

In Wisconsin, there are several reasons why a renewal of an alcohol license may be rejected. These can include:

**Violations of laws and regulations:**

- Violating Chapter 125 of Wisconsin Statutes or municipal regulations: This includes any violation of state or local laws governing alcohol beverages.
- Operating a disorderly house: Maintaining a business premises that is considered disorderly, riotous, indecent, or improper.
- Selling or serving alcohol to habitual drunkards: This is a serious offense that can lead to license denial or revocation.
- Failing to meet sanitation standards: Not maintaining the licensed premises in accordance with the standards of sanitation prescribed by the Department of Health Services.
- Permitting known criminals or prostitutes to loiter: Allowing individuals known to be involved in criminal activities or prostitution to remain on the licensed premises.

**Criminal history:**

- Felony convictions: Convictions of felonies that are substantially related to the licensed activity may lead to license denial or termination.
- Convictions for controlled substance offenses: This includes manufacturing, distributing, or delivering controlled substances, or possession with the intent to do so, or allowing others on the premises to do so.

**Other reasons:**

- Failure to meet license qualifications: Not possessing the necessary qualifications required by Wisconsin law to hold the license.
- False statements or omissions on application: Providing false or incomplete information on a license application can lead to denial.
- Unpaid debts to the municipality: Being delinquent in the payment of taxes, assessments, utility bills, or other fees owed to the municipality.
- Unpaid alcohol beverage bills: For Class A, B, or C licenses, having unpaid bills related to alcohol beverages can lead to renewal denial.

**Important Notes:**

- Habitual law offender: In Wisconsin, a person can be considered a habitual law offender if they have two or more arrests or convictions within a five-year period, or if there is a demonstrated pattern of misconduct.
- Substantial relationship to licensed activity: The municipality will consider whether the violations or convictions are substantially related to the business of selling alcohol when making decisions about license denial or revocation.
- Opportunity for hearing: If a municipality intends to deny a license renewal, they must provide the licensee with written notice and an opportunity for a hearing to present evidence and arguments.
- Judicial review: A denial can be reviewed by the circuit court for the county where the application was submitted