

HB 36 -- Liquor Control

Co-Sponsors: Jolly, Willoughby

This bill allows the Supervisor of the Division of Liquor Control to provide forms and procedures to retailers of intoxicating liquor that are necessary for the sale of intoxicating liquor by the keg for off-premises consumption. The supervisor is required to make rules and regulations for administering this keg registration law. The bill does not require additional permits or licenses.

Retailers are required to register the sale of each keg and affix a registration seal on each keg at the time of sale. The registration records must be maintained by the retailer for a period of six months. Registration records must be open to inspection by the supervisor and law enforcement officers. The bill outlines registration requirements, including the requirement that the purchaser sign a statement assuming full liability as a result of the transaction. When a purchaser obtains more than one keg for consumption at the same location and on the same date, only one keg registration must be completed. Persons who purchase and take possession of kegs may not transfer possession of the keg. The keg registration seal affixed to the keg may serve as the purchaser's receipt for the purpose of keg return. Kegs made of disposable packaging need not be returned to the retailer but must be registered.

A keg is defined as any container capable of holding four gallons or more of intoxicating liquor which is designed to dispense the liquor directly from the container for consumption. Persons in possession of kegs that are not properly tagged may have the kegs seized.

The bill becomes effective on January 1, 2004, and will expire December 31, 2008.