

SS SCS SB 919 -- INTOXICATING LIQUOR

MALT LIQUOR (Sections 311.090 and 311.200, RSMo)

Currently, the issuance of a license to sell malt liquor that has an alcohol level of no more than 5% by weight in cities of less than 19,000 in which voters have not authorized the sale of intoxicating liquor is allowed. This bill removes the 5% alcohol limit on the malt liquor and adds a reference to a statutory definition of malt liquor.

MICROBREWERIES (Section 311.195)

Currently, microbreweries may receive a license to sell intoxicating liquor by the drink at retail for consumption on the premises. This bill specifies that the license allows the microbrewery to sell all kinds of intoxicating liquor as defined by statute and the consumption may occur on the premises of the microbrewery or in close proximity to it. In addition, this bill repeals a provision of current law specifying that certain statutes regarding the authority of cities and counties to collect liquor license fees and other liquor regulations apply to microbreweries.

COOLERS (Sections 311.198 and B)

This bill allows a brewer to lease portable refrigeration units to retail licensees at a value equal to the cost of the unit to the brewer. A brewer may also enter into lease agreements with wholesalers, who may enter into sub-lease agreements with retail licensees at a value equal to the cost of the unit to the brewer. The brewer or wholesaler may also recover 2% of the total lease value at the execution of the lease. A wholesaler may not directly or indirectly fund the cost or maintenance of the portable refrigeration units. A brewer may only lease one portable refrigeration unit per retail location. No portable refrigeration unit may exceed certain height, width, and depth dimensions as set forth in this bill. The portable refrigeration unit may bear in a conspicuous manner substantial advertising matter about a product or products of the brewer, and no retail location may have more than one unit. A retail licensee may sell any product from such units, but dispensing equipment may not be attached to the unit and liquor may not be dispensed from the unit. Furthermore, if a brewer or wholesaler provides such portable refrigeration units, they shall provide the Division of Alcohol and Tobacco Control certain information within 30 days as set forth in this bill.

This section shall expire on January 1, 2020, except any lease executed prior to January 1, 2020 shall remain in effect until the expiration of such lease.

GROWLERS (Section 311.201)

This bill allows any person who is licensed to sell intoxicating liquor in the original package at retail to sell 32 to 128 ounces of draft beer for consumption off the premises.

This bill specifies that no law or rule of the Supervisor of Alcohol and Tobacco Control shall be interpreted to allow a liquor wholesaler, distributor, or manufacturer to provide dispensing or cooling equipment or growlers to anyone who has a retail license to sell liquor in the original package. This bill provides the manner in which growlers and similar containers may be filled and refilled and requirements for certain information to be provided on the growler.

CONTROLLED LIQUOR SELF-DISPENSING SYSTEMS (Section 311.205)

Currently, licensed liquor retailers may use table tap dispensing systems that allow patrons to self-dispense up to 32 ounces of beer per patron at their tables. This bill expands this statute to allow licensed liquor retailers to use self-dispensing systems that allow patrons to self-dispense up to 32 ounces of beer or 16 ounces of wine. The bill removes references to table taps and instead refers to self-dispensing systems.

LIQUOR LICENSES (Section 311.220)

This bill provides that every licensee shall at all times prominently display his or her license at his or her licensed premises where any city or county license to sell intoxicating liquor has been approved. Within 10 days from the issuance of said city or county license, the licensee shall also file a copy of the license with the supervisor of Alcohol and Tobacco Control.

PROOF OF AGE TO PURCHASE LIQUOR (Section 311.328)

This bill adds nondriver's licenses to the list of types of identification that may be used as proof of age to purchase liquor.

SALES AND USE TAX STATEMENT (Section 311.665)

This bill requires liquor licensees to file a copy of their sales and use tax statement with the supervisor of Alcohol and Tobacco Control within 10 days from the Department of Revenue's issuance of the statement in order to maintain their liquor license.

FESTIVAL PERMIT FOR OUT-OF-STATE MANUFACTURERS (Section 311.915)

An out-of-state beer and malt liquor manufacturer who is not

licensed in Missouri may receive a special permit to participate in festivals, bazaars, and other events. The manufacturer does not need to follow label registration requirements for state-licensed manufacturers. The permit only allows up to 200 gallons of beer or malt liquor to be shipped in the state. The licensed manufacturer holding the retail license for the event must pay the excise taxes on the liquor. The permit is valid for up to 72 hours and costs \$25.