1981 Assembly Bill 377

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CHAPTER 265, Laws of 1981

AN ACT to amend 66.054 (19) (c) and 176.32 (1) (c) of the statutes, relating to permitting minors to be present on the licensed premises of private tennis clubs.

The people of the state of Wisconsin, represented in senate and assembly, do enact as follows:

SECTION 1. 66.054 (19) (c) of the statutes is amended to read:

66.054 (19) (c) This subsection does not apply to hotels, drug stores, grocery stores, bowling alleys, <u>private tennis clubs</u>, public facilities as defined by s. 176.05 (4b) (a) which are owned by a county or municipality, premises in the state fair park, concessions authorized on state-owned premises in the state parks and state forests as defined or designated in chs. 27 and 28, parks owned or operated by agricultural societies receiving state aid, cars operated on any railroad, regularly established athletic fields or stadiums nor to premises operated under both a Class "B" license and a restaurant permit where the principal business conducted therein is that of a restaurant. It is presumed where the premises are operated under both a Class "B" license and a restaurant permit, that the principal business conducted is that of the sale of fermented malt beverage, until the presumption is rebutted by competent evidence.

SECTION 2. 176.32 (1) (c) of the statutes is amended to read:

176.32 (1) (c) This section does not apply to hotels, drug stores, grocery stores, bowling alleys, <u>private tennis clubs</u>, ski chalets, golf clubhouses, cars operated on any railroad, public facilities as defined by s. 176.05 (4b) (a) which are owned by a county or municipality, regularly established athletic fields or stadiums nor to premises operated under both a "Class B" license and a restaurant permit where the principal business conducted on the premises is that of a restaurant. It is presumed, however, where the premises are so operated under both a "Class B" license and a restaurant permit, that the principal business conducted on the premises is that of the sale of intoxicating liquor, until the presumption is rebutted by competent evidence.