to impose the appropriate sanctions described in IC 4-31-6-11, IC 4-33-8.5-3, or IC 4-35-6.7-2. (i) Whenever the Title IV-D agency finds that an obligor who hold a license issued under IC 27-1-15.6, IC 27-1-15.8, or IC 27-10-3 hold failed to: (1) pay the obligor's child support arrearage in full; (2) establish a payment plan with the Title IV-D agency to pay to arrearage, which includes an income withholding order under IC 31-16-15-2 or IC 31-16-15-2.5; or (3) request a hearing under section 33 of this chapter; the Title IV-D agency shall issue an order to the commissioner of the section of the commissioner of the section in IC 31-16-15-2.	and
in IC 4-31-6-11, IC 4-33-8.5-3, or IC 4-35-6.7-2. (i) Whenever the Title IV-D agency finds that an obligor who hole a license issued under IC 27-1-15.6, IC 27-1-15.8, or IC 27-10-3 in failed to: (1) pay the obligor's child support arrearage in full; (2) establish a payment plan with the Title IV-D agency to pay to arrearage, which includes an income withholding order under IC 31-16-15-2 or IC 31-16-15-2.5; or (3) request a hearing under section 33 of this chapter; the Title IV-D agency shall issue an order to the commissioner of the section of the commissioner of the commissioner of the section of the commissioner of	
a license issued under IC 27-1-15.6, IC 27-1-15.8, or IC 27-10-3 has failed to: (1) pay the obligor's child support arrearage in full; (2) establish a payment plan with the Title IV-D agency to pay to arrearage, which includes an income withholding order und IC 31-16-15-2 or IC 31-16-15-2.5; or (3) request a hearing under section 33 of this chapter; the Title IV-D agency shall issue an order to the commissioner of the section of the commissioner of the section of the section of the commissioner of the section	
a license issued under IC 27-1-15.6, IC 27-1-15.8, or IC 27-10-3 has failed to: (1) pay the obligor's child support arrearage in full; (2) establish a payment plan with the Title IV-D agency to pay to arrearage, which includes an income withholding order und IC 31-16-15-2 or IC 31-16-15-2.5; or (3) request a hearing under section 33 of this chapter; the Title IV-D agency shall issue an order to the commissioner of the section of the commissioner of the section of the section of the commissioner of the section	olds
(1) pay the obligor's child support arrearage in full; (2) establish a payment plan with the Title IV-D agency to pay to arrearage, which includes an income withholding order uncount in IC 31-16-15-2 or IC 31-16-15-2.5; or (3) request a hearing under section 33 of this chapter; the Title IV-D agency shall issue an order to the commissioner of t	has
(1) pay the obligor's child support arrearage in full; (2) establish a payment plan with the Title IV-D agency to pay to arrearage, which includes an income withholding order uncount in IC 31-16-15-2 or IC 31-16-15-2.5; or (3) request a hearing under section 33 of this chapter; the Title IV-D agency shall issue an order to the commissioner of t	
(2) establish a payment plan with the Title IV-D agency to pay to arrearage, which includes an income withholding order und IC 31-16-15-2 or IC 31-16-15-2.5; or (3) request a hearing under section 33 of this chapter; the Title IV-D agency shall issue an order to the commissioner of the section 33 of the commissioner of the commissioner of the section 33 of the commissioner of the commissioner of the commissioner of the commissioner of the section 33 of the commissioner of the commi	
arrearage, which includes an income withholding order und IC 31-16-15-2 or IC 31-16-15-2.5; or (3) request a hearing under section 33 of this chapter; the Title IV-D agency shall issue an order to the commissioner of the comm	the
IC 31-16-15-2 or IC 31-16-15-2.5; or (3) request a hearing under section 33 of this chapter; the Title IV-D agency shall issue an order to the commissioner of the	ıder
the Title IV-D agency shall issue an order to the commissioner of t	
- · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	
	the
department of insurance stating that the obligor is delinquent a	and
4 directing the commissioner to impose the appropriate sanctic	ions
described in IC 27-1-15.6-29 or IC 27-10-3-20.	
(j) Whenever the Title IV-D agency finds that an obligor who hol	olds
a license issued by the department of natural resources und	
8 IC 14-22-12, IC 14-22-14, IC 14-22-16, IC 14-22-17, IC 14-22-1	-19,
9 IC 14-24-7, or IC 14-31-3 has failed to:	
(1) pay the obligor's child support arrearage in full;	
(2) establish a payment plan with the Title IV-D agency to pay t	the
arrearage, which includes an income withholding order und	nder



1	IC 31-16-15-2 or IC 31-16-15-2.5; or
2	(3) request a hearing under section 33 of this chapter;
3	the Title IV-D agency shall issue an order to the director of the
4	department of natural resources stating that the obligor is delinquent
5	and directing the director to suspend or revoke a license issued to the
6	obligor by the department of natural resources as provided in
7	IC 14-11-3.
8	(k) If the Title IV-D agency finds that an obligor who holds an
9	employee's permit issued under IC 7.1-3-18-9(a)(3) (before July 1,
10	2021) or IC 7.1-3-18-9(b)(4) (after June 30, 2021) has failed to:
11	(1) pay the obligor's child support arrearage in full;
12	(2) establish a payment plan with the Title IV-D agency to pay the
13	arrearage, which includes an income withholding order under
14	IC 31-16-15-2 or IC 31-16-15-2.5; or
15	(3) request a hearing under section 33 of this chapter;
16	the Title IV-D agency shall issue an order to the alcohol and tobacco
17	commission stating that the obligor is delinquent and directing the
18	alcohol and tobacco commission to impose the appropriate sanctions
19	under IC 7.1-3-23-44.
20	(1) A person's most recent address on file with the bureau constitutes
21	a verified address for purposes of this section.
22	(m) When an obligor who was the subject of an order issued by the
23	Title IV-D agency under subsection (b), (e), (g), (h), (i), (j), or (k) has:
24	(1) paid the obligor's child support arrearage in full; or
25	(2) established a payment plan with the Title IV-D agency to pay
26	the arrearage, which includes an income withholding order under
27	IC 31-16-15-2 or IC 31-16-15-2.5;
28	the Title IV-D agency shall provide notice to the appropriate entity
29	under subsection (b), (e), (g), (h), (i), (j), or (k) that the obligor has
30	addressed the delinquency.
31	SECTION 81. IC 31-25-4-34, AS AMENDED BY P.L.150-2018,
32	SECTION 20, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE
33	JULY 1, 2019]: Sec. 34. (a) As used in this section, "board" has the
34	meaning set forth in IC 25-1-1.2-2.
35	(b) If an obligor holds a license issued by a board and requests a
36	hearing under section 33 of this chapter but fails to appear or appears
37	and is found to be delinquent, the Title IV-D agency shall issue an
38	order to the board that issued the obligor's license:
39	(1) stating that the obligor is delinquent; and
40	(2) requiring the board to comply with the actions required under
41	IC 25-1-1.2-8.
42	(c) If an obligor holds a license issued under IC 4-31-6, IC 4-33, or



1	IC 4-35 and requests a hearing under section 33 of this chapter but fails
2	to appear or appears and is found to be delinquent, the Title IV-D
3	agency shall issue an order to the:
4	(1) Indiana horse racing commission, if the obligor holds a license
5	issued under IC 4-31-6; or
6	(2) Indiana gaming commission, if the obligor holds a license
7	issued under IC 4-33 or IC 4-35;
8	stating that the obligor is delinquent and requiring the commission to
9	comply with the actions required under IC 4-31-6-11, IC 4-33-8.5-3, or
10	IC 4-35-6.7-2.
11	(d) If an obligor holds a license issued under IC 27-1-15.6,
12	IC 27-1-15.8, or IC 27-10-3 and requests a hearing under section 33 of
13	this chapter but fails to appear or appears and is found to be delinquent,
14	the Title IV-D agency shall issue an order to the commissioner of the
15	department of insurance:
16	(1) stating that the obligor is delinquent; and
17	(2) requiring the commissioner to comply with the actions
18	required under IC 27-1-15.6-29 or IC 27-10-3-20.
19	(e) If an obligor holds a license issued by the department of natural
20	resources under IC 14-22-12, IC 14-22-14, IC 14-22-16, IC 14-22-17,
21	IC 14-22-19, IC 14-24-7, or IC 14-31-3 and requests a hearing under
22	section 33 of this chapter but fails to appear, or appears and is found to
23	be delinquent, the Title IV-D agency shall issue an order to the director
24	of the department of natural resources:
25	(1) stating that the obligor is delinquent; and
26	(2) requiring the director to suspend or revoke a license issued by
27	the department as provided in IC 14-11-3.
28	(f) If an obligor:
29	(1) holds an employee's permit issued under IC 7.1-3-18-9(a)(3)
30	(before July 1, 2021) or IC 7.1-3-18-9(b)(4) (after June 30,
31	2021) ; and
32	(2) requests a hearing under section 33 of this chapter but fails to
33	appear or appears and is found to be delinquent;
34	the Title IV-D agency shall issue an order to the alcohol and tobacco
35	commission stating that the obligor is delinquent and requiring the
36	commission to impose the appropriate sanctions under IC 7.1-3-23-44.
37	(g) When an obligor who was the subject of an order issued by the
38	Title IV-D agency under subsection (b), (c), (d), (e), or (f) has:
39	(1) paid the obligor's child support arrearage in full; or
40	(2) established a payment plan with the Title IV-D agency to pay
41	the arrearage, which includes an income withholding order under
42	IC 31-16-15-2 or IC 31-16-15-2.5;



the Title IV-D agency shall provide notice to the appropriate entity under subsection (b), (c), (d), (e), or (f) that the obligor has addressed the delinquency.

SECTION 82. IC 35-46-1-10.1, AS ADDED BY P.L.94-2008, SECTION 61, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2019]: Sec. 10.1. (a) If a permit holder or an agent or employee of a permit holder violates IC 7.1-5-7-8 on the licensed premises, in addition to any other penalty, a civil judgment may be imposed against the permit holder as follows:

- (1) If the licensed premises at that specific business location has not been issued a citation or summons for a violation of IC 7.1-5-7-8 in the previous one hundred eighty (180) days a civil penalty of up to two hundred dollars (\$200). However, if the violation is under IC 7.1-5-7-8(c), a civil penalty may be imposed of not more than five hundred dollars (\$500).
- (2) If the licensed premises at that specific business location has had one (1) citation or summons for a violation of IC 7.1-5-7-8 in the previous one hundred eighty (180) days, a civil penalty of up to four hundred dollars (\$400). However, if the violation is under IC 7.1-5-7-8(c), a civil penalty may be imposed of not more than seven hundred dollars (\$700).
- (3) If the licensed premises at that specific business location has had two (2) citations or summonses for a violation of IC 7.1-5-7-8 in the previous one hundred eighty (180) days, a civil penalty of up to seven hundred dollars (\$700). However, if the violation is under IC 7.1-5-7-8(c), a civil penalty may be imposed of not more than one thousand dollars (\$1,000).
- (4) If the licensed premises at that specific business location has had three (3) or more citations or summonses for a violation of IC 7.1-5-7-8 in the previous one hundred eighty (180) days, a civil penalty of up to one thousand dollars (\$1,000). However, if the violation is under IC 7.1-5-7-8(c), a civil penalty may be imposed of not more than one thousand three hundred dollars (\$1,300).
- (b) The defenses set forth in IC 7.1-5-7-5.1 are available to a permit holder in an action under this section.
- (c) Unless a person less than twenty-one (21) years of age buys or receives an alcoholic beverage under the direction of a law enforcement officer as part of an enforcement action, a permit holder that sells alcoholic beverages is not liable under this section unless the person less than twenty-one (21) years of age who bought or received the alcoholic beverage is charged for violating IC 7.1-5-7-7.



1	(d) All civil penalties collected under this section shall be deposite	ed
2	in the alcohol and tobacco commission's enforcement ar	nd
3	administration fund under IC 7.1-4-10.	
4	SECTION 83. An emergency is declared for this act.	

