

TITLE MC-08
DEPARTMENT OF LIQUOR CONTROL
SUBTITLE 01
LIQUOR COMMISSION
CHAPTER 101
RULES GOVERNING THE MANUFACTURE
AND SALE OF INTOXICATING LIQUOR
OF THE COUNTY OF MAUI

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SUBCHAPTER 1

GENERAL PROVISIONS

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§08-101-1 Title. The rules in this chapter shall be known as the "Rules Governing the Manufacture and Sale of Intoxicating Liquor of the County of Maui," herein referred to as "Rules of the Commission." [Eff 7/1/00] (Auth: HRS §§ 91-2, 281-17) (Imp: HRS §281-17)

§08-101-2 Authority. The rules contained in this chapter are hereby established pursuant to section 281-17, HRS, as amended. [Eff 7/1/00] (Auth: HRS §§ 91-2, 281-17) (Imp: HRS §281-17)

§08-101-3 Purpose. The purpose of the rules of the commission is to carry out the mandates of chapter 281, HRS, for the efficient administration of the manufacture and sale of liquor and to prescribe the proper conduct of business of liquor licenses in the County of Maui. [Eff 7/1/00] (Auth: HRS §§ 91-2, 281-17) (Imp: HRS §281-17)

§08-101-4 Construction. The rules of the commission shall be construed to secure a reasonable balance between the protection of the public health, safety, and welfare, and the prudent exercise of liquor licensees' privilege to sell and manufacture liquor in the County of Maui, and to be no less restrictive than chapter 281, HRS, or other applicable statutes. [Eff 7/1/00] (Auth: HRS §§ 91-2, 281-17) (Imp: HRS §281-17)

§08-101-5 Definitions. Words defined in section

281-1, HRS, shall have the same meaning wherever used herein. Words in the masculine gender signify both the masculine and feminine gender, and those in singular or plural number signify both the singular and plural number. Whenever used herein, unless otherwise apparent from the context, the following definitions shall apply:

"Addicted to the excessive use of intoxicating liquor" refers to one who has acquired the habit of using intoxicating liquor excessively to deprive oneself of reasonable self-control, a common drunkard, or a habitual drunkard.

"Alcohol" means the product of distillation of any fermented liquid, whether rectified or not, whatever may be the origin thereof, and includes synthetic ethyl alcohol, but not denatured or other alcohol, which is considered nonpotable under the customs laws of the United States.

"Applicant" means a person who has filed any application for a permit, management agreement, liquor license, or its like, for consideration by the department of liquor control or liquor commission.

"Application" means the application or the required forms used in making the request and any information contained therein for liquor license, renewal, or transfer thereof, a permit or the amendment of restrictions or conditions placed on a license or for any other request or petition and shall include and not be limited to any affidavit or document filed by the applicant in connection with such application, oral statements to the liquor commission, the required necessary documentation, and any other forms or documents which may be prescribed from time to time by the liquor commission.

"Beer" means any beverage obtained by the alcoholic fermentation of any infusion or decoction of barley or other grain, malt, and hops in water.

"Board" means the liquor control adjudication board, County of Maui.

"Club" means any organization for objects of a social, patriotic, political or athletic nature, or the like, but not for pecuniary gain, having a regular membership to all of whom is charged monthly or quarterly dues, employing a full-time steward, and from which

organization no person is entitled to or takes, directly or indirectly, any share of the profits thereof. "Club" also means the establishment so operated and the premises thereof; provided the word "club" shall not apply to any organization not in existence for at least one year prior to its application for a license.

"Commission" means the liquor commission, County of Maui.

"Concession area" means the area the concession is operating in or proposed to be operated.

"Concessionaire" means a person who is not a holder of a liquor license, and who acquires the right to the possession and use of a specific area within the licensed premises to operate a concession.

"Condominium hotel" means an establishment consisting of one or more buildings that includes:

(a) Guest rooms that are units, as defined in section 514B-3, HRS, which are used to provide transient lodging for periods of less than thirty days under a written contract with the owner of a unit in the condominium hotel operation; and

(b) Guest rooms that are units, owned or managed by the condominium hotel operator providing transient lodging for periods of less than thirty days, which are offered for adequate pay to transient guests.

A condominium hotel does not include a hotel that may be part of a condominium property regime established under chapter 514B, HRS, that does not have guest rooms that are separate units, as defined in section 514B-3, HRS.

"Condominium hotel operator" means any person who operates a condominium hotel, including but not limited to, a condominium hotel operator registered under section 467-30, HRS.

"County" means the County in respect of which each liquor commission has jurisdiction under chapter 281, HRS, provided that in the County of Kalawao liquor may be sold only by such persons and only under such conditions as may be permitted or prescribed from time to time by the department of health.

"Dancing" means to move your body in a way that goes with the rhythm and style of music that is being played.

"Department" means the department of liquor control, County of Maui.

"Director" means the director of the department of liquor control, County of Maui.

"Drink" means any quantity of wine, beer, or distilled spirits served in a container.

"Due care" means the degree of care that a reasonable person would exercise to avoid any violation of the law or harm reasonably foreseeable if such care is not taken.

"Elected executive head" means the mayor of each county or the mayor's duly appointed or elected successor.

"Employee" shall include the licensee and all other persons who perform any type of activity, whether compensated or not, in conjunction with the operation, maintenance, or management of the licensed premises, including but not limited to the dispensing, serving, or selling of liquor, directly or indirectly, or who shall assist in the dispensing, serving, or selling of liquor, or who shall manage or supervise, directly or indirectly, any person who shall dispense, serve, or sell liquor. Any person who performs, whether compensated or not, any act or function defined above, the person shall be considered "on duty."

"Establishment gross revenue" means food and liquor gross sale revenues.

"Gross sales" means the total receipts actually received from the sale of liquor for which the license has been issued without deduction on account of the cost of property sold or expenses of any kind.

"Hotel" means a premises consisting of one or more buildings which contain at least forty separate rooms, units, or apartments, providing sleeping accommodations for adequate pay to transient or permanent guests.

"Hosted bar" means a bar at an event at which the drinks are or have been paid by the host.

"HRS" means the Hawaii Revised Statutes.

"Immoral conduct" means any act which is contrary to good morals; inconsistent with the rules of the liquor commission and principles of morality; inimical to public welfare according to the standards of a given community, as expressed in law or otherwise; morally

evil; impure; obscene; unprincipled; vicious; or dissolute. Immorality is not confined to sexual matters, but includes conduct inconsistent with rectitude, or indicative of corruption, indecency, depravity, and dissoluteness; or is willful, flagrant, or shameless conduct showing moral indifference to opinions of respectable members of the community, and as an inconsiderate attitude toward good order and public welfare.

"Industry member" includes any person engaged in business, within and without the County of Maui or State of Hawaii, as a distiller, brewer, rectifier, blender, or other producer, or as an importer or wholesaler including class 1, manufacturer licensee, and class 3, wholesale dealer's licensee, class 14 brewpub licensee, class 16 winery licensee, class 18 small craft producer pub licensee, of distilled spirits, wine, or malt beverages, or as a bottler of distilled spirits, wine, beer, or malt beverages; or as a bottler, or warehousemen and bottler, of distilled spirits; industry member does not include an agency of a state or political subdivision thereof, or an officer or employee of such agency.

"Investigator" means any investigator of the liquor commission in each case for the county wherein the liquor commission has jurisdiction.

"Lewd conduct" means any act which is obscene, lustful, indecent, lascivious, or lecherous. The term imports a lascivious intent. It signifies that form of immorality which has relation to moral impurity, or that which is carried on in a wanton manner. Given to unlawful indulgence of lust, eager for sexual indulgence. Open and public indecency.

"License" means any license granted by the liquor commission, County of Maui, under the rules of the liquor commission.

"Licensee" includes also all agents, servants, and employees of the holder of a license, issued by the liquor commission.

"Liquor" or "intoxicating liquor" includes alcohol, brandy, whiskey, rum, gin, okolehao, sake, beer, ale, porter, and wine, and also includes, in addition to the foregoing, any spirituous, vinous, malt, or fermented liquor, liquids, and compounds, whether medicated,

proprietary, patented or not, in whatever form and of whatever constituency, and by whatever name called, containing one-half of one percent or more alcohol by volume, which are fit for use or may be used or readily converted for use for beverage purposes.

"Manufacturer" includes distillers, rectifiers, blenders, vintners, and brewers of alcoholic beverages.

"Minibar" means a specified area of a hotel or condominium hotel guest room where a selection of liquors in their original package are kept for sale or consumption in the hotel or condominium hotel guest room.

"Minor" means any person below the age of twenty-one years.

"No host bar" means a bar at an event at which guests are required to pay for the drinks themselves.

"Obscene" means work or conduct that is objectionable or offensive to a reasonable person applying accepted standards of decency or the contemporary standards of the community.

"Open for business" means whenever any type of service or consumption is performed within the licensed premises; or when the licensee solicits and receives an order for; have or keep or offer or expose for sale; deliver for value or in any other way, including purely gratuitously; peddle; keep with intent to sell; or traffic in any liquor or merchandise.

"Original package" means a package or container as it existed at the time of its delivery by the manufacturer or the wholesale dealer for convenience in transportation and sale.

"Partner" means a partner in a general partnership, limited partnership, or limited liability partnership.

"Partnership" means any co-partnership, general partnership, limited partnership, foreign general partnership, limited liability partnership, foreign limited liability partnership, or any other partnership that is in good standing and can legally do business in the State of Hawaii.

"Person" means individual, corporation, business trust, estate, trust, partnership, limited liability company, limited liability partnership, association, joint venture, government, governmental subdivision,

agency, or instrumentality, or any other legal or commercial entity and includes any entity or person in a subdivision thereof, natural persons, any agent, partner, manager, member, organizer, officer, director, fiduciary, servant, and employee of such person.

"Premises" or "licensed premises" means the building and property that houses the establishment for which a license has been or is proposed to be issued; provided that in the case of a class 12 hotel license, "premises" includes the hotel premises; provided further that in the case of a class 15 condominium hotel license, "premises" includes apartments, as defined in section 514B-3, HRS, that are used to provide transient lodging for periods of less than thirty days under a written contract with the owner or owners of each unit in, and common elements for access purposes as established by the declaration of condominium property regime of the condominium hotel; and provided further that if an establishment is in a retail shopping complex the businesses of which have formed a merchants association, "premises" means the establishment. As used in this definition, "establishment" means a single physical location where the selling of liquor takes place.

"Product" includes distilled spirits, wine, or malt beverages as defined in the Federal Alcohol Administration Act.

"Public place" means any publicly owned property or privately owned property open for public use or to which the public is invited for entertainment or business purposes.

"Restaurant" means a place which is regularly, and in a bona fide manner, used and kept open for the serving of meals to patrons for compensation, and which has suitable kitchen facilities connected therewith, containing the necessary equipment and supplies for cooking an assortment of foods which may be required for ordinary meals. Additionally, at least thirty percent of the establishment's gross revenue must derive from the sale of foods.

"Retail licensee" means any licensee holding a class 2, class 4 through 16, or class 18 license.

"Retailer" includes the holder of a license issued by the liquor commission and all its agents, servants,

and employees, engaged in the sale of distilled spirits, wine or malt beverages to consumers. A wholesaler who makes incidental retail sales pursuant to section 08-101-22(d)(1)(2) of the rules of the liquor commission, representing less than five percent of the wholesaler's total sales volume for the preceding two month period shall not be considered a retailer with respect to such incidental sales.

"Rotate" means the inspection of and replacement of outdated liquor product with the same brand label liquor product in the existing liquor display area for that specific liquor product.

"School" means public or private elementary, intermediate, or high school.

"Sell" or "to sell" includes to solicit and receive an order for; to have or keep or offer or expose for sale; to deliver for value or in any other way than purely gratuitously; to peddle; to keep with intent to sell; to traffic in; and the word "sale" includes every act of selling as herein defined. Notwithstanding the provisions, the delivery of liquor by a licensee's vehicle or the vehicle of a licensee's agent shall be deemed delivery for value.

"Seller" includes the agents and employees of a seller, provided that any person shall be deemed to be a seller, who in the State, whether acting as agent or representative of a nonresident principal or otherwise, solicits the placing of, or takes, receives, or forwards orders for liquor to be shipped into the State from any place without the State to be delivered to customers, by direct shipment or otherwise.

"Standard bar" means any establishment licensed to sell liquor for consumption on the premises, except:

(a) Premises in which a person performs or entertains unclothed or in attire restricted to use by entertainers pursuant to the rules of the liquor commission; or

(b) Premises in which live entertainment or recorded music is provided. Facilities for dancing by the patrons may be provided by the rules of the liquor commission; or

(c) Premises in which employees or entertainers consume nonalcoholic beverages while in the company of

patrons or sit with patrons pursuant to rules of the liquor commission.

"State" means the State of Hawaii, unless otherwise indicated.

"Stock" means the inspection of and replacement of a liquor product with the same brand label liquor product in the existing liquor display area and/or approved liquor storage area for that specific liquor product.

"Striptease" means a burlesque act in which a performer removes his or her clothing piece by piece.

"Under the influence of drugs" means that the person concerned has consumed any legal or illegal drug sufficient to impair at the particular time under inquiry the person's normal mental faculties or ability to care for oneself and guard against casualty, or sufficient to substantially impair at the time under inquiry that clearness of intellect and control of oneself which the person would otherwise normally possess.

"Under the influence of liquor" means that the person concerned has consumed intoxicating liquor sufficient to impair at the particular time under inquiry the person's normal mental faculties or ability to care for oneself and guard against casualty, or sufficient to substantially impair at the time under inquiry that clearness of intellect and control of oneself which the person would otherwise normally possess.

"Wholesaler" includes wholesale and/or distributors of distilled spirits, wine, or malt beverages.

"Wine" means any wine coming within the definition of wine contained in the United States Revenue Act of 1918 (Act of February 24, 1919), and includes sake.

"Written" or "writing" includes printing and typewriting. Eff 7/1/00; am and comp 7/15/02; am and comp 4/22/12; am and comp 6/18/15; am and comp 11/29/15; am and comp 3/4/17; am and comp 1/14/18; am and comp 8/12/19] (Auth: HRS §§ 91-2, 281-17) (Imp: HRS §281-17)

§§08-101-6 to 9 (Reserved)

SUBCHAPTER 2

LIQUOR COMMISSION,
LIQUOR CONTROL ADJUDICATION BOARD, COUNSEL

§08-101-10	Liquor commission; authority
§08-101-11	Liquor control adjudication board
§08-101-12	Emergency rules
§08-101-13	Liquor commission attorney
§08-101-14	Counsel for investigators, employees
§08-101-15	Determination of whether acts were in scope of duty
§08-101-16	Appeal of director's decision
§08-101-17	Issuance of director's written warning and caution
§08-101-18	Appeal of director's written warning and caution
§08-101-19	Political activities of commission employees

§08-101-10 Liquor commission; authority. (a)

The commission is established in accordance with the provisions of chapter 281, HRS, and chapter 13 of the revised charter of the County of Maui (1983), as amended. The commission shall have the sole jurisdiction, power, authority, and discretion, subject to the rules of the commission and chapter 281, HRS:

- (1) To grant, refuse, suspend, and revoke any licenses for the manufacture, importation, and sale of liquors;
- (2) To take appropriate action against a person who, directly or indirectly, manufactures, sells, or purchases any liquor without being authorized pursuant to the rules of the commission; provided the liquor control adjudication board shall have the jurisdiction, power, authority, and discretion to hear and determine administrative complaints of the director regarding violations of the liquor laws of the State or of the rules of the liquor commission, and impose penalties for

- violations thereof as may be provided by law;
- (3) To control, supervise, and regulate the manufacture, importation, and sale of liquors by investigation, enforcement, and education, provided that any educational program shall be limited to the commission staff, commissioners, liquor control adjudication board members, licensees, and their employees and shall be financed through the money collected from the assessment of fines against licensees; provided that fine moneys, not to exceed ten percent a year of fines accumulated, may be used to fund public liquor related educational or enforcement programs;
 - (4) From time to time to make, amend, and repeal such rules, not inconsistent with chapter 281, HRS, as in the judgment of the commission seem appropriate for carrying out the provisions of chapter 281, HRS, and for the efficient administration thereof, and the proper conduct of the business of all licensees, including every matter required to be done or which may be done with the approval or consent or by order or under the direction or supervision of or as prescribed by the commission, which rules, when adopted as provided in chapter 91, HRS, shall have the force and effect of law;
 - (5) Subject to chapters 76 and 77, HRS, to appoint and remove a director, who may also be appointed an investigator, and who shall be responsible for the operations and activities of the staff. The director may hire and remove hearings officers, investigators, and clerical, or other assistants as its business may from time to time require, to prescribe their duties, and fix their compensation; to engage the services of experts and persons engaged in the practice of a profession, if deemed expedient. Every investigator within the scope of the investigator's duties shall have the powers of a police officer.
 - (6) To limit the number of licenses of any class or kind within the County or the number of

licenses of any class or kind to do business in any given locality, when in the judgment of the commission such limitations are in the public interest;

- (7) To prescribe the nature of the proof to be furnished, the notices to be given, and the conditions to be met or observed in case of the issuance of a duplicate license in place of one alleged to have been lost or destroyed, including a requirement of any indemnity deemed appropriate to the case;
- (8) To fix the hours between which licensed premises of any class or classes may regularly be open for the transaction of business, which shall be uniform throughout the County as to each class respectively;
- (9) To prescribe all forms to be used for the purposes of the rules of the commission not otherwise provided for in the rules of the commission, and the character and manner of keeping of books, records, and accounts to be kept by licensees in any matter pertaining to their business;
- (10) To investigate violations of the rules of the commission, State liquor laws, State liquor tax laws, and, violations of the applicable department of health's allowable noise levels, through its investigators or otherwise, and to report such violations to the prosecuting officer for prosecution and, where appropriate, the department of taxation to hear and determine complaints against any licensee;
- (11) To prescribe by rule, the terms, conditions, and circumstances under which persons or any class of persons may be employed by holders of liquor licenses;
- (12) To prescribe by rule, the term of any license or solicitor's and representative's permit authorized by the rules of the commission, the annual or prorated amount and the manner of payment of fees for such licenses and permits, and the amount of filing fees; and

(13) To prescribe by rule, the circumstances and penalty for the unauthorized manufacturing or selling of any liquor.

(b) Subject only to the rules of the commission and chapter 281, HRS, the commission and each member thereof shall have the same powers respecting the administering of oaths, compelling the attendance of witnesses and the production of documentary evidence, and examining the witnesses as are possessed by a circuit court, except that the commission and each member thereof shall not be bound by the strict legal rules of evidence. In addition, the commission shall have the power to require the production of, and to examine any books, papers, and records of any licensee which may pertain to the licensee's business under the license or which may pertain to a matter at a hearing before the commission or to an investigation by the commission.

(c) Any investigator, police officer, or other law enforcement officer may serve any subpoena issued by the commission.

(d) The exercise by the commission of the power, authority, and discretion vested in it, pursuant to the rules of the commission and chapter 281, HRS, shall be final and shall not be reviewable by or appealable to any court or tribunal, except as otherwise provided in the rules of the commission or chapter 91, HRS. [Eff 7/1/00; am and comp 4/22/12; am and comp 3/4/17] (Auth: HRS §§ 91-2, 281-17) (Imp: HRS §281-17)

§08-101-11 Liquor control adjudication board.

(a) The board shall consist of nine members appointed by the mayor with the approval of the council. The board shall hear and determine administrative complaints of the director regarding violations of the liquor laws of the State or the rules of the commission and impose penalties for violations thereof as may be provided by law.

(b) The board is established in accordance with section 8-13.3 of the Charter of the County. [Eff 7/1/00] (Auth: HRS §§ 91-2, 281-17) (Imp: HRS §281-17)

§08-101-12 Emergency rules. In the event of national, State, or local emergency, the commission or the director may adopt emergency rules, with the

approval of the mayor, for the health, safety, or welfare of the public or, the protection of life and property. All emergency rules shall be scheduled for public hearing at the earliest possible date and shall be in effect for the emergency period only. [Eff 7/1/00] (Auth: HRS §§ 91-2, 281-17) (Imp: HRS §281-17)

§08-101-13 Liquor commission attorney. The commission may hire attorneys to assist it in carrying out its administrative functions. The assistance may include providing legal advice, and prosecuting and defending legal claims or actions under or arising in connection with chapter 281, HRS, and the rules of the commission. [Eff 7/1/00] (Auth: HRS §§ 91-2, 281-17) (Imp: HRS §281-17)

§08-101-14 Counsel for investigators, employees. Whenever any investigator or other employee of the commission shall be questioned or prosecuted for any crime or sued in any civil cause for acts done in the performance of the investigator's or employee's duty as such investigator or employee, the investigator or employee shall be represented and defended, (1) in any such criminal proceeding by an attorney to be employed and paid by the commission, and (2) in any such civil cause by the department of the corporation counsel of the County, by an outside attorney to be employed and paid for by the commission. [Eff 7/1/00] (Auth: HRS §§ 91-2, 281-17) (Imp: HRS §281-17)

§08-101-15 Determination of whether acts were in scope of duty. The determination of whether the acts of an investigator or other employee of the commission, when the investigator or other employee is being questioned, prosecuted, or sued, were done in the performance of the investigator's or other employee's duty, so as to entitle the investigator or other employee to be represented by the corporation counsel, or by an attorney employed and paid by the commission, shall be made by the commission after consultation with the corporation counsel who may make a recommendation to the commission in respect thereof if the corporation counsel so desires, and such determination shall be conclusive

for such purpose only. [Eff 7/1/00] (Auth: HRS §§ 91-2, 281-17) (Imp: HRS §281-17)

§08-101-16 Appeal of director's decision. Any licensee or applicant aggrieved by any decision of the director may appeal such decision to the commission within thirty days after such decision is rendered by filing therewith reasons supporting such appeal. The commission shall, within a reasonable time, set a date and time for hearing such appeal and shall serve a notice thereof to the licensee at least two calendar days before the date of hearing. Notice of the commission's decision shall be given to the licensee as soon as possible upon the conclusion of such hearing. [Eff 7/1/00] (Auth: HRS §§ 91-2, 281-17) (Imp: HRS §281-17)

§08-101-17 Issuance of director's written warning and caution. (a) Except as provided in subsections (b) and (c) of this section, the director may issue a director's written warning and caution to any licensee the director reasonably finds may have violated any rule of the commission or any State liquor laws.

(b) The director shall not issue a written warning and caution to any licensee who has allegedly violated:

- (1) Section 281-78(b)(1)(A), HRS;
- (2) Section 281-78(b)(1)(B), HRS;
- (3) Section 08-101-60(b)(1)(A) of the rules of the commission; or
- (4) Section 08-101-60(b)(1)(B) of the rules of the commission.

(c) This subsection does not prohibit the department to present the director's written warning and caution at any commission or board proceeding as evidence to establish the licensee's knowledge of the violation of the rules of the commission, or State law, factor(s) to be considered in imposing penalties, or as part of the report by the investigator. [Eff 7/1/00; am and comp 4/22/12] (Auth: HRS §§91-2, 281-17) (Imp: HRS §281-17)

§08-101-18 Appeal of director's written warning and caution. (a) A licensee may appeal a director's written warning and caution to the board, within thirty

calendar days of receiving the written warning and caution.

(b) Upon an appeal of a director's written warning and caution, the director shall issue to the licensee a complaint and accusation.

(c) If the board finds that the licensee has violated the allegations contained in the complaint and accusation, the board may impose penalties in accordance with the rules of the commission, the Hawaii Revised Statutes, and section 8-13.3 of the Charter of the County.

(d) Any decision and order by the board may be used against the licensee in future board and commission proceedings. [Eff 7/1/00] (Auth: HRS §§91-2, 281-17) (Imp: HRS §281-17)

§08-101-19 Political activities of commission employees. (a) A commission employee may support, advocate, or aid in the election or defeat of any candidate for public office, or run for public office; provided the employee:

- (1) Notifies the commission in writing of the employee's intent to support, advocate, or aid in the election or defeat of a candidate for public office; and
- (2) If a candidate for public office, takes a leave of absence in accordance with section 78-23, HRS, for a period beginning prior to the initiation of political activities related to the candidacy and ending the day following the general election for the office.

(b) Notwithstanding chapter 11, HRS, or any other law to the contrary, no commission employee shall solicit or receive contributions, or receive or transfer money or anything of value from a licensee for the purpose of supporting, advocating, or aiding in the election or defeat of a candidate for public office. Violation of this subsection shall be:

- (1) Punishable by summary dismissal of the employee; and
- (2) Subject to fines in accordance with section 11-410, HRS. [Eff 3/4/17] (Auth: HRS §§ 91-2, 281-17) (Imp: HRS §281-17)

SUBCHAPTER 3

TYPES OF LICENSES, HOURS, RESTRICTIONS

§08-101-20	Manufacture or sale without license
§08-101-21	Licensee purchases from class 1 manufacturers, class 3 wholesalers, class 14 brewpub licensee, class 16 winery licensee, and class 18 small craft producer pub licensee only
§08-101-22	Licenses, classes
§08-101-23	Special conditions
§08-101-24	Temporary licenses
§08-101-25	Hours for the sale, service, and consumption of liquor in licensed premises
§08-101-26	Restrictions or conditions on licenses
§08-101-27	Permits
§08-101-28	Special conditions for class 4, retail dealer's licenses
§08-101-29	Special conditions for class 15, condominium hotel licenses

§08-101-20 Manufacture or sale without license.

If any person, acting in person or by or through any agent, servant, or employee, manufactures or sells any liquor, either directly or indirectly, or upon any pretense or by any subterfuge, except as authorized pursuant to chapter 281, HRS, and the rules of the commission, the person shall be fined not more than \$2,000. [Eff 7/1/00] (Auth: HRS §§ 91-2, 281-17) (Imp: HRS §281-17)

§08-101-21 Licensee purchases from class 1 manufacturers, class 3 wholesalers, class 14 brewpub licensee, class 16 winery licensee, and class 18 small craft producer pub licensee only. (a) It shall be unlawful for any licensee, except a class 1, 3, or 10 licensee, to purchase, acquire, possess, serve, or sell any liquor from any person other than a class 1 manufacturers' licensee, or a class 3 wholesale dealers' licensee, class 14 brewpub licensee, class 16 winery

licensee, and class 18 small craft producer pub licensee, or a person authorized by the commission as a solicitor or representative of a manufacturer or wholesale dealer, pursuant to this rule, except as otherwise provided in this chapter.

(b) It shall be unlawful for any licensee to obtain any liquor from a class 1 manufacturers' licensee, or a class 3 wholesale dealers' licensee, class 14 brewpub licensee, class 16 winery licensee, and class 18 small craft producer pub licensee, or a person authorized by the commission as a solicitor or representative of a manufacturer or wholesale dealer except for use under the terms of their license. [Eff 7/1/00; am and comp 4/22/12; am and comp 3/4/17] (Auth: HRS §§ 91-2, 281-17) (Imp: HRS §281-17)

§08-101-22 Licenses, classes. (a) Licenses may be granted by the commission as provided in this rule.

(b) Class 1. Manufacturer license.

(1) A license for the manufacture of liquor shall authorize the licensee to manufacture the liquor therein specified and to sell it at wholesale in original packages to any person who holds a license to resell it and to sell draught beer or wine manufactured from grapes or other fruits grown in the State in any quantity to any person for private use and consumption.

(2) Under this license, no liquor shall be consumed on the premises except as authorized by the commission.

(3) Of this class, there shall be the following kinds:

(A) Beer.

(B) Wine.

(C) Alcohol.

(D) Other specified liquor.

(4) It shall be unlawful for any holder of a manufacturer license to have any interest whatsoever in the license or licensed premises of any other licensee, except as may be provided within section 08-101-106 of the rules of the commission. This subsection

shall not prevent the holder of a manufacturer license under this chapter or under the law of another jurisdiction from maintaining any interest in the license or licensed premises of a wholesale dealer licensee under this chapter.

- (c) Class 2. Restaurant license.
- (1) A license under this class shall authorize the licensee to sell liquor specified in this section for consumption on the premises; provided that a restaurant licensee, with commission approval, may provide off-premises catering of food and liquor by applying and obtaining approval for a catering permit while performing food catering functions; provided further that the catering activity shall be directly related to the licensee's operation as a restaurant. A license under this class shall also authorize the licensee to sell beer, malt beverages, or cider for off-premises consumption, provided that the licensee has the appropriate kind of license pursuant to paragraph (4); and provided further that the beer, malt beverage, or cider is sold in a securely sealed or covered glass, ceramic, or metal container that is sold to or provided by the patron, and each sealed or covered glass, ceramic, or metal container does not exceed a maximum capacity of one-half gallon.
- (2) A licensee under this class shall be issued a license according to the category of establishment the licensee owns or operates. The categories shall be:
 - (A) A standard bar; or
 - (B) Premises in which live entertainment or recorded music is provided. Facilities for dancing by the patrons may be permitted as provided by the rules of the commission. The subcategories of this category shall be:
 - (i) Premises in which recorded background music is provided.

- (ii) Premises in which live entertainment or recorded music is provided; provided that facilities for dancing by the patrons may be permitted as provided by the rules of the commission.
- (3) If a licensee under class 2 desires to change the category of establishment the licensee owns or operates, the licensee shall apply for a new license applicable to the category of the licensee's establishment.
- (4) Of this class, there shall be the following kinds:
 - (A) General (includes all liquor except alcohol).
 - (B) Beer and wine.
 - (C) Beer.
- (5) Notwithstanding section 281-57, HRS, the commission may approve at one public hearing and without notice the change to a class 2 restaurant license of a licensee holding and operating a class 5 dispenser license who meets the requirements of a class 2 license.
- (6) Restaurant license may be granted to a place, which regularly, and in a bona fide manner, is used and kept open for the serving of meals to patrons for compensation, and which has suitable State department of health and County of Maui department of fire control approved kitchen facilities within, containing the necessary equipment and supplies for cooking an assortment of foods, which may be required for ordinary meals. Additionally, the premises must have been continuously operated for one year prior to any application, and the applicant must provide a financial report of gross revenue of that year of which at least thirty percent of the establishment's gross revenue must be derived from the sale of foods.
- (7) Restaurant license may be transferred to an applicant for a class 2, restaurant license, whose proposed premises is the same premises

of the transferor, provided:

- (A) The premises meet all requirements for a restaurant license and is the same class, kind, and category.
 - (B) The transferee certifies that the transferee intends to and shall derive no less than 30 percent of the establishment's gross revenue from the sale of food.
 - (C) The applicant shall submit, not later than the fifth day of each month for a period of one year, a financial report of food and liquor gross revenue of which 30 percent of the establishment's gross revenue must be derived from the sale of food, failure to meet this requirement, the license shall be automatically downgraded to a dispenser license of the same category and kind.
- (8) A new class 2, restaurant license may be issued prior to an establishment commencing operation. An application for a new class 2 license shall include an affidavit by the applicant that the applicant intends to and shall derive no less than 30 percent of the establishment's gross revenue from the sale of food.
- (A) The premises shall meet all requirements for a restaurant license.
 - (B) The applicant shall submit, no later than the fifth day of each month for a period of one year, a financial report of food and liquor gross revenue of which 30 percent of the establishment's gross revenue must be derived from the sale of food, failure to meet this requirement, the license shall be automatically downgraded to a dispenser license of the same category and kind.
- (d) Class 3. Wholesale dealer license.
- (1) A license for the sale of liquor at wholesale shall authorize the licensee to import and sell only to licensees or to others who are by

law authorized to resell the liquor specified by the license but are not by law required to hold a license provided that a class 3 licensee may sell samples of liquor back to the manufacturer.

- (2) Under a class 3 license no liquor shall be consumed on the premises except as authorized by the commission.
- (3) Of this class, there shall be the following kinds:
 - (A) General (includes all liquor except alcohol.
 - (B) Beer and wine.
 - (C) Alcohol.
- (4) If any wholesale dealer solicits or takes any orders in any county other than that where the dealer's place of business is located, the orders may be filled only by shipment direct from the county in which the wholesale dealer holds the dealer license. Nothing in this subsection shall prevent a wholesaler from selling liquor to post exchanges, ships' service stores, army or navy officers' clubs, or like organizations located on army or navy reservations, or to any vessel other than vessels performing a regular water transportation service between any two or more ports in the State, or to aviation companies who operate an aerial transportation enterprise subject to chapter 269, HRS, and engaged in flight passenger services between any two or more airports in the State for use on aircraft, or aviation companies engaged in transpacific flight operations for use on aircraft outside the jurisdiction of the State.
- (e) Class 4. Retail dealer license.
 - (1) A license to sell liquor at retail or to class 10 licensee, shall authorize the licensee to sell the liquor therein specified in their original packages. A license under this class shall also authorize the licensee to sell beer, malt beverages, or cider in non-original

packages; provided that the beer, malt beverage, or cider is sold in a securely sealed or covered glass, ceramic, or metal container that is sold to or provided by the patron, and each sealed or covered glass, ceramic, or metal container does not exceed a maximum capacity of one half-gallon.

- (2) Under a class 4 license, no liquor shall be consumed on the premises except as authorized by the commission.
- (3) Of this class, there shall be the following kinds:
 - (A) General (includes all liquor except alcohol.
 - (B) Beer and wine.
 - (C) Alcohol.
- (f) Class 5. Dispenser license.
 - (1) A license under this class shall authorize the licensee to sell liquor specified in this subsection for consumption on the premises.
 - (2) A licensee under this class shall be issued a license according to the category of establishment the licensee owns or operates. The categories shall be:
 - (A) A standard bar.
 - (B) Premises in which a person performs or entertains unclothed or in attire restricted to use by entertainers pursuant to the rules of the commission.
 - (C) Premises in which live entertainment or recorded music is provided. The subcategories of this category shall be:
 - (i) Premises in which recorded background music is provided; or
 - (ii) Premises in which live entertainment or recorded music is provided; provided that facilities for dancing by the patrons may be permitted as provided by the rules of the commission.
 - (D) Premises in which employees or entertainers are compensated to sit with patrons, whether or not the employees or

entertainers are consuming nonalcoholic beverages while in the company of the patrons, pursuant to the rules of the commission; provided that all employees, entertainers, or other persons or patrons therein shall be twenty-one years of age or older; and provided further that there shall be no more than twelve category D, class 5 dispenser licenses in the County.

- (3) If a licensee under class 5 desires to change the category of establishment the licensee owns or operates, the licensee shall apply for a new license applicable to the category of the licensee's establishment.
- (4) Of this class, there shall be the following kinds:
 - (A) General (includes all liquor except alcohol.
 - (B) Beer and wine.
 - (C) Beer.
- (5) Any licensee holding a different class of license and who would otherwise come within this class with the same or downgrade of kind or category of license, or both, shall not be required to apply for a new license.
- (g) Class 6. Club license.
 - (1) A club license shall be general only but shall exclude alcohol and shall authorize the licensee to sell liquor to members of the club, and to guests of the club enjoying the privileges of membership for consumption only on the premises kept and operated by the club; provided that the license shall also authorize any club member to keep in the member's private locker on the premises a reasonable quantity of liquor owned by the member, for the member's own personal use and not to be sold that may be consumed only on the premises. A club licensee shall be authorized to host charitable functions that are open to the general public in accordance with commission rules.
 - (2) Club licensees shall keep a complete list of

its members, which list shall at all times be conspicuously posted and exposed to view, convenient for inspection on the licensed premises. The categories of this class shall be as follows:

- (A) A standard bar; or
 - (B) Premises in which live entertainment or recorded music is provided. Facilities for dancing by the patrons may be permitted as provided by the rules of the commission. The subcategories of this category shall be:
 - (i) Premises in which recorded music is provided; or
 - (ii) Premises in which live entertainment or recorded music is provided.
- (3) Any person enjoying the guest privileges of a club and to whom liquor may be sold must be a bona fide guest of a member of the club, and the member must be present at all times within the premises with his or her guest(s).
- (4) Clubs shall keep records as to registration of guests for at least one year, which records shall be produced whenever required by the director.
- (5) Licensee shall have readily available at all times a guest book on the licensed premises and shall be responsible for its member signing in his or her guest(s) at the time his or her guest(s) enter the licensed premises.
- (h) Class 8. Transient vessel license.
- (1) A general license may be granted to the owner of any vessel for the sale of liquor (other than alcohol) on board the vessel while en route within the jurisdictional limits of the State and within any port of the State.
- (2) Sales shall be made only for consumption by passengers and their guests on board the vessel.
- (3) The license shall be issuable in each county where the sales are to be made.

- (4) The application for the license may be made by any agent representing the owner.
- (i) Class 9. Tour or cruise vessel license.
 - (1) A general license may be granted to the owner of any tour or cruise vessel for the sale of liquor other than alcohol on board the vessel while in the waters of the State; provided that sales be made only for consumption by passengers on board while the vessel is in operation outside the port or dock of any island of the State, unless otherwise approved by the commission.
 - (2) The license shall be issuable in the county where the home port of the vessel is situated.
 - (3) If on any vessel for which no license has been obtained under the rules of the commission, any liquor is sold or served within three miles off the shore of any island of the County, the same shall constitute a violation of the rules of the commission.
 - (4) A license under this class shall be issued a license according to the category of establishment the licensee owns or operates. The categories shall be:
 - (A) A standard bar; or
 - (B) Premises in which live entertainment or recorded music is provided. Facilities for dancing by the patrons may be permitted as provided by the rules of the commission.
- (j) Class 10. Special license.
 - (1) A special license may be granted by the director for the sale of liquor for a period not to exceed three consecutive days at the same location for fundraising events by nonprofit organizations, political candidates, and political parties; provided that any registered educational or charitable nonprofit organization may sell liquor in its original package for off-premises consumption; provided further that any social club granted tax exempt status pursuant to U.S. Internal Revenue section 501(c)(7) may

sell wine from the social club's inventory to the club's members for off-premises consumption.

- (2) Special licenses shall be issued only to charitable or educational nonprofit organizations, to political parties and to candidates seeking public office from which organization no person is entitled to or takes, directly or indirectly, any share of the profits thereof. Nonprofit charitable or educational organizations shall be required to attach their U.S. Internal Revenue's sections 501(c)(3), 501(c)(4), 501(c)(10), or 501(c)(19) exemption letter and political candidates shall be required to attach a copy of their organizational report filed with the State campaign spending commission, to their application.
- (3) Of this class, there shall be the following kinds:
 - (A) General (includes all liquor except alcohol.
 - (B) Beer and wine.
 - (C) Beer.
- (4) Liquor sold under a class 10 license shall be consumed on the premises.
- (5) Notwithstanding any other section of chapter 281, HRS, to the contrary, the commission shall waive any hearings, fees, notarization of documents, submission of floor plans and other requirements for the issuance of a class 10 license. The class 10 license granted under this subsection for fundraising event shall include the ability to auction off, at live or silent auction, liquor in sealed or covered glass, ceramic, or metal containers or services that provide liquor. No background check under section 846-2.7, section 281-53.5, HRS, or any other section of chapter 281, HRS shall be required. The applicant shall provide a current list of officers and directors, if the applicant is a nonprofit organization. Unless waived by the commission,

proof of liquor liability insurance shall be required.

- (k) Class 11. Cabaret licenses.
- (1) A cabaret license shall be general only but shall exclude alcohol and shall authorize the sale of liquor for consumption on the premises.
- (2) This license shall be issued only for premises where:
 - (A) Food is served.
 - (B) Facilities for dancing by the patrons are provided, including a dance floor of not more than one hundred square feet.
 - (C) Live entertainment other than by a person who performs or entertains unclothed, is visible and audible to all patrons.
- (3) Professional entertainment by persons who perform or entertain unclothed shall only be authorized by:
 - (A) A cabaret license for premises where professional entertainment by persons who perform or entertain unclothed was presented on a regular and consistent basis immediately prior to June 15, 1990; or
 - (B) A cabaret license that, pursuant to rules adopted by the commission, permits professional entertainment by persons who perform or entertain unclothed.
- (4) A cabaret license under subparagraphs (3)(A) or (3)(B) of this subsection authorizing professional entertainment by persons who perform or entertain unclothed shall be transferable through June 30, 2000.
- (5) A cabaret license under subparagraphs (3)(A) or (3)(B) authorizing professional entertainment by persons who perform or entertain unclothed shall not be transferable after June 30, 2000, except upon approval by the commission, and pursuant to rules adopted by the commission.
- (6) A cabaret license in a resort areas may be open for the transaction of business until

- 4:00 a.m. throughout the entire week.
- (7) Any cabaret premises not located within a county zoned resort district shall operate only during the hours prescribed for dispenser premises.
 - (8) All bars in cabaret premises, in order to operate during hours prescribed for cabarets must confine liquor service to patrons within an area where live entertainment is visible and audible to all patrons. Bars in cabaret premises which do not comply with the foregoing requirements shall operate only during the hours prescribed for dispenser premises.
- (1) Class 12. Hotel license.
- (1) A license to sell liquor in a hotel shall authorize the licensee to provide entertainment and dancing on the hotel premises and to sell all liquor, except alcohol for consumption on the premises; provided that a hotel licensee, with commission approval, may provide off-premises catering of food and liquor if the catering activity is directly related to the licensee's food service.
- (A) A hotel licensee may be granted a catering permit while performing food catering functions.
 - (B) No catering service for the sale of liquor will be performed off the licensee's premises unless prior written application for the service has been delivered to the department and approved by the director. The director shall not approve any catered function unless it includes a written statement signed by the owner or representative of the property that the function will be subject to the liquor laws and to inspection by investigators. Application shall be submitted at least seven days prior to the catered function.
 - (C) The director will not approve catering

functions on premises not zoned to allow commercial activities thereon unless the catered function is requested and hosted by the owner or the lessee or its like of the property or anyone with written authorization for the use of the property.

- (2) Procedures such as room service, self-service no-host minibars, or similar service in guest rooms, and service at parties in areas that are the property of, and contiguous to the hotel are permitted subject to liquor laws, rules of the commission, and the following conditions:
 - (A) Except as provided in paragraph (3) of this subsection, hotel licensees are prohibited from selling liquor as authorized by retail dealers' licenses.
 - (B) Room service:
 - (i) Liquor may be sold by the individual drink, or in its original manufacturer sealed container for consumption within a registered guest's room.
 - (ii) Current prices of alcoholic beverages shall be conspicuously posted and exposed to view or within the guest's room service menu at all times within the interior of each guest room.
 - (iii) The sale and service of liquor shall be made by an employee approved by the director.
- (3) A license to sell liquor within a hotel shall, upon written approval of the commission, authorize the sale of liquor of any kind or brand to hotel guests for consumption within their respective hotel rooms, subject to the following conditions:
 - (A) Minibars or honor bars:
 - (i) Storage of any liquor authorized for sale under this rule shall be completely enclosed in a secured

- cabinet or other suitable container and shall be accessible by means of a key or other similar device provided to the hotel guests.
- (ii) A written schedule of selling prices shall be conspicuously posted in a manner convenient for inspection within the hotel rooms or selling prices shall be affixed to each bottle of liquor.
 - (iii) Retail sales shall be limited to not more than the following container sizes: distilled spirits, 50 milliliters; beer, 12 ounces; and wine, 375 milliliters.
 - (iv) At no time nor under any circumstances shall any licensee or its employee issue the key or similar device to the enclosed liquor cabinet or other suitable liquor container to anyone under twenty-one years of age.
- (B) At no time nor under any circumstances shall a licensee permit liquor to be furnished:
- (i) To any person under twenty-one years of age;
 - (ii) To any person, who at the time, is under the influence of liquor; or
 - (iii) To any person when there is reasonable grounds to believe that such person is permitting any person under twenty-one years of age to consume said liquor.
- (C) The licensee shall fully comply with any additional condition or restriction which the commission, in its discretion, may impose to protect the health, safety, and welfare of the public.
- (4) Licensees shall be restricted from selling liquor in its original packages except via room service and in minibars installed in hotel guest rooms. Said service shall be

initiated at the request of the adult guest. Minibar and room service sales shall be restricted to registered guests of the hotel of legal drinking age and consumption of liquor shall be restricted to the hotel guest room.

- (5) Unless authorized by law, hotel licensees shall not sell liquor in the manner authorized by the retail dealer's licenses.

Notwithstanding section 281-57, HRS, the commission may approve at one public hearing and without notice the change to a class 2 restaurant license(s) of a licensee holding and operating a class 12 hotel license, who meets the requirements of a class 2 license.

(m) Class 13. Caterer license.

- (1) A general license may be granted to any class 2 restaurant licensee, or any applicant, who is authorized to sell liquor for on-premises consumption who has on file with the department an approved one year financial report showing thirty percent of the establishment's gross revenue is derived from the sale of food that is prepared and cooked within its department of health and department of fire control approved kitchen facilities and served for consumption by patrons within its premises, and who serves food as part of their operation for the sale of liquor (other than alcohol) while performing food catering functions. At least thirty percent of the gross revenues of the catered event shall be food sales.
- (2) No catering service for the sale of liquor shall be performed off the licensee's premises unless prior written application for the service has been delivered to the department and approved by the director. Off premises catering will only be authorized upon issuance by the department and the licensee receiving a class 13 caterer's license. The commission shall not approve any catered function unless it includes a written statement signed by the owner or representative of the property that

- the function will be subject to the liquor laws and to inspection by investigators.
- (3) The commission shall not issue a caterer's license to any licensee whose original license does not authorize the licensee to sell and serve alcoholic beverages for consumption on the premises.
 - (4) The commission shall not approve catering functions on premises not zoned to allow commercial activities thereon unless the catered function is requested and hosted by the owner of the property or anyone authorized the use of the property. Catered functions for which the owner or the lessee or its like of the property is being compensated for the use of the property shall be limited to properly zoned property.
 - (5) The application for a caterer license shall be submitted to the department at least seven working days prior to the catered function and shall include, but not be limited to, a floor plan showing the boundaries of the proposed catered licensed premises; the date, times, and location of the event; a lease, rental agreement or authorization which allow the applicant the use and exclusive control of the property for the sale, service and consumption of liquor, and obtaining a statement from the licensee that all required governmental clearances were obtained for the catered function.
 - (6) A caterer license may be granted by the director for the sale of liquor for a period not to exceed one day for any occasion or location, provided a class 12 hotel licensee, may be granted a caterer license by the director for sale of liquor for a period not to exceed three consecutive days for any occasion or location, whose catering function is directly related to its operation and the catered group consists of permanent or transient hotel guests that registered for and provided sleeping accommodations at the

- licensed premises.
- (7) Catered functions for which patrons are being assessed a fee is prohibited. The privilege of catering is to permit legitimate catered functions and is not intended to be utilized to circumvent the liquor laws by allowing a licensee to operate its liquor license outside of its licensed premises. Any use of property for catered events by a licensee which appears to be an extension of the licensee's premises, place the health, safety and welfare of the public at risk, or appears to be excessive where a liquor license for class 2, class 5 or a similar class which allows consumption at its premises should be obtained, applications for use of said premises may be denied by the director.
 - (8) A licensee who is authorized to provide catering shall report the gross sales of liquor and pay the applicable fees pursuant to section 08-101-50 of the rules of the commission.
 - (n) Class 14. Brewpub license.
 - (1) A brewpub licensee:
 - (A) May sell malt beverages manufactured on the licensee's premises for consumption on the premises.
 - (B) May sell malt beverages manufactured by the licensee in brewery-sealed packages to class 3 wholesale dealer licensees pursuant to conditions imposed by the County by ordinance or rule.
 - (C) May sell intoxicating liquor purchased from a class 3 wholesale dealer licensee to consumers for consumption on the licensee's premises.
 - (D) May, subject to federal labeling and bottling requirements, sell malt beverages manufactured on the licensee's premises to consumers in brewery-sealed kegs and growlers for off-premise consumption; provided that for purposes of this paragraph, "growler" means a

glass or metal container, not to exceed one half-gallon, which shall be securely sealed.

- (E) May, subject to federal labeling and bottling requirements, sell malt beverages manufactured on the licensee's premises in recyclable containers provided by the licensee or by the consumer which do not exceed one gallon per container and are securely sealed on the licensee's premises to consumers for off-premises consumption.
- (F) Shall comply with all regulations pertaining to class 4 retail dealer licensees when engaging in the retail sale of malt beverages.
- (G) May, subject to federal labeling and bottling requirements, sell malt beverages manufactured on the licensee's premises in brewery-sealed containers directly to class 2 restaurant licensees, class 3 wholesale dealer licensees, class 4 retail dealer licensees, class 5 dispenser licensees, class 6 club licensees, class 8 transient vessel licensees, class 9 tour or cruise vessel licensees, class 10 special licensees, class 11 cabaret licensees, class 12 hotel licensees, class 13 caterer licensees, class 14 brewpub licensees, class 15 condominium hotel licensees, class 18 small craft producer pub licensees, and consumers pursuant to conditions imposed by the county departments of planning, public works, and environmental management and regulations governing class 1 manufacturer licensees and class 3 wholesale dealer licensees.
- (H) May conduct the activities under paragraphs (A) through (G) at one location other than the licensee's premises; provided that:

- (i) The manufacturing takes place in Hawaii.
 - (ii) The other location is properly licensed under the same ownership.
 - (I) May allow minors, who are accompanied by a parent or legal guardian of legal drinking age on the premises.
- (2) The categories of establishments shall be as follows:
 - (A) A standard bar.
 - (B) Premises in which live entertainment or recorded music is provided. Facilities for dancing by the patrons may be permitted as provided by the rules of the commission. The subcategories of this category shall be:
 - (i) Premises in which recorded music is provided.
 - (ii) Premises in which live entertainment or recorded music is provided; provided that facilities for dancing by the patrons may be permitted as provided by the rules of the commission.
- (o) Class 15. Condominium hotel license.
- (1) A license to sell liquor in a condominium hotel shall authorize the licensee to provide entertainment and dancing on the condominium hotel premises and to sell all liquor except alcohol for consumption on the premises; provided that a condominium hotel licensee, with commission approval, may provide off-premises catering of food and liquor if the catering activity is directly related to the licensee's food service by applying and obtaining approval for a catering permit while performing food catering functions.
 - (A) A condominium hotel licensee may be granted a catering permit while performing food catering functions.
 - (B) No catering service for the sale of liquor will be performed off the licensee's premises unless prior written

application for the service has been delivered to the department and approved by the director. The director shall not approve any catered function unless it includes a written statement signed by the owner or representative of the property that the function will be subject to the liquor laws and to inspection by investigators. Application shall be submitted at least seven days prior to the catered function.

- (C) The director will not approve catering functions on premises not zoned to allow commercial activities thereon unless the catered function is requested and hosted by the owner or the lessee or its like of the property or anyone with written authorization for the use of the property.
- (2) Room service, self-service no host minibars, or similar service in apartments, and service at parties in areas that are the property of and contiguous to the condominium hotel are permitted with commission approval and subject to the following conditions:
 - (A) Room service:
 - (i) Liquor may be sold by the individual drink, or in its original manufacturer-sealed container for consumption within a registered guest's apartment.
 - (ii) Current prices of alcoholic beverages shall be conspicuously posted and exposed to view or within the apartment's room service menu at all times within the interior of each guest apartment.
 - (iii) The sale and service of liquor shall be made by an employee approved by the director.
 - (B) Minibars or honor bars:
 - (i) Storage of any liquor authorized for sale under this rule shall be

completely enclosed in a secured cabinet or other suitable container and shall be accessible by means of a key or other similar device provided to the hotel guests.

- (ii) A written schedule of selling prices shall be conspicuously posted in a manner convenient for inspection within the hotel rooms or selling prices shall be affixed to each bottle of liquor.
 - (iii) Retail sales shall be limited to not more than the following container sizes: distilled spirits, 50 milliliters; beer, 12 ounces; and wine, 375 milliliters.
 - (iv) At no time or under any circumstances shall any licensee or its employee issue the key or similar device to the enclosed liquor cabinet or other suitable liquor container to anyone under twenty-one years of age.
- (3) At no time or under any circumstances shall a licensee permit liquor to be furnished:
- (A) To any person under twenty-one years of age;
 - (B) To any person, who at the time, is under the influence of liquor; or
 - (C) To any person when there are reasonable grounds to believe that such person is permitting any person under twenty-one years of age to consume said liquor.
- (4) The licensee shall fully comply with any additional condition or restriction which the commission, in its discretion, may impose to protect the health, safety, and welfare of the public.
- (5) Licensees shall be restricted from selling liquor in its original packages except via room service and in minibars installed in condominium hotel guest rooms. Said service shall be initiated at the request of the adult

guest. Minibar and room service sales shall be restricted to registered guests of the condominium hotel of legal drinking age and consumption of liquor shall be restricted to the condominium hotel guest room.

- (6) Unless authorized by law, a condominium hotel licensee shall not sell liquor in the manner authorized by a class 4 retail dealer license.
- (7) Any licensee who would otherwise meet the criteria for the condominium hotel license class but holds a different class of license may be required to apply for a condominium hotel license.
- (p) Class 16. Winery license.

A winery licensee:

- (1) Shall manufacture not more than twenty thousand barrels of wine on the licensee's premises during the license year.
- (2) May sell wine manufactured on the licensee's premises for consumption on the premises.
- (3) May sell wine manufactured by the licensee in winery-sealed packages to class 3 wholesale dealer licensees pursuant to conditions imposed by the county by ordinance or rule.
- (4) May, subject to federal labeling and bottling requirements, sell wine manufactured on the licensee's premises to consumers in winery-sealed kegs and magnums to consumers for off-premises consumption; provided that for purposes of this paragraph, "magnum" means a glass container not to exceed one half-gallon, which may be securely sealed.
- (5) May, subject to federal labeling and bottling requirements, sell wine manufactured on the licensee's premises in recyclable containers provided by the licensee or by the consumer which do not exceed one gallon per container and are securely sealed on the licensee's premises to consumers for off-premises consumption.
- (6) Shall comply with all rules pertaining to class 4 retail dealer licensees when engaging

- in the retail sale of wine.
- (7) May sell wine manufactured on the licensee's premises in winery-sealed containers directly to class 2 restaurant licensees, class 3 wholesale dealer licensees, class 4 retail dealer licensees, class 5 dispenser licensees, class 6 club licensees, class 8 transient vessel licensees, class 9 tour or cruise vessel licensees, class 10 special licensees, class 11 cabaret licensees, class 12 hotel licensees, class 13 caterer licensees, class 14 brewpub licensees, class 15 condominium hotel licensees, and class 18 small craft producer pub licensees, pursuant to conditions imposed by the county departments of planning, public works, and environmental management and rules governing class 3 wholesale dealer licensees.
 - (q) Class 18. Small craft producer pub license.
A small craft producer pub licensee:
 - (1) Shall manufacture not more than:
 - (A) Sixty thousand barrels of malt beverages;
 - (B) Twenty thousand barrels of wine; or
 - (C) Seven thousand five hundred barrels of alcohol on the licensee's premises during the license year; provided that for purposes of this paragraph, "barrel" means a container not exceeding thirty one gallons or wine gallons of liquor.
 - (2) May sell malt beverages, wine, or alcohol manufactured on the licensee's premises for consumption on the premises.
 - (3) May sell malt beverages, wine, or alcohol manufactured by the licensee in producer-sealed packages to class 3 wholesale dealer licensees pursuant to conditions imposed by the County by ordinance or rule.
 - (4) May sell intoxicating liquor purchased from a class 3 wholesale dealer licensee to consumers for consumption on the licensee's premises. The categories of establishments shall be as follows:
 - (A) A standard bar; or

- (B) Premises in which live entertainment or recorded music is provided. Facilities for dancing by the patrons may be permitted as provided by commission rules.
- (5) May, subject to federal labeling and bottling requirements, sell malt beverages manufactured on the licensee's premises to consumers in producer-sealed kegs and growlers for off-premises consumption; provided that for purposes of this paragraph, "growler" means a glass or metal container, not to exceed one half-gallon, which shall be securely sealed.
- (6) May, subject to federal labeling and bottling requirements, sell malt beverages, wine, or alcohol manufactured on the licensee's premises in recyclable containers provided by the licensee or by the consumer which do not exceed:
 - (A) One gallon per container for malt beverages and wine.
 - (B) One liter for alcohol; and are securely sealed on the licensee's premises to consumers for off-premises consumption.
- (7) Shall comply with all regulations pertaining to class 4 retail dealer licensees when engaging in the retail sale of malt beverages, wine, and alcohol.
- (8) May, subject to federal labeling and bottling requirements, sell malt beverages, wine, and alcohol manufactured on the licensee's premises in producer-sealed containers directly to class 2 restaurant licensees, class 3 wholesale dealer licensees, class 4 retail dealer licensees, class 5 dispenser licensees, class 6 club licensees, class 8 transient vessel licensees, class 9 tour or cruise vessel licensees, class 10 special licensees, class 11 cabaret licensees, class 12 hotel licensees, class 13 caterer licensees, class 14 brewpub licensees, class 15 condominium hotel licensees, class 18 small

craft producer pub licensees, and consumers pursuant to conditions imposed by county regulations governing class 1 manufacturer licensees and class 3 wholesale dealer licensees.

(9) May conduct the activities under paragraphs (1) through (8) at one location other than the licensee's premises; provided that:

(A) The manufacturing takes place in Hawaii.

(B) The other location is properly licensed under the same ownership.

(10) May allow minors, who are accompanied by a parent or legal guardian of legal drinking age, on the licensee's premises.

(r) Restaurants, retail dealers, dispensers, clubs, cabarets, hotels, caterers, brewpubs, condominium hotels, and small craft producer pubs licensed under class 2, class 4, class 5, class 6, class 11, class 12, class 13, class 14, class 15, and class 18 shall maintain at all times liquor liability insurance coverage in an amount not less than \$1,000,000; provided that convenience minimarts holding a class 4 license shall not be required to maintain liquor liability insurance coverage in that amount. Proof of coverage shall be kept on the premises and shall be made available for inspection by the commission at any time during the licensee's regular business hours. In the event of a licensee's failure to obtain or maintain the required coverage, the commission shall refuse to issue or renew a license, or shall suspend or terminate the license as appropriate. No license shall be granted, reinstated, or renewed until after the required insurance coverage is obtained.

(s) It shall be unlawful for any licensee to utilize any liquor, acquired or purchased from a class 1 manufacturers' licensee, or a class 3 wholesale dealers' licensee, or a person authorized by the commission as a solicitor or representative of a manufacturer or for personal or private use or consumption, except as authorized by the commission. All liquor shall be sold as authorized by the license issued.

(t) A patron may remove from a class 2 restaurant licensee, class 5 dispenser licensee, class 6 club

licensee, class 12 hotel licensee, class 14 brewpub licensee, class 15 condominium hotel licensee, and class 18 small craft producer pub licensee, licensed premises, who has on file with the department a current yearly approved financial report that shows at least thirty percent of establishment's gross revenue is derived from the sale of food that is prepared and cooked at the time of ordering within its State of Hawaii department of health and County of Maui, department of fire and public safety approved kitchen facilities, any portion of wine, liquor, or beer that was purchased on or brought onto the premises of the licensee, for consumption with a meal; provided that it is recorked or resealed in its original container as provided in section 281-31(u), HRS. A licensee wishing to exercise this privilege shall inform the patron of the State of Hawaii "open container" law as stated in sections 291-3.1, 291-3.2, 291-3.3 and 291-3.4, HRS. [Eff 7/1/00; am and comp 7/15/02; am and comp 4/22/12; am and comp 6/18/15; am and comp 3/4/17; am and comp 7/29/17; am and comp 9/25/17; am and comp 12/30/18] (Auth: HRS §§91-2, 281-17) (Imp: HRS §281-17)

§08-101-23 Special conditions. (a) Any dancing or entertainment provided shall be in areas designated and approved by the director.

(b) An approved area for dancing shall have, when utilized, a minimum area of one hundred square feet, be a non-consumption area, and shall be clearly designated for dancing.

(c) No obscene public or exhibition dancing either with or without partners, or obscene language, songs, or entertainment shall be permitted.

(d) Entertainers shall not expose to view any portion of the pubic hair, anus, cleft of the buttocks, vulva or genitals, or any portion of the female breast below the top of the areola.

(e) Any entertainment such as burlesque or strip tease shall be conducted upon a stage or platform which is at least twenty-four inches above the level of the floor and removed at least six feet from the nearest patron and shall be limited to class 5, category B, dispenser licensees, and to class 12, hotel licensees.

(f) No licensee shall permit any person to perform acts of or acts which simulates:

- (1) Sexual intercourse, masturbation, sodomy, bestiality, oral copulation, or flagellation.
- (2) The touching, caressing or fondling of the breast, buttocks, anus or genitals.
- (3) The displaying of any portion of the pubic hair, cleft of the buttocks, anus, vulva, genitals, or any portion of the female breast below the top of the areola.

(g) No licensee shall permit showing of film, still pictures, electronic reproduction, or other visual reproductions depicting:

- (1) Acts or simulated acts of sexual intercourse, masturbation, sodomy, bestiality, oral copulation, or flagellation.
- (2) Scenes wherein a person displays any portion of the vulva, anus, genitals, cleft of the buttocks, or any portion of the female breast below the top of the areola or any of the prohibited activities within this section.
- (3) Scenes wherein artificial devices or inanimate objects are employed to depict, or drawings are employed to portray, any of the prohibited activities within this section.

(h) No licensee shall encourage or permit any person on the licensed premises to touch, caress or fondle the breast, buttocks, anus or genitalia of any other person, whether directly or through the clothing or any other material.

(i) No licensee shall encourage or permit any person on the licensed premises to wear or use any device or covering, exposed to view, which simulates the breast, genitalia, anus, pubic hair or any portion thereof.

(j) All music, dancing, and entertainment shall cease not later than the hours during which a licensed premises may be open for the transaction for the sale, service and consumption of liquor.

(k) No licensee shall permit any female impersonator to perform acts of or acts wherein such person displays any portion of the breast below the top of the areola.

(1) No licensee shall permit any person from displaying any portion of any artificial pubic hair, cleft of the buttocks, anus, vulva, genitals, or any portion of the female breast below the top of the areola. [Eff 7/1/00; am and comp 7/15/02] (Auth: HRS §§ 91-2, 281-17) (Imp: HRS §281-17)

§08-101-24 Temporary licenses. (a) A temporary license of any class and kind may be granted under the following conditions:

- (1) The premises shall have been operated under a license of the same class, kind, and category issued by the commission at least one year immediately prior to the date of filing of the application for temporary license, except as otherwise approved by the commission; or to any premises that have been operated under a license of the same class, kind, and category issued by the commission at least one year prior to the license being revoked or canceled, provided that the license application must be filed within ninety days of the surrender of the previous license or the closing of business.
- (2) The license of the same class, kind, and category then in effect for the premises shall be surrendered in such manner and at such time as the commission shall direct.
- (3) The applicant for a temporary license shall have filed with the commission an application for a license of the same class, kind, and category currently or previously in effect for the premises.
- (4) The application for a temporary license shall be accompanied by a license fee in such amount as may be prescribed by the commission. If the application is denied or withdrawn, the fee which accompanied the application shall become a realization of the county liquor fund.
- (5) A temporary license shall be for a period of not in excess of one hundred twenty days. The license may be renewed at the discretion of

the commission for not more than one additional one hundred twenty-day period upon payment of such additional fee as may be prescribed by the commission and upon compliance with all conditions required in this rule. When a temporary license has expired and no permanent license has been issued, the sale and service of liquor shall cease until the permanent license is issued; provided that, when applicable, the license shall be properly renewed.

- (6) A temporary license shall authorize the licensee to purchase liquor only by payment in currency, check or certified check for the liquor before or at the time of delivery of the liquor to the licensee, except as otherwise provided by commission rule.
- (7) A temporary license shall contain the same restrictions and/or conditions as placed on the previous license.
- (8) A temporary license shall terminate upon the issuance of the transferred or new license, denial or withdrawal of the transfer or new application, or at midnight on the one hundred twentieth day on the first temporary license or midnight on the one hundred twentieth day on the second temporary license after being effected or issued.

(b) Notwithstanding any other law to the contrary, the commission shall reduce submission requirements, including the waiving of hearings, fees, notarization of documents, submission of floor plans and other requirements, to provide for the issuance of temporary licenses for the sale of liquor for period not to exceed one day for fundraising events by nonprofit organizations. The temporary license granted under this subsection to nonprofit organization for a fundraising event shall enable the nonprofit organization to auction off at live or silent auction, liquor in sealed or covered glass, ceramic, or metal containers or services that provide liquor. No criminal history record checks under section 281-53.5, HRS, shall be required.

For purpose of this subsections, "nonprofit

organization" means those charitable organizations recognized under State or federal law and exempt from federal taxes under section 501(c)(3) of the Internal Revenue Code. [Eff 7/1/00; am and comp 4/22/12; am and comp 9/3/16; am and comp 12/30/18] (Auth: HRS §§ 91-2, 281-17) (Imp: HRS §281-17)

§08-101-25 Hours for the sale, service, and consumption of liquor in licensed premises. (a) Hours during which licensed premises may be open for the transaction of business shall be as follows:

- (1) Dispensers, clubs, transient vessels, tour or cruise vessels, and specials: any hour of the day from 8:00 a.m. to 2:00 a.m., the following day, and 6:00 a.m. to 11:00 p.m. for off-premises retail liquor sales for special license only.
- (2) Cabarets: any hour of the day from 8:00 a.m. to 4:00 a.m., the following day.
- (3) Hotels and condominium hotels: from 6:00 a.m. to 4:00 a.m., the following day, and any hour of the day for room service.
- (4) Retailers: any hour of the day from 6:00 a.m. to 11:00 p.m.
- (5) Manufacturers: from any hour of the day for manufacture and wholesale, 6:00 a.m. to 11:00 p.m. for off-premises retail liquor sales, and any hour of the day from 8:00 a.m. to 2:00 a.m., the following day for on-premises consumption liquor sales.
- (6) Brewpubs: any hour of the day from 8:00 a.m. to 2:00 a.m., the following day for on-premises consumption liquor sales, any hour of the day for manufacture and wholesale, and 6:00 a.m. to 11:00 p.m. for off-premises retail liquor sales.
- (7) Small craft producer pubs: any hour of the day from 8:00 a.m. to 2:00 a.m., the following day for on-premises consumption liquor sales, any hour of the day for manufacture and wholesale, and 6:00 a.m. to 11:00 p.m. for off-premises retail liquor sales.
- (8) Caterers: any hour of the day from 6:00 a.m.

to 2:00 a.m., the following day.

- (9) Wineries: any hour of the day for manufacture and wholesale, and from 6:00 a.m. to 11:00 p.m. for off-premises retail sales and on premises wine tasting activities.
- (10) Restaurants: any hour of the day from 8:00 a.m. to 2:00 a.m., the following day for on-premises consumption liquor sales, and 6:00 a.m. to 11:00 p.m. for off-premises retail sales, pursuant to Section 281-31(c), Hawaii Revised Statutes.
- (11) Wholesalers: any hour of the day. [Eff 7/1/00; am and comp 6/18/15; am and comp 3/4/17; am and comp 7/29/17; am and comp 1/14/18; am and comp 8/12/19] (Auth: HRS §§ 91-2, 281-17) (Imp: HRS §281-17)

(b) Adjustment of hours on emergencies: the commission may, by resolution, extend or curtail hours for the transaction of liquor business on any legal holiday or any other occasion when such action is deemed advisable. The commission shall further have the authority to order the closing of licensed premises in a riot area for the protection of life and property for the hours and days it deems necessary.

(c) There shall be no sale, service, or consumption of liquor on or within any licensed premises before or after the hours prescribed by the commission.

(d) There shall be no sale or consumption of liquor on board any vessel licensed premises except while en route unless otherwise authorized by law.

(e) Licensee may operate or be open for business for other than the sale, service, or consumption of liquor prior to or beyond the hours prescribed by the commission, provided an "employee approved by the Director" shall be within and in active charge of the premises at all times. [Eff 7/1/00; am and comp 6/18/15; am and comp 3/4/17; am and comp 7/29/17; am and comp 1/14/18; am and comp 8/12/19] (Auth: HRS §§ 91-2, 281-17) (Imp: HRS §281-17)

§08-101-26 Restrictions or conditions on licenses.

(a) The commission may, at any time, revoke, suspend, or place conditions, or restrictions on any

license issued under the rules of the commission for the purpose of preventing activities within the licensed premises or adjacent related area, such as stages, entertainment areas, lanais, and parking areas, which are potentially injurious to the health, safety, and welfare of the public.

(b) These restrictions or conditions may be placed upon the license at the time the license is initially issued or at any other time upon petition of the director and proper notice to the licensee.

(c) No restrictions or conditions shall be placed on any license under this section without a hearing before the commission.

(d) Licensee shall comply with any restrictions or conditions placed on the license by the commission. [Eff 7/1/00] (Auth: HRS §§ 91-2, 281-17) (Imp: HRS §281-17)

§08-101-27 Permits. (a) Permits are required, but not limited to the following:

- (1) Outside warehousing and storage areas;
- (2) Individual permit for importation of liquor;
- (3) Trade shows;
- (4) Installation of any game device;
- (5) Reduction or increase of licensed premises;
- (6) Area(s) for music, entertainment, and dancing, provided that no food, beverages, or empty service containers shall be allowed on the approved areas for dancing;
- (7) Fashion shows or beauty pageants;
- (8) Catering;
- (9) Product tasting;
- (10) Modification to licensed premises other than what was submitted to and approved by the commission at the time of application.

(b) Permit conditions. The director shall establish conditions for the use of permits, copies of which shall be available in the department.

(c) Licensee shall comply with all conditions placed on any permit issued by the department or the commission. Any permit issued shall be subject to immediate modification, suspension, or revocation upon the issuance of a written notification and without

hearing, should the licensee violate any permit condition.

(d) The director shall grant or deny any permit application within sixty calendar days upon the applicant filing a complete application with all required documents, governmental clearances, and fees for a permit and the acceptance of the application by the director, or the application shall be deemed approved. The maximum period of time of sixty calendar days established for the approval or denial of the permit application shall be extended in the event of a national disaster, State emergency, or union strike, which would prevent the applicant, the department, or the director from fulfilling the application or review requirements, or may be extended at the request of the applicant with the approval of the director.

(e) Notwithstanding any provision to the contrary herein, a licensee may permit, by special permit, liquor purchased by a guest to be removed by such guest from its licensed premises to the licensed premises of another licensee if such licensees:

- (1) Hold in good standing either a class 2 restaurant license, class 5 dispenser license, class 12 hotel license, or a class 15 condominium hotel license;
- (2) Are on the same parcel of real property; and
- (3) Submit a written agreement, signed by both licensees, consenting to the movement of liquor by guests between their licensed premises. Such agreement shall contain a statement that any violation of any liquor regulation shall be issued to the licensee where the violation occurred regardless of where the liquor was purchased. [Eff 7/1/00; am and comp 4/22/12] (Auth: HRS §§91-2, 281-17) (Imp: HRS §281-17)

§08-101-28 Special conditions for class 4 retail dealer's licenses. (a) Every retail licensee shall display and expose for view, within the liquor sales area of the licensed premises, a price for each size of each brand of liquor sold.

(b) If a retail dealer's licensed premises are

open to the public during hours when the sale of liquor is not permitted, the licensee shall post conspicuous signs in the area or areas where liquor sales are usually made, giving notice to customers that the sale of liquor is prohibited during that time.

(c) Customers making purchases at retail premises must enter the licensed premises to purchase liquor. The drive-in method whereby the customer orders from a motor vehicle or the licensee delivers liquor to the vehicle, or both, is prohibited.

(d) This section shall not be construed to prohibit assistance to any person who is physically unable to walk, lift, or carry purchases of liquor due to a disability, or allowing the delivery of liquor product to a physically challenged person's vehicle by a class 4 retail dealers' licensee provided:

- (1) An employee of the licensee, who is approved by the director pursuant to section 08-101-70 of the rules of the commission, makes the delivery of the liquor product directly to the vehicle of the purchaser.
- (2) That the employee ensures that the person receiving the delivery is twenty-one years of age or older and not under the influence of liquor or drug(s).
- (3) The licensee or employee is not in violation of any rules or State laws.

(e) It shall be unlawful for any holder of a retail dealers' license, or any person acting as an agent or representative for any holder of a retail dealers' license, directly or indirectly, or through any subsidiary or affiliate to solicit or obtain any financial assistance, or anything of value from any industry member.

(f) Retail licensee shall be permitted to offer discounts on liquor in connection with the sale of the same or other liquor provided the discount price shall be posted and liquor shall not be sold below cost of liquor. Cost of liquor shall mean the licensee's wholesale purchase price including any tax, shipping, and handling cost. [Eff 7/1/00; am and comp 3/4/17; am and comp 7/29/17] (Auth: HRS §§ 91-2, 281-17) (Imp: HRS §281-17)

§08-101-29 Special conditions for class 15, condominium hotel licenses. A condominium hotel operator shall submit to the commission a copy of the information on the initial application for registration of the condominium hotel operator approved by the real estate commission pursuant to section 467-30, HRS, if the condominium hotel operator is required to be registered with the real estate commission. The condominium hotel operator shall maintain for inspection at the condominium hotel by any authorized employee of the commission a list of the units being utilized for transient lodgings from time to time as part of the condominium hotel. [Eff 4/22/12] (Auth: HRS §§91-2, 281-17, 281-35.5) (Imp: HRS §281-17)

SUBCHAPTER 4

LICENSING PROCEDURES

§08-101-30	Application
§08-101-31	No license issued, when
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§08-101-34	Term of license
§08-101-35	Temporary or permanent closing of licensed premises
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§08-101-45	Direct shipment of wine by wineries
§08-101-45.1	Repealed
§08-101-46	Reduction or increase in area of licensed premises
§08-101-47	Hearing; amending conditions
§08-101-48	Repealed
§08-101-48.1	Liquor license prohibited; where
§08-101-49	(Reserved)

§08-101-30 Application. (a) Applications for liquor licenses, renewals, transfers, management agreement, solicitor's permit, or change of partner(s) in a partnership, limited liability partnership, member, manager, organizer or any person of a limited liability company, or officer(s), director(s), and stockholder(s) owning or controlling twenty-five percent or more of the outstanding stock or ownership of a corporation, thereof, and all notices of public hearing sent, and affidavits filed by applicants in connection with and part of such applications, shall be in the respective

original forms and accompanied by the following necessary documentation and any other original forms or documents which may be prescribed from time to time by the commission, which shall be considered as part of the application.

- (1) State tax clearance or that the applicant has entered into and is complying with an installment plan agreement with the department of taxation for the payment of delinquent taxes in installments;
- (2) Floor plans (not construction plans) drawn to scale;
- (3) Tax map (drawn to scale) and list of all tax map key numbers, names and addresses of property owners, and lessees and owners of record of shares in a cooperative apartment situated within a radius of five hundred feet of the proposed premises;
- (4) Personal history statement;
- (5) Verification of any corporation, partnership, association, limited liability company, limited liability partnership, or any other entity;
- (6) Affidavit of mailing of notices of public hearing and certificate of mailing as verified by the United States Postal Service;
- (7) Transferor's gross sales report;
- (8) Transferor's endorsement of transfer;
- (9) Executed copy of agreement of sale, lease, rental agreement, which states that the premises and its operation must be under the licensee's exclusive control at all times;
- (10) Additional fee assessment agreement;
- (11) Coast guard documentation;
- (12) Zoning clearance;
- (13) Building permit;
- (14) Criminal history record check;
- (15) Stockholder's list;
- (16) Certificate of occupancy, miscellaneous inspection report, and clearance from the department of fire control (miscellaneous inspection report and clearance from the department of fire control shall indicate that

all governmental regulations and administrative rules have been complied with) and

- (17) Copy of a federal or State governmental picture identification and social security card for each person. [Eff 7/1/00; am and comp 7/15/02; am and comp 4/22/12; am and comp 6/18/15; am and comp 11/29/15; am and comp 3/4/17; am and comp 1/14/18; am and comp 12/30/18; am and comp 8/12/19] (Auth: HRS §§ 91-2, 281-17) (Imp: HRS §281-17)

(b) The certificate of occupancy and other clearances or executed copies of other documents, as approved by the commission, may be submitted after filing the application and hearing thereon, but must be filed before issuance of the license. State tax clearance shall be dated within ninety days of the acceptance of any application by the department.

(c) The applicant or an authorized representative as provided in section 08-101-31 of the rules of the commission shall appear in person before the commission on the date set for any hearing on his application or license, or both. Any application for a license or the transfer thereof may be denied unless the applicant or its authorized representative appears in person on the date set for the hearing thereupon. The commission may require a specific applicant, officer or director of the corporation, or partner of a partnership to appear in person.

(d) The commission may deny any application or cancel any hearing or revoke any action taken after discovering that any information contained within the application, any document submitted or affidavit is false.

(e) The director may reject, refuse to accept, or return any application or request that is incomplete, illegible, or does not meet any requirement(s) of or not in compliance with any rule of the commission or section of chapter 281, HRS, or revoke any action taken after discovering that any information contained within the application, any document submitted or affidavit is false.

- (f) Licensee shall apply for and secure the

commission's approval, in writing, prior to a change in ownership of any number of shares of the stock which results in a person thereof becoming the owner of twenty-five percent or more of the outstanding voting capital stock. In addition, the partnership, limited liability partnership, limited liability company, corporate licensee, or any other person, or any person in a subdivision, or management agreement thereof, shall, on the proper application forms and the filing of all required documents, within thirty days from the date of admission, election, or withdrawal of any partner in a partnership or limited liability partnership, officer, or director of a corporation, or member, manager, organizer, or person of a limited liability company, or any other person, or any person within a subdivision, or management agreement thereof, notify the commission in writing of the change. If the commission finds any partner in the partnership, limited liability partnership, member, manager, organizer, or any other person of a limited liability company, or officer, director, or any person owning or controlling twenty-five percent or more of the outstanding stock of the corporation, or any subdivision, or management agreement thereof, an unfit or improper person to hold a license in their own right pursuant to section 281-45, HRS, or the rules of the commission, it may revoke the license or suspend the license until a new transfer of such capital stock or ownership is effected to a fit or proper person pursuant to section 281-45, HRS, or the rules of the commission, or until the unfit or improper partner, officer, member, manager, organizer, director, or any person, or any person in a subdivision, or management agreement thereof, is removed or replaced by a fit and proper person pursuant to section 281-45, HRS, or the rules of the commission.

Application for the admission, election, or withdrawal of any officer, director, or a person owning or controlling twenty-five percent or more of the corporate stock, member of a limited liability company, or partner in a partnership or limited liability partnership, or any person, or any person of a subdivision, or management agreement thereof, shall include, but not limited to, the application form,

corporate minutes, secretary's certification of the minutes, or its like submitted by the licensee which shall include the listing of all the officers, directors, and any person owning or controlling twenty-five percent or more of the corporate stock, members in a limited liability company, or partners of a partnership or limited liability partnership, or any person, or any subdivision or any person of a subdivision, or management agreement thereof, and all other requirements.

(g) All applications, forms, or documents, and any information submitted to the department, shall be true and accurate and shall not contain any false or misleading information. Applicant shall provide any documentation requested by the department to verify any information submitted on any application, form, or document.

(h) A change of location application is subject to all requirements and hearings as a new application for a license, provided the Director may approve a change of location within the County without hearing upon the filing of the application for change of location and any required documents for a Class 9 tour or cruise vessel license and for a Class 8, transient vessel license. The liquor license for the existing premises shall become void upon the issuance of the license for the new location. Licensee shall meet all requirements as a new license, pay the prorated license fee, and if applicable, file a gross sales report on all liquor sold under the original license and pay the assessment fee prior to the issuance of the license. All records of the original license shall be part of the licensee's change of location application and record.

(i) Whenever an applicant or licensee is a partner in any partnership, limited liability partnership, corporation, limited liability company, or any other person, and consist of any partnership, corporation, limited liability company, or any other person, each partner, officer, director, member, manager, agent, organizer, or any person, or any person of a subdivision, or management agreement thereof, shall be subject to all requirements in holding a liquor license in their own right, pursuant to section 281-45, HRS, or the rules of

the commission.

(j) The commission shall grant or deny any liquor license application within ninety calendar days after the hearing, or within one hundred twenty days thereafter if in its discretion the commission extends the ninety days to one hundred twenty days, and gives public notice of same.

(k) All applications and documents submitted to the department shall contain full legal name of the applicant, individual licensee, a general partner representing the partnership or limited liability partnership, officer or director of a corporation, trust, or association, member, manager, or organizer of a limited liability company, or the licensed attorney or agent authorized in writing to represent the applicant.

(l) Any application approval by the commission or director shall be subject to the applicant obtaining all necessary clearances from other governmental agencies prior to exercising its license and/or permit. [Eff 7/1/00; am and comp 7/15/02; am and comp 4/22/12; am and comp 6/18/15; am and comp 11/29/15; am and comp 3/4/17; am and comp 1/14/18; am and comp 12/30/18; am and comp 8/12/19] (Auth: HRS §§ 91-2, 281-17) (Imp: HRS §281-17)

§08-101-31 No license issued, when. No license shall be issued:

(1) To any minor or to any person who has been convicted of a felony and not pardoned, or to any other person not deemed by the commission to be a fit and proper person to have a license; provided that the commission may grant a license under the rules of the commission to a partnership, trust, association, limited liability partnership, limited liability company, corporation, or any other person, that has been convicted of a felony where the commission finds that the partner, member, manager, organizer, or any person of a limited liability partnership, limited liability company or organization's officers, directors, and any person owning or

controlling twenty-five percent or more of the outstanding stock are fit and proper persons to have a license;

- (2) To any partner in a partnership, or a corporation, trust or association, the officers, directors, or any other person of which, or any of them, would be disqualified under subsection (1) from obtaining the license individually, or any person of which, owning or controlling twenty-five percent or more of the outstanding capital stock, or any other person, would be disqualified under such subsection (1) from obtaining the license individually; provided that for publicly-traded companies or entities ultimately solely owned by a publicly traded company, only the officers and directors designated as primary decision-makers shall be considered to determine disqualification under paragraph (1);
- (3) To any applicant for a license, or a renewal of a license, or in the case of a transfer of a license, where both the transferor and the transferee, failed to present to the issuing agency a tax clearance certificate from the department of taxation showing that the applicant or the transferor and transferee do not owe the State government any delinquent taxes, penalties, or interest; or that the applicant, or in the case of a transfer of a license, the transferor or transferee, has entered into an installment plan agreement with the department of taxation for the payment of delinquent taxes in installments and that the applicant is or the transferor or transferee is, in the case of a transfer of a license, complying with the installment plan agreement or when the applicant or the transferor or transferee, in the case of a transfer of a license, is validly challenging a tax assessment, penalty, or other proceeding that prevents the issuance of a signed certificate from the state tax agency, the

commission shall issue a license that is valid for the period of time necessary to resolve the challenge;

- (4) To any applicant who has a partner in the partnership, limited liability partnership, member, manager, agent, organizer, or any person owning or controlling twenty-five percent or more of a limited liability company, or any officer, director or any person owning or controlling twenty-five percent or more of the outstanding stock of any corporation, trust, or association, or any other person, who has had any liquor license revoked less than two years previous to the date of the application for any like or other license under the rules of the commission;
- (5) To any person owning or controlling twenty-five percent or more of the outstanding stock of the corporation, trust, or association of a licensee, who is currently delinquent in filing the gross liquor sales report of any license that was issued, or currently owing any fees or monies due to the department, or both. "Any fees or monies" shall include but not be limited to license fees, publication fees, and any assessment of a penalty imposed by the department, commission, or board. Any licensee, who has any person, or person owning or controlling twenty-five percent or more of the outstanding stock of a corporation, trust, or association of a licensee, who is delinquent in filing the gross liquor sales report of any other license that was issued, or currently owing any fees or monies to the department, shall not exercise its license until the gross sales report is filed and percentage fee paid;
- (6) To a limited liability company, the members, managers, organizers, or any person, of which or any of them, would be disqualified under subsection (1) from obtaining the license individually, would be disqualified under that paragraph from obtaining the license

- individually;
- (7) To a limited liability company, partnership, limited liability partnership, or corporation, that may consist of a limited liability company, partnership, limited liability partnership, corporation, or any other person or any combination thereof, the members, managers, organizers, partners, officers, directors, or any person thereof, of which any of them would be disqualified under subsection (1) from obtaining the license individually, or a person owning or controlling twenty-five percent or more of the outstanding stock of such corporation would be disqualified under that paragraph from obtaining the license individually; or
- (8) To an applicant for a class 2, class 4 except for convenience minimarts, class 5, class 6, class 11, class 12, class 13, class 14, class 15, or class 18 license, unless the applicant for issuance of a license or renewal of a license, both the transferor and the transferee, present to the issuing agency proof of liquor liability insurance coverage in an amount of \$1,000,000. [Eff 7/1/00; am and comp 7/15/02; am and comp 4/22/12; am and comp 6/18/15; am and comp 3/4/17; am and comp 12/30/18; am and comp 8/12/19] (Auth: HRS §§ 91-2, 281-17) (Imp: HRS §281-17)

§08-101-32 Transfer of license. (a) The commission will not consider the transfer of any license unless it meets the provisions of section 281-41, HRS.

(b) No license shall be transferred unless the transferor's licensed premises was operated and open for business throughout the year prior and up to the filing of the application for transfer, except for good cause shown to the commission.

(c) No license issued shall be transferable or be transferred to other than the same class, kind, and category. [Eff 7/1/00; am and comp 3/4/17] (Auth: HRS §§ 91-2, 281-17) (Imp: HRS §281-17)

§08-101-33 Renewal of license. (a) The renewal of an existing license shall be granted upon the filing of the following:

- (1) A completed application for renewal of liquor license.
- (2) State tax clearance (original or certified copy) or an approved Certificate of Vendor Compliance from the Hawaii Compliance Express dated within 90 days of the acceptance of the application by the department.
- (3) Certificate of Liquor Liability Insurance (for Class 2, 4, 5, 6, 11, 12, 13, 14, 15 and 18).
- (4) Basic fee payment.

(b) All applications for renewal of a liquor license must be accepted by the department from the 1st day of April through 4:00 p.m. on the 15th day of June next preceding the date of expiration of the existing license. Upon the showing of good cause in writing by the licensee, the director may make a determination to accept any application for renewal of a liquor license after 4:00 p.m. of the 15th day of June. If the 15th of June falls on Saturday, Sunday, or legal County of Maui holiday, the last day for the application for renewal of a liquor license shall be 4:00 p.m. on the first County of Maui working day following. In no case shall any application for renewal of liquor license be accepted for filing by the department after 4:00 p.m. of the 30th day of June.

(c) Subject to the provisions of the liquor laws of the State, the director may act on any application for the issuance, renewal, or the transfer of any license or permit for which public hearing is not required. [Eff 7/1/00; am and comp 7/15/02; am and comp 4/22/12; am and comp 6/18/15; am and comp 3/4/17; am and comp 1/14/18; am and comp 12/30/18; am and comp 8/12/19; am and comp 5/2/25] (Auth: HRS §§ 91-2, 281-17) (Imp: HRS §281-17)

§08-101-34 Term of license. (a) Every license whenever issued, unless sooner revoked or canceled (except transient vessel, special and temporary license), shall expire with the close of June 30, next succeeding its issuance.

(b) The expiration date of transient vessel, special, and temporary licenses shall be determined by the director and stated on the license at the time of their issuance.

(c) All licenses not exercised within one hundred eighty days of approval by the commission shall, except for good cause, become void. Commission approval for the extension to exercise the license must be granted prior to the expiration of the one hundred eighty days, or of any extension.

(d) Should any licensee expire, cease to exist, or cannot legally operate, the license shall become void. [Eff 7/1/00] (Auth: HRS §§ 91-2, 281-17) (Imp: HRS §281-17)

§08-101-35 Temporary or permanent closing of licensed premises. (a) The holder of any license must immediately surrender the license to the department upon suspension or revocation thereof, or within five days after closing the business if it be otherwise permanently discontinued.

(b) No licensee shall temporarily close its licensed premises for five days or more, without first notifying the department in writing of its intention to do so, the approximate period that such premises shall be so closed and the reason, if any, for such action.

(c) If the use of the premises covered by any license becomes lost to the licensee by reasons of being sold under foreclosure proceeding, or a civil execution, or other legal process, or for any other cause, which shall force the loss of the exclusive control by the licensee or a cessation of the business of the license thereon under the license (other than by a revocation or suspension of the licensee's license), the commission shall cancel or suspend the license.

(d) If a licensee closes out of the business for which the license is held, during the term for which the license was issued, the licensee shall within five days from the date of closing the same, give commission notice thereof and surrender the licensee's license for cancellation, unless the licensee obtains prior approval from the commission to place its license with the commission for safekeeping. For the purposes of this subsection, "safekeeping" means the holding of a liquor license at the commission office while the licensee is not operating or expired. [Eff 7/1/00; am and comp 7/15/02; am and comp 4/22/12; am and comp 8/12/19] (Auth: HRS §§ 91-2, 281-17) (Imp: HRS §281-17)

§08-101-36 Unauthorized use of trade name; change. (a) A new licensee or transferee shall have a choice of trade name, however, such trade name must be registered with the state department of commerce and consumer affairs.

(b) Any licensee desirous of changing an existing trade name shall submit to the commission a certificate of registration of trade name issued by the state department of commerce and consumer affairs, showing approval of such registration.

(c) Use of any trade name without prior approval of the commission is prohibited. Any publication or advertising or sign with an unauthorized trade name will be considered prima facie evidence of use of such trade name. [Eff 7/1/00] (Auth: HRS §§ 91-2, 281-17) (Imp: HRS §281-17)

§08-101-37 Representation of licensee. Except as otherwise provided by law, in any proceeding involving an application for issuance or transfer of a license, the applicant shall be represented at the commission hearing only by the individual applicant, a general partner representing the partnership or limited liability partnership, an officer or director of a corporation, trust, or association, a member, manager, or organizer of a limited liability company, a licensed attorney, or an agent authorized in writing to represent the applicant. [Eff 7/1/00] (Auth: HRS §§91-2, 281-17) (Imp: HRS §281-17)

§08-101-38 Authorized signature. All applications and documents submitted to the department shall be signed by the individual licensee, a general partner representing the partnership or limited liability partnership, an officer of a corporation, trust, or association, a member, or manager of a limited liability company, or a licensed attorney or an agent authorized in writing to represent the applicant. "Authorized in writing" means the original notarized document signed by the individual, partner in the partnership or limited liability partnership, a member, or manager of a limited liability company, or an officer or director of the corporation of the applicant or licensee, identifying the applicant's agent(s) or licensed attorney, the signature(s) of the applicant's agent(s) or licensed attorney and their specific powers of authorization. Facsimile or a reproduction of the original document shall not be accepted. The department reserves the right not to accept any documents signed by any person authorized in writing and/or require any person, applicant, or licensee to personally fill out and sign any forms or documents submitted to this department. Any violation or omission of information or documents by any person authorized in writing shall be deemed committed by the licensee or applicant. [Eff 7/1/00; am and comp 4/22/12] (Auth: HRS §§91-2, 281-17) (Imp: HRS §281-17)

§08-101-39 Notice of public hearing; license application.

(a) Upon the filing of the investigator's report upon any license application, the commission shall conduct a preliminary hearing for all license application, except for an alcohol license or a license in classes 7 through 10 and 13, and upon such preliminary hearing it may deny the application. A notice of preliminary hearing on a previously denied, refused, or withdrawn application shall be given seven days before the preliminary hearing to any person who submitted a written request for notice. If the application is not denied upon a preliminary hearing, the commission shall fix a day for the public hearing of the application (other than an application for an alcohol

license or a license in classes 7 through 10 and 13) and shall give public notice of the public hearing at least once in each of two consecutive weeks in the English language in the County, the date of the public hearing to be not less than forty-five days after the first notice. The notice shall require that all protests or objections against the issuance of the license applied for shall be filed with the director at or before the time of public hearing. Before giving such notice, the commission shall collect from the applicant the cost of giving the notice or require a deposit to cover the same.

(b) Immediately upon the commission's fixing a day for the public hearing of the application, the applicant shall mail a notice setting forth the time and place of the hearing on the application to each of the following:

- (1) Not less than two-thirds of the owners of record of real estate, lessees of record of real estate and owners of record of shares in a cooperative apartment or to those individuals on the list of owners as provided by the managing agent or governing body of the shareholders' association situated within a distance of five hundred feet from the nearest point of the premises for which the license is asked to the nearest point of such real estate or cooperative apartment; provided that in meeting this requirement, the applicant shall mail a notice to not less than three-fourths of the owners of record of real estate and lessees of record of real estate and owners of record of shares in a cooperative apartment situated within a distance of one hundred feet from the nearest point of the premises for which the license is asked. Notice by mail shall be addressed to the last known address as shown in the records with the county department of finance, real property tax division, as filed by the person or the person's agent or representative; if address is unavailable, to the last known address of the person concerned;

- (2) If the County reaches a population of five hundred thousand or more, not less than two-thirds of the registered voters residing within, and small businesses situated within, a distance of five hundred feet from the nearest point of the premises for which the license is asked; provided that in meeting this requirement, the applicant shall mail notices to not less than three-fourths of the registered voters residing within, and small businesses situated within, a distance of one hundred feet from the nearest point of the premises for which the license is asked. This paragraph shall not apply to applications for class 2, class 4, and class 15 licenses. A notice sent pursuant to this paragraph shall be addressed to the "occupant" of the residential unit or small business; and
- (3) For each condominium project and cooperative apartment within the five hundred foot area, one notice of the hearing shall be sent by mail addressed "To the Residents, Care of the Manager," followed by the name and address of the condominium or cooperative apartment involved.

The notices required under this subsection shall be mailed at least forty-five days prior to the date set for the hearing. No promotional information shall be allowed on, or accompany, the notice. Before the hearing, and within seven business days of having mailed the notices, the applicant shall file with the commission an affidavit that the notices have been mailed in compliance with this subsection. In addition to the affidavit (which shall be made available within the same seven-business-day period with proof of having mailed the notices), the applicant shall include both a master list of one hundred percent of addressees and addresses required by paragraphs (1), (2), and (3), and another mailing list consisting of the portion of addressees and their respective addresses who were mailed the notice pursuant to the requirements of

paragraphs (1), (2), and (3). The affidavit, master list, and mailing list shall be made available within seven business days (of the mailing of the notice by the applicant) by the commission for public review upon request. For purposes of this section, "master list" means every owner and lessee who would otherwise be required to receive notice of the public hearing according to the requirement of paragraphs (1), (2), and (3), even if they were not actually included in the two-thirds and three-fourths requirement (as the case may be) of paragraph (1) or (2), and every condominium project and cooperative apartment qualifying in paragraph (3). When the requirements of this section have not been met, the commission may cancel the hearing or continue the public hearing subject to the provisions of section 281-57, HRS, and this section.

(c) Notice to one co-owner and one co-lessee of real estate shall be sufficient notice to all co-owners and all co-lessees of that real estate; and one notice is sufficient to an owner or lessee of multiple parcels; except that one notice shall be sent to each individual unit of a cooperative apartment as provided in this section.

(d) For purposes of this section, "owner of real estate" means one who has ownership of real estate. "Lessee" means one who holds real estate under lease. "Of record" means being documented or attested at the county department of finance, real property tax division. Any owner of real estate who has ownership in one or more real estate shall be considered and counted as a separate property owner for each ownership of real estate, be sent a separate notification for each ownership of real estate and shall have the right to lodge support for or protest against the granting of the license for each ownership of real estate. Any lessee leasing one or more real estate shall be considered and counted as a separate lessee for each leased real estate, be sent a separate notification for each leased real estate and

shall have the right to lodge support for or protest against the granting of the license for each leased real estate. Notification mailed to owners of record of real estate, lessees of record of real estate and owners of record of shares in a cooperative apartment or to those individuals on the list of owners as provided by the managing agent or governing body of the shareholders association shall be considered and counted for that specific real estate only and may not signify, be construed, or inferred as notification for any other real estate one may have ownership or lease of.

(e) Protests against the granting of a license may be filed by any person. Protests against the granting of a license upon such application, which qualifies for an automatic refusal pursuant to section 281-39.5, HRS, or 281-59, HRS, may be so filed by any registered voter residing in a legal place of residence that is on file at the office of the county clerk, and which is located within five hundred feet of the nearest point at which the applicant proposes to establish or continue the applicant's business under the license applied for, or by any owner or lessee of record of real estate or by any owner of record of a share in a cooperative apartment situated within a distance of five hundred feet from the nearest point of the premises for which the license is asked to the nearest point of such real estate or cooperative apartment or by any governmental agency; provided that if a majority of the registered voters residing in the area within five hundred feet of the nearest point of the premises for which the license is asked, or a majority of the owners and lessees of record of real estate and owners of record of shares in a cooperative apartment within five hundred feet of the nearest point of the premises for which the license is asked have duly filed or caused to be filed their protests against the granting of the license, or if there appears any other disqualification under the rules of the commission, the application shall be refused. Any registered voter who is deceased prior to the filing of the application or no longer residing in a residence, or any owner or lessee of real estate of record who is deceased or no longer in existence prior to or at the time of the filing

of the application, or any owner or lessee of real estate of record who is deceased or no longer in existence prior to or at the time of the hearing, within five hundred feet of the nearest point at which the applicant proposes to establish or continue the applicant's business under the license, shall not be included in the count in support for or protest against, or of the total registered voters or total owners or lessees of real estate of record located within five hundred feet for which the license is asked. The commission may consider any testimony for or protest against the granting of the license filed by a duly appointed trustee or representative of any owner or lessee of real estate of record.

(f) Any person may file a formal protest on behalf of any owner or lessee of record of real estate or registered voter situated within a distance of five hundred feet from the nearest point of the premises for which the license is asked, provided that the owner, lessee, or registered voter, furnish to the commission, a notarized affidavit authorizing such person to protest against a specific application or specific matter before the commission. The affidavit must be filed with the commission prior to or at the time of the public hearing. A separate affidavit must be filed for each application and for each real estate of record.

(g) Any owner or lessee of real estate of record or registered voter located within any parcel whose boundary is located within the one hundred foot or five hundred foot radius from the nearest point from which the license is asked, shall be considered a property owner or lessee, or registered voter within that radius, and the owner or lessee of real estate shall be considered within the one hundred foot radius should the boundary of their parcel overlap the one hundred foot and five hundred foot radius.

(h) For purposes of this section, protest from one co-owner of record of real estate shall be considered one protest, provided however that protest submitted by the majority of co-owners of record of that real estate

shall constitute a protest by all of the owners of record of that property, and protest from one lessee of record of real estate shall be considered one protest, provided however that protest submitted by the majority of co-lessee of record of that real estate shall constitute a protest by all of the lessees of record of that property.

(i) The commission may approve the granting of the liquor license at the public hearing on the condition that all necessary documents, governmental clearances, final inspection, and payment of fees are submitted. The department shall not issue said license until all requirements for the issuance of a liquor license have been complied with. [Eff 7/1/00; am and comp 7/15/02; am and comp 4/22/12] (Auth: HRS §§91-2, 281-17) (Imp: HRS §281-17)

§08-101-40 Condition of license. (a) Every license issued shall contain the condition that it is subject to the rules of the commission, and any other laws or rules applicable to the business of the licensee including, but not limited to, the obtaining of all necessary clearances from all other governmental agencies, whether in existence at the time of the issue of such license or enacted, adopted, or amended from time to time thereafter, and to all applicable rules of the commission as the same may exist or be adopted or changed from time to time.

(b) All licensees and licensed premises shall be subject to the liquor laws and the rules of the commission, which shall be in effect twenty-four hours a day, seven days a week, throughout the year for which the license is issued.

(c) The commission may suspend or cancel the license, or change the class or category of any licensee who fail to meet the minimum requirements of or fail to operate its business in compliance with its authorized class or category or cease to provide an activity permitted by its class or category after proper notice and hearing in conformance with chapter 91, HRS. [Eff 7/1/00] (Auth: HRS §§ 91-2, 281-17) (Imp: HRS §281-17)

§08-101-41 Criminal history record check. (a)

The commission shall request a background check on an applicant for a liquor license, provided that neither a criminal history record check shall be required for the officers and directors of publicly-traded companies or entities ultimately solely owned by a publicly-traded company, who are not designated as primary decision-makers regarding the sale or purchase of liquor. For the purposes of this section, "criminal history record check" means an examination or search for evidence of an individual's criminal history by means of:

- (1) A search for the individual's fingerprints in the national criminal history record files and, if found, an analysis and any other information available pertaining thereto.
- (2) A criminal history record check conducted by the Hawaii criminal justice data center, Maui police department, or any governmental agency; provided that the Hawaii criminal justice data center, Maui police department, or any other governmental agency may charge a reasonable fee for criminal history record checks performed.

The background check, at a minimum, shall require the applicant to disclose whether:

- (A) The applicant has been convicted in any jurisdiction of a crime that would tend to indicate the applicant may be unsuited for obtaining a liquor license.
- (B) The judgment of conviction has not been vacated.

For the purpose of this section, the criminal history disclosure made by the applicant may be verified by the commission by means of information obtained through the Hawaii criminal justice data center, Maui police department, or any other governmental agency. The applicant shall provide the Hawaii criminal justice data center, Maui police department, or any other governmental agency with personal identifying information which shall include, but not limited to, at a minimum, the applicant's name, social security number, date of birth, sex, and the applicant's fingerprints. This information shall be secured only for the purpose

of conducting the criminal history record check authorized by this section.

- (b) The applicant shall submit to the commission:
- (1) A statement signed under penalty of perjury whether the applicant has ever been convicted of a crime other than a minor traffic violation;
 - (2) Written consent to the commission to request and obtain criminal history record information for verification;
 - (3) Permission to be fingerprinted and completed fingerprint card;
 - (4) Any reasonable fee assessed for criminal history record checks performed by the Hawaii criminal justice data center, Maui police department, or any governmental agency, which shall be submitted at the time of the submittal of application and made payable to the governmental agency performing the criminal history record check.

(c) The commission shall obtain criminal history record information through the Hawaii criminal justice data center, Maui police department, or any other governmental agency on the applicant. The information obtained shall be used exclusively for the stated purpose for which it was obtained and shall be subject to applicable State or federal laws or rules currently or hereafter in effect.

(d) Any applicant, including but not limited to, all persons, partners in the partnership or limited liability partnership, officers, directors, or persons owning or controlling twenty-five percent or more of the applicant's outstanding corporate stock, members, managers, organizers, or any persons of a limited liability company, or any person, or entity or any person within an entity or its subdivision, that is in good standing and can legally do business in the State is required to submit all completed criminal history request(s) and fingerprint card(s) at the time of filing of the application to the department and to have local, State, and national criminal law enforcement agencies provide such person's criminal history abstract directly to the department, if said abstracts cannot otherwise be

obtained by the department. The commission may waive this requirement upon the applicant showing of good cause. Good cause shall include, but not limited to, applicant's inability to obtain the necessary clearance after due diligence, or have on file with the department a criminal record check that is less than two years old, had the criminal record check process through the Federal Bureau of Investigation "Rap Back" program, or the applicant's fingerprints are not adequate for accurate classification and/or identification due to applicant's age, medical reason, disfigurement, or other abnormalities.

(e) Fingerprint cards. All fingerprint cards submitted by the applicant shall contain the required fingerprints and be completely filled out. Those fingerprinted by any personnel other than from the department or the Maui police department, must be accompanied by a letter from the fingerprint technician which contains the following:

- (1) Fingerprint technician's name, signature, address, telephone number, and fingerprint technician's certification issued by a law enforcement agency; and identity, social security number, and date the person was fingerprinted;
- (2) The identity of the law enforcement agency that the fingerprint technician represents, the law enforcement agency's address, and telephone number; or
- (3) Fingerprint technician's name, signature, address, telephone number, identity of the entity the fingerprint technician represents, and a letter of certification issued by a law enforcement agency that the entity the fingerprint technician is employed at is in good standing and have provided fingerprinting service to, and the fingerprints have been accepted by the law enforcement agencies within the State.

(f) Any applicant may utilize the department's electronic livescan fingerprinting or Field Print Hawaii services following conditions and requirements set forth by the commission and Hawaii criminal justice center in

lieu of submitting fingerprint cards for criminal background check.

(g) The department may utilize criminal history record clearance obtained from an approved governmental agency.

(h) Licensee or any applicant shall submit, within thirty calendar days, a completed fingerprint card of any person whose fingerprints appearing on the fingerprint card or result of the electronic fingerprint scanner that was not adequate for accurate classification and/or identification by the Federal Bureau of Investigation or Hawaii Criminal Justice Data Center, and the required processing fee, upon receipt of notification. Any licensee who fails to comply shall not exercise the license until said completed fingerprint card is duly processed by the department.

(i) The license applicant or licensee shall be responsible to ensure that every person named in an application discloses to the commission any felony conviction. The obligation to disclose such information shall be continuing even after the license is issued. [Eff 7/1/00; am and comp 4/22/12; am and comp 3/4/17; am and comp 1/14/18] (Auth: HRS §§ 91-2, 281-17) (Imp: HRS §281-17)

§08-101-42 Address for service of process. Address for service of process shall be that of the licensed premises unless otherwise indicated in writing. In all instances, the address for service of process shall be at a business address in the County and the mailing of any document by certified mail to the address for service of process shall meet the requirement of proper service. process shall meet the requirement of proper service. [Eff 7/1/00; am, ren §08-101-43, and comp 4/22/12] (Auth: HRS §§ 91-2, 281-17) (Imp: HRS §281-17)

§08-101-43 Further application. (a) Except as provided for in section 281-13, HRS, if an applicant has at any time been denied or refused a license, no further application from the applicant pertaining to the same premises or building location shall be considered for one year from the denial or refusal. For the purpose of

this section, no further application pertaining to the same premises or building location shall be accepted from the applicant including any partner of the partnership, or officer, director, or stockholder owning twenty-five percent or more of the outstanding stock of the corporation that has been denied, refused, or withdrawn due to protests of any application for a liquor license. "Building location" shall mean any building or portion thereof located within the same tax map key parcel of the original application, which was denied, refused, or withdrawn.

(b) If an application pertaining to a particular premises or building location is denied, refused, or withdrawn, the applicant for that same premises or building location shall submit a report explaining substantial changes from the circumstances that caused the previous denial, refusal, or withdrawal. The commission shall deny the application at the preliminary hearing unless the commission finds that substantial changes exists.

(c) The commission may consider the following factors in deciding whether to grant an application pertaining to a premises or building location for which an application has previously been denied, refused, or withdrawn:

- (1) Whether a majority of the registered voters residing within five hundred feet of the nearest point of the premises or building location for which the license is asked, or a majority of the owners and lessees of record of real estate and owners of record of shares in a cooperative apartment within five hundred feet of the nearest point of the premises or building location for which the license is asked, no longer oppose the granting of the license;
- (2) Whether plans for the construction, building design, use, or operation of the proposed establishment have been altered such that they will not conflict with the character of the surrounding area. In evaluating the character of an area for the purposes of this section, the commission may consider the following

factors:

- (A) The usual and existing types of business, residential, and recreational uses and activities within the area;
 - (B) The proximity of residential areas;
 - (C) The population density of the area;
 - (D) The typical or ambient noise levels of the area;
 - (E) The motor vehicle traffic volume, congestion, and noise; and
 - (F) Any other factors the commission finds relevant;
- (3) Whether the neighborhood board for the area where the premises is located has rendered a decision on the granting of the license;
- (4) Whether the applicant is a fit and proper person to have a license; and
- (5) Any other considerations deemed by the commission to affect the matter of the application, the issuance, or the exercise of the license applied for.

(d) The applicant shall submit a report evidencing a substantial change in the circumstances which caused the original denial, refusal, or withdrawal which must be submitted to the department at least fifteen calendar days prior to the date of the preliminary hearing or such hearing shall be canceled. [Eff 7/1/00; am and comp 7/15/02; am, ren §08-101-44, and comp 4/22/12] (Auth: HRS §§ 91-2, 281-17) (Imp: HRS §281-17)

§08-101-44 Application for individual permits to receive shipments of liquor. (a) Any unlicensed individual twenty-one years of age or older may apply to the commission on the form prescribed by the commission and upon payment of a nominal fee for a permit to receive a shipment of liquor from outside of the State within the limits allowed by chapter 281, HRS, and the rules of the commission.

(b) The application form shall include but not be limited to the following information:

- (1) A description of the liquor as to type, brand, or trade name, domestic or imported, and quantity;

- (2) Whether the liquor is an unsolicited gift unavailable in the State or part of the applicant's household goods;
- (3) The person the liquor is to be or has been received from. [Eff 7/1/00; am, ren §08-101-45, and comp 4/22/12] (Auth: HRS §§91-2, 281-17) (Imp: HRS §281-17)

§08-101-45 Direct shipment of wine by wineries.

(a) A manufacturer of wine who desires to ship wine to persons twenty-one years of age or older in the county shall obtain a direct shipment of wine permit. The term of the permit shall be for one calendar year. The applicant shall submit:

- (1) Application form prescribed by the commission;
- (2) Copy of the state department of taxation general excise tax license;
- (3) Copy of the class 1, class 16, or class 18 license to manufacture wine, or the license to manufacture wine issued by another state;
- (4) Copy of the basic permit issued by U.S. Alcohol and Tobacco Tax and Trade Bureau;
- (5) Letter of authorization (if using a compliance agent/agency); and
- (6) Payment of applicable fees.

(b) The holder of a direct shipment of wine permit may sell and annually ship to any person twenty-one years of age or older in the county not more than six, nine-liter cases of wine per household for personal use only and not for resale, and shall:

- (1) Ship wine directly to the person only in containers that are conspicuously labeled with the words: "CONTAINS ALCOHOL; SIGNATURE OF PERSON AGE 21 YEARS OR OLDER REQUIRED FOR DELIVERY.";
- (2) Require that the carrier of the shipment obtain the signature of a person twenty-one years of age or older before delivering the shipment;
- (3) Report no later than January 31st of each year to the department the total amount of wine shipped to persons in the county during the preceding calendar year. The report shall

include:

- (i) Winery name and address;
 - (ii) Direct shipment of wine permit number;
 - (iii) Name, address, telephone number, email address and facsimile number of the person submitting the report for the winery;
 - (iv) Name, address, and date of birth of the purchaser(s) of wine;
 - (v) Name and address of the receiver(s) of wine;
 - (vi) Product name(s), quantity (bottles/liters), and price(s); and
 - (vii) Date of shipment(s);
- (4) The holder of a direct shipment of wine permit may annually re-apply for a permit to continue with shipments into the county;
- (5) The sale and shipment of wine directly to a person in the county by a person that does not possess a valid direct shipment of wine permit is prohibited. [Eff 7/15/02; am and comp 4/22/12; am and comp 6/18/15] (Auth: HRS §§91-2, 281-17, 281-33.6) (Imp: HRS §281-17)

§08-101-45.1 REPEALED.

§08-101-46 Reduction or increase in area of licensed premises. The commission may, in its discretion, permit the reduction or the increase in the area of the licensed premises of any licensee without publication of notice at a public hearing; provided that, where an increase in premises may significantly impact the public, the commission may require hearings pursuant to sections 281-39.5 and 281-57 to 281-60, HRS. The licensee shall be subject to notice requirements of sections 281-57, 58, and 59, HRS, whenever there is a substantial increase of the licensed premises and there are any owners or lessees of real estate of record or owners of record of shares in a cooperative apartment or individuals on the list of owners as provided by the managing agent or governing body of the shareholders association situated within a distance of five hundred

feet from the nearest point of the premises for which the extension is asked to the nearest point of such real estate or cooperative apartment that were not previously notified. Whenever any reduction or increase is permitted, the same shall be endorsed in some appropriate manner upon the license. [Eff 7/1/00; am and comp 4/22/12] (Auth: HRS §§91-2, 281-17) (Imp: HRS §281-17)

§08-101-47 Hearing; amending conditions. (a)

Any request for removing or amending condition(s) placed on a license shall not be considered for one year from the date of the commission's placement of the condition(s) or the denial of any request to remove or amend the condition(s). The commission may, after one year, consider a request to remove or amend condition(s) placed on the license if the licensee presents evidence of a substantial change in the circumstances that caused the condition(s) to be placed on the license.

(b) Any request for removing or amending condition(s) placed on the license shall include a report prepared by the licensee evidencing a substantial change in the circumstances that caused the conditions to be placed on the license. The commission shall schedule a hearing to determine if the evidence submitted is significant to warrant acceptance of the request.

(c) If the commission determines the evidence of substantial change is significant to warrant acceptance, the commission shall schedule a day for a public hearing and shall give public notice of the hearing in a newspaper published in the English language and having a general circulation in the County, setting forth the location, date and time of the hearing. The notice shall require that all protests or objections against amending or removing the condition(s) placed on the license be filed with the commission at or before the time of hearing. Before giving such notice, the commission shall collect from the licensee the cost of giving the notice or require a deposit to cover the same.

(d) The licensee shall mail a notice setting forth the condition(s) placed on the license, the condition(s) to be amended or removed, and the date, time and place

of the hearing in compliance with section 281-57, HRS.
[Eff 7/1/00; am and comp 7/15/02; am and comp 4/22/12]
(Auth: HRS §§91-2, 281-17) (Imp: HRS §281-17)

§08-101-48 REPEALED.

§08-101-48.1 Liquor license prohibited; where.

(a) The commission may deny or restrict the issuance of a liquor license for onsite sale and consumption by the drink to any applicant whose establishment is or would be located within five hundred feet of a public or private elementary, intermediate, or high school, or public playground used extensively by minors, as determined by the commission; provided that the commission shall deny the issuance of a liquor license if forty percent of either the:

- (1) Registered voters for the area within five hundred feet of the nearest point of the premises for which the license is asked; or
- (2) Owners and lessees of record of real estate and owners of record of shares in a cooperative apartment within five hundred feet of the nearest point of the premises for which the license is asked;

have duly filed or caused to be filed their protests against granting the license. The distance of five hundred feet shall be measured from the boundary of the school or public playground to the boundary of the applicant's premises. Public or private beaches, and public or private day care centers located in or adjacent to commercial areas, shall not be deemed schools or public playgrounds for purposes of this section. This section shall not apply to establishments located within areas designated by the appropriate counties for resort purposes, or to hotel or condominium hotel liquor license applicants.

(b) This section shall apply only to the issuance of new liquor licenses for onsite sale and consumption by the drink and not to any renewal of such licenses.
[Eff 7/15/02; am and comp 4/22/12] (Auth: HRS §§91-2, 281-17) (Imp: HRS §281-17)

§08-101-49 (Reserved)

SUBCHAPTER 5

FEEES

- §08-101-50 Fees for liquor license, temporary license, duplicate license; solicitors' and representatives' permits; certificate for registration of employee approved by the director, minor, employee of class 5, category D, or any duplicate thereof; and others and terms
- §08-101-51 Solicitors' and representatives' permits and terms
- §08-101-52 (Reserved)
- §08-101-53 Concession agreement
- §§08-101-54 to 59 (Reserved)

§08-101-50 Fees for liquor license, temporary license, duplicate license; solicitors' and representatives' permits; certificate for registration of employee approved by the director, minor, employee of class 5, category D, or any duplicate thereof; and others and terms. (a) All licensees shall pay an annual license fee, which shall be the basic fee as defined in subsection (b) of this section plus the percentage fee as defined in subsection (d) of this section.

(b) Basic fee. This fee shall be paid in advance not later than each June 15th, prior to the fiscal year for which the license is issued. The fee paid for a license issued on any other date shall be reckoned proportionally from the first day of the month in which the business is commenced to the expiration date or to the next payment due date.

<u>Class</u>	<u>Kind</u>	<u>Basic Fee</u>
(1) Manufacturers (including rectifiers)	(A) Beer	\$ 600
	(B) Wine	600
	(C) Wine manufactured from fruits grown in the State	300
	(D) Alcohol	200

	(E)	Other liquors	640
(2)	Restaurant	(A) General	600
		(B) Beer and Wine	300
		(C) Beer	150
(3)	Wholesale	(A) General	2,400
		(B) Beer and Wine	1,800
		(C) Alcohol	200
(4)	Retail	(A) General	560
		(B) Beer and Wine	260
		(C) Alcohol	200
(5)	Dispenser	(A) General	600
		(B) Beer and Wine	300
		(C) Beer	150
(6)	Club		320
(8)	Transient Vessel, per day		25
	Monthly		100
	Yearly		1,200
(9)	Tour or Cruise Vessel		300
(10)	Special, per day	(A) General	25
		(B) Beer and Wine	15
		(C) Beer	10
	Fundraising event		0
(11)	Cabaret		1,200
(12)	Hotel		1,200
(13)	Caterer		600
(14)	Brewpub		1,000
(15)	Condominium Hotel		1,200
(16)	Winery		1,000

(18) Small craft producer pub 1,000
(c) Temporary, solicitors', representatives', duplicate license, certificate for registration of employee approved by the director, minor, employee of class 5, category D, or any duplicate thereof, alcohol, and other fees.

(1) Temporary license. The fee for a temporary license of any class and kind shall be \$200 for an initial period of one hundred twenty (120) days, or any part of such initial period, and an additional \$200 for one additional one hundred twenty (120) day renewal or any part of such renewal period of such license.

(2) The fees for solicitors' and representatives' permits shall be for each license year commencing July 1 and ending on the succeeding June 30 or fraction thereof and shall be in the following amounts:

- (A) General \$1,800
- (B) Beer and Wine \$1,200
- (C) Alcohol \$ 200

Every individual solicitor and or representative is required to obtain an individual permit in his or her name.

(3) The annual fee for a permit to purchase alcohol for non-beverage purposes shall be \$50 for each fiscal year, commencing July 1 and ending the succeeding June 30, or a fraction thereof. The director may waive the fee for a permit to purchase alcohol for non-beverage purposes for any County or State governmental agencies.

(4) The fee for issuance of a duplicate liquor license in place of one alleged to have been lost or destroyed shall be \$10 plus any cost incurred for postage and handling.

(5) The fee for the certification examination, a certificate for registration of employee approved by the director, minor, employee of class 5, category D, or any duplicate thereof shall be \$10 plus any cost incurred for

- postage and handling.
- (6) The fee for a permit to import liquor shall be \$5.
 - (7) The fee for a Rule Book or List of Licensees shall be \$10 plus cost for postage and handling.
 - (8) The fee for permit for direct shipment of wine by wineries shall be \$48 per calendar year.
- (d) Percentage fee.
- (1) Licensees in classes 2(A), (B) and (C), 4(A) and (B), 5(A), (B) and (C), 6, 9, 11, 12, 13, 15, and temporary license, as defined in subsection (b) of this section, shall be subject to the basic fee plus a percentage fee. Licensees in class 1 (other than a class 1 manufacturer, whose wine is manufactured from fruits grown in the State), and class 3, class 14, class 16 and class 18, as defined in subsection (b) of this section, shall be subject to basic fee plus the percentage fee of retail (on premises and or off premises) liquor sales to any person for private use and consumption. Licensees in class 9, as defined in subsection (b) of this section, shall be subject to basic fee plus percentage fee of four times the total amount of liquor purchased from class 1 manufacturers' licensee, class 3 wholesale dealers' licensee, class 14 brewpub licensee, class 16 winery licensee, and class 18 small craft producer pub licensee. Licensee shall report the retail value of any complimentary drinks or donated liquor, or both, in their annual gross sales report.
 - (2) The percentage fee for each current fiscal year shall be based upon the following formula, which shall establish the percentage to be applied to the gross sales or four times the total amount of liquor purchased of each licensee:

$$\frac{EE - BF - C}{EGS} = \text{Percentage}$$

EE = Estimated Expenditures (current fiscal year)

BF = Basic Fees (current fiscal year)

C = Carryover (prior fiscal year)
(Carryover in excess of twenty per cent as provided in section 281-17.5, HRS)

EGS= Estimated Gross Sales (prior fiscal year)

- (3) Licensees in the above-mentioned classes shall file with the director on a form prescribed by the commission a report showing true and accurate gross sales of liquor and any other pertinent record or records requested therein. The form shall be furnished by the director and shall be completed, filed at, and accepted by the department not later than 4:30 p.m. on July 31 after the date of expiration of such licenses, and at such other times or intervals as the director may require. If the 31st of July falls on Saturday, Sunday, or legal County of Maui holiday, the last day for the filing of the gross liquor sales report shall be 4:30 p.m. on the first County of Maui working day following. The gross sales of liquor report shall be on the original form(s) and contain the original signature; duplicates or copies shall not be accepted. The director may reject, refuse to accept, or return any gross liquor sales report that is inaccurate, incomplete, illegible, or does not meet any requirement(s) of or not in compliance with any rule of the commission or chapter 281, HRS.
- (4) After a tally of all total gross liquor sales filed by the due date by the licensees, the percentage fee due and payable shall be assessed each licensee and shall be paid within thirty-one calendar days of receipt of said assessment.
- (5) In case of transfer of such licenses, the report shall be filed and paid by the transferor immediately after approval by the

- commission and before the actual transfer of the license and the business of the licensee-transferor. The percentage fee based on the current applicable percentage fee shall be paid prior to the issuance of the license.
- (6) Any licensee who fails to file the report or fails to pay the percentage fee due on or before the due date shall not exercise his license after the due date and until said report has been filed or percentage fee paid, or both.
 - (7) Where licenses are revoked, expired, or canceled, or the licensee closes out the business for which the license is held, the report shall be filed and the percentage fee due paid within five calendar days of the revocation, expiration, cancellation or closing out the business. The percentage fee due shall be based on the current applicable percentage.
 - (8) Any licensee who fails to pay the percentage fee by the due date shall be assessed a late charge of five percent per month on the balance due until such fees are paid in full. The five percent late charge shall be a flat fee (not be prorated) that will be charged for any portion of the month payment is due.
 - (9) Any licensee who fails to pay the percentage fee within ninety days of the due date, shall be notified and scheduled for hearing. Upon satisfactory proof of such prohibited activity, the license shall be revoked.
 - (10) No licensee shall fail to accurately report revenues from gross liquor sales or to properly complete the gross liquor sales report. It shall be the licensee's responsibility to maintain complete and accurate records in order to properly complete and submit the gross liquor sales report pursuant to the rules of the commission. Records shall be maintained for a period of four years.

- (11) All licensees shall have available for inspection within the County, books or records, or both, showing all income, purchases, and expenses of their liquor license business. These books and records, including but not limited to daily sales records, price lists, employee time sheets, and invoices, shall be made available for inspection or auditing, or both, by the department, through its auditor(s) or otherwise, at any time upon demand and shall be preserved for a period of four years, except that the commission may, in its discretion, consent to destruction of such books and records within such period or may require that they be kept longer. Licensee or its employees shall record the sale of liquor at the time of the transaction on its daily sales records.
- (12) Any licensee who fails to pay any fee due on or before the due date or when any check, money order, or the like that is utilized by the licensee for payment of such fee is returned by any financial institution for non-payment due to insufficient funds or for any other reason, shall not exercise the license until said fee and any related service charges are paid in cash, certified check, or money order, and such payment is duly processed by the department.
- (13) Any licensee who failed to file the gross sales of liquor report by the due date, shall be assessed the percentage fee equal to the highest percentage fee due and payable by the licensee of the same class or the highest percentage fee due and payable by any licensee if there is no licensee in the same class. [Eff 7/1/00; am and comp 7/15/02; am and comp 6/18/15; am and comp 9/3/16; am and comp 3/4/17; am and comp 1/14/18; am and comp 8/12/19] (Auth: HRS §§91-2, 281-17) (Imp: HRS §281-17)
- (e) Filing fees with application. A filing fee of

\$50 shall be paid with any application for an initial issuance of a license or for a transfer of a license in accordance with and in the manner prescribed by law.

(f) Where a license is granted, the filing fee deposited with the application shall become part payment of the fee required for such license.

(g) Forfeiture of fee paid. If any license or application is canceled or withdrawn by the licensee or applicant or the license is revoked or canceled by the commission or the board, the fee paid for the application or license shall be forfeited to the department as respect to the application or unexpired portion of the fee paid for the license.

(h) Any licensee who fails to pay any penalty ordered by the board for the violation of the liquor laws of the State or of the rules of the commission by the due date shall be assessed a late charge of five per cent per month on the balance due until such fees are paid in full. The five per cent late charge shall be a flat fee (not be prorated) that will be charged for any portion of the month payment is due.

(i) Any licensee who fails to pay any monetary assessment due on or before the due date or whose check or the like that is utilized for payment of such assessment is returned by any financial institution for non-payment due to insufficient funds or for any other reason, shall not exercise the license until said assessment and any related service charges are paid in cash, certified check, or money order, and such payment is duly processed by the department. [Eff 7/1/00; am and comp 7/15/02; am and comp 6/18/15; am and comp 9/3/16; am and comp 3/4/17; am and comp 1/14/18; am and comp 8/12/19] (Auth: HRS §§91-2, 281-17) (Imp: HRS §281-17)

§08-101-51 Solicitors' and representatives' permits and terms. (a) Every solicitor's and representative's permit, whenever issued, shall expire with the close of June 30, next succeeding its issuance and shall be renewable each July 1.

(b) No solicitor or representative shall be permitted to have, own, possess, or control any liquor.

(c) Solicitors or representatives shall keep

separate and distinct records of account wherein shall be entered the name of the licensee, license number, place of business, the day, month, and year in which the sale was made, and the quantity and price of liquor sold to each licensee, and which shall be made, at all times, available immediately upon demand for inspection by the commission, director, or any investigator of the department. Records must be maintained for a period of four years.

(d) All holders of any manufacturers' license or a wholesale dealers' license issued by the commission of any county within the State, is prohibited from soliciting or take any orders from licensees within the County, for direct shipment for liquor unless such manufacturer or wholesale dealer or its representative apply for and obtain a solicitors' or representatives' permit from the commission.

(e) Any manufacturer or wholesale dealer who obtained a solicitors' or representatives' permit or have a solicitor or representative who solicits or takes orders for liquor, shall accurately report revenues from gross liquor sales within the County and/or properly completes the gross liquor sales report. It shall be the manufacturer or wholesale dealer's responsibility to maintain complete and accurate records in order to properly complete and submit the gross liquor sales report. Records shall be maintained for a period of four years.

(f) Any manufacturer or wholesale dealer who obtained a solicitors' or representatives' permit or have a solicitor or representative who solicits or takes orders for liquor shall have available for inspection within the County, books or records, or both, showing all income, sales, purchases, and expenses of their liquor license business. These books and records including but not limited to, daily sales records, price lists, employee time sheets, and invoices, shall be made available for inspection or auditing, or both, by the department, through its auditor(s) or otherwise, at any time upon demand and shall be preserved for a period of four years, except that the commission may, in its discretion, consent to destruction of such books and records within such period or may require that they be

kept longer. Solicitors or representatives or its employees shall record the sale of liquor at the time of the transaction on its daily sales records. [Eff 7/1/00] (Auth: HRS §§ 91-2, 281-17) (Imp: HRS §281-17)

§08-101-52 (Reserved)

§08-101-53 Concession agreement. (a) Licensee shall apply for and secure approval for any concession agreement from the commission, in writing, prior to such concession agreement taking effect. If the concession agreement is made without the prior approval of the commission, the commission may, in its discretion, revoke or suspend the license.

The concession agreement shall include, but not be limited to, the following:

- (1) Concessionaire cannot possess, sell, serve, or allow the consumption of any liquor within the concession area.
- (2) Concessionaire shall comply and obtain all necessary clearances from other governmental agencies.
- (3) Ingress and egress of the concessionaire, its employees, agents, servants, or business patron shall be limited to the business hours of the liquor licensee. An on-duty certified manager, assistant manager, or supervisory personnel of the licensee shall be within the licensed premises whenever the concessionaire, its employees, agents, servants, or patrons are within the premises.
- (4) The concession area shall be subject to, at any time, inspection by the department's personnel or by any personnel of other governmental agencies.
- (5) The licensee shall be responsible for any conduct and operation of the concessionaire. Any violation of the liquor laws or rules of the commission within the area of the concessionaire or by the concessionaire, its employees, and patrons, shall be construed as a violation committed by the liquor licensee.
- (6) The concession area shall be considered part

of the licensed premises. [Eff 7/1/00] (Auth:
HRS §§91-2, 281-17) (Imp: HRS §281-17)

§§08-101-54 to 59 (Reserved)

SUBCHAPTER 6

PROHIBITIONS

§08-101-60	Prohibitions
§08-101-61	Minors
§08-101-62	Prizes, gifts, premiums, and other inducements
§08-101-63	Illegal liquor on licensed premises
§08-101-64	Noise levels
§08-101-65	Refusal or tampering with evidence
§08-101-65.1	Obstructing departmental operations
§08-101-66	Labeling
§08-101-67	Refilling
§08-101-68	Drugs
§08-101-69	Practice to promote excessive consumption of liquor; prohibited

§08-101-60 Prohibitions. (a) No person shall, except as permitted in section 291-3.4, HRS, consume any liquor on any public highway or any public sidewalk.

(b) At no time under any circumstances shall any licensee or its employee:

(1) Sell, serve, or furnish any liquor to, or allow the consumption of any liquor by:

(A) Any minor;

(B) Any person at the time under the influence of liquor, drugs, or any combination thereof;

(C) Any person known to the licensee to be addicted to the excessive use of intoxicating liquor; or

(D) Any person for consumption in any vehicle that is licensed to travel on public highways;

Provided that the consumption or sale of liquor to a minor shall not be deemed to be a violation of this subsection if, in making the sale or allowing the consumption of any liquor by a minor, the licensee was misled by the appearance of the minor and the attending circumstances into honestly believing that the minor was of legal age

and the licensee acted in good faith. It shall be incumbent upon the licensee to prove that the licensee so acted in good faith.

- (2) Permit any liquor to be consumed on the premises of the licensee or on any premises connected therewith, whether purchased or not, except as permitted by the terms of its license;
- (3) Permit any liquor to be sold or served by any person eighteen to twenty years of age except in licensed establishments where selling or serving the intoxicating liquor is part of the minor's employment, and where there is proper supervision of these minor employees to ensure that the minors shall not consume the intoxicating liquor;
- (4) Permit any liquor to be sold or served by any person below the age of eighteen years upon any licensed premises, except in individually specified licensed establishments found to be otherwise suitable by the commission in which an approved program of job training and employment for dining room waiters and waitresses is being conducted in cooperation with the University of Hawaii, the state community college system, or a federally sponsored personnel development and training program, under arrangements that ensure proper control and supervision of employees;
- (5) Knowingly permit any person under the influence of liquor, drugs, or any combination thereof, or disorderly person to be or remain in or on the licensed premises;
- (6) Fail immediately to prevent or suppress any violent, quarrelsome, disorderly, lewd, immoral, or unlawful conduct of any person on the premises;
- (7) Permit or fail immediately to prevent or suppress on any premises licensed for the consumption of alcoholic beverages thereon, any obscene public exhibition dancing, either with or without partners, or any entertainment using or employing any obscene gesture,

- language, or songs;
- (8) Sell any draught beer unless upon the faucet, spigot, or outlet wherefrom the beer is drawn there is attached a clear and legible notice, placard, or marker which in the English language indicates and declares the name or brand adopted by the manufacturer of the draught beer, so situated as to be clearly legible for a distance of at least ten feet from the spigot, faucet, or outlet, to a purchaser with normal vision;
 - (9) Receive from a person as payment or as a consideration for liquor, any personal or household goods, including clothing and food, or any implements of trade. Any person violating this paragraph shall be guilty of a misdemeanor and upon conviction shall be punished as provided in section 281-102, HRS;
 - (10) Permit any liquor to be removed from the premises of the licensee or permit any liquor to be removed by a patron from the designated area for liquor consumption regardless whether or not it was purchased;
 - (11) Fail to exercise due care in determining whether a person is under the influence of liquor, drugs, or a combination thereof;
 - (12) Conduct or allow any activity unless it is specifically allowed by chapter 281, HRS, or the rules of the commission;
 - (13) Have any minor in possession of any open container of liquor. This paragraph shall not apply to any minor participating in a job training or employment program approved by the commission;
 - (14) Fail to provide any information, documents, books, or records requested by the commission, board, or the department. [Eff 7/1/00] (Auth: HRS §§91-2, 281-17) (Imp: HRS §281-17)

§08-101-61 Minors. (a) A minor is any individual under the age of twenty-one years of age.

(b) The sale or service of liquor to a minor or the consumption of liquor by a minor on any licensed

premises is prohibited.

(c) For the purpose of determining whether someone is twenty-one years of age or older, licensees are responsible for the proper checking of personal identification. Documents acceptable as personal identification shall be limited to:

- (1) A valid federal or state identification card;
or
- (2) A passport; or
- (3) A valid state or international driver's license.

(d) Such documents shall contain a photograph and be unexpired, unaltered, and undamaged.

(e) No licensee shall employ or permit any minor to entertain in any licensed premises upon which liquor is consumed without first registering such minor in accordance with the procedure prescribed by the commission.

(f) No licensee shall permit any minor to remain in or about any portion of the licensed premises used or set aside for the sale or consumption of liquor, except as provided by law or under the following circumstances:

- (1) When the licensee establishes, at a hearing on an alleged violation, that the appearance of the minor and the attending circumstances would cause a reasonable belief that such minor was of legal age; or
- (2) When all of the following apply:
 - (A) The minor is waiting to order or be served, or is consuming food;
 - (B) Which shall be consumed before 12 midnight;
 - (C) In a licensed premises which:
 - (i) the licensee has on file at the department, a current approved financial report that shows at least thirty per cent of the establishment's gross revenue is derived from the sale of food that is prepared and cooked within its kitchen facilities and served to patrons within the premises;

- (ii) has kitchen facilities within the licensed premises which require department of health and department of fire control approval; and
 - (iii) is offering at the time the minor is present, meals composed of protein, carbohydrate, and fruit or vegetable, which are prepared and cooked within its kitchen facilities at the time of ordering; or
- (3) When, except as provided by law, and under all of the following:
- (A) In a licensed premises which the licensee has on file with the department a current yearly approved financial report that shows at least thirty per cent of the establishment's gross revenue is derived from the sale of food that is prepared and cooked at the time of ordering within its department of health and department of fire control approved kitchen facilities and served for consumption by patrons within its premises, except as provided by law;
 - (B) The minor is accompanied by his or her parent, legal guardian, or person authorized by the parent or legal guardian, twenty-one years of age or older;
 - (C) Food service, music, or entertainment are being provided;
 - (D) The minor may not be within the premises after 12 midnight; and
 - (E) It shall be incumbent upon the licensee to prove that the person accompanying the minor is the legal guardian of the minor or person authorized by the parent or legal guardian.
- (g) Public dancing by minors in licensed premises shall be permitted only when:
- (1) Accompanied by a legal, responsible adult; and

- (2) Food service, music, and entertainment are being provided; and
- (3) An approved area is set aside and designated a non-consumption area where minors shall remain; and
- (4) The dancing concludes by 10:00 p.m.
- (h) The commission may authorize an extension of hours for special occasions, events, or circumstances upon application by the licensee for minors to dance or remain, or both, within the premises. [Eff 7/1/00, am and comp 10/2/06; am and comp 11/26/06; am and comp 4/22/12] (Auth: HRS §§91-2, 281-17) (Imp: HRS §281-17)

§08-101-62 Prizes, gifts, premiums, and other inducements. (a) Unless otherwise provided by this rule, it shall be unlawful for any person to offer or to provide any intoxicating liquor as a prize or inducement at any public amusement, public gathering, or place open to the public.

(b) It shall be unlawful for any person acting as agent or representative of a nonresident principal or for any licensee directly or indirectly, or through any subsidiary or affiliate, to give any premium or free goods of intoxicating liquor or other merchandise in connection with the sale of any intoxicating liquor; or to offer or to provide any premium or free goods of intoxicating liquor in connection with the sale of other merchandise.

(c) No retail dealer and no licensee who is authorized to sell liquor for consumption on the licensee's premises shall solicit or accept, either directly or indirectly, a premium or free goods of any nature in connection with the retail dealer's or licensee's purchase of liquor from a manufacturer or wholesale dealer. [Eff 7/1/00; am and comp 4/22/12] (Auth: HRS §§ 91-2, 281-17) (Imp: HRS §281-17)

§08-101-63 Illegal liquor on licensed premises. (a) No licensee shall have any illegal liquor or liquor not purchased from a class 3 wholesale dealers' licensee, or a class 1 manufacturers' licensee, class 14 brewpub licensee, class 16 winery licensee, and class 18

small craft producer pub licensee, or a person authorized by the commission as a solicitor or representative of a manufacturer or wholesale dealer, on any portion of the licensed premises; provided that a class 2 restaurant licensee, class 5 dispenser licensee, class 12 hotel licensee and class 15 condominium hotel licensee may allow patrons to bring wine onto the licensed premises for consumption with a meal.

(b) The finding of any illegal liquor or liquor not purchased through the liquor license issued from a class 3 wholesale dealers' licensee, class 1 manufacturers' licensee, class 14 brewpub licensee, class 16 winery licensee, or class 18 small craft producer pub licensee, on a licensed premises under circumstances warranting the belief that it is being kept, served, or distributed by the licensee shall be sufficient evidence for summary suspension or revocation of the license covering such premises.

(c) The licensee ordering, acquiring, or purchasing any liquor product under the licensee's name or its trade name, or having any liquor product listed on any receipt or purchase summary or its like with the licensee's name or trade name, or any combination thereof, shall be construed as prima facie evidence that such liquor product was purchased or acquired through the licensee's liquor license. [Eff 7/1/00; am and comp 4/22/12; am and comp 3/4/17] (Auth: HRS §§91-2, 281-17) (Imp: HRS §281-17)

§08-101-64 Noise levels. (a) Definitions.

"Ambient noise" means the totality of sounds in a given place and time, not including the specific source being measured. The ambient noise level may be estimated from the sound levels measured during non-operation of the noise source or by sound levels measured at one or more points near the point of measurement where the noise source is inaudible.

"Complainant" means a person owning, leasing, renting, or residing at a property within the vicinity of a licensee, who files a complaint with the department against the licensee alleging a violation(s) of this section.

"dBA" means a unit of measurement of decibels at

the "A" level. "A" level means the total sound level of all noises as measured with a sound level meter using the "A" weighting network.

"Decibels" (dB) means the unit for measuring the volume of sound, equal to twenty times the logarithm to the base ten of the ratio of the pressure of the sound measured to the reference pressure, which is twenty micropascals (twenty micronewtons per square meter).

"MPSL" means maximum permissible sound levels.

(b) No licensee within the County shall make, cause the making of, continue to make, suffer, permit to be made, or permit the continuance of, from its licensed premises or any adjacent premises under the licensee's control any noise which results in a complaint from one or more resident(s) or tenant(s) in the vicinity and exceeds the maximum permissible sound levels as set forth in this section.

(c) Maximum permissible sound levels in dBA.

The maximum permissible sound levels in dBA are:

Zoning Districts	Daytime	Nighttime
	7 a.m. - 10 p.m.	10 p.m. - 7 a.m.
Class A	55	45
Class B	60	50
Class C	70	70

(d) There shall be a violation of this section when: by measurement at, or if appropriate within, the property lines of the complainant, for a combined total of two minutes in any twenty minute period, noise levels exceed the pertinent MPSL for the complainant's zoning and exceed the ambient noise level by three or more decibels.

(e) Classification of zoning districts. Zoning districts shall be:

- (1) Class A zoning districts shall include all areas equivalent to County lands zoned conservation, residential (R1, R2 or R3) or similar.
- (2) Class B zoning districts shall include all areas equivalent to County lands zoned apartment (A1 & A2), business (B1 to B3 & B-CT), commercial, hotel (H1, HM & H2), resort (B-R), or similar.
- (3) Class C zoning districts shall include all

areas equivalent to County lands zoned agriculture, industrial (M1 & M2), or similar.

- (4) For any area not zoned or interim zoned, the comparable State land use classification shall apply.

(f) In mixed zoning districts, the lowest MPSL shall apply. For example the residential MPSL shall apply in a business mixed use, which allows for residential uses.

(g) The commission may, by a two-thirds majority vote, set a lower MPSL for a license upon finding that the location of the licensed premises and the unusual nature of the pre-existing surrounding uses are such that the standard MPSL are insufficient to permit reasonable conduct of the pre-existing uses, including but not limited to hospitals, nursing homes, or residential health care facilities, and that without such lower MPSL, the license application or renewal will more likely than not be denied.

(h) Enforcement procedures:

- (1) A complaint shall be valid for a period of thirty calendar days from the date the complaint was filed with the department.
- (2) Upon receipt of a complaint, the department shall have thirty days from the date the complaint was filed with the department to investigate the complaint which shall include the monitoring of the noise emanating from the premises.
- (3) Any investigation(s) conducted of the complaint within thirty days from the date the complaint was filed, its findings, and any violation of this section by the licensee shall be considered part of the original complaint.
- (4) The department may issue a complaint and accusation against the licensee if, by measurement at or within the property lines of the complainant, noise levels exceed the pertinent MPSL for the complainant's zoning and exceeds the ambient noise level by three or more decibels for a combined total of two minutes in any twenty minute period.

- (i) Enforcement standards.
- (1) Investigators conducting noise level measurements for the enforcement of this rule shall have been trained in the techniques of sound measurement and the operation of sound level meters and other sound metering instruments and shall have been certified by the State of Hawaii, Department of Health.
- (2) Sound level meters and calibrators shall conform to specifications provided in the American National Standard, ANSI S1.4-1983, specification for sound level meters." [Eff 7/1/00; am and comp 7/15/02; am and comp 4/22/12] (Auth: HRS §§91-2, 281-17) (Imp: HRS §281-17)

§08-101-65 Refusal or tampering with evidence. At no time under any circumstances shall any licensee or its employee refuse to deliver or accede to the taking of any evidence, or tamper with any evidence, requested or taken by the commission or investigator thereof, who has reason to believe or suspect on complaint or otherwise, or in any of its investigation that the conditions of any license are being violated. [Eff 7/1/00] (Auth: HRS §§ 91-2, 281-17) (Imp: HRS §281-17)

§08-101-65.1 Obstructing departmental operations. No licensee shall allow the obstruction, hampering, or interfering with investigation and inspections or any of the department's operation in any way, including but not limited to, the sounding of alarms, flashing of lights, or use of a public address system or other advance warning announcing the arrival or presence of the department's liquor control officers. [Eff 3/4/17] (Auth: HRS §§ 91-2, 281-17) (Imp: HRS §281-17)

§08-101-66 Labeling. (a) It shall be unlawful for any licensee or its employee(s) to possess or sell any liquor with labels not approved by the Department of Treasury, Bureau of Alcohol, Tobacco and Firearms or is not in conformity with chapter 281, HRS.

(b) There shall be no misrepresentation of any

type on the label.

- (c) Labels shall not permit the showing of:
 - (1) Acts or simulated acts of sexual intercourse, masturbation, sodomy, bestiality, oral copulation, or flagellation.
 - (2) Scenes wherein a person displays any portion of the vulva, anus, genitals, cleft of the buttocks, or any portion of the female breast below the top of the areola or any of the prohibited activities within the rules of the commission, or any State, Federal or local laws, ordinance or codes.
 - (3) Scenes wherein artificial devices or inanimate objects are employed to depict, or drawings are employed to portray, any of the prohibited activities within this section. [Eff 7/1/00] (Auth: HRS §§91-2, 281-17) (Imp: HRS §281-17)

§08-101-67 Refilling. (a) No licensee shall offer for sale or possess on its licensed premises:

- (1) Any original package of liquor which contains any kind or quantity of liquor other than that liquor that has been sealed and labeled by the manufacturer of the liquor to contain and to convey said liquor.
- (2) Any original package of liquor to which there has been added any water or other substance.
- (3) Any bottles, casks, or other containers containing liquor which contain any deleterious, contaminated, filthy, putrid substance, or insects.

(b) Liquor must be served from the original manufacturer sealed container, provided beer or wine may be poured from the original manufacturer sealed container into a container such as a pitcher, carafe, or its like, and shall be immediately served for consumption.

(c) Licensee or its employees are prohibited from refilling an original manufacturer container with the same or different brand of liquor. [Eff 7/1/00] (Auth: HRS §§91-2, 281-17) (Imp: HRS §281-17)

§08-101-68 Drugs. (a) The possession,

distribution, or use of any illegal drugs or narcotics on the licensed premises by any person is strictly prohibited.

(b) No licensee shall promote, encourage, or permit any person on the licensed premises to possess, distribute, or use illicit or illegal drugs. [Eff 7/1/00] (Auth: HRS §§91-2, 281-17) (Imp: HRS §281-17)

§08-101-69 Practice to promote excessive consumption of liquor; prohibited. (a) No licensee of any premises licensed to sell liquor for consumption on the premises shall:

- (1) Sell, advertise, or offer to sell "all the liquor you can drink", or more than two drinks of alcoholic beverage for a fixed price; or encourage, sponsor, permit or have any promotion, game or contest that involves the consumption of liquor or the awarding of liquor as a prize.
- (2) Serve an unlimited amount of liquor during a set period of time for a fixed price, provided this provision does not apply to class 2, class 9, class 10, and class 12 licensees:
 - (A) When such function is not open to the general public and for which a hosted bar is utilized such as weddings, private parties, and fundraising functions;
 - (B) Where champagne may be inclusive with brunch;
 - (C) Where liquor may be inclusive with luaus;
 - (D) Where liquor may be inclusive with tour or cruise vessel operations; or
 - (E) Where at a Class 2, 10, 12 or 18 one day fundraising event, a set amount of alcoholic beverages may be sold at a fixed price as well as an open bar may be utilized provided at a pairing (food and liquor) fundraising event, Section 08-101-86(d) of the Rules of the Liquor Commission shall not apply.
- (3) Employ any person for the purpose of selling, furnishing or serving liquor under any scheme,

plan, or arrangement involving the payment for such services on the basis of any commission, percentage, or such similar method of payment without the prior approval of the commission.

(b) No licensee shall sell, serve, or furnish liquor to any person at a cost below licensee's cost of liquor purchased at wholesale, except as may be provided in the rules of the commission. For this section, cost of liquor shall mean the licensee's wholesale purchase price including any tax, shipping and handling cost. [Eff 7/1/00; am and comp 4/2/07; am and comp 3/4/17; am and comp 9/25/17; am and comp 8/12/19] (Auth: HRS §§91-2, 281-17) (Imp: HRS §281-17)

SUBCHAPTER 7

REGISTRATION OF PERSONNEL

§08-101-70	Employee approved by the director
§08-101-71	Registration of employees of class 5, category D, licensees
§08-101-72	(Reserved)
§08-101-73	Employment and registration of minors
§08-101-74	Requirement for registration of employees or as an employee approved by the director
§08-101-75	Repealed
§08-101-76	Registration certificate
§§08-101-77 to 79	(Reserved)

§08-101-70 Employee approved by the director. (a) On every licensed premises, an on-duty employee duly approved by the director must be in active charge of each premises during all times that such premises is open for business, provided this section shall not apply to Class 8, transient vessel except for a Class 8, transient vessels that have been issued an annual license.

(b) The term "employee approved by the director" means a managerial or supervisory employee or the holder of the license who is twenty-one years of age or older, has successfully completed an examination administered by the department on liquor laws and rules of the commission, attended a server training program approved by the department and issued a certificate by the department. The certificate shall be valid for a term of four years from date of issue and must be in the employee's possession or be readily available on the premises for inspection at all times, while on duty.

(c) All certificates issued prior to January 16, 1995, shall be valid for four years from the date of issue.

(d) Certificates must be renewed by re-

examination.

(e) On class 12, hotel licensed premises, an on-duty employee duly approved by the director must be in active charge and be at each liquor dispensing area at all times whenever there is sale, service, or consumption of liquor.

(f) Licensee shall have available on the licensed premises a time sheet showing in English the legal first name and surname of all employees, including and not limited to managers, assistant managers, and employees approved by the director, when such employee is on duty. Time record entries shall be made at the time the employee reports on duty and again when the employee goes off duty.

(g) Licensee shall be responsible to have all managers, assistant managers, supervisory personnel, or any other person, who performs any type of managerial or supervisory functions in conjunction with the operation, maintenance, supervision or management of the licensed premises, directly or indirectly, meet the minimum requirements set forth by the commission to be an "employee approved by the director."

(h) An on-duty employee duly approved by the director must be in active charge and be within each liquor dispensing or consumption area at all times whenever there is sale, service, or consumption of liquor. [Eff 7/1/00; am and comp 7/15/02; am and comp 8/12/19] (Auth: HRS §§91-2, 281-17) (Imp: HRS §281-17)

§08-101-71 Registration of employees of class 5, category D, licensees. (a) In a premises in which employees or entertainers are compensated to sit with patrons whether or not the employees or entertainers are consuming nonalcoholic beverages while in the company of such patrons, the licensee shall cause all employees to be registered with the department at the time of employment. On every licensed premises, an on-duty employee duly approved by the director shall be in active charge of each premises during all times that such

premises is open for business. The class 5, category D employee's registration card shall be in the employee's possession or be readily available on the premises for inspection at all times, while on duty.

(b) Employees, entertainers, or any other persons therein shall be twenty-one years of age or older.

(c) Licensee shall have available on the licensed premises a time sheet prescribed by the commission showing in English the legal first name and surname of such employee when such employee is on duty. Time record entries shall be made at the time the employee reports on duty and again when the employee goes off duty. [Eff 7/1/00; am and comp 7/15/02] (Auth: HRS §§ 91-2, 281-17) (Imp: HRS §281-17)

§08-101-72 (Reserved)

§08-101-73 Employment and registration of minors.

(a) No person under eighteen years of age shall be employed in any section of a licensed premises where liquor is sold, stored, served, consumed or readily accessible or available unless the licensee has registered and obtained approval from the director for the employment of, or the entertainment by, such minor.

(b) The person under eighteen years of age, and his/her parent or legal guardian shall be interviewed by an investigator, who shall submit a report to the director regarding the employment of the individual under eighteen years of age. If the standards set by the commission are complied with, the director may approve the licensee's request and may include any conditions which the director deems necessary for the protection of the person under eighteen years of age.

(c) After employment approval has been obtained, the employee under the age of eighteen shall be registered pursuant to subsection (a) of this section.

(d) Applications for permission for persons under eighteen years of age to work on licensed premises shall be submitted by the parent or legal guardian of the person under eighteen years of age and shall include the

following:

- (1) Proof that the proposed employee is at least sixteen years of age.
- (2) Written consent of a parent or guardian.
- (e) The duties of a person under eighteen years of age shall not include selling, stocking, handling, coming in contact with, or serving liquor, unless that person is in an approved program under section 281-78(b)(4), HRS.
- (f) The licensee shall provide adequate supervision at all times for any employee under twenty-one years of age while such employee is employed on the licensed premises. Supervision shall be by an employee approved by the director.
- (g) Any person under the age of eighteen who does not have an approved valid picture governmental identification, and is applying for their initial registration, may be issued a temporary thirty calendar day registration permit. Such person shall complete and submit all required document(s) prior to the expiration of the temporary permit. The temporary permit shall be for one time only and may not be renewed or re-issued.
- (h) The minor employee's registration card shall be in the employee's possession or be readily available on the premises for inspection at all times, while the minor is on duty.
- (i) The director may accept application for "registration of minors for entertainment" or "registration of minors for one day fundraising event(s)", without fee, of any person under twenty-one years of age performing or assisting with a religious, charitable, or educational not for profit organization to entertain on a licensed premises submitted by the licensee on an approved department of liquor control's form which shall be filed with the department seven calendar days prior to the event.

The licensee shall comply with all conditions set forth by the commission, which shall include, but not limited to:

- (1) Proof of religious, charitable, educational,

and not for profit status of the organization. The religious, charitable, educational, or not for profit organization shall attach a copy of its U.S. Internal Revenue sections 501(c)(3), 501(c)(4), 501(c)(10), or 501(c)(19) approval letter to the application.

- (2) Registration shall expire on June 30, each year and may be renewed each July 1.
- (3) Minor's name, date of birth, and age.
- (4) Name of chaperone(s).
- (5) Licensees shall obtain all necessary clearances from other governmental agencies including but not limited to be in compliance with "Child Labor" laws.

Licensee shall maintain all the above required documents and information in this section and any other required documents on file and readily available for inspection on its license premises prior to the event and for a period of one year.

For this subsection, religious, charitable, or educational not for profit organization means a legal registered entity under federal and state law, organized and operated exclusively for religious, charitable, or educational not for profit purposes, no part of the net earnings of which inure to the benefit of any private shareholder or individual.

(j) No minors shall be employed or entertain in any licensed premises other than a class 2, 12, and 15 or any licensee that has on file with the department that shows thirty percent of gross liquor and food revenue is derive from food sales, provided any other licensee will be required to obtain commission approval for the employment of and or entertainment by minors. [Eff 7/1/00; am and comp 7/15/02; am and comp 4/22/12; am and comp 1/14/18] (Auth: HRS §§ 91-2, 281-17) (Imp: HRS §281-17)

§08-101-74 Requirement for registration of employees or as an employee approved by the director.

(a) Persons who apply to the commission for

registration or as an employee approved by the director shall present:

- (1) Valid positive unexpired identification in the form of a passport with photograph, a laminated state driver's license with photograph, or other laminated government identification with photograph. School identification cards, city or county identification cards, or identification cards issued for the purpose of check cashing or other identification cards not issued by a government agency shall be unacceptable;
- (2) The department may reject any identification presented or require a second valid identification for verification;
- (3) The completed department's registration form as prescribed by the commission.

(b) All licensees shall submit to the department, on a date and in such manner as the director may direct, the name of every person currently employed on the licensed premises who is registered with the department or who is subject to registration. This shall not constitute a registration of any employee and the licensee must register all employees on the prescribed form and proper manner stated in the rules of the commission. The employment of a person who had previously registered for a particular premises and whose name does not appear on the licensee's list of employees shall be considered terminated and the registration of that person shall be voided. It shall be prima facie evidence of a violation of sections 08-101-71 or 08-101-73 of the rules of the commission, when an unregistered employee's name appears on any employee time card, employment record, or the annual registration update.

(c) The department may, for good cause, refuse to register a licensee or employee or refuse to allow a licensee or employee to take the certification examination or may suspend or revoke a certification or registration which has been issued. [Eff 7/1/00; am and

comp 8/12/19] (Auth: HRS §§91-2, 281-17) (Imp: HRS §§281-17)

§08-101-75 REPEALED.

§08-101-76 Registration certificate. (a) All persons that are required to register with the department including, but not limited to, minors, employees approved by the director, and employees of class 5, category D, shall be required to be photographed and issued a certificate of registration which shall be valid until the expiration date indicated thereon, or when recalled, suspended, or revoked by the commission. A fee shall be charged for each certificate of registration to cover cost of material and processing.

(b) Licensee shall ensure that the certificate is readily available for inspection and in the employee's possession or be readily available on the premises for inspection at all times while on duty. [Eff 7/1/00; am and comp 7/15/02] (Auth: HRS §§91-2, 281-17) (Imp: HRS §281-17)

§§08-101-77 to 79 (Reserved)

SUBCHAPTER 8

MANAGERIAL REQUIREMENTS

§08-101-80	Conduct of employees
§08-101-81	Approved employee designated to maintain order
§08-101-82	Rules available at all times
§08-101-83	Knowledge of rules presumed
§08-101-84	Preparation of drinks; clearing of tables
§08-101-85	Liquor dispensing system
§08-101-86	Price list posted
§08-101-87	Disposal of liquor
§08-101-88	Posting of license
§08-101-89	Posting of HRS sanctions

§08-101-80 Conduct of employees. (a) The licensee of any premises licensed to sell and serve liquor for consumption thereon, shall exercise due care to ensure that no person or employee:

- (1) Actively engaged in the sale or serving of liquor, or while on duty, be permitted to consume any alcoholic beverages, dance, entertain, or to sit with the patrons, except as otherwise provided in section 08-101-22(f)(2)(D) of the rules of the commission. The violation of this rule by such person shall be deemed to have been committed by the licensee and he shall be liable for such violation;
- (2) Encourage or permit any person on the licensed premises to touch, caress, or fondle the breast, buttocks, anus, or genitals of any other person, whether directly or through the clothing or any other material.

(b) At no time under any circumstances shall any licensee or its employee:

- (1) Permit any employee that is disorderly to be or remain in or on the licensed premises;

- (2) Fail immediately to prevent or suppress any violent, quarrelsome, disorderly, lewd, immoral, or unlawful conduct of any employee on the premises;
- (3) Hinder, obstruct, interfere, threaten, oppose, or molest any investigator or officer, or any person called by the investigator or officer to the investigator's or officer's aid, in the performance of the officer's or investigator's duty;
- (4) Solicit or accept any food or beverage, alcoholic or otherwise, as a gift from or at the expense of a customer, while on duty. [Eff 7/1/00] (Auth: HRS §§91-2, 281-17) (Imp: HRS §281-17)

§08-101-81 Approved employee designated to maintain order. (a) An on-duty employee approved by the director, other than a bartender, capable of maintaining order shall be present in any licensed premises whenever public dancing and/or live entertainment is conducted therein.

(b) On a class 12, hotel licensed premises, an on-duty employee approved by the director, other than a bartender, capable of maintaining order shall be present in any liquor dispensing area at all times whenever public dancing and/or live entertainment is conducted therein. [Eff 7/1/00] (Auth: HRS §§ 91-2, 281-17) (Imp: HRS §281-17)

§08-101-82 Rules available at all times. Every licensee shall have a copy of the current rules of the commission and chapter 281, HRS, available at all times on the licensed premises for examination by employees and customers. [Eff 7/1/00; am and comp 3/4/17] (Auth: HRS §§91-2, 281-17) (Imp: HRS §281-17)

§08-101-83 Knowledge of rules presumed. Every licensee shall be presumed to know the rules of the commission and shall ensure that its employees know the

rules of the commission. [Eff 7/1/00] (Auth: HRS §§ 91-2, 281-17) (Imp: HRS §281-17)

§08-101-84 Preparation of drinks; clearing of tables. (a) On the premises licensed for the sale and consumption of liquor thereon, liquor service to a customer shall be made by the licensee or an employee of the licensee, except by special permit.

(b) No more than two drinks of distilled spirits at one time to an individual shall be permitted; provided however, distilled spirits may be served in container(s) up to one quart in capacity for any special occasion upon obtaining a special permit therefor from the director. Beer or wine may be served in a container, not to exceed the U.S. liquid measurement of one quart (.946 liter) to two or more persons or served to a customer in "flights" not to exceed a total volume of thirty-two ounces at any one time.

(c) Any drink consisting of one kind of liquor and a mixer or water without other ingredients, which is prepared, served, sold, or offered for sale by any licensee upon whose premises liquor is permitted to be sold or consumed, shall contain not less than one fluid ounce of liquor, when said liquor is poured into the service glass by the licensee or any employee the drink shall be presumed to have been prepared for service or sale, notwithstanding the fact that the mixer or water has not been added. A measuring device which measures not less than one fluid ounce shall be utilized at all times in the preparation of any drink consisting of any liquor. The foregoing requirement shall not apply to a drink served in a jigger as a straight drink with or without a chaser. Any straight drink shall be served in a jigger of not less than one fluid ounce capacity.

(1) Any drink consisting of one kind of liquor and a mixer or water without other ingredients, which is prepared, served, sold, or offered for sale by any licensee upon whose premises liquor is permitted to be sold or consumed, may contain not less than one-half fluid ounce

of liquor, when the following apply:

(A) The patron requests a drink that contains less than one fluid ounce of liquor and is informed at the time of service that the drink does contain less than one fluid ounce of liquor and the fraction of ounce of liquor that the drink contains;
or

(B) When all of the following apply:

(i) The licensee lists all alcoholic beverages that contains less than one fluid ounce of liquor, which shall at all times be conspicuously posted and exposed to view of patrons within the interior of the licensed premises authorized to sell liquor for consumption on the premises. The listing shall clearly state the fraction of ounce of liquor each drink contains. For the purpose of this rule, either legible posters, signs, menus, or table tents are acceptable; and

(ii) The patron requests a drink that contains less than one fluid ounce of liquor; and

(iii) The licensee or employee must inform the patron at the time of ordering and time of service that the drink contains less than one fluid ounce of liquor and the fraction of ounce of liquor that the drink contains.

(d) If the portion of the licensed premises open to customers is equipped with a bar, the preparation of all drinks shall be on the top surface of the bar in such manner as to permit any interested customer or customers to have a clear and unobstructed view of the bartender's operations.

(e) All empty glasses and containers shall be

removed by the persons serving the customers at the time of or before serving another drink. Any and all containers of liquor including, but not limited to, glasses, cups, or open bottles, shall be removed from all areas of the licensed premises which are open to the public no later than the legal closing time for liquor sales.

(f) All mixed alcoholic drinks shall be freshly made for immediate consumption. Pre-mixed drinks may be utilized by obtaining a permit, pursuant to subsection (b), or an approval letter from the Department of the Treasury, Bureau of Alcohol, Tobacco and Firearms, or both, and filing such document(s) with this department. [Eff 7/1/00; am and comp 7/15/02; am and comp 4/22/12; am and comp 3/4/17; am and comp 8/12/19] (Auth: HRS §§91-2, 281-17) (Imp: HRS §281-17)

§08-101-85 Liquor dispensing system. (a) Draught beer sold or served shall be freshly drawn. The sale or service of stale beer, or both, is strictly prohibited. Distilled spirits, beer and wine taps shall be cleaned daily. Licensee shall be responsible to clean and sanitize the interior and exterior of tri-tap valve(s), valve(s), lines, coils, and faucets at least every twenty-one days.

(b) Each licensee selling malt beer, distilled spirits, or wine on draught or through a dispensing system for consumption on premises shall display a sign on, over, or near each tap or faucet showing the trademark, brand, or name of the alcoholic liquor. This sign must be visible for a distance of at least ten feet by a person with normal or corrected vision.

(c) No licensee shall substitute any other brand of malt beverages, distilled spirits, or wine in place of the brand designated by such visible sign, and the licensee shall be prepared at all times to serve any malt beverages, distilled spirits, or wine that are advertised by such sign, or signs upon the premises. [Eff 7/1/00] (Auth: HRS §§91-2, 281-17) (Imp: HRS §281-17)

§08-101-86 Price list posted. (a) Current prices of alcoholic beverages shall be at all times posted and exposed to view of patrons within the interior of a licensed premises authorized to sell liquor for consumption on the premises.

(b) All class 5, category D licensees shall post all beverage prices, alcoholic or non-alcoholic, and any other price for services or commodities that may be charged to the patrons.

(c) For the purpose of this section, there shall be a clear and legible sign, menu, table tents, placard, or marker which shall be in the English language, situated in a conspicuous location and clearly legible from the distance of where any patron is situated. [Eff 7/1/00; am and comp 4/22/12; am and comp 8/12/19] (Auth: HRS §§91-2, 281-17) (Imp: HRS §281-17)

§08-101-87 Disposal of liquor. (a) In case a license is revoked, cancelled, or not renewed, the remaining liquor inventory shall be offered for credit to the wholesaler or manufacturer authorized to sell such liquor. In the event the wholesaler or manufacturer declines the offer, a written request shall be made to the director for approval to sell or transfer the remaining liquor inventory to the transferee in a transfer of a license, or to utilize the remaining liquor inventory for personal use, or to destroy the remaining liquor inventory or to sell or transfer to a licensee as approved by the director. The value of the remaining liquor inventory shall be indicated on the request.

(b) In the case of a liquor licensee transfer, the transferor may transfer the remaining liquor inventory to the transferee, or utilize the remaining liquor inventory for personal use, or return for credit to the wholesaler or manufacturer authorized to sell such product. A request shall be submitted to the director indicating the total value of the remaining liquor and the requested disposition thereof. If the transferee agrees to accept the remaining liquor inventory, a written confirmation shall be submitted to the director.

[Eff 4/22/12; am and comp 8/12/19] (Auth: HRS §§91-2, 281-17, 281-97) (Imp: HRS §281-17)

§08-101-88 Posting of license. The original license issued and in effect under this chapter shall at all times be conspicuously posted and exposed to view, convenient for inspection, and on the licensed premises. For failure thereof the license may be suspended or revoked by the liquor commission or liquor control adjudication board pursuant to section 281-71, HRS. [Eff 3/4/17] (Auth: HRS §§91-2, 281-17) (Imp: HRS §281-17)

§08-101-89 Posting of HRS sanctions. All licensed premises shall post a sign in or about the premises containing and notifying all customers and other persons of the possible sanctions that may be imposed for operating a vehicle under the influence of an intoxicant under sections 291E-41 and 291E-61, HRS. The sign shall be conspicuously positioned in order to be seen by an ordinarily observant person. [Eff 3/4/17] (Auth: HRS §§91-2, 281-17) (Imp: HRS §281-17)

SUBCHAPTER 9

REGULATION OF PREMISES

§08-101-90	Entrances, aisles, or walkways
§08-101-91	Partitions
§08-101-92	Lighting
§08-101-93	Posters, signs, displays, and advertisements
§08-101-94	Sanitation
§08-101-95	Interior rooms
§08-101-96	Unauthorized access
§08-101-97	Exclusive control
§08-101-98	Modification or extension of licensed premises
§08-101-99	Non-consumption areas

§08-101-90 Entrances, aisles, or walkways. (a) In any premises licensed to sell and serve liquor for consumption thereon, while open for business, main or primary entrances and street entrance doorways to the premises must be kept unlocked, entrances to booths must be open and unobstructed.

(b) Licensee shall ensure at all times that entrances to restrooms, aisles, or walkways within the premises are cleared of any congestion or blockage which would prevent any person entry to or exit from the restrooms, from moving freely within any aisle or walkway, or entry to or exit from the premises. [Eff 7/1/00] (Auth: HRS §§91-2, 281-17) (Imp: HRS §281-17)

§08-101-91 Partitions. Partitions between booths shall be not more than fifty-four inches in height measured from the floor. [Eff 7/1/00] (Auth: HRS §§ 91-2, 281-17) (Imp: HRS §281-17)

§08-101-92 Lighting. The interior lighting shall be sufficient to make easily discernible the appearance

and conduct of all persons and patrons in that portion of the premises where liquor is sold, served, delivered, or consumed and the exterior of the licensed premises shall be well and properly lighted. [Eff 7/1/00] (Auth: HRS §§ 91-2, 281-17) (Imp: HRS §281-17)

§08-101-93 Posters, signs, displays, and advertisements. Any poster or sign maintained on the exterior of a licensed premises shall conform with the sign ordinances of the County and its amendments as it pertains to the district in which the premises is located. [Eff 7/1/00] (Auth: HRS §§ 91-2, 281-17) (Imp: HRS §281-17)

§08-101-94 Sanitation. (a) All licensed premises, authorized to sell and serve liquor for consumption on premises, shall contain separate and adequate toilet facilities for males and females which have been approved by the State department of health, provided the commission may approve the use of toilet facilities located outside the licensed premises if located within a reasonable distance from the licensed premises. The entire walkway to the approved outside bathroom facilities shall be properly well lighted. Approval of use of toilet facilities located outside of the licensed premises shall be subject to the applicant or licensee obtaining the necessary clearances from the State department of health, and other governmental agencies.

(b) Toilet facilities for males and females shall be available for use at all times during the hours the licensed premises is open for business and be kept in a clean and sanitary condition. [Eff 7/1/00, am and comp 7/15/02; am and comp 3/4/17] (Auth: HRS §§ 91-2, 281-17) (Imp: HRS §281-17)

§08-101-95 Interior rooms. (a) All interior rooms or enclosed areas in licensed premises authorized to sell and serve liquor for consumption on their premises shall be constructed in such a manner as to

permit a full view of the interior of the room through a transparent window on the entry door and/or on the wall. Tinting of windows is prohibited.

(b) The commission may waive this requirement for good cause for a class 12 licensee. A request for a waiver shall be in writing and specifically state why an exception to this rule is justified. [Eff 7/1/00] (Auth: HRS §§ 91-2, 281-17) (Imp: HRS §281-17)

§08-101-96 Unauthorized access. The premises shall not be connected to or have access to any other business or area except as authorized by the commission. [Eff 7/1/00] (Auth: HRS §§ 91-2, 281-17) (Imp: HRS §281-17)

§08-101-97 Exclusive control. (a) Licensee must have and maintain exclusive control of the premises and shall be subject to all State laws and rules of the commission, at all times. Licensee must conduct, maintain and operate all its business including the payment of all taxes, liquor purchase, and all related monies due under the license issued, unless otherwise authorized by the commission.

(b) All licensed premises shall be considered open for business whenever there is a private party, business meeting, or its like.

(c) Licensee may not discriminate or exclude anyone due to race, gender, or any other discriminating classification.

(d) Licensed premises shall be open to the general public at all times unless otherwise authorized by the Commission.

(e) Nothing in this rule shall be construed or interpreted to prohibit a licensee from exercising the right to deny service to any person for failure to conform to the usual and regular requirements, standards, and regulations for the licensed premises so long as the denial, requirements, standards and regulations are uniformly applied to all persons without regard to race, color, disability, religion, sex, sexual

orientation or ancestry. [Eff 7/1/00; am and comp 8/12/19] (Auth: HRS §§ 91-2, 281-17) (Imp: HRS §281-17)

§08-101-98 Modification or extension of licensed premises. (a) Modification to the licensed premises other than what was submitted to the commission at the time of application is strictly prohibited.

(b) Extension of premises shall not be granted unless such area requested is adjacent to and connected to the licensed premises and meet all governmental requirements. [Eff 7/1/00, am and comp 7/15/02] (Auth: HRS §§ 91-2, 281-17) (Imp: HRS §281-17)

§08-101-99 Non-consumption areas. (a) No liquor consumption and/or service shall be allowed in the following areas, except as otherwise approved by the commission:

- (1) Food and beverage preparation areas, except for Chef's Table events approved by special permit;
- (2) Storerooms, walk-in refrigerators and freezers, except for wine cellar events approved by special permit;
- (3) Elevators and stairwells;
- (4) Employee and service corridors;
- (5) Employee lounges, employee dining rooms and employee locker rooms;
- (6) Restrooms; and
- (7) Areas for dancing, music, and entertainment, when utilized for dancing, music and entertainment.

(b) Additional non-consumption areas for class 12 hotel licensees:

- (1) Parking areas;
- (2) Roadways;
- (3) Main lobby areas up to ten feet from check-in counter;
- (4) Retail outlets;
- (5) Swimming pool slides and saunas, except by

commission approval; and

(6) Tennis courts.

(c) Notwithstanding subsections (a) and (b), consumption areas within a golf course shall be designated at the time a license is granted. [Eff 4/22/12; am and comp 3/4/17; am and comp 8/12/19] (Auth: HRS §§91-2, 281-17, 281-78) (Imp: HRS §281-17)

SUBCHAPTER 10

MISCELLANEOUS

§08-101-100	Deliveries by industry member and retailers; peddling prohibited; exception
§08-101-101	Sale of alcohol for non-beverage purposes
§08-101-102	Minor decoy; requirements
§08-101-103	Assessment of penalty; hearing
§08-101-104	Mandatory minimum penalties
§08-101-105	Disposal of liquor
§08-101-106	Industry members; special restrictions
§08-101-107	Industry member; special license exception
§08-101-108	Retailer's independence at risk
§08-101-109	Consumer promotions
§08-101-110	Merchandise
§08-101-111	Violation
§08-101-112	Pool buying
§08-101-113	"Growlers" or containers used for off- premises consumption
§08-101-114	Trade shows and/or other exhibitions
§§08-101-115 to 149	(Reserved)
§08-101-150	Severability

§08-101-100 Deliveries by industry member and
retailers; peddling prohibited; exception. Except as
specifically allowed herein, peddling in any sense is
strictly prohibited. Before removing any liquor from a
licensed premises for delivery to a customer under the
industry member's and/or retail dealer's license, the
licensee must have in hand in his office, store, or
warehouse, a bona fide order therefor. Provided,
however, duly licensed wholesale dealers may, without a
bona fide and specific order therefor, remove beer from
licensed premises to delivery vehicles for the purpose
of selling said beer directly to persons who may lawfully
sell liquors at retail in their original packages or

dispense liquor for consumption on the premises.

(a) An industry member shall deliver any liquor ordered or purchased by a retailer into the retailer's premises. Delivery of any liquor to any other location except the retailer's licensed premises is strictly prohibited. Provided, however, any retailer or its duly authorized employee may pick up any order of liquor directly from the industry member's licensed premises, and such liquor must come to rest within the retailer's premises prior to any sale.

(b) (c) An industry member may make deliveries to a licensee's catered or other location by permit. [Eff 7/1/00; am and comp 3/4/17; am and comp 8/12/19] (Auth: HRS §§ 91-2, 281-17) (Imp: HRS §281-17)

§08-101-101 Sale of alcohol for non-beverage purposes. Alcohol may be sold for non-beverage purposes, upon the prescription of a duly licensed physician, by a person holding a retail alcohol license. Such sale shall be in a maximum quantity of one quart at any one time, and the alcohol must be in a standard original package. Each such prescription shall be preserved by the seller who shall further keep a permanent record of every such sale, including the name of the prescribing physician and of the person to whom such alcohol was sold and delivered and the quantity so sold and delivered. [Eff 7/1/00] (Auth: HRS §§ 91-2, 281-17) (Imp: HRS §281-17)

§08-101-102 Minor decoy; requirements. (a) The department and any law enforcement agency may use a person under the age of twenty-one years of age to attempt to purchase alcoholic beverages and to apprehend licensees, who sell alcoholic beverages to minors.

(b) The following minimum standards shall apply to actions filed against any licensee, who has allegedly sold liquor to a minor under this covert operation.

- (1) At the time of the covert operation, the decoy shall be younger than twenty-one years of age;
- (2) The decoy shall display the appearance which

could generally be expected of a person under twenty-one years of age, at the time of the alleged offense;

- (3) A decoy shall either carry his or her own identification showing the decoy's correct date of birth or shall carry no identification; a decoy who carries identification shall present it upon request to any seller of alcoholic beverages;
- (4) A decoy shall answer truthfully any questions about his or her age;
- (5) Following any completed sale, the liquor control officer or any law enforcement officer directing the decoy shall make a reasonable attempt to enter the licensed premises to have the minor decoy, who purchased alcoholic beverages, make a face-to-face identification of the alleged seller of the alcoholic beverages.

(c) Any licensee who sells to a decoy shall be prosecuted under section 08-101-60(b)(1)(A) of the rules of the commission, section 281-78(b)(1)(A), HRS, or any other related rules or laws governing the sale, service, possession, or consumption of liquor by a minor. [Eff 7/1/00] (Auth: HRS §§91-2, 281-17) (Imp: HRS §281-17)

§08-101-103 Assessment of penalty; hearing. (a) The commission or board may revoke any license at any time issued, or suspend the right of the licensee to use the licensee's license, or assess and collect a penalty, or reprimand the licensee, either for the violation of any condition of the license, or of any provisions of chapter 281, HRS, or of any rule of the commission, applicable thereto, or upon the conviction in a court of law of the licensee of any violation of chapter 281, HRS, or of any other law relative to the licensee's license or the proper exercise thereof, or of any violation of law in any other respect on account whereof the commission may deem the licensee to be an unfit or improper person to hold a license, or for any other cause

deemed sufficient by the commission.

(b) In every case where it is proposed to revoke or suspend the exercise of any license or assess and collect a penalty for any cause other than a conviction at law of the licensee as above specified, the licensee shall be entitled to notice and hearing in conformity with chapter 91, HRS, the notice to be given at least five calendar days before the hearing, except that any special license shall be subject to summary revocation for any violation of or evidence of intent to violate the proper exercise thereof, without hearing before the commission or board.

(c) At the hearing, before final action is taken by the commission or board, the licensee shall be entitled to be heard in person or through counsel and shall be given a full and fair opportunity to present any facts showing that the alleged cause or causes for the proposed action do not exist, or any reasons why no penalty should be imposed. The testimony taken at the hearing shall be under oath and recorded stenographically, or by machine, but the parties shall not be bound by the strict rules of evidence; certified copies of any transcript and of any other record made of or at the hearing shall be furnished to the licensee upon the licensee's request and at the licensee's expense.

(d) Any order of revocation, suspension, fine, or reprimand imposed by the commission or board upon the licensee shall be in addition to any penalty that might be imposed upon the licensee upon the licensee's conviction at law for any violation of chapter 281, HRS. No licensee shall be subject to both the penalty assessed and collected by the commission or board, and to revocation or suspension of license. The amount of penalty assessed and collected by the commission or board from any licensee for any particular offense shall be consistent with HRS. [Eff 7/1/00; am and comp 3/15/24] (Auth: HRS §§ 91-2, 281-17) (Imp: HRS §281-17)

§08-101-104 Mandatory minimum penalties. (a)

Excessive service. If the licensee has been convicted of committing the offense defined in section 281-78(b)(1)(B), HRS; or section 08-101-60(b)(1)(B) of the rules of the commission, the licensee shall be sentenced as follows:

- (1) If the licensee has not been convicted of committing the offense in section 281-78(b)(1)(B), HRS, or section 08-101-60(b)(1)(B) of the rules of the commission during the previous five years, the minimum sentence shall be a fine of not less than \$1,000, no portion of which may be suspended.
- (2) If the licensee has been once convicted of committing the offense in section 281-78(b)(1)(B), HRS, or section 08-101-60(b)(1)(B) of the rules of the commission during the previous five years, the minimum sentence shall be a fine of \$2,000, no portion of which may be suspended.
- (3) If the licensee has been twice convicted of committing the offense in section 281-78(b)(1)(B), HRS, or section 08-101-60(b)(1)(B) of the rules of the commission during the previous five years, the minimum sentence shall be a suspension of the license.
- (4) If the licensee has been thrice convicted of committing the offense in section 281-78(b)(1)(B), HRS, or section 08-101-60(b)(1)(B) of the rules of the commission during the previous five years, the sentence shall be a revocation of the license.

(b) Minors. If the licensee has been convicted of committing the offense defined in section 281-78(b)(1)(A), HRS, or section 08-101-60(b)(1)(A) of the rules of the commission, the licensee shall be sentenced as follows:

- (1) If the licensee has not been convicted of committing the offense in section 281-78(b)(1)(A), HRS, or section 08-101-60(b)(1)(A) of the rules of the commission

- during the previous five years, the minimum sentence shall be a fine of not less than \$1,000, no portion of which may be suspended.
- (2) If the licensee has been once convicted of committing the offense in section 281-78(b)(1)(A), HRS, or section 08-101-60(b)(1)(A) of the rules of the commission during the previous five years, the minimum sentence shall be a fine of \$2,000, no portion of which may be suspended.
 - (3) If the licensee has been twice convicted of committing the offense in section 281-78(b)(1)(A), HRS, or section 08-101-60(b)(1)(A) of the rules of the commission during the previous five years, the minimum sentence shall be a suspension of the license.
 - (4) If the licensee has been thrice convicted of committing the offense in section 281-78(b)(1)(A), HRS, or section 08-101-60(b)(1)(A) of the rules of the commission during the previous five years, the sentence shall be a revocation of the license. [Eff 7/1/00; am and comp 4/22/12] (Auth: HRS §§ 91-2, 281-17) (Imp: HRS §281-17)

§08-101-105 Disposal of liquor. (a) Any licensee may sell any liquor for off-premises consumption, provided such liquor is first offered to the wholesaler authorized to sell such liquor. In the event the wholesaler declines the offer, a written application may be made to the department for approval to sell the liquor as a closeout item. The request shall include a description of the liquor in sufficient detail as to distinguish it from all other liquors, the size of containers, type, brand, number of cases or bottles of each size, and any information that may be required by the department.

(b) A licensee, who discontinues to offer any brand of liquor by closeout, shall not purchase, sell, or offer for sale any brand or items of the closeout

liquor for a period of twelve months after the date of return of such liquor or the sale of the last container of such liquor. Wines bearing labels of the same brand, but of different types, such as port, sherry, or zinfandel, or of different vintage years, shall be considered different items provided that such types or vintage years appear on the labels affixed to the containers of such wines.

(c) Any licensee may be granted permission, upon application, to utilize any liquor for personal use or the destruction of any liquor that any wholesaler or manufacturer, authorized to sell such liquor, refuse to accept the return of such liquor for credit, or which cannot be sold.

(d) In the case of a liquor license transfer, the transferor may be granted permission, upon application to the director, to sell or transfer any remaining liquor to the transferee that any wholesale dealer or manufacturer refuses to accept the return of for credit. [Eff 7/1/00] (Auth: HRS §§91-2, 281-17) (Imp: HRS §281-17)

§08-101-106 Industry members; special restrictions. The control of alcoholic beverages in the County has been established by the commission, as a "three-tier system." The three tiers of this system are designated as manufacturer, wholesaler, and retailer. Each of these three tiers shall operate separately and apart from each other for the purpose of control. In order for this control to be effectively administered, it is necessary to prevent any type of direct interlocking interest by and between the three separate levels.

(a) It shall be unlawful for any person holding a manufacturers' license, or a wholesale dealers' license, within or without the County or State, or any person acting as an agent or representative for any manufacturer or wholesale dealer licensee, within or without the County or State, directly or indirectly, or through any subsidiary or affiliate, to:

- (1) Acquire or hold any interest in any license of a retailer;
- (2) Acquire any interest in the real or personal property owned, occupied, or used by a retailer in the conduct of its business, unless the holding of such interest is permitted under the rules of the commission;
- (3) Furnish, give, rent, lend, or sell to any licensee any equipment, fixtures, signs, supplies, money, services or anything of value, subject to the exceptions contained in this section. Any service or anything of value as provided by the exceptions contained in this section, shall be offered to all retailers on the same terms without business reasons present to justify the difference in treatment; or
- (4) Deliver, traffic in, ship or cause to be shipped, any liquor to any person who is not a liquor licensee within the County for display, sampling, or tasting on a not-for-sale basis, who:
 - (A) Is not permitted or authorized to receive such shipments of liquor, pursuant to chapter 281, HRS, or the rules of the commission; and
 - (B) Who has not applied for and received approval from the commission or its director to receive such shipment of liquor.

Liquor shipped into the County under this subsection shall be in 750 milliliter-sized containers, be appropriately marked "Sample - Not For Resale," and shall come to rest at the warehouse of a holder of a class 3 wholesale dealers' licensee, within the County, and be held in the licensed premises for at least forty-eight hours before delivery to or picked up by the person who was issued a permit to receive such liquor.

(b) It shall be unlawful for any person holding a brewpub license from within or without the County or State, to:

- (1) Acquire or hold any interest in any license of a class 3 wholesale dealers' license, or a class 2 or class 4 through 13 license; or
- (2) Acquire any interest in the real or personal property owned, occupied, or used by a class 3 wholesale dealers' license, or a class 2 or class 4 through 13 license in the conduct of its business, unless the holding of such interest is permitted under the rules of the commission or statement thereof has been filed with and approved by the commission.

(c) Non-beer manufacturer licensee. Section 08-101-22(b)(4) of the rules of the commission shall not apply to the holder of a non-beer manufacturer license under the rules of the commission, chapter 281, HRS, under the law of another jurisdiction, or from within or without the County, from maintaining an indirect interest in the license or licensed premises of a wholesale dealer licensee. The holder of any non-beer manufacturer license, from within and without the State, is prohibited from having a direct ownership of a wholesale dealers' license, or direct ownership of a partnership share, one or more shares of stock, or similar proprietary stake in the wholesale dealers' license; or having any interlocking officers or directors in the corporation, managers or members in any limited liability company, partner in a partnership, or its like, in the establishment, maintenance, or operations in the business of any wholesaler; except as may be provided in the rules of the commission, or in section 281-97, HRS.

(d) Beer manufacturer licensee. Section 08-101-22(b)(4) of the rules of the commission shall not apply to the holder of a beer manufacturer license under the rules of the commission, chapter 281, HRS, under the law of another jurisdiction, or from within or without the County or State, from maintaining an indirect interest

in the license or licensed premises of a beer and wine wholesale dealers' licensee. Any beer manufacturer from within and without the State, is restricted to maintaining an indirect interest in the license or licensed premises of a beer and wine wholesale dealer, who shall be limited to wholesale distribution of beer. The holder of any beer manufacturer license, from within and without the State, is prohibited from having a direct ownership of a wholesale dealers' license, or direct ownership of a partnership share, one or more shares of stock, or similar proprietary stake in the wholesale dealers' license; or having any interlocking officers or directors in the corporation, managers or members in any limited liability company, partner in a partnership, or its like, in the establishment, maintenance, or operations in the business of any wholesaler; except as may be provided in the rules of the commission, or in section 281-97, HRS.

(e) No manufacturer or wholesaler, within or without the County or State, shall have any financial interest, directly or indirectly, by stock ownership, or through interlocking partners, officers, directors, or any person owning outstanding stock in the corporation, any member or manager of a limited liability company, partner in a partnership or its subdivision thereof, or otherwise in the establishment, maintenance, or operation in the business of any retail licensee, except as may be provided in section 281-97, HRS, or this section. No manufacturer or wholesaler, within or without the County or State, shall acquire, by ownership, leasehold, mortgage, or otherwise, directly or indirectly, any interest in the premises of a retailer.

(f) No employee of an industry member from within or without the State, shall be employed by a retailer in any managerial capacity or in a position where such employee, directly or indirectly, place orders for, orders, or purchase any liquor from any industry member, or representative or solicitor of an industry member.

(g) No industry member, within or without the County or State, shall:

- (1) Directly or indirectly pay or credit any retailer for using or distributing point of sale advertising materials or consumer advertising specialties.
- (2) Require a retailer to take and dispose of any quota of distilled spirits, wine, or malt beverages.
- (3) Sell, offer to sell, or contract to sell to any retailer or for any such retailer to purchase, offer to purchase, or contract to purchase any liquor product that have any back end discounts on liquor products sold. All discounts shall be given or credited directly to the licensee's account at the time of the initial purchase. Back end discount shall mean any discount given after the time of the initial purchase of the liquor product by the retailer or any discount offered or given contingent on the amount of liquor sold.
- (4) Sell, offer to sell, or contract to sell to any retailer, or for any such retailer to purchase, offer to purchase, or contract to purchase any liquor products on consignment; or under conditional sale; or with the privilege of return; or on any basis other than a bona fide sale, except as provided in this section.
- (5) Rearrange or reset of all or part of a retail dealers' licensee's store or department.
- (6) Block access in a retailer's premises to other manufacturer's or wholesaler's product.
- (7) Subsection (g) applies only to transactions between industry members and retailers. It does not apply to transaction between industry members, for example, manufacturer and a wholesaler.
- (8) Furnish, give, rent, lend, or sell, directly or indirectly, equipment, fixtures, signs,

supplies, money, services, or other things of value by an industry member to a third party, where the benefits resulting from such things of value flow to individual retailers, and such act(s) is considered furnishing of things of value within the meaning of the rules of the commission. Furnishing of a thing of value includes, but is not limited to, making payments or furnishing any thing of value for advertising to a retailer association, any media company, a display company, or any person where the resulting benefits flow to individual retailers, or the industry member's payment or furnishing any thing of value to a third party, where the thing of value benefits an individual retailer.

- (9) Directly or indirectly, furnish or pay for any advertising for, or with respect to, any one or more retailer by means of radio, television, magazine, or any type of media advertising, or pay for any media announcements of any on-site product sales promotion.
- (10) Deliver or ship to any licensee any liquor product that was not ordered by the licensee. Upon receiving notification by the licensee of receiving liquor product not ordered, the industry member shall, within five calendar days, retrieve the liquor products, return monies to, credit, or adjust the billing of the licensee for products delivered that were not ordered. Industry member shall not assess any cost for shipping, handling, restocking or its like to any licensee for any products delivered that were not ordered. Industry member shall be responsible for any cost, including, but not limited to, shipping, handling, transportation, labor or its like which the retailer may incur to return any product delivered that was not ordered. Any

product that was delivered and not ordered by the licensee which has not been retrieved by the wholesale dealers' licensee or the manufacturers' licensee within five calendar days from the date of notification by the retailer, shall become the property of the retailer without cost.

- (h) Industry member, may:
 - (1) Furnish or give a sample of distilled spirits, wine or malt beverages to a retailer who has not purchased the brand from that industry member within the last twelve months. Industry member may give a sample of not more than three gallons of malt beverage, not more than three liters of any brand of wine, and not more than three liters of distilled spirits, which shall be invoiced and clearly marked "sample" on each container.
 - (2) Conduct tasting and sampling activities at a licensed premises authorized for on-premises consumption. Industry member must purchase the products used from the licensee, but may not purchase them from the licensee for more than the ordinary retail price. Industry members may, conduct tasting and sampling activities upon its licensed premises for the introduction of new products, upon obtaining a permit from the director. Industry member staff may taste sample liquor while conducting the tasting and sampling activities or education seminar to assess the quality controls, blending decision, the various other attributes of the liquor for quality control, training or education seminar purposes by permit from the director. Taste shall mean taking a sip of said sample of liquor, and swirling within one's mouth, without swallowing or consuming of said liquor.
 - (3) Give or sponsor educational seminars for employees of retailers either at the industry

member's premises or at the retailer's premises. Examples would be seminars dealing with the use of a retailer's equipment, training seminars for employees of retailers, or tours of wholesaler's or manufacturer's premises. This section does not authorize the wholesaler or manufacturer to pay a retailer's or its employee's expense in conjunction with an educational seminar such as travel and lodging, nor does it allow the consumption of liquor by any on-duty employee. This does not preclude providing nominal hospitality during the event.

- (4) Give or sell point of sale advertising specialties to a retailer if these items bear advertising matter and are primarily valuable to the retailer as point of sale advertisement. These items include such things as posters, placard, designs, inside signs (electric, mechanical or otherwise), window decorations, trays, coasters, mats, menu cards, meal checks, paper napkins, foam scrapers, backbar mats, thermometers, clocks, t-shirts, hats, and calendars. An industry member may add the name or name and address of the retailer to the advertising specialty.
 - (A) The total value of all advertising specialties furnished by an industry member to a retailer may not exceed \$300 per brand in any one calendar year per licensed premises. The value of the advertising specialty is the actual cost of that item to the industry member who initially purchased it. Transportation and installation costs are excluded;
 - (B) Industry members may not pool or combine their dollar limitation in order to provide a retailer with retail advertising specialties valued in excess of \$300 per brand;

- (C) All point of sale advertising materials and consumer advertising specialties must bear conspicuous and substantial advertising matter about the product or the industry member which is permanently inscribed or securely affixed; or
 - (D) Industry members and retailers are required to keep and maintain records on the licensed premises for a three-year period of all items furnished to retailers.
- (5) Accept the return of any liquor product from a retailer for "ordinary and usual commercial reasons" after the product has been purchased, so long as the product meets the following conditions and limitations for such returns:
- (A) Defective products which are unmarketable due to product deterioration, leaking containers, damaged labels, or mutilated and missing strip stamps;
 - (B) Error in products delivered where there is a discrepancy between products ordered and delivered may be corrected within a reasonable period of time of not more than five calendar days;
 - (C) Products which may no longer be lawfully sold due to a change in law or regulation, a particular size or brand is no longer permitted to be sold; or there is a change in the formula, proof, label or container of the product, or where the industry member has discontinued the production or importation of a product; or
 - (D) Termination of business where the licensee may return products on hand at the time the licensee terminates the operation of the business.

An industry member is under no obligation nor

required to accept the return of products for the reasons listed.

- (6) Give or sell product displays to a retailer, subject to the following limitations:
 - (A) The total value of all product displays furnished by an industry member under this section may not exceed \$300 per brand in use at any one time in any one retail establishment. The value of a product display is the actual cost to the industry member who initially purchased it with transportation and installation costs excluded;
 - (B) Product display means any wine racks, bins, barrels, casks, shelving and the like from which distilled spirits, wine, or malt beverages are displayed on and sold;
 - (C) Industry member may not pool or combine their dollar limitations in order to provide a retailer a product display in excess of \$300 per brand;
 - (D) Product display shall bear conspicuous and substantial advertising matter; and
 - (E) Industry member may assist a retailer in setting a product display in a retail premises.
- (7) Give or sell outside signs to a retailer, providing:
 - (A) The sign must bear conspicuous and substantial advertising matter about the product or the industry member which is permanently inscribed or securely affixed;
 - (B) The retailer is not compensated, directly or indirectly, such as through a sign company, for displaying the signs; and
 - (C) The cost of the signs may not exceed \$400.
- (8) Provide a recommended shelf plan or shelf

schematic for distilled spirits, wine or malt beverages.

(i) Manufacturers' or wholesale dealers' licensee, shall, at all liquor establishments, stock, rotate, and affix the prices to distilled spirits, wine, or malt beverages which they sell, and check for outdated or spoiled liquor products, at least once a month and at the time of delivery of any liquor product, unless the retailer requests in writing that this service not be provided or be discontinued. [Eff 7/1/00; am and comp 7/15/02; am and comp 3/4/17; am and comp 8/12/19] (Auth: HRS §§91-2, 281-17) (Imp: HRS §281-17)

§08-101-107 Industry member; special license exception. The rules of the commission do not prohibit any industry member from giving financial or other forms of event sponsorship assistance to any charitable or educational nonprofit organization which are issued a class 10 special license, by this department for purposes of charitable fundraising. This section does not prohibit such suppliers from advertising their sponsorship at such special events. [Eff 7/1/00; am and comp 1/14/18] (Auth: HRS §§91-2, 281-17) (Imp: HRS §281-17)

§08-101-108 Retailer's independence at risk. Industry members are prohibited from placing retailer independence at risk. The criteria specified in this section are indications that a particular practice places retailer independence at risk. A practice need not meet all of the criteria specified in this section in order to place licensee independence at risk.

- (1) The practice restricts or hampers the free economic choice of a retailer to decide which products to purchase or the quantity in which to purchase them for sale to consumers.
- (2) The industry member obligates the retailer to participate in the promotion to obtain the industry member's product.
- (3) The retailer has a continuing obligation to

purchase or otherwise promote the industry member's product.

- (4) The retailer has a commitment not to terminate its relationship with the industry member with respect to purchase of the industry member's products.
- (5) The practice involves the industry member in the day-to-day operations of the retailer. For example, the industry member controls the retailer's decisions on which brand of products to purchase or the manner in which the products will be displayed on the retailer's premises.
- (6) The practice is discriminatory in that it is not offered to all retailers within the County the same terms without business reasons present to justify the difference in treatment. [Eff 7/1/00] (Auth: HRS §§91-2, 281-17) (Imp: HRS §281-17)

§08-101-109 Consumer promotions. (a) Coupons.

An industry member may furnish to consumers, coupons which are redeemable at a retail licensee premises under the following conditions:

- (1) The coupons may not specify a particular retailer or group of retailers where such coupons can be redeemed.
 - (2) An industry member may reimburse a retail licensee for the face value of all coupons redeemed and pay a retailer the usual and customary handling fee for the redemption of coupons.
 - (3) Payments for the redemption of coupons shall be made directly to the retail licensee to reduce the cost of sales. An industry member may not pay officers, employees, or representatives of the retailer or wholesaler for the redemption of coupons.
- (b) Direct offering. Contest prizes, premium offers, refunds, and like items may be offered by

industry members or retailers directly to consumers under the following conditions:

- (1) Officers, partners, employees and representatives of wholesalers or retailers are excluded from participation.
- (2) The following requirements for participation of any direct offering are prohibited:
 - (A) The requirement of proof of purchase of any liquor products;
 - (B) The public is required to purchase a liquor product to participate or purchase a liquor product to obtain the entry form for participation, unless the entry form with the instructions on how to enter is made available without the necessity of a consumer making a purchase of any liquor product within the licensed premises. The use of hang tag coupon or entry form that is attached to, or part of the liquor product or the container containing the liquor product is strictly prohibited;
 - (C) The failure of an industry member and the retailer to have entry forms and instructions on how to enter conspicuously posted, and readily available to the public at all times within license premises;
 - (D) Any requirement which contains discriminatory clauses which prevent any member of the public from participating;
 - (E) Any requirement that may be in violation of any Federal, State, or County laws, codes, ordinances, or rules. [Eff 7/1/00] (Auth: HRS §§91-2, 281-17) (Imp: HRS §281-17)

§08-101-110 Merchandise. An industry member, who is also engaged in business as a bona fide vendor of other than liquor merchandise, may sell that

merchandise, such as glassware, tapping accessories, supplies, etc., to a retailer for the licensee's use if:

- (1) The merchandise is sold at its fair market value, but not less than the cost to the industry member who initially purchased them;
- (2) The merchandise is not sold in combination with distilled spirits, wines, or malt beverages;
- (3) The merchandise is itemized separately on the industry member's invoices and other records;
- (4) The price of the merchandise is collected from the licensee within thirty days of the date of sale; and
- (5) An industry member may rent to a holder of a class 10, special license, draft keg dispensing van, draft keg dispensing trailer, draft keg dispensing wagon, beer taps, jockey box, cold pack, and/or tapping accessories provided:
 - (A) That the equipment is itemized separately on the industry member's invoices and other records;
 - (B) That the equipment is rented at fair market value but not less than the cost to the industry member;
 - (C) Industry member or its employee may deliver the draft keg dispensing van, draft keg dispensing trailer, or draft keg dispensing wagon to the class 10, licensee's premises and may assist in the connection and maintenance of the draft kegs and its tapping accessories but may not assist the class 10 licensee in the selling, serving, or furnishing of liquor to patrons. [Eff 7/1/00] (Auth: HRS §§91-2, 281-17) (Imp: HRS §281-17)

§08-101-111 Violation. Any violation of any liquor laws or rules of the commission by any industry member shall be considered committed by the licensee

authorized to import the product into the County. [Eff 7/1/00] (Auth: HRS §§91-2, 281-17) (Imp: HRS §281-17)

§08-101-112 Pool buying. (a) No holder of a class 3, wholesale dealers' licensee, or a class 1, manufacturer's license shall refuse to sell liquor to two or more licensees pursuant to any pool buying agreement between licensees which has been filed with and approved by the commission; provided that:

- (1) The pool buying agreement is in writing and designates one of the licensees as the agent of the others for the purpose of pool buying;
- (2) Any order for pool buying from the holder of a manufacturer's license shall be placed by the agent and payment for that order shall be made by the agent;
- (3) Each pool buying order shall contain an inventory and cost of the liquor products purchased by each liquor license number of the different counties;
- (4) The holder of a manufacturer's license in selling to the agent shall follow invoice, record keeping, and delivery procedures which are in compliance with this chapter and the rules of the commission of each county having jurisdiction over the seller;
- (5) Licensee of the pool buying agreement shall maintain invoices and any records of the liquor products purchased pursuant to the pool buying agreement within the licensed premises for a period of four years and shall be made available forthwith for inspection by the department or its authorized personnel; and
- (6) Each pool buying transaction shall be completed on the day transacted, and where the pool buying agreement is between or among licensees from different counties, the transaction shall be deemed completed when the product has been delivered to a freight forwarder, water carrier or private trucking

firm for delivery to the licensees.

(b) As used in this section, "pool buying" means the same licensee holding liquor licenses from different counties sharing the cost of a single purchase of liquor.

(c) Nothing in this section shall be deemed to exempt any licensee entering into any pool buying agreement from any antitrust laws, liquor laws, or rules of the commission. [Eff 7/1/00; am and comp 8/12/19] (Auth: HRS §§91-2, 281-17) (Imp: HRS §281-17)

§08-101-113 "Growlers" or containers used for off-premises consumption. A growler or other glass, ceramic, or metal container used by manufacturers, restaurants, retail dealers, brewpubs, wineries, and small craft producer pubs for sale of product for off-premise consumption by patrons shall be a single-use container that is filled on-premises or a container that is resealable once opened, and intended for multiple fills and use. [Eff 8/12/19] (Auth: HRS §§ 91-2, 281-17) (Imp: HRS §281-17)

§08-101-114 Trade shows and/or other exhibitions. Any trade exhibitor, trade organization or other exhibitor shall apply for the issuance of a permit, without hearings, fees, notarizing of documents, submission of floor plans, and other requirements, to receive liquor from within or outside the State for display and sampling on a not-for-sale basis at trade exhibitions, shows or other exhibitions, subject to the following terms and conditions:

- (1) Liquor shipped into the County under this section shall be in containers, be appropriately marked "Sample - Not For Sale or Resale," and shall come to rest at the warehouse of a holder of a class 3, wholesale dealers' licensee, within the County, and be held in the licensed premises for at least forty-eight hours before delivery to or picked up by the person who was issued a permit to receive such liquor;

- (2) The applicant shall submit an inventory of all liquor shipped into the County at the time of the application, and a closing inventory of all liquor used during the event within five working days after the close of the event. Any liquor not utilized at the event shall become the property of the department and it shall be the permit holder's responsibility to transport all liquor not utilized at the event to this department for disposal;
- (3) The applicant shall obtain and certify that all necessary clearances from other governmental agencies have been obtained for the event;
- (4) The applicant shall be subject to and shall comply with the rules of the commission, State liquor laws, and shall be subject to any penalties as provided by law;
- (5) Sample tasting shall be limited to one ounce per person per brand but not more than three ounces of liquor in total shall be provided to any person;
- (6) Liquor may be sampled on a complimentary basis only and at no time under any circumstances shall any holder of a permit or its employee, directly or indirectly, sell or be compensated for such sample;
- (7) At no time under any circumstances shall any holder of a permit or its employee sell, serve, or furnish any liquor to, or allow the consumption of any liquor by any person at the time under the influence of liquor, drugs, or any combination thereof, or to any person under twenty-one years of age;
- (8) Liquor shall be consumed on the approved area that the holder of the permit have exclusive control and clear view of, and any liquor shall not be removed from the area, except as may be approved by the director;
- (9) The director shall not approve any permit

application unless it includes a written statement signed by the owner or representative of the property that the function will be subject to the liquor laws and to inspection by investigators. Application shall be submitted at least ten working days prior to the event. [Eff 7/1/00; am and comp 8/12/19] (Auth: HRS §§ 91-2, 281-17) (Imp: HRS §281-17)

§§08-101-115 to 149 (Reserved)

§08-101-150 Severability. If any provision of the rules of the commission or the application thereof is held invalid, such invalidity shall not affect other provisions or application of the rules of the commission which can be given effect without the invalid provision or application, and to this end, the provisions of the rules of the commission are declared to be severable. [Eff 7/1/00] (Auth: HRS §§ 91-2, 281-17) (Imp: HRS §281-17)