I have determined that the damage in certain areas of the State of Minnesota resulting from severe storms, tornadoes, and flooding during the period of June 17–26, 2010, is of sufficient severity and magnitude to warrant a major disaster declaration under the Robert T. Stafford Disaster Relief and Emergency Assistance Act, 42 U.S.C. 5121 et seq. (the “Stafford Act”). Therefore, I declare that such a major disaster exists in the State of Minnesota.

In order to provide Federal assistance, you are hereby authorized to allocate from funds available for these purposes such amounts as you find necessary for Federal disaster assistance and administrative expenses.

You are authorized to provide Public Assistance in the designated areas and Hazard Mitigation throughout the State. Consistent with the requirement that Federal assistance is supplemental, any Federal funds provided under the Stafford Act for Public Assistance and Hazard Mitigation will be limited to 75 percent of the total eligible costs.

Further, you are authorized to make changes to this declaration for the approved assistance to the extent allowable under the Stafford Act.

The Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA) hereby gives notice that pursuant to the authority vested in the Administrator, under Executive Order 12148, as amended, Lawrence Sommers, of FEMA is appointed to act as the Federal Coordinating Officer for this major disaster.

The following areas of the State of Minnesota have been designated as adversely affected by this major disaster:

Faribault, Freeborn, Olmsted, Otter Tail, Polk, Steele, and Wadena Counties for Public Assistance.

All counties within the State of Minnesota are eligible to apply for assistance under the Hazard Mitigation Grant Program.

The following Catalog of Federal Domestic Assistance Numbers (CFDA) are to be used for reporting and drawing funds: 97.030, Community Disaster Loans; 97.031, Coral Brown Fund; 97.032, Crisis Counseling; 97.033, Disaster Legal Services; 97.034, Disaster Unemployment Assistance (DUA); 97.046, Fire Management Assistance Grant; 97.048, Disaster Housing Assistance to Individuals and Households In Presidential Declarer Disaster Areas; 97.049, Presidentially Declared Disaster Assistance—Disaster Housing Operations for Individuals and Households; 97.050, Presidentially Declared Disaster Assistance to Individuals and Households—Other Needs; 97.056, Disaster Grants—Public Assistance (Presidentially Declared Disasters); 97.039, Hazard Mitigation Grant.


[FR Doc. 2010–17036 Filed 7–12–10; 8:45 am]

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR
Bureau of Indian Affairs

Alcoholic Beverage Control Ordinance, Salt River Pima-Maricopa Indian Community (SRPMIC)

AGENCY: Bureau of Indian Affairs, Interior.

ACTION: Notice.

SUMMARY: This notice publishes the Secretary’s certification of the amendment to the Salt River Alcoholic Beverage Control Ordinance, Chapter 14, Articles I, II, and III of the Salt River Pima-Maricopa Indian Community’s Code of Ordinances. An amended Chapter 14 of the Code of Ordinance was last published on April 1, 2009 (Vol. 74, No. 61, FR 14813). This amendment repeals Articles I and II of Chapter 14 of the Salt River Pima-Maricopa Indian Community Code of Ordinances in its entirety and adopts revised Articles I, II and III to update and provide necessary clarifications to the regulated possession, community and to incorporate the January 29, 2009, initiative vote of the people regarding the sale of alcoholic beverages at certain restaurants within the community.

DATES: Effective Date: This Code is effective as of August 12, 2010.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Sharlot Johnson, Tribal Government Services Office, Western Regional Office, 2600 North Central Avenue, Phoenix, Arizona 85004–3050, Telephone (602) 379–6876; Fax (602) 379–4100; or Elizabeth Colliflower, Office of Tribal Services, 1849 C Street, NW., Mail Stop 4513–MIB, Washington, DC 20240; Telephone (202) 513–7641; Fax (202) 208–5113.


The Salt River Pima-Maricopa Indian Community government and its delivery of community services are an important source of revenue for the reservation and essential to the continued operation and strengthening of the Salt River Pima-Maricopa Indian Community government. I certify that the Salt River Pima-Maricopa Indian Community Council duly adopted this amendment to the Alcoholic Beverage Control Ordinance No. SRO–355–2010 on December 9, 2009.

Dated: July 2, 2010.

Donald Laverdure, Deputy Assistant Secretary—Indian Affairs.

The amendment to Salt River Pima-Maricopa Indian Community’s Code of Ordinances, Chapter 14, Articles I, II, and III, reads as follows:

Salt River Pima-Maricopa Indian Community


(a) Article I. In General


Nothing in this Chapter 14 of the SRPMIC Code of Ordinances is intended to be or shall be construed as a waiver of the sovereign immunity of the Salt River Pima-Maricopa Indian Community.

(b) Article II. Alcoholic Beverage Control

Sec. 14–2. Title: authority; purpose; etc.

(a) Title. This Article shall be known as the Salt River Pima-Maricopa Indian Community Alcoholic Beverage Control Ordinance.


(c) Purpose. The purpose of this Article II and III is to regulate and control the possession, consumption, and sale of liquor or Alcoholic Beverages within the boundaries of the Community. The enactment of an ordinance governing liquor or Alcoholic Beverages possession and sale on the reservation will increase the ability of the Community government to control Alcoholic Beverage sale, distribution, and possession while at the same time providing an important source of revenue for the continued operation and strengthening of the Community government and its delivery of Community government services.

(d) Application of 18 U.S.C. Section 1161. All acts and transactions under this Article shall be in conformity with this Article and...
in conformity with the laws of the State of Arizona, to the extent required by 18 U.S.C. Section 1161. 

(e) Effective date. This Article shall be effective as a matter of Community law upon approval by the Community Council and effective as a matter of federal law when the Assistant Secretary of Indian Affairs certifies and publishes this Article in the Federal Register.


Chapter 14 of the Code of Ordinances of the Salt River Pima-Maricopa Indian Community constitutes the entire statutory law of the Community in regard to the sale, Possession and/or distribution of Alcoholic Beverages within the Community.


Aggrieved Party means a Person, an Applicant, a Community Member or the Community.

Alcoholic Beverage means beer, wine or other substance which is distilled, fermented, or produced in any other manner from the juice of grapes, of fruit or other substance which produces intoxication, fruits preserved in ardent spirits or any other substance which produces intoxication, from the sale of which the cap, cork or seal placed thereupon has been broken or removed, or from the sale of non-alcoholic commodities other than Alcoholic Beverages 14 and any relevant regulations issued pursuant to this Article that govern casino or golf course licenses.

Agreement means any partnership, corporation, limited liability company or Community enterprise, as well as any natural Person that is engaged in the sale of Alcoholic Beverages under the provisions of this Article.

Licensee means any partnership, corporation, limited liability company or Community enterprise, as well as any natural Person that has been authorized to sell Alcoholic Beverages for consumption at a particular Premises by the Community.

Premises means any partnership, corporation, limited liability company or Community enterprise, as well as any natural Person that is engaged in the sale of Alcoholic Beverages within the Community.

Restaurant means any Partnership, corporation, limited liability company or Community enterprise, as well as any natural Person that is or are requesting approval of the sale of Alcoholic Beverages within the Community. 

Community means the Salt River Pima-Maricopa Indian Community, a federally recognized Indian tribe.

Controlling Person means a Person directly or indirectly Possessing control of an Applicant or Licensee. Control is presumed to exist if a Person has the direct or indirect ownership of or power to vote ten percent (10%) or more of the outstanding voting securities of the Applicant, Licensee or Controlling Person or to control in any manner the election of one or more of the directors of the Applicant, Licensee or Controlling Person.

Applicant means any Person, an Applicant, a Community Member or the Community.

Beverage means beer, wine or other substance which is distilled, fermented, or produced in any other manner from the juice of grapes, of fruit or other substance which produces intoxication, fruits preserved in ardent spirits or any other substance which produces intoxication, from the sale of which the cap, cork or seal placed thereupon has been broken or removed, or from the sale of non-alcoholic commodities other than Alcoholic Beverages.

Broken Package means any container of Spirituous Liquor on which the United States tax seal has been broken or removed, or from which the cap, cork or seal placed thereupon by the manufacturer has been removed.

Community enterprise means any partnership, corporation, limited liability company or Community enterprise, as well as any natural Person that is engaged in the sale of Alcoholic Beverages within the Community.

Person means any partnership, corporation, limited liability company or Community enterprise, as well as any natural Person that is engaged in the sale of Alcoholic Beverages within the Community.

Control, Director means Director of the Community Regulatory Agency who is also the Director.

Gross Revenue means the revenue derived from all the sales of food and Alcoholic Beverages on the Licensed Premises, regardless of whether the sales of Alcoholic Beverages are made under a Restaurant License issued pursuant to this Article.

Hearing Officer means a person designated by the Community Manager to hear an appeal of a decision made by the Director.

License means a License issued pursuant to the provisions of this Article by the Community.

Licensed Premises or Premises means a place from which a Licensee is authorized to sell Alcoholic Beverages under the provisions of this Article.

Office means any Partnership, corporation, limited liability company or Community enterprise, as well as any natural Person that has been authorized to sell Alcoholic Beverages for consumption at a particular Premises by the Community.

On-Sale Retailer means any Person operating an establishment where Spirituous Liquors are sold in the original container for consumption on or off the Premises or in individual portions for consumption on the Premises.

Person means any partnership, corporation, limited liability company or Community enterprise, as well as any natural Person.

Possession means to have any item or substance within the control of a Person or to have any Alcoholic Beverage within a Person’s body, regardless of where the consumption may have taken place.

Public Patio Enclosure means a contiguous patio or a patio that is not contiguous to the remainder of the Licensed Premises if the noncontiguous patio is separated from the remainder of the Premises or Licensed Premises by a public or private walkway or driveway not to exceed 30 feet, subject to the rules that the Office may adopt to establish criteria for a noncontiguous Premises.

Private Residence means a place where an individual or a family maintains a habitation.

Public Place means any place that is not a Private Residence, including within operational motor vehicles or non-residential structures, and not Licensed, pursuant to this Article, for the Possession of Alcoholic Beverages.

Restaurant (excluding the provisions in this Article that govern casino or golf course Licenses) means an establishment that derives at least forty percent (40%) of its Gross Revenue from the sale of food, including sales of food for consumption off the Licensed Premises if the amount of these sales included in the calculation of Gross Revenue from the sale of food does not exceed fifteen percent (15%) of all Gross Revenue of the Restaurant.

Sec. 14–5. Office of Alcohol Beverage Control, Director.

(a) Office. The Office of Alcohol Beverage Control (“Office”) is hereby established within the Community’s Community Regulatory Agency. The Director of the Community Regulatory Agency is hereby designated as the Alcohol Beverage Control Officer (“Director”) who will be responsible to the Community Manager and whose duties may be delegated from time to time to other employees of the Office. All of the positions of the Office will be filled and conducted in accordance with the Community’s established policies and procedures.

(b) Authority of the Office. The Office shall have the following authority:

1. To grant and deny applications in accordance with this Article;

2. Adopt rules and regulations to implement this Article;

3. Hold hearings and make determinations on whether to grant or deny Licenses;

4. Employ necessary personnel;

5. Maintain a public record open to the public containing the names and addresses of each Licensee and any Person who is a Controlling Person;

6. Liaison between the Office and the Salt River Police Department to ensure enforcement of Articles II and III of Chapter 14 and any relevant regulations issued pursuant to Chapter 14;

7. Investigate and enforce compliance of Articles II and III of Chapter 14 and any relevant regulations that also pertain to the selling of Alcoholic Beverages within the Community;

8. Inspect, during the hours in which a Premises is occupied, the Premises of a Licensee.

(c) Inspection of Premises, Enforcement and Investigations. The Office shall receive complaints of alleged violations of Articles II and III and is also responsible for the investigation of allegations of, violations of, or non-compliance with, the selling of Alcoholic Beverages pursuant to Articles II and III or any relevant regulations issued pursuant to Chapter 14.

1. The Office shall establish a separate investigation unit which has as its responsibility the investigation of compliance within this Article.

2. A complete record of all applications, actions taken thereon, and any Licenses issued shall be maintained by the Office and shall be open for public inspection at the Office.

3. Office staff that are authorized to investigate pursuant to this Article shall have the authority to investigate and issue a notice.
of a violation of noncompliance with Chapter 14.
4. The Office or the Salt River Police Department may cite a Licensee to appear before the Hearing Officer for a hearing upon allegations of violations of Articles II and III or any relevant regulations issued pursuant to Chapter 14.
5. The Director may issue a ticket, or other document which is necessary for the enforcement of Article II of this Chapter.
6. The Office, including the Director may, in enforcing the provisions of this Article, inspect the Premises.

Sec. 14–6. Lawful Commerce, Possession or Consumption.
(a) Alcoholic Beverages may be possessed and consumed only at Private Residences, and Licensed Premises pursuant to this Chapter 14, and may be transported in unbroken containers to such places.
(b) Wine may be purchased, stored, distributed, and consumed in connection with the bona fide practice of a religious belief or as an integral part of a religious exercise of an organized church and in a manner not dangerous to public health or safety.
(c) The purchase, storage and use of Alcoholic Beverages solely for the purpose of cooking or preparing food and in a manner not dangerous to public health and safety are authorized.
(d) Alcoholic Beverages may also be served and consumed at a Premises licensed pursuant to a Business Ancillary License if the following conditions have been met:
1. A business serves Alcoholic Beverages as part of a cooking demonstration or cooking class, or
2. is an accredited school offering degree programs in the culinary arts.
(e) Alcoholic Beverages may be sold at Licensed Premises only under the conditions under which the License is issued.

Sec. 14–7. Designated Area and Licenses
(a) Designated area. The Director may issue a License for Premises located within the designated area identified in the December 9, 2009 Approved SRPMIC Liquor Licensing Area Corridor (attached to this ordinance, and incorporated herein by reference).
1. The December 9, 2009 Approved SRPMIC Liquor Licensing Area Corridor shall be kept with the official records of the Community in the Office of the Council Secretary.
2. Upon majority vote by the Community Council and publication in the Community’s newspaper, the Community Council may amend the December 9, 2009 Approved SRPMIC Liquor Licensing Area Corridor and any future amendments thereof.
(b) Premises that may be Licensed. Licenses may only be issued for Premises as listed and defined below.
1. Hotel-Motel License.
   a. The Director may issue a Hotel-Motel License to any hotel or motel that operates either a Restaurant or a bar in the hotel or motel, provided that the Applicant is otherwise qualified to hold a License.
   b. The holder of a Hotel-Motel License is authorized to sell and serve Alcoholic Beverages solely for consumption on the Licensed Premises.
2. Casino License.
   a. The Director may issue a Casino License to any casino authorized to operate as a casino by the Community.
   b. The holder of a Casino License is authorized to sell and serve Alcoholic Beverages solely for consumption on the Licensed Premises.
3. Golf Course Clubhouse License.
   a. The Director may issue a Golf Course Clubhouse License to any golf course clubhouse.
   b. The holder of a Golf Course Clubhouse License is authorized to sell and serve Alcoholic Beverages solely for consumption on the Licensed Premises.
4. Restaurant License.
   a. The Director may issue a Restaurant License to any Restaurant that is regularly open for the serving of food to guests for compensation and that has suitable kitchen facilities connected with the Restaurant for keeping, cooking and preparing foods required for ordinary meals.
   b. The Restaurant shall be regularly open for the serving of food to guests for compensation and is an establishment which derives at least forty percent (40%) of its Gross Revenue from the sale of food during a twelve (12) month period to attempt to increase their food percentage to at least thirty-seven percent (37%).
5. Government License.
   a. The Director may issue a Government License to any governmental entity for the sales of Alcoholic Beverages for consumption.
b. The holder of a Government License may sell and serve Alcoholic Beverages solely for consumption on the Licensed Premises. The holder of the Government License may sell and serve Alcoholic Beverages for consumption on the Premises for which the license is issued, including a stadium.

c. Any agreement entered into by a Community governmental entity to a concessionaire to sell or serve Alcoholic Beverages pursuant to this subsection shall contain the following provisions:

i. A provision that fully indemnifies and holds harmless the Community and any of its agencies, boards, commissions, Officers, and employees against any liability for loss or damage incurred either on or off Community property and resulting from the negligent serving of Alcoholic Beverages by the concessionaire or the concessionaire's agents or employees.

ii. A provision that either posts a surety bond in favor of the Community in an amount determined by the Community to be sufficient to indemnify the Community against the potential liability or that names the Community as an additional insured in a liability policy that provides sufficient coverage to indemnify the Community as determined by the Community.

(6) Business Ancillary License and/or Special Event License.

a. The Director may issue a Business Ancillary License to (i) a business that serves Alcoholic Beverages as part of a cooking demonstration or cooking class or (ii) a school offering degree programs in the culinary arts.

i. A Business Ancillary License shall be issued pursuant to the process prescribed in Section 14–8 and 14–9 of this Article. Provided that certain provisions, as determined by the Director (in a written form), may not be applicable as a Business Ancillary License is generally considered a social host and not engaged in the selling of Alcoholic Beverages.

ii. A Business Ancillary License shall only be available to businesses that is not in the primary business of selling food or alcohol.

iii. The holder of a Business Ancillary License is authorized to serve Alcoholic Beverages solely for consumption on the Licensed Premises and only to guests of the business or in the case of a school, to students enrolled at the school.

iv. The holder of a Business Ancillary License shall not be authorized to sell Alcoholic Beverages separately or by the drink.

b. The Director may issue a Special Event License for a business for the purpose of holding a bona fide business-related networking function for its customers, clients, employees or business partners; or for the purpose of a bona fide charitable, civic, or religious organization to hold a special fundraising event. Provided that any License issued as a Special Event License meets the following conditions:

i. A Special Event License is only issued for one (1) day for a duration that shall not exceed eight (8) hours;

ii. A Special Event License may only be issued no more than once a year and shall only be issued to an Applicant that has obtained a special event license pursuant to the requirements of the State of Arizona; and

iii. A Special Event License shall only be available to a business that is not in the primary business of selling food or alcohol.

iv. A Person applying for a Special Event License must make application to the Office at least forty-five (45) days prior to the special event. The Director in his/her administrative discretion, without a public hearing, shall consider the following factors in determining whether to approve or disapprove the Special Event License:

i. Whether the event will be open to the public;

ii. The criminal history of the Applicant;

iii. The nature of the event;

iv. The security measures taken by the Applicant;

v. The type of Alcoholic Beverages to be sold at the event;

vi. How the Alcoholic Beverages will be served at the event;

vii. Whether the Applicant, within the past three (3) years, has held an event that created a Community disturbance or whether the event site has generated Community disturbance complaints;

viii. The potential for noise, traffic, lack of parking, and other related concerns;

ix. The length of the event;

x. The sanitary facilities available to the participants;

xi. The anticipated amount of participants at the event;

xii. The availability of the Community’s police and fire departments to provide coverage at the event (if deemed reasonably necessary by the Community);

xiii. Proof of adequate insurance (as deemed reasonably necessary by the Director) by the Applicant for this event; and

xiv. The nature of the sound amplification of the event. In addition to a Special Event License issued pursuant to this Article, the Applicant must obtain a Special Use Permit from the Community, and pay for any associated costs, including any overtime costs, for police, fire, or other Community departments whose presence is determined necessary, by the Community, for the special event.

Sec. 14–8. Licensing by the Office.

(a) Applicant and Licensee Qualifications.

1. Every Alcoholic Beverage Licensee shall be a citizen of the United States.

2. The Office shall require an Applicant and may require any Controlling Person to furnish background information and to submit a full set of fingerprints to the Office.

3. Each Applicant or Licensee shall designate a Person who shall be responsible for managing the Premises. The manager shall be a natural Person and shall meet all the requirements for licensure pursuant to this Article.

4. No license shall be issued to any Person who, within one (1) year before application, has had a license revoked in any jurisdiction.

5. No License shall be issued to or renewed for any Person who, within five (5) years before the application, has been convicted of a felony in any jurisdiction; provided that for a conviction of a corporation, LLC or partnership to serve as a reason for denial, conduct which constitutes the offense and was the bases for a felony conviction must have been engaged in, authorized, solicited, commanded or recklessly tolerated by the directors of the corporation, LLC, the partnership or by a high managerial agent acting within the scope of employment. For purposes of this subsection, “high managerial agent” means an officer, partner or member of a corporation, LLC or partnership in a position of comparable authority with respect to the formulation of company policy.

6. No corporation shall be issued a License or a renewal of that License unless on file with the Office is a list of all of the corporation’s Officers and directors and any stockholders who owns ten percent (10%) or more of the corporation. The Office shall not issue or renew a License for any Person who at the request of the Director fails to provide the Office with complete financial disclosure statements indicating the financial health of any Controlling Person. Provided that, publicly traded companies are exempt from the requirements set forth in this paragraph.

7. An Alcoholic Beverage License shall be issued only after a satisfactory showing of the capability, qualifications and reliability of the Applicant; and that the public convenience requires and that the best interest of the Community will be substantially served by the issuance of the License.

8. The License shall be to sell or deal in Alcoholic Beverages only at the place and in the manner provided in the License. A separate License shall be issued for each specific Premises.

9. All applications for an original License, the renewal of a License or the transfer of a License pursuant to this Article shall be filed with and determined by the Director, unless an appeal is filed and then the Hearing Officer will approve or disapprove of such License.

10. A Person who assigns, surrenders, transfers or sells control of a business which has an Alcoholic Beverage License shall notify the Office within fifteen (15) business days after the assignment, surrender, transfer or sale. An Alcoholic Beverage License shall not be leased or subleased. A concessionary agreement is not considered a lease or a sublease in violation of this Article.

11. If a Person other than those Persons originally Licensed acquires control of a License or Licensee, the Person shall file notice of the acquisition with the Office within fifteen (15) business days after such acquisition of control. All Officers, directors or other Controlling Persons shall meet the qualifications for licensure as prescribed in this Article. On the request of the Licensee, the Director shall conduct a pre-investigation prior to the assignment, sale or transfer of control of a License or Licensee, the reasonable costs of such investigation shall be borne by the Applicant. The investigation shall determine whether the qualifications for licensure as prescribed by this Article are met.

(b) Application. A Person desiring a License to sell or deal Alcoholic Beverages shall make application to the Office on a form prescribed by the Office.
(c) Notice. Within thirty (30) days of receipt of the License application, the Office shall hold a hearing on such application. Upon receipt of such application, the Office shall post a copy of the completed application in a conspicuous place on the front of the Premises where the business is proposed to be conducted and in this posting, the notice shall contain the following provisions: “A hearing on a liquor License application shall be held at the following date, time and location [Insert date, time and address]. Any Person owning or leasing property within a one-mile radius may contact the Office in writing to register as a protestor. To request information regarding procedures before the Office and notice of any Office hearings regarding this application, contact the Office at [Insert Office contact information].

(d) Applicant’s Burden. Licenses will be issued by the Director after a hearing and upon a determination by the Director that the following criteria have been met by a satisfactory showing by the Applicant that:
1. the public convenience requires the issuance of the License, and
2. the best interests of the Community will be substantially served by the issuance of the License.

(e) Evidence. Evidence that may be considered when determining whether the public convenience requires and the best interest of the Community are substantially served by the issuance of a License are the following:
1. Petitions and testimony from Persons in favor of or opposed to the issuance of a License who reside in the Community, or own or lease property located within the Community that is in close proximity to the proposed Premises.
2. the number and series of Licenses in close proximity.
3. Evidence that all necessary Licenses and permits have been obtained from the state and all other governing bodies.
4. The residential and commercial population of the Community and its likelihood of increasing, decreasing or remaining static.
5. The Community’s residential and commercial population density in close proximity.
6. Evidence concerning the nature of the proposed business, its potential market, and its likely customers.
7. Effect on vehicular traffic in close proximity.
8. The compatibility of the proposed business with other activity in close proximity.
9. The effect or impact of the proposed Premises on businesses or the residential neighborhood whose activities might be affected by granting the License.
10. The history for the past five (5) years of liquor violations and reported criminal activity at the proposed Premises provided that the applicant has received a detailed report(s) of such activity at least twenty (20) days before the hearing.

11. Comparison of the hours of operation of the proposed Premises to the existing businesses in close proximity.

12. Proximity to licensed childcare facilities and K-12 schools.

(f) Inappropriate Purpose. In order to prevent the proliferation of Licenses, the Office may deny a License to an Applicant after determining that the Applicant’s business is inappropriate for the sale of spirituous liquor. An inappropriate Applicant or business is one that cannot clearly demonstrate that the sale of spirituous liquor is directly connected to its primary purpose and that the sale of liquor is not merely incidental to its primary purpose.

(g) Public Hearing. The Director shall determine after a hearing has been held whether and under what conditions a License shall be issued.
1. The hearing shall be announced by notice in the Community newspaper.
2. Notice shall be given no less than ten (10) business days prior to such hearing.
3. The hearing shall be conducted by the Director in an informal manner with rules adopted pursuant to this Article calculated to assure full disclosure of all relevant information.
4. Professional attorneys may be permitted to represent parties at any administrative hearing before the Office, the Director or the Hearing Officer pursuant to this Article.
5. The Director shall hear all relevant issues and, within thirty (30) days after the hearing is concluded, shall issue a written decision.
6. The decision will contain the findings of fact relied on by the Director for the decision as well as the decision.
7. The Applicant shall be provided notice of the hearing via standard and certified mail.
8. The Director shall enter an order recommending approval or disapproval of the License within sixty (60) days after the filing of the application.

(h) Appeals. A decision of the Director may be appealed by any Aggrieved Party to the Community Manager. The Community Manager shall appoint a Hearing Officer to hear the appeal. The Hearing Officer shall be a member in good standing of the Arizona State Bar and shall have previous experience serving in a judicial capacity.

1. Appeal process. Any appeals of any decision of the Director shall follow this process:
   a. A notice of appeal shall be filed with the Community Manager within fifteen (15) business days after notice of the decision by the Director.
   b. The notice of appeal shall state all the grounds for appeal relied on by the appellant.
   c. The appeal shall be accompanied by a written response to the grounds for appeal within fifteen (15) business days after notice of appeal is filed.
   d. The notice of appeal and response shall be mailed to the opposing party within two (2) business days on which it was filed.
   e. If the appellant is the Applicant for the License, the appeal shall in all cases be the Director. If the appellant is a Person who filed a notice of appearance or the Community Manager, the appeal shall in all cases be the Applicant.
   f. In the event there is more than one notice of appeal filed, the appeals shall be consolidated and only one response shall be filed to the consolidated appeals.
2. Status of initial determination. The decision of the Director shall be suspended until a final determination of the appeal is issued by the Hearing Officer.

3. Grounds for appeal. An Aggrieved Party may appeal any final decision of the Director regarding applications or Licenses based on a contention that the decision was any of the following: (1) founded on or contained errors of law, (2) unsupported by any competent evidence as disclosed by the record, (3) materially affected by unlawful procedures, (4) based on a violation of any SRPMIC constitutional provision, or (5) arbitrary or capricious.
   a. The Hearing Officer shall conduct a hearing and may accept any relevant and material evidence and testimony.
   b. An official record of the hearing shall be prepared. Persons, at their own costs, may request that the hearing record be transcribed and may be provided a copy of the transcribed record.
   c. The Hearing Officer shall determine whether the decision is supported by the findings of fact and the record.
   d. The Hearing Officer may affirm, reverse or modify any decision issued by the Director.
   e. The Hearing Officer’s decision shall be final and not subject to rehearing, review or appeal.

Sec. 14-9. License Terms, Fees, Renewals and Transfers.

(a) License Terms and Fees. Licenses shall be issued for a period of one (1) year and are renewable on application to the Office which will renew upon payment of the appropriate fee.
1. A Licensee who fails to renew the License on or before the due date shall pay a penalty of five hundred dollars ($500.00).
2. If the due date falls on a Saturday, Sunday or a legal holiday, the renewal shall be considered timely if it is received by the Office on the next business day.
3. A Licensee who fails to renew the License on or before the due date may not sell, purchase, or otherwise deal in Alcoholic Beverages until the License is renewed.
4. A License that is not renewed within sixty (60) days after its due date is deemed terminated. The Director may renew the terminated License if good cause is shown by the Licensee as to why the License was not renewed on its due date or the sixty (60) days following the due date.
5. Issuances fees for an original License and the renewal thereof shall be the following (excluding applicable surcharges):
   a. Hotel-Motel License: Original $2,000.00, renewal $500.00.
   b. Golf Course License: Original $2,000.00, renewal $500.00.
   c. Casino License: Original $2,500.00, renewal $750.00.
   d. Restaurant License: Original $2,000.00, renewal $500.00.
   e. Government License: Original $200.00, renewal $100.00.
   f. Business Ancillary License: Original $200.00, renewal $100.00.
   g. Special Event License: Original $200.00.
6. The Office may assess a surcharge on the annual renewals of Licenses to be used to help defray the costs of an auditor and support staff to review compliance of the requirements of the Licenses.
7. The Office may assess a surcharge to assist in the costs of enforcement programs that respond to complaints filed under this Article.

8. For purposes of this Article only, Licensee shall keep records of Licensee’s business activities relating to the Licensed Premises in a manner and location and for such duration as prescribed by the Director for a period of at least two (2) years. Business Activity shall include invoices, records, bills or other papers and/or documents relating to the purchase, sale and delivery of Alcoholic Beverages, and in the case of a Restaurant or Hotel-Motel License, all invoices, records, bills or other papers and/or documents relating to the purchase, sale and delivery of food.

8. The Licensee or Controlling Person violates or fails to comply with Articles II and III, any rule or regulation adopted pursuant to this Chapter 14 or any Alcoholic Beverage law of the Community.

9. The Licensee or an employee of a Licensee fails to take reasonable steps to protect the safety of a customer of the Licensee entering, leaving or remaining on the Licensed Premises when the Licensee knew or reasonably should have known of the danger to such Person, or the Licensee fails to take reasonable steps to intervene by notifying law enforcement officials or otherwise prevent or break up an act of violence or an alteration occurring on the Licensed Premises or on property only adjacent to the Premises when the Licensee knew or reasonably should have known of such acts of violence or altercations.

10. The Licensee or Controlling Person lacks good moral character.

11. The Licensee or Controlling Person knowingly associates with a Person who has engaged in racketeering or has been convicted of a felony, and the association is of such a nature as to create a reasonable risk that the Licensee will fail to conform to the requirements of this Article or of any Community law.

12. The Licensee or Controlling Person is convicted of a felony provided that for a conviction of a corporation, LLC or partnership to serve as a reason for any action by the Office, conduct which constitutes the offense and was the basis for the felony conviction must have been engaged in, authorized, solicited, commanded or recklessly tolerated by the directors of the corporation, LLC or partnership or by a high managerial agent acting within the scope of employment. For purposes of this subsection, “high managerial agent” means an officer, partner or member of a corporation, LLC or partnership or any other agent of the corporation, LLC or partnership in a position of comparable authority with respect to the formulation of company policy.

(d) Suspension, Revocation, Refusal to Renew or Sanctions.

1. The Director may suspend, revoke or refuse to issue, transfer or renew a License based solely on the unrelated conduct or fitness of any officer, director, managing agent or other Controlling Person if that officer, director, managing agent or Controlling Person retains any interest in or control of the License after sixty (60) days following a written notice to the Licensee.

2. The Director may refuse to transfer the License or issue a new License at the same location if the Director has filed a complaint against a Licensee or the location which has not been resolved that alleges a violation of any of the grounds identified in Articles II and III of this Chapter until such time as the complaint has been finally adjudicated.

3. The Director may cause a complaint and notice of hearing to be directed to the Licensee setting forth the violations alleged against the Licensee.

e. Upon receipt of a complaint, the Licensee shall have ten (10) business days to respond to the allegations by filing a written response to the Director.

f. Failure by the Licensee to respond to the complaint within ten (10) business days shall be considered an admission by the Licensee of the allegations. The Director may then vacate a hearing and impose appropriate sanctions on the Licensee.

g. In lieu of or in addition to any suspension, revocation or refusal to renew a License, the Director may impose a civil penalty of not less than two hundred ($200.00) dollars and no more than three thousand ($3,000.00) dollars for each violation and/or require the Licensee to attend certain training.

h. The Licensee may appeal the decision by the Director to the Hearing Officer or not renew their License to the Community Manager who will appoint a Hearing Officer pursuant to the requirements of this Article. The Hearing Officer may affirm, modify or reverse the decision of the Director to impose the civil penalty.

Sec. 14–10. Injunction.

If the Office or the Director has reasonable grounds to believe that a Person owns, operates, leases, manages or is controlling a business establishment or business Premises that is not properly licensed pursuant to this Article, then the Office or the Director may apply to the Community Court for a temporary restraining order or other injunctive relief prohibiting the specific acts complained of by the Office or the Director.

Sec. 14–11. Miscellaneous.

(a) Severability. If any provision of this Chapter 14 of the SRPMIC Code of Ordinances shall be determined invalid or unenforceable by a court of competent jurisdiction, such determination shall not be held to invalidate or render unenforceable the remainder of this Chapter 14, and to this end, the provisions of this Chapter are severable.

(b) Amendment. This Chapter may be amended by a majority vote of the Community Council or by the Community initiative or referendum process.

Sec. 14–12—12–16. Reserved.

Article III. Unlawful Acts

Sec. 14–17. Violation of Chapter 14.

(a) Civil sanctions & penalties. A Person who violates any provision of this Chapter 14 of the SRPMIC Code of Ordinances may have their License revoked, suspended or permanently assessed other civil sanctions.

(b) Criminal penalties. Persons who come within the criminal jurisdiction of this Community, and are guilty of violations of Chapter 14 of this SRPMIC Code of Ordinances, are subject to criminal penalties and upon conviction shall be sentenced to imprisonment for a period not to exceed six (6) months or to a fine not to exceed five thousand dollars ($5,000.00) or both such imprisonment and fine, with costs.
Sec. 14–18. Unlawful Acts

(a) It shall be unlawful for any Person to buy, sell or distribute Alcoholic Beverages in any manner not allowed by Chapter 14 of the SRPMIC Code of Ordinances

(b) It shall be unlawful to employ a Person under the age of nineteen (19) years in any capacity connected with the handling of Alcoholic Beverages to consume Alcoholic Beverages within the Community without being also licensed by the State of Arizona to sell Alcoholic Beverages.

(c) It shall be unlawful for a Licensee or other Person to give, sell or cause to be sold or otherwise distribute Alcoholic Beverages to a Person under the age of twenty-one (21) years.

1. If a Licensee, an employee of a Licensee or any other person questions or has reason to question that a person ordering, purchasing, attempting to purchase or otherwise procuring or attempting to procure the serving or delivery of spirituous liquor is under the legal drinking age, the Licensee, employee of the Licensee or other person shall do the following:

   a. Demand identification from the person.
   b. Examine the identification to determine that the identification reasonably appears to be a valid, unaltered identification that has not been defaced.
   c. Examine the photograph in the identification and determine that the person reasonably appears to be the same person in the identification.
   d. Determine that the date of birth in the identification indicates the person is not under the legal drinking age.

2. If a Licensee or an employee of a Licensee who follows the procedures prescribed in Section 14–18(c)(1)(a)–(d), records and retains a record of the person’s identification on this particular visit, the Licensee or employee of the Licensee shall not be in violation of Section 14–18(c)(1)–(e).

3. Proof that a Licensee or employee followed the entire procedure prescribed above in Section 14–18(c)(1)(a)–(d), but did not record and retain a record of the identification is an affirmative defense to a violation of this Section 14–8(c)(1)–(e).

   a. A Licensee or employee of a Licensee who has not recorded and retained a record of the identification prescribed by Section 14–18(c)(1)(a)–(d), is presumed not to have followed any of the elements of Section 14–18(c)(1)(a)–(d).
   b. An employee of an On-Sale Retailer, during the employee’s working hours in connection with the employment, while the employee is not engaged in waiting on or serving customers, may taste samples of beer or wine not to exceed four (4) ounces per day or distilled spirits not to exceed two (2) ounces per day provided by an employee of a wholesaler or distributor who is present at the time of sampling.
   c. An employee of an On-Sale Retailer, under the supervision of a manager as part of the employee’s training and education, while not engaged in waiting on or serving customers may taste samples of distilled spirits not to exceed two (2) ounces per educational session or beer/wine not to exceed four (4) ounces per educational session, and provided that a Licensee shall not have more than two (2) educational sessions in any thirty (30) day period.
   d. Determine that the date of birth in the identification indicates the person is not under the legal drinking age.

   e. If a Licensee, an employee of a Licensee or any other person questions or has reason to question that a person ordering, purchasing, attempting to purchase or otherwise procuring or attempting to procure the serving or delivery of spirituous liquor is under the legal drinking age, the Licensee, employee of the Licensee or other person shall do the following:

   a. Demand identification from the person.
   b. Examine the identification to determine that the identification reasonably appears to be a valid, unaltered identification that has not been defaced.
   c. Examine the photograph in the identification and determine that the person reasonably appears to be the same person in the identification.
   d. Determine that the date of birth in the identification indicates the person is not under the legal drinking age.

   f. It shall be unlawful for a Person under the age of twenty-one (21) years to buy, Possess, or consume Alcoholic Beverages.

   g. It shall be unlawful for a Person to sell Alcoholic Beverages to a Person under the age of twenty-one (21) years.

   h. If a Licensee or employee of a Licensee who follows the procedures prescribed in Section 14–18(c)(1)(a)–(d), records and retains a record of the person’s identification on this particular visit, the Licensee or employee of the Licensee shall not be in violation of Section 14–18(c)(1)–(e).

   i. Proof that a Licensee or employee followed the entire procedure prescribed above in Section 14–18(c)(1)(a)–(d), but did not record and retain a record of the identification is an affirmative defense to a violation of this Section 14–8(c)(1)–(e).

   j. A Licensee or employee of a Licensee who has not recorded and retained a record of the identification prescribed by Section 14–18(c)(1)(a)–(d), is presumed not to have followed any of the elements of Section 14–18(c)(1)(a)–(d).

   k. It shall be unlawful for a Person under the age of twenty-one (21) years to remain in an area on the Licensed Premises during any set period of time for a fixed price, to deliver more than thirty-two (32) ounces of beer, one (1) liter of wine or four (4) ounces of distilled spirits in any Alcoholic Beverage drink to one Person at one time for that Person’s consumption or to advertise any practice prohibited by this paragraph.

   l. It shall be unlawful for a Licensee or an employee of the Licensee to allow a Person under the age of twenty-one (21) to remain in an area on the Licensed Premises during those hours in which the primary use is the sale, dispensing or consumption of Alcoholic Beverages after the Licensee, or the Licensee’s employees know or should have known that the Person is not under the legal drinking age.

   m. It shall be unlawful to consume Alcoholic Beverages in a Public Place, thoroughfare or gathering. Any Licensee or employee of the Licensee permitting violations of this paragraph shall be subject to License revocation. This paragraph does not apply to the sale of Alcoholic Beverages on the Premises of and by an On-Sale Retailer.

   n. It shall be unlawful for an On-Sale Retailer or an employee of the Licensee to allow a Person under the age of twenty-one (21) to remain in an area on the Licensed Premises during those hours in which the primary use is the sale, dispensing or consumption of Alcoholic Beverages after the Licensee, or the Licensee’s employees know or should have known that the Person is not under the legal drinking age.

   o. It shall be unlawful for a Licensee or employee of the Licensee to knowingly permit the unlawful Possession, use, sale or offer for sale of narcotics, dangerous drugs or marijuana on the Premises.

   p. It shall be unlawful for a Licensee or an employee of the Licensee to knowingly permit prostitution or the solicitation of prostitution on the Premises.

   q. It shall be unlawful for a Licensee or an employee of the Licensee to knowingly allow a Person to consume, deliver or give Alcoholic Beverages to another Person or to permit trafficking or attempted trafficking in stolen property on the Premises.

   r. It shall be unlawful for a Licensee or an employee of the Licensee to knowingly allow a Person to engage in gambling on the Premises.

   s. It shall be unlawful for an On-Sale Retailer or an employee of the Licensee to fail or refuse to make the Premises or records available for inspection and examination as or to comply with a lawful subpoena issued under this Chapter.

   t. It shall be unlawful for any Person other than a law enforcement officer of the Police Department, the Licensee or an employee of the Licensee acting with the permission of the Licensee to be in the Possession of a firearm while on the Licensed Premises of an On-Sale Retailer.

   u. It shall be unlawful for any Person other than a law enforcement officer of the Police Department, the Licensee or an employee of the Licensee to allow a Person in Possession of a firearm,
other than a law enforcement officer, the Licensee or the employee of the Licensee (acting with the permission of the Licensee) to remain on the Licensed Premises or to serve, sell or furnish spiritsuous liquor to a Person in Possession of a firearm while on the Licensed Premises of an On-Sale Retailer.

(w) It shall be unlawful for a Person under the age of twenty-one (21) to drive or be in physical control of a motor vehicle while there is any Alcoholic Beverage in the Person’s body.

(x) It shall be unlawful for a Licensee or employee of the Licensee to purposely induce a voter, by means of alcohol, to vote or abstain from voting for or against a particular candidate or issue on Election Day.

(y) It shall be unlawful for a Licensee to fail to report an occurrence of an act of violence, within three (3) business days, to either the Office or the Salt River Police Department.

(z) It shall be unlawful for any Person to consume or be in Possession of any open container of Alcoholic Beverages while operating or while within the passenger compartment of a motor vehicle that is located on any roadways or public parking lots within the SRPMIC. This paragraph does not apply to a passenger on any bus, limousine or a passenger in the living quarters of a mobile home.

(1) Motor vehicle means any vehicle that is driven or drawn by mechanical power and that is designed for primary use on public roadways.

(2) Open container means any bottle, can, jar or other receptacle that contains Alcoholic Beverages and that has been opened, has had its seal broken or the contents of which have been partially removed.

(3) Passenger compartment means the area of a motor vehicle designed for seating of the driver and other passengers of the vehicle. Passenger compartments include an unlocked glove compartment and any unlocked portable devices within the immediate reach of the driver or any passengers.

(aa) It shall be unlawful for any Person over the age of eighteen (18) who lawfully exercises dominion and control within any Private Residence or the surrounding premises to knowingly permit any Person under the age of twenty-one (21) to Possess or consume Alcoholic Beverages within the private residence or within the immediate surrounding premises.

(bb) It shall be unlawful for a Licensee to sell Alcoholic Beverages in any manner not provided for by Chapter 14 of the SRPMIC Code of Ordinances or any regulations issued pursuant to this Chapter.


Replace “Article III. Possession in a Public Place” with “Article IV. Possession in a Public Place.” [All text to remain in Sections 14–21 through 14–30].

Replace “Article IV. Possession and Use of Narcotics, Hallucinogens or Dangerous Drugs, Seizure of Vehicles” with “Article V. Possession and Use of Narcotics, Hallucinogens or Dangerous Drugs, Seizure of Vehicles.” [All text to remain in Sections 14–31 through 14–32].

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