- 1 HB126
- 2 165079-2
- 3 By Representative Martin
- 4 RFD: Economic Development and Tourism
- 5 First Read: 03-MAR-15

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8	SYNOPSIS:	Currently, any municipality, excluding
9		municipalities in Clay, Randolph, and Blount
10		Counties, having a population of 1,000 or more may
11		determine by a local option election whether
12		alcoholic beverages may be legally sold and
13		distributed within the corporate limits of the
14		municipalities.
15		This bill would decrease the population
16		threshold from 1,000 to 500 for municipalities to
17		change from dry to wet.
18		This bill would remove the exception for
19		municipalities in Clay, Randolph, and Blount
20		Counties which would allow them to determine by a
21		local option election whether alcoholic beverages
22		may be legally sold and distributed within the
23		corporate limits of the municipalities.
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25		A BILL
26		TO BE ENTITLED
27		ΔΝ ΔΟΨ

To amend Sections 28-2A-1 and 28-2A-3, Code of Alabama 1975, relating to municipal option elections as to the sale of alcoholic beverages within municipalities; to decrease the population threshold from 1,000 to 500 for municipalities to change from dry to wet; and to allow municipalities in Clay, Randolph, and Blount Counties to determine by a local option election whether alcoholic beverages may be legally sold and distributed within the corporate limits of the municipalities.

BE IT ENACTED BY THE LEGISLATURE OF ALABAMA:

Section 1. Sections 28-2A-1 and 28-2A-3, Code of Alabama 1975, are amended to read as follows:

"\$28-2A-1.

"(a) Any municipality having a population of 1,000

500 or more, excluding Clay, Randolph, and Blount Counties,
may change its classification from dry to wet or wet to dry by
a municipal option election, in the following manner.

"(b) Upon petition of 30 percent of the number of voters voting in the last preceding general election of the municipality being filed with the city or town clerk or governing body of said municipality, said governing body must call a municipal option election for said municipality to determine the sentiment of the people as to whether or not alcoholic beverages can be legally sold or distributed in said municipality. Said petition for municipal option election shall contain the following: "It is petitioned that a

municipal option election be held to permit the legal sale and distribution of alcoholic beverages within this municipality."

On the ballot to be used for such municipal option election, the question shall be in the following form: "Do you favor the legal sale and distribution of alcoholic beverages within this municipality? Yes \_\_\_\_\_ No \_\_\_\_." Each subsequent municipal option election must follow the petition process as provided in this subsection with a new petition.

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"(c) Said municipal option election shall be held and the officers appointed to hold same in the manner provided by law for holding other municipal elections and the returns thereof tabulated and the results certified as provided by law for such municipal elections. Said municipal option election shall be held at the time of the primary, general, county-wide, or municipal election next succeeding the date of the filing of said petition, provided, however, said election shall not be held within less than 30 days from the date of the filing of said petition. Notice of said municipal option election shall be given by the governing body of the municipality by publication at least three weeks before the date of election, in a newspaper in the municipality, or, if there be none, in a newspaper in the county, or, if there be neither, by posting such notice at the town or city hall, apprising the voters of the municipality that a municipal option election shall be held to determine whether such municipality shall be wet or dry under this article. The cost of said municipal option election, including the cost of

notice by publication, shall be paid out of the general fund of the municipality.

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"(d) Only qualified voters shall vote in said municipal option election. If a majority of the voters in said municipal option election vote "yes," said municipality shall be wet, and alcoholic beverages can be legally sold, distributed and consumed within the corporate limits of said municipality, and all of the provisions of this title, relating to alcoholic beverages in wet counties, including Chapters 3, 3A, 6, and 7, shall be immediately put into operation with respect to and effective within the corporate limits of said municipality. Said municipality shall remain wet until said municipality shall be in subsequent municipal option election held under this article changed to a dry municipality, notwithstanding the results of any subsequent county election or special method referendum. All other laws to the contrary notwithstanding, the electors residing within the corporate limits of any such municipality that has become wet pursuant to a municipal option election held under this article shall not be entitled to vote in any subsequent county election or special method referendum held to determine if the county in which such municipality is located shall become wet. The question of whether such county shall become wet shall be decided by the electors of such county residing outside the corporate limits of such wet municipality as otherwise provided by law.

"(e) If a majority of the voters voting in said municipal option election vote "no," said municipality shall be a dry municipality under the terms of this article until the county shall by subsequent election or special referendum, vote wet, or the municipality shall by a subsequent municipal option election held under this article, vote wet.

"(f) Said municipal option election in said municipality may be held at the time of any primary, general, county-wide, or municipal election as determined by the county commission or the municipal governing body, as applicable, provided a period of not less than 720 days must elapse between the dates of such municipal option elections; provided further, that a county wet-dry election or special method referendum may be held at any time without regard to the lapse of time between the dates of any county option elections.

"\$28-2A-3.

"It is hereby declared the intention and the purpose of this article to permit an election by the citizens of certain municipalities to determine the wet or dry status of such municipalities with regard to the sale, distribution, and consumption of alcoholic beverages within the corporate limits of such the municipalities; and further that such the election shall be provided only in those municipalities which can provide safeguards for the protection of the public welfare, health, peace, and morals of the people. In the furtherance of the protection of the public welfare, health, peace, and morals, the Legislature has determined that a population

classification should be established to provide this method of municipal option election only in those municipalities with a population of 1,000 or more people within a county, excluding Clay, Randolph, and Blount Counties, it being the judgment of the Legislature that municipalities with a lesser population would be unable to support and maintain such protection where such the municipality is located in a dry county, whereas a municipality of 1,000 or more population would have the resources and ability to support and maintain such safeguards."

Section 2. This act shall become effective on the first day of the third month following its passage and approval by the Governor, or its otherwise becoming law.