★ Roll Call Number	Agenda Item Number
Date August 28, 2017	
An Ordinance entitled, "AN ORDINANCE to amend Moines, Iowa, 2000, adopted by Ordinance No. amended, by amending Sections 134-3 and 134 wine and/or beer",	13,827, passed June 5, 2000, as heretofore
presented.	
Moved byconsidered and given first vote for passage.	that this ordinance be
FORM APPROVED: Henral. Frank Glenna K. Frank Assistant City Attorney	(First of three required readings)

COUNCIL ACTION	YEAS	NAYS	PASS	ABSENT
COWNIE				
COLEMAN				
GATTO				
GRAY				
HENSLEY				
MOORE				
WESTERGAARD				
TOTAL				
MOTION CARRIED	•	APPROVED		

Mayor

CERTIFICATE

I, DIANE RAUH, City Clerk of said City hereby certify that at a meeting of the City Council of said City of Des Moines, held on the above date, among other proceedings the above was adopted.

IN WITNESS WHEREOF, I have hereunto set my hand and affixed my seal the day and year first above written.

	City Clerk

ORDINANCE NO.	
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AN ORDINANCE to amend the Municipal Code of the City of Des Moines, Iowa, 2000, adopted by Ordinance No. 13,827, passed June 5, 2000, as heretofore amended, by amending Sections 134-3 and 134-954, relating to businesses selling liquor, wine and/or beer.

Be It Ordained by the City Council of the City of Des Moines, Iowa:

Section 1. That the Municipal Code of the City of Des Moines, Iowa, 2000, adopted by Ordinance No. 13,827, passed June 5, 2000, as heretofore amended, is hereby amended by amending Sections 134-3 and 134-954, relating to businesses selling liquor, wine and/or beer, as follows:

Sec. 134-3. Definitions.

The following words, terms and phrases, when used in this chapter, shall have the meanings ascribed to them in this section, except where the context clearly indicates a different meaning:

Alcoholic beverage means any beverage containing more than one-half of one percent of alcohol by volume including alcoholic liquor, wine, and beer and includes all of the component ingredients of the beverage whether mixed into one beverage or sold separately to the same customer, regardless of intent.

Sec. 134-954. Selling of liquor, wine and beer.

The use of land in all districts for the sale of alcoholic liquor, wine and beer is subject to the restrictions set forth in this section.

a. The sale of alcoholic liquor, wine and beer is permitted only in the zoning districts and subject to the conditions applicable to the business identified in the table below:

	Sale of Alcoholic Liquor		Sale of Wine and Beer		
	C-1, C-1A &	C-2, NPC	C-1, C-	C-2, NPC	
	D-R Districts	and less	1A & D-	and less	
		restrictive	R	restrictive	
		Districts	Districts	Districts	
Food Sales Establishments and Retail Sales Establishments					
Limited (less than 12,000 sq ft)	Not Allowed	CUP 40% of sales 500 feet 1/4 mile	CUP 40% of sales 150 feet	sales 150 feet	
General (12,000 sq ft or larger, but less than 40,000 sq ft)	40% of sales 75 feet	40% of sales 75 feet	sales 75 feet	sales 75 feet	
Large (40,000 sq ft or larger)	40% of sales 75 feet	40% of sales 75 feet	sales 75 feet	40% of sales 75 feet	
Gas Station/ Convenience		CUP	40% of	ľ	
Stores (not allowed in D-R)	Not Allowed	40% of		sales	
		sales 500 feet 1/4 mile	150 feet (C-1 & C-1A only)	150 feet	
Liquor Stores	Not Allowed	CUP 500 feet 1/4 mile	Not Allowed	CUP 150 feet	
Tobacco Stores	Not Allowed	CUP 25% 500 feet 1/4 mile	CUP 25% 150 feet	CUP 25% 150 feet	
Restaurants	50% of sales 75 feet	50% of sales 75 feet	sales 75 feet	sales 75 feet	
Taverns and Night Clubs (not allowed in C-1 and C-1A)	CUP (D-R only)	CUP 150 feet	CUP (D-R only)	CUP 150 feet	

Where used in the table above the following terms shall have the meaning identified below:

¹⁾ CUP means that a conditional use permit must be obtained for such use as further provided in this section.

40% of sales means that no more than 40 percent of the gross receipts from sales 2) from the premises may be derived from the sale of alcoholic liquor, wine, beer or tobacco products.

50% of sales means that at least 50 percent of the gross receipts by a restaurant 3) must be derived from the sale of prepared food and food-related services. The sale of an alcoholic beverage is not the sale of prepared food and food-related services.

25% means that no more than 25% of the gross receipts from sales shall be derived 4)

from the sale of alcoholic liquor, wine or beer.

75 feet means that the premises occupied by such use must be separated by at least 5) 75 feet from any church, school, public park or licensed child care facility as defined by I.C. ch. 237A. However, this condition is not applicable in the C-3, C-3A. C-3B, C3-R and D-R Districts.

150 feet means that the premises occupied by such use must be separated by at least 6) 150 feet from any church, school, public park or licensed child care facility as defined by I.C. ch. 237A. However, this condition is not applicable in the C-3, C-

3A, C-3B, C3-R and D-R Districts.

500 feet means that the premises occupied by such use must be separated by at least 7) 500 feet from any church, school, public park or licensed child care facility as defined by I.C. ch. 237A. However, this condition is not applicable in the C-3, C-3A, C-3B, C3-R and D-R Districts.

1/4 mile means that the premises occupied by such use must be separated by at least 8) one-fourth mile from any other limited food sales establishment, limited retail sales establishment, gas station/convenience store, liquor store and tobacco store engaged in the sale of alcoholic liquor. However, in the C-3, C-3A, C-3B, C3-R

and D-R Districts this condition is only applicable to liquor stores.

A conditional use permit is required for the use of a premises for the sale of alcoholic b. liquor, wine or beer, under the circumstances identified in subsection (a), above. The board shall grant such a conditional use permit only where the business, when operated in conformance with such reasonable conditions as may be imposed by the board, satisfies the following criteria:

The business conforms with the conditions identified in subsection (a), above. 1.

The proposed location, design, construction and operation of the particular use 2. adequately safeguards the health, safety and general welfare of persons residing in

the adjoining or surrounding residential area.

The business is sufficiently separated from the adjoining residential area by 3. distance, landscaping, walls or structures to prevent any noise, vibration or light generated by the business from having a significant detrimental impact upon the adjoining residential uses.

The business will not unduly increase congestion on the streets in the adjoining 4.

residential area.

The operation of the business will not constitute a nuisance. 5.

Any conditional use permit granted by the board of adjustment for the use of a premises c. for the sale of alcoholic liquor, wine and beer shall be subject to the following general conditions, together with such additional special conditions as may be reasonably required by the board to ensure that the criteria in subsection (b), above, are satisfied:

1. Any parking area provided for the use of customers of the business shall be illuminated at an intensity of at least one footcandle of light on the parking surface at all times. The entire site shall be landscaped and illuminated so as to minimize hiding places for possible criminal activity.

2. The business shall comply with article IV of chapter 42 of this Code pertaining to noise control. The business shall have no outside speakers or amplified sound

except when used in compliance with a type E sound permit.

3. Any such business must comply with the following requirements:

Every limited food sales establishment, limited retail sales establishment, gas station/convenience store and tobacco store shall display alcoholic liquor only in a locked case or behind a counter accessible only to employees. Any other business selling alcoholic liquor for off premises consumption shall either: i) display alcoholic liquor only in a locked case or behind a counter accessible only to employees; ii) employ an electronic security cap or tag system on all containers of alcoholic liquor on display; or iii) have more than one employee on duty at all times the business is open to the public.

(b) Conspicuously post 24-hour contact information for a manager or owner of the business near the main public entrance.

(c) Institute a strict no loitering policy, conspicuously post one or more "No Loitering" signs, and cooperate with police in addressing loitering on the premises.

(d) Not dispense alcoholic beverages from a drive-through window.

4. Litter and trash receptacles shall be located at convenient locations inside and outside the premises, and operators of such business shall remove all trash and debris from the premises and adjoining public areas on a daily basis.

5. The conditional use permit is subject to amendment or revocation if the operation of the business becomes a nuisance or exhibits a pattern of violating the conditions

set forth in the conditional use permit.

6. If the zoning enforcement officer determines at any time that the operation of such a business exhibits a pattern of violating the conditions set forth in the conditional use permit, the zoning enforcement officer may apply to the board to reconsider the issuance of the conditional use permit for such business. A copy of such application and notice of the hearing before the board on such application shall be provided to the owner of such business at least 30 days in advance and shall also be provided to all owners of record of property within 250 feet of the subject property. If the board finds that the operation of such business exhibits a pattern of violating the conditions set forth in the conditional use permit, the board shall have the authority to amend or revoke the conditional use permit.

d. Upon reasonable suspicion that any gas station/convenience store, food sales establishment or retail sales establishment derives more than 40 percent of its gross receipts from sales, from the sale of alcoholic liquor, wine, beer or tobacco products, the zoning enforcement officer may require that the owner or operator of the business demonstrate within 45 days that during the prior six months no more than 40 percent of its gross receipts from sales are derived from the sale of alcoholic liquor, wine, beer or tobacco products. In such event it shall be presumed that more than 40 percent of the gross receipts from sales are derived

from the sale of alcoholic liquor, wine, beer or tobacco products, which presumption may be overcome by the business timely furnishing a statement report of findings showing compliance with the percentage requirements of this section for gas station/convenience stores, food sales establishments and retail sales establishments, prepared and verified by a certified public accountant as the result of an agreed-upon procedures engagement, identifying the total dollar volume of all sales receipts, and separately identifying the total dollar volume of sales gross receipts derived from the sale of alcoholic beverages, from the sale of tobacco products, and from the sale of all other merchandise and food exclusive of alcoholic beverages and tobacco products, from the business premises in the preceding six months

e. Upon reasonable suspicion that any restaurant does not derive at least 50 percent of its gross receipts from the sale of prepared food and food-related services, the zoning enforcement officer may require that the owner or operator or the restaurant demonstrate within 45 days that during the prior six months at least 50 percent of its gross receipts were derived from the sale of prepared food and food-related services. In such event it shall be presumed that less than 50 percent of the restaurant's gross receipts are derived from the sale of prepared food and food-related services, which presumption may be overcome by the business timely furnishing a statement report of findings showing compliance with the percentage requirements of this section for restaurants, prepared and verified by a certified public accountant as the result of an agreed-upon procedures engagement, identifying the total dollar volume of all receipts, and separately identifying the total dollar volume of gross receipts derived from the sale of alcoholic beverages, and from the sale of prepared food and food-related services exclusive of alcoholic beverages and tobacco products, from the business premises in the preceding six months.

f. Upon reasonable suspicion that any tobacco store derives more than 25% of its gross receipts from sales from the sale of alcoholic liquor, wine or beer, the zoning enforcement officer may require that the owner or operator of the business demonstrate within 45 days that during the prior six months no more than 25% of the gross receipts from sales were derived from the sale of alcoholic liquor, wine or beer. In such event it shall be presumed more than 25% of its gross receipts from sales are derived from the sale of alcoholic liquor, wine or beer, which presumption may be overcome by the business timely furnishing a statement report of findings showing compliance with the percentage requirements of this section for tobacco stores, prepared and verified by a certified public accountant as the result of an agreed-upon procedures engagement, identifying the total dollar volume of all sales receipts, and separately identifying the total dollar volume of sales gross receipts derived from the sale of alcoholic beverages, from the sale of tobacco products, and from the sale of all other merchandise and food exclusive of alcoholic beverages and tobacco products, from the business premises in the preceding six months.

All gas stations/convenience stores, food sales establishments, retail sales establishments, tobacco stores and restaurants which have not continuously held an alcoholic liquor license or a beer or wine permit since July 1, 2012, shall comply with the requirements of subsections (a), (b), (c), (d), (e) and (f) above. Any gas station/convenience store, food sales establishment, retail sales establishment, tobacco store or restaurant which has continuously held an alcoholic liquor license or a wine or beer permit since July 1, 2012, shall comply with subsections (a), (b), (c), (d), (e) and (f) above, exclusive of any changed separation requirements, commencing on December 31, 2013, and prior to that date shall

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continue to be subject to the general regulations regarding legal nonconforming uses set forth in sections 134-155 and 134-1351.

h. Prohibited Accounting for Alcoholic Beverages. The sale of an alcoholic beverage and any of its component ingredients whether mixed into one beverage or sold separately to the same customer, regardless of intent, shall not be divided for accounting purposes under this chapter.

Section 2. This ordinance shall be in full force and effect from and after its passage and publication as provided by law.

FORM APPROVED:

Glenna K. Frank

Assistant City Attorney