

I. Regulation 47-310. Application - General Provisions.

- A. All applications for state licenses for the manufacture or sale of alcohol beverages shall be made upon forms prescribed by the Department of Revenue, Liquor Enforcement Division. No application will be considered which is not complete in every material detail, nor which is not accompanied by a remittance in full for the whole amount of the annual state license fee, and eighty five percent of the local license fee. Each application for a new retail license shall contain a report of the local licensing authority of the town, city, county, or city and county, in which the applicant proposes to conduct its business, which report shall show the opinion of the local licensing authority concerning the reasonable requirements of the neighborhood and the desires Page 10 of 52 COLORADO LIQUOR RULES of the adult inhabitants with respect to the issuance of the license applied for and the character of a new applicant.
- B. If the applicant for a license is a partnership, except as between a husband and wife, it shall submit with the application a certificate of co-partnership.
- C. Upon request of any licensing authority, each applicant for license shall provide suitable additional evidence of its citizenship, residence, and good character and reputation, and also of the reasonable requirements of the neighborhood and the desires of the adult inhabitants. Applicants and licensees shall also submit upon request of any licensing authority all required information concerning financial and management associations and interests of other persons in the business, and the deed, lease, contract, or other document governing the terms and conditions of occupancy of the premises licensed or proposed to be licensed.
- D. All information submitted to any licensing authority, by application for license or otherwise, shall be given fully, faithfully, truthfully and fairly.
- E. When a licensing authority is required to make a determination as to the character , record and reputation of existing licensees or applicants for new licenses, including transfers of ownership of existing licenses, the authority may consider the following factors, which may include but not be limited to the following:
1. Subject to 24-5-101, C.R.S., the applicant or licensee has knowingly submitted false applications, made willful misrepresentations and/or knowingly committed fraudulent acts;
 2. The applicant or licensee has a criminal history of crimes of moral turpitude. By way of example, crimes of moral turpitude shall include but not be limited to, murder, burglary, robbery, arson, kidnapping, sexual assault, illegal drugs or narcotics convictions;
 3. The applicant or licensee has had previous alcohol beverage licenses denied or revoked as a result of violations of law, resulting in a finding of bad moral character by any licensing authority;
 4. The applicant or licensee has been found to be currently delinquent in the payment of any

state or local taxes, and record of such tax delinquency has been filed in a court having jurisdiction, or has been made a public record by some other lawful means;

5. The applicant or licensee has an established pattern of multiple statutory violations which resulted in the revocation or denial of any other professional license, leading to the finding of bad moral character by any licensing authority.

- F. Pursuant to 24-5-101, C.R.S., when making a determination as to the character, record or reputation of a licensee or applicant as required by title 12, articles 46, 47 and 48, the licensing authority shall also consider evidence of rehabilitation. Such evidence may include, but not be limited to, evidence of no criminal history record information, educational achievements, financial solvency, community standing, lack of additional arrests or convictions, or the lack of parole or probation violations since the date of last conviction.