

CHAPTER 6 – ALCOHOLIC BEVERAGES

ORDINANCE NO. _____

AN ORDINANCE OF THE MAYOR AND CITY COMMISSION OF THE CITY OF MIAMI BEACH, FLORIDA, AMENDING CHAPTER 6 OF THE CODE OF THE CITY OF MIAMI BEACH, FLORIDA, ENTITLED "ALCOHOLIC BEVERAGES," ARTICLE I, ENTITLED "IN GENERAL," SECTION 6-3 THEREOF, ENTITLED "HOURS OF SALE," TO PROHIBIT PACKAGE LIQUOR SALES AT RETAIL STORES (INCLUDING PACKAGE, GROCERY, CONVENIENCE, AND ANY OTHER RETAIL STORES, AS WELL AS GASOLINE STATIONS/SERVICE STATIONS) AND ALCOHOLIC BEVERAGE ESTABLISHMENTS BEFORE 10:00 A.M. EACH DAY; AND PROVIDING FOR REPEALER, SEVERABILITY, CODIFICATION, AND AN EFFECTIVE DATE.

WHEREAS, in Chapter 6 of the City Code, entitled "Alcoholic Beverages," the City of Miami Beach ("City") regulates the location, size, hours of operation, and minimum patron age for uses that permit the sale and consumption of alcoholic beverages; and

WHEREAS, the City's Committee on the Homeless ("Committee") has recommended that package liquor sales be restricted by two additional hours each morning; and

WHEREAS, pursuant to the Committee's recommendation, package liquor sales should begin at 10:00 a.m. instead of 8:00 a.m. as currently authorized by the City Code; and

WHEREAS, it is in the best interest of the City, and it serves the health, safety, and welfare of the City's residents and visitors, to prohibit package liquor sales at retail stores (including package, grocery, convenience, and any other retail stores, as well as gasoline service/filling stations) and alcoholic beverage establishments before 10:00 a.m. each day, because the availability of alcoholic beverages for sale and consumption early in the morning discourages the acceptance of services to end homelessness; and

WHEREAS, State law expressly grants the City the authority to establish its own regulations for the time for sale of alcoholic or intoxicating beverages; and

WHEREAS, pursuant to Section 562.14, Florida Statutes, a municipality may, by ordinance, establish hours of sale for alcoholic beverages; and

WHEREAS, Florida courts have rejected equal protection and due process challenges to Section 562.14, Florida Statutes (*See Wednesday Night, Inc. v. City of Fort Lauderdale* (Fla. 1973)); and

WHEREAS, Florida Courts have determined that it is within the police power and authority for a municipality to change the hours of regulation of alcoholic beverages, because municipalities have the statutory authority under Section 562.14, Florida Statutes, to restrict the sale of alcohol; additionally, a municipal ordinance regulating the hours of sale of alcoholic beverages may be applied to a property incorporated later into the municipality by annexation. *Village of North Palm Beach v. S & H Foster's, Inc.*, 80 So. 3d 433 (Fla. 4th DCA 2012); and

WHEREAS, in *State ex rel. Floyd v. Noel* (Fla. 1936), the Florida Supreme Court recognized that "[i]t is so well settled that no citation of authority is required to support the statement that a municipality exercising the powers inherent in municipal corporations may reasonably regulate the sale of intoxicating liquors and in providing such reasonable regulations may prohibit the sale of such liquors within certain hours, and also may prohibit the sale of liquors within certain zones"; and

WHEREAS, the Florida Attorney General has opined that a municipality may regulate (1) the hours of sale, (2) zoning of locations in which alcoholic beverages may be sold, and (3) the sanitary conditions under which alcoholic beverages may be dispensed or served to the public. Florida AGO 059-73 (1959); and

WHEREAS, in fact, the Florida Attorney General has opined that different hours may be provided for in a municipal ordinance, provided there is reasonable relation to the health, safety, and morals of the community. Op. Att'y Gen. Fla., p. 497 (1950); and

WHEREAS, Florida courts have consistently held that alcoholic beverage establishments are not entitled to grandfather status as to hours of sale for alcoholic beverages (See *Village of North Palm Beach v. S & H Foster's, Inc.* (Fla. 4th DCA 2012); *Other Place of Miami, Inc. v. City of Hialeah Gardens* (Fla. 3d DCA 1978)); and

WHEREAS, injunctive relief is not available against the enforcement of a municipal ordinance regulating the time at which alcoholic beverages may be sold, because municipalities have the statutory authority to set times for sale of alcoholic beverages. *Id.*; *Playpen S., Inc. v. City of Oakland Park*, 396 So. 2d 830 (Fla. 4th DCA 1981); and

WHEREAS, Florida Courts have ruled that hours of operation are not a property right. *S. Daytona Rests., Inc. v. City of S. Daytona*, 186 So. 2d 78 (Fla. 1st DCA 1966); and

WHEREAS, the amendments set forth below are necessary to accomplish the objectives identified above.

NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT ORDAINED BY THE MAYOR AND CITY COMMISSION OF THE CITY OF MIAMI BEACH, FLORIDA:

SECTION 1. That Section 6-3, entitled "Hours of Sale," of Article I, of Chapter 6, of the City Code of the City of Miami Beach is hereby amended as follows:

CHAPTER 6
ALCOHOLIC BEVERAGES

ARTICLE I. In General

* * *

Sec. 6-3. Hours of sale/violations.

- (a) The hours of sale of alcoholic beverages, whether as a permitted main or accessory use, shall require a State License, and shall be according to the following schedule, ~~except as may be otherwise provided pursuant to subsection (6):~~
- (1) *Retail stores for package sales only—Off-premises consumption.* Vendors may make sales of alcohol only for off-premises consumption between the hours of 8:00 a.m. 10:00 a.m. and midnight.
 - (2) *Retail stores, including grocery, convenience stores, and gasoline service/filling stations.* Retail stores, including grocery, convenience stores, and gasoline service/filling stations, which primarily offer for sale products other than alcoholic beverages may only make sales of beer and wine only for off-premises consumption between the hours of 8:00 a.m. 10:00 a.m. and midnight.
 - (3) *Alcoholic beverage establishments.* All alcoholic beverage establishments with state licensure—On-premises consumption only, may make sales of alcohol between the hours of 8:00 a.m. and 5:00 a.m.
 - (a) *Restaurants not operating as dance halls or entertainment establishments.* Restaurants with full kitchen facilities, serving full meals, licensed as alcoholic beverage establishments, but not operating as dance halls or entertainment establishments, may remain open 24 hours a day; however, alcoholic beverages may not be offered for sale or on-premises consumption between the hours of 5:00 a.m. and 8:00 a.m.
 - (b) *Restaurants also operating as dance halls or entertainment establishments.* Restaurants with full kitchen facilities, serving full meals, licensed as alcoholic beverage establishments, and also operating as dance halls, or entertainment establishments, may remain open 24 hours a day; however, alcoholic beverages may not be offered for sale or on-premises consumption between the hours of 5:00 a.m. and 8:00 a.m., and dancing and entertainment shall not be conducted between the hours of 5:00 a.m. and 10:00 a.m.
 - (c) *Other alcoholic beverage establishments.* Other alcoholic beverage establishments, not containing restaurants with full kitchen facilities, shall close at 5:00 a.m. and remain closed. No patron or other persons, other than those employed by the vendor may remain on the premises between the hours of 5:00 a.m. and 8:00 a.m.
 - (d) *Sidewalk cafes.* Notwithstanding the provisions of subsections (3)(a) through (c), alcoholic beverages shall not be offered for sale or consumption at sidewalk cafes, as defined in section 82-366 of this Code and as otherwise permitted by the City in accordance with chapter 82, article IV, division 5, subdivision II of this Code (as may be amended from time to time), between the hours of 1:30 a.m. and 8:00 a.m., and shall not be consumed at sidewalk cafes between the hours of 2:00 a.m. and 8:00 a.m. No variances may be granted from the provisions of this section 6-3(3)(d) as to the hours of sale or consumption of alcoholic beverages at sidewalk cafes.

Note: For purposes of this section, full kitchen facilities shall mean having commercial grade burners, ovens, and refrigeration units of sufficient size and quantity to accommodate the occupancy content of the establishment. Full kitchen facilities must contain grease trap interceptors, and meet all applicable city, county, and state codes.

- (4) *Off-premises package sales by alcoholic beverage establishments.* Off-premises package sales associated with alcoholic beverage establishments other than retail stores shall be permitted between the hours of 8:00 a.m. ~~10:00 a.m.~~ and midnight.
- (5) *Private clubs.* Consideration of a request for a private club conditional use permit, including the hours of operation, shall be pursuant to the conditional use Procedures and Review Guidelines as listed in section 118-191, et seq. A private club, either as a permitted main or accessory use, shall only offer alcoholic beverages for sale or on-premises consumption if the private club, in accordance with section 6-2(a), secures a license for the distribution or sale of any alcoholic beverages from the division of alcoholic beverages and tobacco of the department of business and professional regulation of the state. Private clubs licensed as alcoholic beverage establishments, either as permitted main or accessory uses, shall, only offer alcoholic beverages for sale or on-premises consumption between the hours of 8:00 a.m. and 5:00 a.m., on any day of the week, provided that service is made only to members and guests of members pursuant to Florida Statutes. However, any private club permitted to remain open after 2:00 a.m. shall purchase an extra-hours license and must provide for security in its premises by hiring private security guards or off-duty police officers between the hours of 2:00 a.m. and 5:00 a.m. each day.

Private clubs securing a license from the state division of alcoholic beverages and tobacco by complying with the requirements of F.S. § 561.20 for racquetball, tennis, or golf course facilities may admit members at any time for use of such facilities, but may not serve alcoholic beverages after 2:00 a.m. each day unless such private club is the holder of an extra-hours license and complies with the above requirements.

- (6) Alcoholic beverage establishments set forth in subsections (3) and (5) permitted to remain open to serve alcoholic beverages for on-premises consumption until 5:00 a.m. may continue to serve alcoholic beverages for on-premises consumption and, if the alcoholic beverage establishment is located on Ocean Drive between 5th Street and 15th Street, for consumption at the establishment's sidewalk cafe (i) until 7:00 a.m. on January 1 (New Year's Day) or, if January 1 is on a Sunday, until 7:00 a.m. on Monday if the day that is observed as a national holiday for New Year's Day is on Monday, and (ii) until 7:00 a.m. during certain major event days or weekends as may be designated by the city commission or as may be designated by the city manager following approval by the city commission, under the following conditions:
- (a) The police department and the code compliance department of the city must be notified by a letter, received no later than 15 business days prior to either: (a) January 1, or (b) the day on which alcohol sales are to be extended, stating that the alcoholic beverage establishment intends to serve alcoholic beverages for on-premises consumption and, if the alcoholic beverage establishment is located on Ocean Drive between 5th Street and 15th Street, for consumption at the establishment's sidewalk cafe until 7:00 a.m.;
 - (b) If deemed reasonably necessary by the police chief, or the police chief's designee, off-duty police officers must be provided at the alcoholic beverage establishment until 7:00 a.m.;
 - (c) There are no pending City Code violations against the alcoholic beverage establishment;
 - (d) No delinquent or past due monies are owed to the city;
 - (e) Outdoor entertainment or open-air entertainment is not allowed;

- (f) No violation of the city's noise ordinance shall be permitted;
 - (g) No violation of the approved fire code occupancy load shall be permitted;
 - (h) All required city permits and licenses are current;
 - (i) The State License is current; and
 - (j) Any other conditions required by the city manager in order to protect the public health, safety, or welfare.
- (7) Alcoholic beverage establishments set forth in subsections (3) and (5) permitted to remain open to serve alcoholic beverages for on-premises consumption until 5:00 a.m. may continue to serve alcoholic beverages until 6:00 a.m. on the first day of daylight savings time in the spring.
- (8) The city manager may suspend the provisions of subsection (6) at any time to protect the public health, safety, or welfare.
- (9) *Penalties and enforcement.*
- (a) The following penalties shall be imposed for a violation of this section:
 - i. The penalty for the first violation by a person or entity within a 12-month period shall be a civil fine of \$1,000.00;
 - ii. The penalty for the second violation by a person or entity within a 12-month period shall be a civil fine of \$5,000.00;
 - iii. The penalty for the third violation by a person or entity within a 12-month period shall be a civil fine of \$10,000.00;
 - iv. Upon a finding by the special master that four (4) or more violations by a person or entity have occurred within a 12-month period, the city may initiate proceedings to revoke the certificate of use, business tax receipt, or certificate of occupancy of the violator.
 - v. A sidewalk cafe permittee that has been issued four (4) or more violations pursuant to this section or section 82-388 within a permit year shall be prohibited from applying for and obtaining a sidewalk cafe permit for a period of two (2) permit years following the permit year in which the sidewalk cafe permittee incurred the violations.
 - (b) Enhanced penalty. The following enhanced penalty shall be imposed, in addition to any mandatory fines set forth in subsection ~~(8)(a)~~ (9)(a) above, for violations of this section:
 - i. The sale of alcoholic beverages in violation of this section must be immediately terminated, upon confirmation by the code compliance department that a violation has occurred.
 - (c) Enforcement. The code compliance department shall enforce this section. This shall not preclude other law enforcement agencies or regulatory bodies from any action to assure compliance with this section and all applicable laws. If a code compliance officer (which, as defined in section 70-66, includes a police officer) finds a violation of this section, the code compliance officer shall issue a notice of violation in the manner prescribed in chapter 30 of this Code. The notice shall inform the violator of the nature of the violation, amount of fine for which the violator is liable, instructions and due date for paying the fine, that the violation

may be appealed by requesting an administrative hearing before a special master within ten (10) days after service of the notice of violation, and that the failure to appeal the violation within ten (10) days of service shall constitute an admission of the violation and a waiver of the right to a hearing.

- (d) Rights of violators; payment of fine; right to appear; failure to pay civil fine or to appeal; appeals from decisions of the special master.
 - i. A violator who has been served with a notice of violation must elect to either:
 - A. Pay the civil fine in the manner indicated on the notice of violation; or
 - B. Request an administrative hearing before a special master to appeal the notice of violation, which must be requested within ten (10) days of the service of the notice of violation.
 - ii. The procedures for appeal by administrative hearing of the notice of violation shall be as set forth in sections 30-72 and 30-73 of this Code. Applications for hearings must be accompanied by a fee as approved by a resolution of the city commission, which shall be refunded if the named violator prevails in the appeal.
 - iii. If the named violator, after issuance of the notice of violation, fails to pay the civil fine, or fails to timely request an administrative hearing before a special master, the special master may be informed of such failure by report from the officer. The failure of the named violator to appeal the decision of the officer within the prescribed time period shall constitute a waiver of the violator's right to an administrative hearing before the special master, and shall be treated as an admission of the violation. for which fines and penalties shall be assessed accordingly.
 - iv. A certified copy of an order imposing a fine may be recorded in the public records, and thereafter shall constitute a lien upon any real or personal property owned by the violator, which may be enforced in the same manner as a court judgment by the sheriffs of this state, including levy against the violator's real or personal property, but shall not be deemed to be a court judgment except for enforcement purposes. On or after the sixty-first (61st) day following the recording of any such lien that remains unpaid, the City may foreclose or otherwise execute upon the lien.
 - v. Any party aggrieved by a decision of a special master may appeal that decision to a court of competent jurisdiction.
 - vi. The special master shall be prohibited from hearing the merits of the notice of violation or considering the timeliness of a request for an administrative hearing if the violator has failed to request an administrative hearing within ten (10) days of the service of the notice of violation.
 - vii. The special master shall not have discretion to alter the penalties prescribed in subsection ~~(8)(a) or (8)(b)~~ (9)(a) or (9)(b).

SECTION 2. CODIFICATION.

It is the intention of the Mayor and City Commission of the City of Miami Beach, and it is hereby ordained that the provisions of this Ordinance shall become and be made part of the Code of the City of Miami Beach, Florida. The sections of this Ordinance may be renumbered or

re-lettered to accomplish such intention, and, the word "ordinance" may be changed to "section," "article," or other appropriate word.

SECTION 3. REPEALER.

All ordinances or parts of ordinances in conflict herewith are hereby repealed.

SECTION 4. SEVERABILITY.

If any section, subsection, clause or provision of this Ordinance is held invalid, the remainder shall not be affected by such invalidity.

SECTION 5. EFFECTIVE DATE.

This Ordinance shall take effect ten days following adoption.

PASSED and **ADOPTED** this _____ day of _____, 2016.

ATTEST:

Rafael E. Granado, City Clerk

Philip Levine, Mayor

(Sponsored by Commissioner Joy Malakoff)

Underline denotes new language

~~Strikethrough~~ denotes removed language

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APPROVED AS TO
FORM & LANGUAGE
& FOR EXECUTION

22 Oct
City Attorney

10/11/16
Date

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