

*Sal Gambone*

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Copies of 2  
hand delivered  
announcements  
to neighbors  
to inform them  
and keep them  
up to date on  
club plans and  
future programs  
and activities.

*Sal Gambone*



Montgomery Elks Lodge #1271  
605 Walnut Street  
Pottstown, PA 19464

DEAR NEIGHBOR

You are invited to attend a reception

Montgomery Elks Lodge #1271

605 Walnut Street, Pottstown, PA 19464

Saturday, March 21, 2020.. Starting 12:00 Noon

Light Luncheon will be served

The purpose of this meeting is to discuss future plans

Club members will meet and greet all guests

The Club has existed in Pottstown for 70 years

The Club wishes to exchange ideas with neighbors

To add new programs that the community may request

To keep up with the changing times

The Club will be open to all suggestions

The object is to satisfy the neighbors

A list of possible plans for the future

Will be presented in writing for all to review

Comments will be heard from all in attendance

Please make every effort to attend!!!!!!

THANK YOU!!!!!!

# Salvatore D. Gambone - Real Estate

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HAND DELIVERED

Dear Neighbor:

We had to cancel our scheduled Reception due to the Corona Virus pandemic. We were looking forward to meeting with you to discuss our future plans, and to answer any questions that you may have. Our goal is to please the neighbors, and the Borough of Pottstown. As a result of our present situation, we are going to outline for you some of the changes that we are hoping to be able to accomplish with a Club Liquor License. Our goal is to provide requested service to our community, and to provide an active club with only activities that will appeal to the neighborhood. We want to use our second floor large area to many community uses that will blend in with the area.

We are only applying for a Club Liquor License. This type of license permits the sale of alcoholic beverages to approved members only. At present our membership consists of mainly mature members that want to be part of an organization that wishes to provide our community with programs and activities that appeal to our neighbors. Below is a list of some of the things that we wanted to share with you at the Reception, which we were very sad to cancel due to present conditions.

1. Club will serve alcoholic beverages to members only--at all times.
2. Rental of upper hall - for non-alcoholic events only - with a full Member responsible for and personally sponsoring the event, and to be present during the entire event.
3. Closing time shall be at 11:00 P.M. every night.
4. Club functions may extend to 12:00 Midnight
5. All new members must be approved by a committee of older members to insure the proper mixture of members male and female, to insure that the goal and outline of club activities remains as promised.
6. A loan has been arranged to pay for all back Real Estate Taxes, the cost of a Club Liquor License, and improvements made to the physical appearance and safety of the club activities. The loan is at very favorable conditions by a private individual that wants to make it easy for the club to operate under these conditions, and be able to operate financially profitable. The club will not have to do anything that does not meet with neighborhood approval in order to operate in a financially sound manner.
7. Improvements to building include extra bright lighting in parking lot and exterior to brighten area, cameras outside and inside. A beautification to exterior of building, and other general things.
8. If you have any suggestions or comments, please make them to me, a council member, a club member, or to anyone that you feel will help.

Respectfully submitted,

SALVATORE D. GAMBONE  
REAL ESTATE BROKER/FRIEND OF CLUB

*Salvatore D. Gambone - Real Estate*

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**HAND DELIVERED**

March 18, 2020

Pottstown Borough Manager  
Pottstown Borough Solicitor

**RE: Club Liquor License to be transferred in Pottstown Borough**

**To Whom It May Concern:**

This letter shall serve notice to Pottstown Borough that the Montgomery Lodge No. 1271 I. B. O. E. of W., situate 605 Walnut Street, Pottstown, Pennsylvania 19464-5713, is interested in obtaining a Club Liquor License for their club under Senate Bill 1531.

For your information, I have enclosed a Bill Summary of Bill 1531 your review along with a sample resolution will be appreciated. The new law allows the receiving municipality the option to either accept or reject the transfer of a license from another municipality within that County. Pottstown Borough, in granting or withholding its approval, must consider the health, welfare, morals, and safety of its residents. Any approval must be granted by either resolution or ordinance by the receiving municipality. If Pottstown Borough approves the license transfer, its approval is attached to the formal Pennsylvania Liquor Board Transfer Application, which will then be forwarded to the Pennsylvania Liquor Control Board for a final approval subject to all of the Rules & Regulations of the Liquor Control Board.

The club is applying for only a Club Liquor, not a Catering Club Liquor License. A Club Liquor License is to serve members only. No outside functions or individuals can be served alcoholic beverages at any time. Club members only can purchase alcoholic beverages. This differs from their license.

If you have any further questions, please feel free to contact me. We would like a hearing as soon as possible. Thank you for your cooperation.

Sincerely,



SALVATORE D. GAMBONE  
REAL ESTATE BROKER

Enclosures

SDG/jg



## BILL SUMMARY

<u>COMMITTEE:</u>	Liquor Control	<u>DATE:</u>	11/21/00
<u>PRIME SPONSOR:</u>	Thompson	<u>BILL NO.:</u>	SB 1531
<u>PREPARED BY:</u>	James G. Mann	<u>PRINTER'S NO.:</u>	2308
		<u>PHONE NO.:</u>	3-5353

### A. SUMMARY OF THE BILL:

Senate Bill 1531, Printer's Number 2308, as amended in the House Appropriation Committee, amends the Act of April 12, 1951 (P.L. 90, No. 21) (as amended), known as "The Liquor Code," to provide for public venue and performing arts facility restaurant licenses; to provide for a countywide license quota system; to provide for a responsible alcohol management program; and, to make other changes and repeals.

#### I. PUBLIC VENUE AND PERFORMING ARTS FACILITIES:

- a. Public Venue: The "public venue license" provision allows the board to issue non-transferable restaurant liquor licenses to stadiums, arenas, amphitheatres and other similar venues. If the public venue is owned by a political subdivision, a municipal authority, the Commonwealth, or an authority created under the laws of this Commonwealth (public auditoriums and art museums primarily), the public venue must have seating for at least one thousand (1,000) people. Otherwise, the facility must have seating for at least five thousand (5,000) people; or be a regional history center, multipurpose cultural and science facility or museum, that has a floor area of at least sixty thousand (60,000) square feet in one building.

SB 1531 provides for the following limitations to a restaurant liquor license issued under the "public venue" provision: sales of beer in shatterproof containers may occur one hour before, during and one hour after athletic events; sales of any type of alcohol in shatterproof containers may occur one hour before, during and one hour after performing arts and other entertainment events. However, sales may not be made from two o'clock antemeridian to seven o'clock antemeridian and may not occur prior to eleven o'clock antemeridian or after midnight on

Sundays. Sales of any type of alcohol in any type of container may occur for all other events, in suites and in restaurant facilities. Sales of malt or brewed beverages for off-premises consumption are prohibited.

- b. Performing Arts: The "performing arts facility license" provision allows the board to issue non-transferable restaurant liquor licenses to performing arts facilities, theaters for the arts, and other smaller venues in which live musical, concert, dance, ballet and legitimate play book-length productions are performed. If the operator of the performing arts facility is a nonprofit entity, the facility must seat at least 500 people. Otherwise, the facility must have seating for at least twenty-five hundred (2,500) people.

Performing arts facilities do not include those halls or theaters in which burlesque shows or reviews are performed. An application for a restaurant liquor license under "performing arts" may be made by the nonprofit operator of the performing arts facility, or by a concessionaire designated by the governing body of the nonprofit operator of the performing arts facility.

The legislation applies the following limitations to a restaurant liquor license issued under the "performing arts facility" provision: Sales of liquor and malt or brewed beverages may be made two hours before, during and one hour after any performance at the facility. However, sales may not be made from two o'clock antemeridian to seven o'clock antemeridian and may not occur prior to one o'clock postmeridian or after ten o'clock postmeridian on Sundays. Facilities that had been licensed under prior law may sell liquor and malt or brewed beverages anytime except from two o'clock antemeridian to seven o'clock antemeridian or prior to one o'clock postmeridian or after ten o'clock postmeridian on Sundays, regardless of whether there is a performance at the facility. Sales of malt or brewed beverages for off-premises consumption are prohibited.

- c. Repeals: The purpose of this legislation is to replace the various different licensing provisions in the Liquor Code with two basic allowances for the same license, either the "public venue" or the "performing arts center" restaurant licenses.
- d. Effective Date: This portion of the act shall take effect in 60 days.

## II. COUNTYWIDE QUOTA:

- a. Countywide Quota: Under this legislation, restaurant and eating-place licenses are attached to a countywide quota of one per 3,000 residents, including inhabitants of dry municipalities. No restaurant liquor license, eating place retail dispenser or club license may be issued if the number of licenses in the county exceeds one license per 3,000 inhabitants. Airport restaurant, golf course, hotel and all other licenses are not subject to the countywide quota. Also, the board may issue a license to a club situated in a borough having a population less than 8,000

inhabitants which is located within a county of the second class A and whose application is filed on or before February 28, 2001.

Licenses may be transferred from one municipality to another within the same county. However, in instances where the number of licenses in a receiving municipality exceeds one license per 3,000 inhabitants (the quota under existing law), the licensee must obtain the approval of the municipality and include such approval with the application to the Board for transfer. The review procedure by the municipality includes a hearing before the governing body, solicitation of public comment and a decision by the municipal government within 45 days of the hearing. A municipality must approve an inter-municipal license transfer unless it finds that such a transfer would adversely affect the health, safety, welfare or morals of the municipality or its residents.

Licenses transferred into a receiving municipality must remain in that municipality for a period of five years after the licensed premises are operational.

- b. Resorts, LERTA and Economic Development: The "resort area" and the Local Economic Revitalization Tax Assistance (LERTA) provisions in the Liquor Code are repealed.<sup>1</sup> However, this legislation allows the Board to issue a limited number of licenses each year (i.e. two licenses in each county of the 1<sup>st</sup> through 4<sup>th</sup> class; one license in each county of the 5<sup>th</sup> through 8<sup>th</sup> class) without regard to the quota restrictions when the issuance of such licenses are necessary for economic development in that municipality.

Under the new economic development provisions, an applicant would be required to exhaust reasonable efforts to purchase a license through the existing quota system before applying for an economic development license. A license may be issued in areas designated as Keystone Opportunity Zones, enterprise zones by the Department of Commerce and Economic Development, or may be placed in municipalities engaged in a local economic development effort.

Licenses would be valid for one year; may not be transferred; must meet a 70% food and non-alcoholic beverage sales requirement; and would be subject to a substantial initial surcharge (\$50,000 in counties of the 1<sup>st</sup> through 4<sup>th</sup> class; \$25,000 in counties of the 5<sup>th</sup> through 8<sup>th</sup> class). If a provisional license is not granted, the license surcharge shall be refunded to the applicant; otherwise, the surcharge shall be credited to the State Store Fund.

Like the provision for inter-municipal transfer of an existing license, when an economic development restaurant license for a KOZ or enterprise zone is proposed in a municipality where the number of licenses in a that municipality exceeds one license per 3,000 inhabitants (the quota under existing law), the licensee must obtain the approval of the municipality and include such approval with the application to the Board for transfer. The review procedure by the municipality includes a hearing before the governing body, solicitation of public comment and a decision by the municipal government within 45 days of the hearing. A municipality must

approve an inter-municipal license transfer unless it finds that such a transfer would adversely affect the health, safety, welfare or morals of the municipality or its residents.

Economic development restaurant licenses proposed in municipality for local economic development, regardless of the number of licenses currently in the municipality, must follow the above procedure and the approval must be included in the application.

- c. Standing: This legislation also gives standing to receiving municipalities to protest the issuance of an economic development license or an inter-municipal transfer of a license in front of the Board. The Board may deny the license at its discretion upon protest of the receiving municipality. Receiving municipalities are also granted standing to appeal to the Common Pleas Court where the proposed premises are located when licenses are issued or transferred in the municipality.
- d. Miscellaneous: This legislation made certain "housekeeping" amendments in order to maintain consistency with the policy behind the countywide quota provisions. These amendments are as follows:
  - Repeals the provisions that allowed the board to transfer existing restaurant liquor licenses from one municipality to another in the same county or to a municipality in a contiguous county if the restaurant liquor license is in an area which have been designated as "blighted" under the Urban Redevelopment Law. This amendment repeals the existing provisions relating to "indoor bowling centers."
  - Allows the board to approve a license transfer from a municipality that has voted itself "dry" for that type of license to a municipality that allows the license. Existing law requires the surrender of the license when a municipality goes dry.
  - Provides that in municipalities that only allowed eating-place retail dispenser licenses and which subsequently vote themselves "wet" for other types of licenses, the licensee make exchange the "E" license for a license allowed under the new referendum. However, only licenses that were in place prior to the referendum would be exchangeable.
- e. Effective dates. The countywide quota provisions of this bill will be effective in 60 days. The repeal of the urban redevelopment/indoor bowling center provisions shall be effective on July 1, 2001. The economic development licensing provisions will be effective January 1, 2002.

### III. RESPONSIBLE ALCOHOL MANAGEMENT PROGRAM:

- a. Responsible Alcohol Management Program: This legislation establishes a voluntary certification program by which the board is authorized to offer a responsible alcohol service program to licensees consisting of four parts: new employee orientation, training for alcohol beverage servers, manager/owner training and the displaying of responsible alcohol service signage.



1. New employee orientation shall consist of orienting newly hired alcohol beverage servers as to Pennsylvania law relating to the sale, furnishing or serving of alcoholic beverages to minors and visibly intoxicated persons. It shall also mean orienting newly hired alcohol beverage servers to responsible server practices as the board, through regulation, defines the term.
2. Training for alcohol beverage servers shall be as set forth by the board, but at minimum it shall consist of training to prevent service of alcohol to minors and to visibly intoxicated persons. The board shall be authorized to certify and decertify entities that wish to offer training for alcohol beverage servers. The training entity and the board shall maintain records establishing the names of individuals who have successfully undergone alcohol beverage server training.
3. Manager/owner training shall be as set forth by the board, but at a minimum it shall consist of training on how to monitor employees, proper service of alcohol and how to develop an appropriate alcohol service policy. The board or its employees must conduct training for managers and owners. The board shall maintain records establishing the names of individuals who have successfully undergone manager/owner training. For purposes of this section, an owner is an individual who owns at least twenty-five per centum of the licensed entity.
4. The responsible alcohol service signage shall be as set forth by the board and shall consist of signage dealing with the licensee's policy against sales to minors and visibly intoxicated persons. Alcohol beverage servers training may be conducted by the board or by an entity certified by the board to conduct such training.

In order comply with the certification requirements, a restaurant, eating place retail dispenser, hotel, club, catering club, distributor and importing distributor licensee shall: have at least fifty per centum of its alcohol beverage servers and staff certified as having successfully completed an alcohol beverage servers training; have its manager or owner certified as having successfully completed manager/owner training; have all alcohol beverage servers undergo new employee orientation; and, have appropriate responsible alcohol service signage posted on the licensed premises.

Upon completion of a certified alcohol beverage server program or the board's owner/manager training program, the training entity or the board will certify the participant as having successfully completing the program. This certification must be renewed at the same time as the license renewal. The licensee shall keep records of the certification status of its employees, managers and owners, including the name of the employee, manager or owner and the date of that individual's certification, in the same manner as it keeps other business records. The licensee

shall also keep records of its new employee orientation program and records of its responsible alcohol service signage as set forth by the board by regulation.

- b. Penalties for UAD and VIP: This legislation increases the penalties for serving a visibly intoxicated person (VIP) to the same level as penalties for serving an underage drinker (UAD). That is, licensees who serve a VIP shall be subject to license suspension or revocation, or a fine of not less than one thousand dollars (\$1,000) nor more than five thousand dollars (\$5,000), or both.

If a licensee is adjudicated as having served a UAD or VIP, but at the time of the violation the licensee was in compliance responsible alcohol management program, and the licensee had been adjudicated for serving UAD or VIPs in the previous four years, then the administrative law judge may impose the "stepped down" penalties and immediately suspend or revoke the license, or impose a fine of not less than fifty dollars (\$50) nor more than one thousand dollars (\$1,000), or both. However, if a licensee is adjudicated as serving a UAD or VIP and the licensee is not certified under the responsible alcohol management program, the administrative law judge, in addition to imposing the "stepped up" penalties above, may require the licensee to be certified under the responsible alcohol management programs for up to one year.

Licensees ordered to comply with this act, who change managers, shall, have sixty calendar days to have the new manager trained as required by this section. A licensee who has fewer than four alcohol beverage servers and is ordered to comply with this act, shall, upon hiring an additional alcohol beverage server, have sixty calendar days to comply with the requirements of this act.

- c. Effective date: This portion of the act shall take effect in 180 days.

### III. MISCELLANEOUS:

In addition to the three initiatives proposed by the Liquor Control Board, this legislation makes the following amendments to the Liquor Code:

- a. Race Tracks: This legislation give the Board the right to grant a new retail dispenser license for on premises sales only, regardless of quota restrictions, to the owner or operator of a facility having a minimum of a one-half mile asphalt track and having a permanent seating capacity of at least six thousand used principally for holding automobile races.
- b. Election Day Sales: This legislation repeals the provision in the Liquor Code which requires licensed establishments which does not have a Sunday Sales Permit to be closed for business until one hour after the polls have closed when general, municipal, special or primary elections are being held.

- c. Local Options: Municipalities which are "dry" for the purposes of selling alcoholic beverages (either through the State Store or a licensee), may still elect to be "wet" for the purposes of public venues or performing arts facilities licenses only. Also, this legislation allows "dry" municipalities to vote themselves "wet" for the limited purpose of allowing hotel liquor licenses on property owned by an accredited college or university in those municipalities that do not already allow the granting of liquor licenses.

## **B. SUMMARY OF RELEVANT EXISTING LAW:**

### **I. PUBLIC VENUE AND PERFORMING ARTS FACILITIES:**

The following brief explanation of existing public venue licenses under the April 12, 1951 (P.L. 90, No. 21) (as amended), known as "The Liquor Code," are repealed by House Bill 2722:

- Section 408.1 (Trade show and Convention Licenses) allowed the Board to issue a trade show convention license (designated by the Board as an (F) license) in any city of the first or second class on premises that are owned by the city or created under the Public Auditorium Authorities Law.
- Section 408.2 (City-Owned Stadia) authorized the Board to issue a stadium restaurant license (SR) for a city-owned stadium in any city of the first class. The stadium must have seating for at least 12,000 and must be used principally for athletic events and other types of entertainment.
- Section 408.3 (Performing Arts Facilities) authorized the Board to issue performing arts facility licenses (PA or PAF) to three different types of facilities. The Board could issue a license (PA) to one nonprofit corporation operating a theatre with seating of at least 2,700 in each city of the first or second class; a performing arts facility license (PA) to an operator of a performing arts facility with seating of at least 1,000 who did not meet the qualifications previously set forth and which had been operating for at least one year prior to the application; and, transfer a restaurant liquor license (PAF) to one nonprofit corporation operating a theatre for the performing arts in each city or borough so long as the facility has seating for at least 250 people and which had been operating for at least two years prior to the application period.
- Section 408.5 (Licenses for City-Owned Art Museums, Art Museums Maintained by Certain Non-profit Corporations in Cities of the Second Class; Non-profit Science and Technology Museums in Cities of the First and Second Classes; Regional History Centers in Cities of the Second Class) authorized the Board to issue licenses to various museums and history centers. The Board may issue a license to any state-chartered or city-owned art museum in a city of the first class, to any art museum maintained by a nonprofit corporation

in a city of the second class, to any nonprofit science and technology museum in a city of the first or second class, or to any regional history center in cities of the second class.

- Section 408.6 (Performing Arts Facilities in Certain Municipalities) authorized the Board to issue a performing arts facility restaurant license (PAR) under three different subsections: First, the Board may issue a license to any nonprofit corporation or its concessionaire in any city of the second class A or third class for any city-owned premises or any other premises if the other premises has seating for 500 persons or more; second, the Board may issue licenses to operators of performing arts facilities located in second class townships in fourth class counties (facilities must have seating for at least 7,000 persons); and, third, the Board may issue licenses to operators of performing arts facilities located in townships of the first class in counties of the second class A and in cities of the second class in counties of the second class (premises licensed must have seating for 250 persons).
- Section 408.7 (Performing Arts Facilities in First and Second Class Cities) authorized the Board to transfer an existing restaurant license to any person or concessionaire if the premises are located in a city of the first or second class and the premises are either city-owned or have a seating capacity of at least 1,000.
- Section 408.8 (Trade Shows and Convention Licenses; Cities of the Third Class) authorized the Board to issue liquor licenses to nonprofit corporations or concessionaires operating trade shows and convention centers on city-owned premises in third class cities (facilities must have seating for at least 1,000).
- Section 408.10 (Recreation Facilities) authorized the Board to issue a license in any city of the second class A for use at recreational facilities on premises owned by the city, the county or a county authority. There is no minimum seating required by the statute, although the statute contemplates banquets of 2,000 people.
- Section 408.11 (Seasonal Outdoor Café) authorized the Board to issue one restricted restaurant liquor license in a city of the first class for use in a seasonal temporary outdoor café located on premises owned by a city of the first class.
- Section 408.14 (Multipurpose Cultural and Science Facilities License) authorized the Board to issue a liquor license to a nonprofit corporation or its concessionaire for use in a nonprofit multi-purpose cultural and science facility. The nonprofit corporation must be organized for the benefit of the public and not for the benefit of its members.
- Section 408.15 (Multipurpose County-owned Arena and Convention Center License) authorized the Board to issue a restaurant license to any multi-purpose arena and convention center located in a first class township in a third class county. The center must be owned by the county or a county authority created under the "Municipal Authorities Act of 1945," and have seating for at least 8,000.

- Section 433.1 (Stadium or Arena Permits) authorizes the Board to issue stadium or arena permits to facilities that are primarily used for sporting events.

## II. COUNTYWIDE QUOTA:

- Quota, Resort and Transfer: Under existing law, the number of restaurant liquor licenses and eating-place retail dispenser licenses is tied to a municipal quota of one license for every 3,000 residents in that municipality, or one license when the population in the municipality does not exceed 3,000. See Liquor Code § 461(a). Licenses may be transferred from person to person and place to place within the same municipality of issuance. Exceptions include the following:
  - Licenses may be issued without regard to the quota in a municipality if the licensed premises would be located within a "resort area." See Liquor Code § 461(b).
  - Licenses may be transferred from one municipality to another regardless of quota limitations if the receiving municipality is located within a deteriorated area whose boundaries have been affixed pursuant to the act of December 1, 1977 (P.L. 237, No. 76), known as the "Local Economic Revitalization Tax Assistance Act" (LERTA). See Liquor Code § 408.13.
  - Licenses may be transferred from one municipality to another within the same county, or into a contiguous county if the location is an indoor bowling center and the license is currently located in an area which has been designated "blighted" under the act of May 24, 1945 (P.L. 991, No. 385), known as the "Urban Redevelopment Law." See Liquor Code § 468(a)(2).
- Standing: The Liquor Code does not provide for municipal standing in license transfer or issuance proceedings before the board. Such standing is currently derived from the Administrative Law Act which provides that "[a]ny person aggrieved by an adjudication of a Commonwealth agency who has a direct interest in such adjudication shall have the right to appeal therefrom to the court vested with jurisdiction of such appeals by or pursuant to Title 42 (relating to judiciary and judicial procedure)." 2 Pa.C.S. § 702.

## III. RESPONSIBLE ALCOHOL MANAGEMENT PROGRAM:

There is no statutory provision relating to training of alcohol servers or restaurant manager. However, under its statutory authority to "control the manufacture, possession, sale, consumption, importation, use, storage, transportation and delivery of liquor, alcohol and malt or brewed beverages" (See Liquor Code § 207(b)), the Pennsylvania Liquor Control Board created the Responsible Alcohol Management Program (R.A.M.P.). R.A.M.P. was created to help licensees and their employees to serve alcohol responsibly. The R.A.M.P. program trains licensees and alcohol servers to:

- Detect signs of impairment and intoxication;

- Identify underage individuals, and deter minors from coming into licensed premises;
- Detect altered, counterfeit, and borrowed identification;
- Avoid unnecessary liability; and,
- Reduce alcohol-related problems (underage drinking, vehicle crashes, fights, etc) in the local community.

Licenseses who undergo the R.A.M.P. program do so voluntarily and do not receive any incentive for being trained.

### III. MISCELLANEOUS:

- a. Race Tracks: Under existing law, the owner or operator of a facility having a minimum of a one-half mile asphalt track and having a permanent seating capacity of at least six thousand used principally for holding automobile races may not receive a retail dispenser license.
- b. Election Day Sales: In order for a licensee to operate during the time in which the polls are open, the licensee must obtain a Sunday Sales Permit. See §§ 406(a)(4) and 432(f) of the Liquor Code.
- c. Local Options: There is no statutory allowance under existing law for voting a municipality "wet" for public venues, performing arts facilities or hotel licenses on property owned by accredited colleges.

JM/db

**SAMPLE RESOLUTION**

**WHEREAS,** \_\_\_\_\_ has received a request for approval of a transfer from  
(receiving municipality)

\_\_\_\_\_, of a \_\_\_\_\_ to premises located at \_\_\_\_\_  
(current municipality) (type of license) (exact street address, municipality, city)

Pennsylvania; and

**WHEREAS,** on \_\_\_\_\_ the \_\_\_\_\_ supervisors conducted a Public Hearing  
(date of meeting) (receiving municipality)

for purpose of receiving comments and recommendations of interested individuals residing within the  
municipality with respect to the request for transfer.

**NOW THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED** that, based upon evidence produced at the hearing held on  
\_\_\_\_\_, the Board of Supervisors finds that the transfer of the \_\_\_\_\_  
(date of meeting) (type of license)

as described above, will not adversely affect the welfare, health, peace and morals of \_\_\_\_\_  
(receiving municipality)

or its residents and that, accordingly, the request for the transfer of a \_\_\_\_\_  
(type of license)

to premises located at \_\_\_\_\_, Pennsylvania be and  
(exact street address, municipality, city)

hereby is approved.

ATTEST:

\_\_\_\_\_  
(Supervisor)

\_\_\_\_\_  
BOARD OF SUPERVISORS

BY: \_\_\_\_\_

CHAIRMAN