State of Arkansas 1 As Engrossed: H4/1/99 S4/6/99 S4/7/99 A Bill 2 82nd General Assembly Act 1596 of 1999 3 Regular Session, 1999 HOUSE BILL 2010 4 By: Representative T. Smith 5 By: Senators Mahony, K. Smith 6 7 8 For An Act To Be Entitled 9 "AN ACT TO REGULATE THE FURNISHING AND PROVIDING OF 10 11 ALCOHOLIC BEVERAGES, OR BEER OR WINE, IN CERTAIN 12 CIRCUMSTANCES; AND FOR OTHER PURPOSES." 13 **Subtitle** 14 "TO REGULATE THE FURNISHING AND PROVIDING 15 16 OF ALCOHOLIC BEVERAGES, OR BEER OR WINE, IN CERTAIN CIRCUMSTANCES." 17 18 19 20 BE IT ENACTED BY THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY OF THE STATE OF ARKANSAS: 21 22 SECTION 1. The General Assembly finds and determines that it needs to 23 clarify and establish its legislative intent regarding the sale of alcoholic 24 beverages as addressed by the Supreme Court of Arkansas in "Shannon vs. Wilson, et. al"' (96-762: June 23, 1997) and "Jackson vs. Cadillac Cowboy, et. 25 al." (98-574: March 18, 1999). 26 27 The General Assembly finds and determines that the knowing 28 SECTION 2. 29 sale of alcoholic beverages by a retailer to a minor is contrary to the public 30 policy of the State of Arkansas. 31 32 SECTION 3. In cases where it has been proven that an alcoholic beverage 33 retailer knowingly sold alcoholic beverages to a minor, or sold under circumstances where such retailer reasonably should have known such purchaser 34 35 was a minor, a civil jury may determine whether or not such knowing sale constituted the proximate cause of any injury to such minor, or to a third 36

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person, caused by such minor.

retailer knowingly sold alcoholic beverages to a person who was clearly intoxicated at the time of such sale or sold under circumstances where such retailer reasonably should have known such person was clearly intoxicated at the time of such sale, a civil jury may determine whether or not such sale constitutes a proximate cause of any subsequent injury to other persons. For purposes of this Act, a person is considered clearly intoxicated when such person is so obviously intoxicated to the extent that, at the time of such sale, he presents a clear danger to others. It shall be an affirmative defense to civil liability under this section that an alcoholic beverage retailer had a reasonable belief that the person was not clearly intoxicated at the time of such sale or that the person would not be operating a motor vehicle while in the impaired state.

 SECTION 5. Except in the knowing sale of alcohol to a minor or to a clearly intoxicated person, the General Assembly hereby finds and declares that the consumption of any alcoholic beverage, rather than the furnishing of any alcoholic beverage, is the proximate cause of injuries or property damage inflicted upon persons or property by a legally intoxicated person.

SECTION 6. In no event will the act of providing alcoholic beverages to a person who can lawfully possess them by a social host, or other person who does not hold an alcoholic beverage vendor's permit, constitute a proximate cause of any personal injuries or property damages which may be subsequently caused by an individual consuming any alcoholic beverages so provided.

SECTION 7. All provisions of this act of a general and permanent nature are amendatory to the Arkansas Code of 1987 Annotated and the Arkansas Code Revision Commission shall incorporate the same in the Code.

SECTION 8. If any provision of this act or the application thereof to any person or circumstance is held invalid, such invalidity shall not affect other provisions or applications of the act which can be given effect without the invalid provision or application, and to this end the provisions of this

1	act are declared to be severable.
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3	SECTION 9. All laws and parts of laws in conflict with this act are
4	hereby repealed.
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6	SECTION 10. EMERGENCY CLAUSE. It is hereby found and determined by the
7	Eighty-second General Assembly that recent court decisions indicate that the
8	General Assembly must clarify the public policy of the State of Arkansas
9	regarding liability for furnishing alcohol to a minor; that this act so
10	provides; and that this act should go into effect as soon as possible in order
11	that subsequent litigation be subject to this act. Therefore, an emergency is
12	declared to exist and this act being immediately necessary for the
13	preservation of the public peace, health and safety shall become effective on
14	the date of its approval by the Governor. If the bill is neither approved nor
15	vetoed by the Governor, it shall become effective on the expiration of the
16	period of time during which the Governor may veto the bill. If the bill is
17	vetoed by the Governor and the veto is overridden, it shall become effective
18	on the date the last house overrides the veto.
19	/s/ T. SnitAPPROVED: BECAME LAW ON 4/29/1999, WITHOUT THE GOVERNOR'S
20	SIGNATURE. h

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