#### FIRST REGULAR SESSION

### HOUSE COMMITTEE SUBSTITUTE FOR

# **HOUSE BILL NO. 913**

## 94TH GENERAL ASSEMBLY

Reported from the Committee on Local Government April 4, 2007 with recommendation that House Committee Substitute for House Bill No. 913 Do Pass. Referred to the Committee on Rules pursuant to Rule 25(21)(f).

D. ADAM CRUMBLISS, Chief Clerk

2102L.07C

## **AN ACT**

To repeal sections 311.070, 311.178, 311.190, and 311.240, RSMo, and to enact in lieu thereof seven new sections relating to liquor control, with penalty provisions.

Be it enacted by the General Assembly of the state of Missouri, as follows:

Section A. Sections 311.070, 311.178, 311.190, and 311.240, RSMo, are repealed and

- 2 seven new sections enacted in lieu thereof, to be known as sections 311.070, 311.071, 311.178,
- 3 311.190, 311.240, 311.297, and 311.489, to read as follows:
  - 311.070. 1. Distillers, wholesalers, winemakers, brewers or their employees, officers
- 2 or agents shall not, except as provided in this section, directly or indirectly, have any financial
- 3 interest in the retail business for sale of intoxicating liquors, and shall not, except as provided
- 4 in this section, directly or indirectly, loan, give away or furnish equipment, money, credit or
- 5 property of any kind, except ordinary commercial credit for liquors sold to such retail dealers.
- 6 However, notwithstanding any other provision of this chapter to the contrary, for the purpose of
- 7 the promotion of tourism, a distiller whose manufacturing establishment is located within this
- 8 state may apply for and the supervisor of liquor control may issue a license to sell intoxicating
- 9 liquor, as in this chapter defined, by the drink at retail for consumption on the premises where
- 10 sold; and provided further that the premises so licensed shall be in close proximity to the
- 11 distillery and may remain open between the hours of 6:00 a.m. and midnight, Monday through
- 12 Saturday and between the hours of 11:00 a.m. and 9:00 p.m., Sunday. The authority for the
- 13 collection of fees by cities and counties as provided in section 311.220, and all other laws and

EXPLANATION — Matter enclosed in bold-faced brackets [thus] in the above bill is not enacted and is intended to be omitted from the law. Matter in **bold-face** type in the above bill is proposed language.

regulations relating to the sale of liquor by the drink for consumption on the premises where sold, shall apply to the holder of a license issued under the provisions of this section in the same manner as they apply to establishments licensed under the provisions of section 311.085, 311.090, or 311.095.

- 2. Any distiller, wholesaler, winemaker or brewer who shall violate the provisions of subsection 1 of this section, or permit his employees, officers or agents to do so, shall be guilty of a misdemeanor, and upon conviction thereof shall be punished as follows:
  - (1) For the first offense, by a fine of one thousand dollars;
  - (2) For a second offense, by a fine of five thousand dollars; and
- (3) For a third or subsequent offense, by a fine of ten thousand dollars or the license of such person shall be revoked.
  - 3. As used in this section, the following terms mean:
- (1) "Consumer advertising specialties", advertising items that are designed to be carried away by the consumer, such items include, but are not limited to: trading stamps, nonalcoholic mixers, pouring racks, ash trays, bottle or can openers, cork screws, shopping bags, matches, printed recipes, pamphlets, cards, leaflets, blotters, postcards, pencils, shirts, caps and visors;
- (2) "Equipment and supplies", glassware (or similar containers made of other material), dispensing accessories, carbon dioxide (and other gasses used in dispensing equipment) or ice. "Dispensing accessories" include standards, faucets, cold plates, rods, vents, taps, tap standards, hoses, washers, couplings, gas gauges, vent tongues, shanks, and check valves;
- (3) "Permanent point-of-sale advertising materials", advertising items designed to be used within a retail business establishment for an extended period of time to attract consumer attention to the products of a distiller, wholesaler, winemaker or brewer. Such materials shall only include[, but are not limited to: posters, placards, designs,] inside signs (electric, mechanical or otherwise), [window decorations, trays, coasters, mats, menu cards, meal checks, paper napkins, foam scrapers, back bar mats, thermometers, clocks, calendars and alcoholic beverage lists or menus] mirrors, and sweepstakes/contest prizes displayed on the licensed premises;
- 42 (4) "Product display", wine racks, bins, barrels, casks, shelving or similar items the 43 primary function of which is to hold and display consumer products;
  - (5) "Promotion", an advertising and publicity campaign to further the acceptance and sale of the merchandise or products of a distiller, wholesaler, winemaker or brewer;
  - (6) "Temporary point-of-sale advertising materials", advertising items designed to be used for short periods of time. Such materials include, but are not limited to: banners, decorations reflecting a particular season or a limited-time promotion, or paper napkins, coasters, cups, or menus.

- 4. Notwithstanding other provisions contained herein, the distiller, wholesaler, winemaker or brewer, or their employees, officers or agents may engage in the following activities with a retail licensee licensed pursuant to this chapter or chapter 312, RSMo:
- (1) The distiller, wholesaler, winemaker or brewer may give or sell product displays to a retail business if all of the following requirements are met:
- (a) The total value of all product displays given or sold to a retail business shall not exceed three hundred dollars per brand at any one time in any one retail outlet. There shall be no combining or pooling of the three hundred dollar limits to provide a retail business a product display in excess of three hundred dollars per brand. The value of a product display is the actual cost to the distiller, wholesaler, winemaker or brewer who initially purchased such product display. Transportation and installation costs shall be excluded;
- (b) All product displays shall bear in a conspicuous manner substantial advertising matter on the product or the name of the distiller, wholesaler, winemaker or brewer. The name and address of the retail business may appear on the product displays; and
- (c) The giving or selling of product displays may be conditioned on the purchase of intoxicating beverages advertised on the displays by the retail business in a quantity necessary for the initial completion of the product display. No other condition shall be imposed by the distiller, wholesaler, winemaker or brewer on the retail business in order for such retail business to obtain the product display;
- (2) Notwithstanding any provision of law to the contrary, the distiller, wholesaler, winemaker or brewer may **provide**, give or sell any **permanent** point-of-sale advertising materials, temporary point-of-sale advertising materials, and consumer advertising specialties to a retail business if all the following requirements are met:
- (a) The total value of all **permanent** point-of-sale advertising materials [and consumer advertising specialties given or sold] **provided** to a retail business **by a distiller, wholesaler, winemaker, or brewer** shall not exceed five hundred dollars per **calendar** year, per brand, per retail outlet. The value of **permanent** point-of-sale advertising materials [and consumer advertising specialties] is the actual cost to the distiller, wholesaler, winemaker or brewer who initially purchased such item. Transportation and installation costs shall be excluded. **All permanent point-of-sale advertising materials provided to a retailer shall be recorded, and records shall be maintained for a period of three years;**
- (b) The provider of permanent point-of-sale advertising materials shall own and otherwise control the use of permanent point-of-sale advertising materials that are provided by any distiller, wholesaler, winemaker, or brewer;
- (c) All **permanent** point-of-sale advertising materials, **temporary point-of-sale advertising materials**, and consumer advertising specialties shall bear in a conspicuous manner

substantial advertising matter about the product or the name of the distiller, wholesaler, winemaker or brewer. The name, address and logos of the retail business may appear on the permanent point-of-sale advertising materials, temporary point-of-sale advertising materials, or the consumer advertising specialties; [and]

- (c)](d) The distiller, wholesaler, winemaker or brewer shall not directly or indirectly pay or credit the retail business for using or distributing the **permanent** point-of-sale advertising materials, temporary point-of-sale advertising materials, or consumer advertising specialties or for any incidental expenses arising from their use or distribution;
- (3) A [malt beverage wholesaler or brewer] **distiller, wholesaler, winemaker, or brewer** may give a gift not to exceed a value of one thousand dollars per year[, or sell something of value] to a holder of a temporary permit as defined in section 311.482;
- (4) The distiller, wholesaler, winemaker or brewer may sell equipment or supplies to a retail business if all the following requirements are met:
- (a) The equipment and supplies shall be sold at a price not less than the cost to the distiller, wholesaler, winemaker or brewer who initially purchased such equipment and supplies; and
- (b) The price charged for the equipment and supplies shall be collected in accordance with credit regulations as established in the code of state regulations;
- (5) The distiller, wholesaler, winemaker or brewer may install dispensing accessories at the retail business establishment, which shall include for the purposes of intoxicating and nonintoxicating beer equipment to properly preserve and serve draught beer only and to facilitate the delivery to the retailer the brewers and wholesalers may lend, give, rent or sell and they may install or repair any of the following items or render to retail licensees any of the following services: beer coils and coil cleaning, sleeves and wrappings, box couplings and draft arms, beer faucets and tap markers, beer and air hose, taps, vents and washers, gauges and regulators, beer and air distributors, beer line insulation, coil flush hose, couplings and bucket pumps; portable coil boxes, air pumps, blankets or other coverings for temporary wrappings of barrels, coil box overflow pipes, tilting platforms, bumper boards, skids, cellar ladders and ramps, angle irons, ice box grates, floor runways; and damage caused by any beer delivery excluding normal wear and tear and a complete record of equipment furnished and installed and repairs and service made or rendered must be kept by the brewer or wholesalers furnishing, making or rendering same for a period of not less than one year;
- (6) The distiller, wholesaler, winemaker or brewer may furnish, give or sell coil cleaning service to a retailer of distilled spirits, wine or malt beverages;

- 120 (7) A wholesaler of intoxicating liquor may furnish or give and a retailer may accept a 121 sample of distilled spirits or wine as long as the retailer has not previously purchased the brand 122 from that wholesaler, if all the following requirements are met:
  - (a) The wholesaler may furnish or give not more than seven hundred fifty milliliters of any brand of distilled spirits and not more than seven hundred fifty milliliters of any brand of wine; if a particular product is not available in a size within the quantity limitations of this subsection, a wholesaler may furnish or give to a retailer the next larger size;
  - (b) The wholesaler shall keep a record of the name of the retailer and the quantity of each brand furnished or given to such retailer;
  - (c) For the purposes of this subsection, no samples of intoxicating liquor provided to retailers shall be consumed on the premises nor shall any sample of intoxicating liquor be opened on the premises of the retailer except as provided by the retail license;
  - (d) For the purpose of this subsection, the word "brand" refers to differences in brand name of product or differences in nature of product; examples of different brands would be products having a difference in: brand name; class, type or kind designation; appellation of origin (wine); viticulture area (wine); vintage date (wine); age (distilled spirits); or proof (distilled spirits); differences in packaging such a different style, type, size of container, or differences in color or design of a label are not considered different brands;
  - (8) The distiller, wholesaler, winemaker or brewer may package and distribute intoxicating beverages in combination with other nonalcoholic items as originally packaged by the supplier for sale ultimately to consumers; notwithstanding any provision of law to the contrary, for the purpose of this subsection, intoxicating liquor and wine wholesalers are not required to charge for nonalcoholic items any more than the actual cost of purchasing such nonalcoholic items from the supplier;
  - (9) The distiller, wholesaler, winemaker or brewer may sell or give the retail business newspaper cuts, mats or engraved blocks for use in the advertisements of the retail business;
  - (10) The distiller, wholesaler, winemaker or brewer may in an advertisement list the names and addresses of two or more unaffiliated retail businesses selling its product if all of the following requirements are met:
    - (a) The advertisement shall not contain the retail price of the product;
  - (b) The listing of the retail businesses shall be the only reference to such retail businesses in the advertisement;
- 152 (c) The listing of the retail businesses shall be relatively inconspicuous in relation to the advertisement as a whole; and
- 154 (d) The advertisement shall not refer only to one retail business or only to a retail 155 business controlled directly or indirectly by the same retail business;

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- (11)[Notwithstanding any other provision of law to the contrary,] Distillers, winemakers, wholesalers, brewers or retailers may conduct a local or national 157 sweepstakes/contest upon a licensed retail premise. [However,] The sweepstakes/contest prize dollar amount shall not be limited and can be displayed in a photo, banner, or other temporary point-of-sale advertising materials on a licensed premises, if the following requirements are met:
  - (a) No money or something of value [may be] is given to the retailer for the privilege or opportunity of conducting the sweepstakes or contest; and
  - (b) The actual sweepstakes/contest prize is not displayed on the licensed premises if the prize value exceeds the permanent point-of-sale advertising materials dollar limit provided in this section;
  - (12) The distiller, wholesaler, winemaker or brewer may stock, rotate, rearrange or reset the products sold by such distiller, wholesaler, winemaker or brewer at the establishment of the retail business so long as the products of any other distiller, wholesaler, winemaker or brewer are not altered or disturbed;
  - (13) The distiller, wholesaler, winemaker or brewer may provide a recommended shelf plan or shelf schematic for distilled spirits, wine or malt beverages;
- 173 (14) The distiller, wholesaler, winemaker or brewer participating in the activities of a 174 retail business association may do any of the following:
  - (a) Display, serve, or donate its products at or to a convention or trade show;
  - (b) Rent display booth space if the rental fee is the same paid by all others renting similar space at the association activity;
    - (c) Provide its own hospitality which is independent from the association activity;
  - (d) Purchase tickets to functions and pay registration or sponsorship fees if such purchase or payment is the same as that paid by all attendees, participants or exhibitors at the association activity; [and]
  - (e) Make payments for advertisements in programs or brochures issued by retail business associations [at a convention or trade show] if the total payments made for all such advertisements [do not exceed three hundred dollars per year for any retail business association] are fair and reasonable:
  - (f) Pay dues to the retail business association if such dues or payments are fair and reasonable:
  - (g) Make payments or donations for retail employee training on preventive sales to minors and intoxicated persons, checking identifications, age verification devices, and the liquor control laws;

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- (h) Make contributions not to exceed one thousand dollars per calendar year for transportation services that shall be used to assist patrons from retail establishments to his or her residence or overnight accommodations;
- (i) Donate or serve up to five hundred dollars per event of alcoholic products at retail business association activities; and
- (j) Any retail business association that receives payments or donations shall, upon written request, provide the division of alcohol and tobacco control with copies of relevant financial records and documents to ensure compliance with this subsection;
- (15) [The distiller, wholesaler, winemaker or brewer may sell its other merchandise which does not consist of intoxicating beverages to a retail business if the following requirements are met:
- 202 (a) The distiller, wholesaler, winemaker or brewer shall also be in business as a bona fide 203 producer or vendor of such merchandise;
  - (b) The merchandise shall be sold at its fair market value;
  - (c) The merchandise is not sold in combination with distilled spirits, wines or malt beverages except as provided in this section;
  - (d) The acquisition or production costs of the merchandise shall appear on the purchase invoices or records of the distiller, wholesaler, winemaker or brewer; and
  - (e) The individual selling prices of merchandise and intoxicating beverages sold to a retail business in a single transaction shall be determined by commercial documents covering the sales transaction;
  - (16)] The distiller, wholesaler, winemaker or brewer may sell or give [an] a permanent outside sign to a retail business if the following requirements are met:
  - (a) The sign, which shall be constructed of metal, glass, wood, plastic, or other durable, rigid material, with or without illumination, or painted or otherwise printed onto a rigid material or structure, shall bear in a conspicuous manner substantial advertising matter about the product or the name of the distiller, wholesaler, winemaker or brewer;
  - (b) The retail business shall not be compensated, directly or indirectly, for displaying the **permanent** sign **or a temporary banner**; [and]
    - (c) The cost of the permanent sign shall not exceed [four] five hundred dollars; and
  - (d) Temporary banners of a seasonal nature or promoting a specific event shall not be constructed to be permanent outdoor signs and may be provided to retailers. The total cost of temporary outdoor banners provided to a retailer in use at any one time shall not exceed five hundred dollars per brand;
- [(17)] (16) A wholesaler may, but shall not be required to, exchange for an equal quantity of identical product or allow credit against outstanding indebtedness for intoxicating

liquor with alcohol content of less than five percent by weight or nonintoxicating beer that was delivered in a damaged condition or damaged while in the possession of the retailer;

- [(18)] (17) To assure and control product quality, wholesalers at the time of a regular delivery may, but shall not be required to, withdraw, with the permission of the retailer, a quantity of intoxicating liquor with alcohol content of less than five percent by weight or nonintoxicating beer in its undamaged original carton from the retailer's stock, if the wholesaler replaces the product with an equal quantity of identical product;
- [(19)] (18) In addition to withdrawals authorized pursuant to subdivision [(18)] (17) of this subsection, to assure and control product quality, wholesalers at the time of a regular delivery may, but shall not be required to, withdraw, with the permission of the retailer, a quantity of intoxicating liquor with alcohol content of less than five percent by weight and nonintoxicating beer in its undamaged original carton from the retailer's stock and give the retailer credit against outstanding indebtedness for the product if:
- (a) The product is withdrawn at least thirty days after initial delivery and within twenty-one days of the date considered by the manufacturer of the product to be the date the product becomes inappropriate for sale to a consumer; and
- (b) The quantity of product withdrawn does not exceed the equivalent of twenty-five cases of twenty-four twelve-ounce containers; and
- (c) To assure and control product quality, a wholesaler may, but not be required to, give a retailer credit for intoxicating liquor with an alcohol content of less than five percent by weight or nonintoxicating beer, in a container with a capacity of four gallons or more, delivered but not used, if the wholesaler removes the product within seven days of the initial delivery; and

[(20)] (19) Nothing in this section authorizes consignment sales.

- 5. (1) A distiller, wholesaler, winemaker, or brewer that is also in business as a bona fide producer or vendor of nonalcoholic beverages shall not condition the sale of its alcoholic beverages on the sale of its nonalcoholic beverages nor combine the sale of its alcoholic beverages with the sale of its nonalcoholic beverages, except as provided in subdivision (8) of subsection 4 of this section. The distiller, wholesaler, winemaker, or brewer that is also in business as a bona fide producer or vendor of nonalcoholic beverages may sell, credit, market, and promote nonalcoholic beverages in the same manner in which the nonalcoholic products are sold, credited, marketed, or promoted by a manufacturer or wholesaler not licensed by the supervisor of alcohol and tobacco control;
- (2) Any fixtures, equipment, or furnishings provided by any distiller, wholesaler, winemaker, or brewer in furtherance of the sale of nonalcoholic products shall not be used by the retail licensee to store, service, display, advertise, furnish, or sell, or aid in the sale of alcoholic products regulated by the supervisor of alcohol and tobacco control. All such

fixtures, equipment, or furnishings shall be identified by the retail licensee as being furnished by a licensed distiller, wholesaler, winemaker, or brewer.

- 6. [All contracts entered into between] Distillers, wholesalers, brewers and winemakers, or their officers or directors[, in any way concerning any of their products, obligating such retail dealers to buy or sell only the products of any] shall not require, by agreement or otherwise, that any retailer purchase any intoxicating liquor from such distillers, wholesalers, brewers or winemakers [or obligating such retail dealers to buy or sell the major part of such products required by such retail vendors from any such distiller, brewer or winemaker shall be void and unenforceable in any court in this state] to the exclusion in whole or in part of intoxicating liquor sold or offered for sale by other distillers, wholesalers, brewers, or winemakers.
- [6.] 7. Notwithstanding any other provisions of this chapter to the contrary, a distiller or wholesaler may install dispensing accessories at the retail business establishment, which shall include for the purposes of distilled spirits, equipment to properly preserve and serve premixed distilled spirit beverages only. To facilitate delivery to the retailer, the distiller or wholesaler may lend, give, rent or sell and the distiller or wholesaler may install or repair any of the following items or render to retail licensees any of the following services: coils and coil cleaning, draft arms, faucets and tap markers, taps, tap standards, tapping heads, hoses, valves and other minor tapping equipment components, and damage caused by any delivery excluding normal wear and tear. A complete record of equipment furnished and installed and repairs or service made or rendered shall be kept by the distiller or wholesaler furnishing, making or rendering the same for a period of not less than one year.
- [7. Notwithstanding any other provision of this chapter or chapter 312, RSMo, to the contrary,] **8.** Distillers, **wholesalers**, winemakers, brewers or their employees or officers shall be permitted to make contributions of money or merchandise to a licensed retail liquor dealer that is a charitable, **fraternal**, **civic**, **service**, **veterans'**, or religious organization as defined in section 313.005, RSMo, or an educational institution if such contributions are unrelated to such organization's retail operations.
- [8.] 9. Distillers, brewers, wholesalers, and winemakers may make payments for advertisements in programs or brochures of tax-exempt organizations licensed under section 311.090 if the total payments made for all such advertisements are the same as that paid by other vendors.
- 10. Notwithstanding any other provision of this chapter or chapter 312, RSMo, to the contrary, a brewer or manufacturer, its employees, officers or agents may have a financial interest in the retail business for sale of intoxicating liquors and nonintoxicating beer at entertainment facilities owned, in whole or in part, by the brewer or manufacturer, its subsidiaries or affiliates

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298 including, but not limited to, arenas and stadiums used primarily for concerts, shows and sporting 299 events of all kinds.

- [9.] 11. Notwithstanding any other provision of this chapter or chapter 312, RSMo, to the contrary, for the purpose of the promotion of tourism, a wine manufacturer, its employees, officers or agents located within this state may apply for and the supervisor of liquor control may issue a license to sell intoxicating liquor, as defined in this chapter, by the drink at retail for consumption on the premises where sold, if the premises so licensed is in close proximity to the winery. Such premises shall be closed during the hours specified under section 311.290 and may remain open between the hours of 9:00 a.m. and midnight on Sunday.
- [10.] 12. Notwithstanding any other provision of this chapter or chapter 312, RSMo, to the contrary, for the purpose of the promotion of tourism, a person may apply for and the supervisor of liquor control may issue a license to sell intoxicating liquor by the drink at retail for consumption on the premises where sold, but seventy-five percent or more of the intoxicating 310 liquor sold by such licensed person shall be Missouri-produced wines received from manufacturers licensed under section 311.190. Such premises may remain open between the hours of 6:00 a.m. and midnight, Monday through Saturday, and between the hours of 11:00 a.m. and 9:00 p.m. on Sundays.
  - 311.071. 1. Distillers, wholesalers, winemakers, brewers, or their employees or officers may make contributions of money for special events where alcohol is sold at retail 3 to a not-for-profit organization that does not hold a liquor license, less than forty percent of the members and officers are liquor licensees, that is registered with the secretary of state as a not-for-profit organization, and of which no part of the net earnings or contributions inures to the benefit of any private shareholder or any retail licensee member of such organization. The contributions from distillers, wholesalers, winemakers, brewers, or their employees or officers shall be used to pay special event infrastructure expenses unrelated to any retail alcohol sales, which include, but are not limited to: security, sanitation, fencing, entertainment, and advertising.
    - 2. Any not-for-profit organization that receives donations under this section shall allow the division of alcohol and tobacco control full access to the organization's records for audit purposes.
  - 311.178. 1. Any person possessing the qualifications and meeting the requirements of this chapter who is licensed to sell intoxicating liquor by the drink at retail for consumption on the premises in a county of the first classification having a charter form of government and not containing all or part of a city with a population of over three hundred thousand, may apply to 4 the supervisor of liquor control for a special permit to remain open on each day of the week until 3:00 a.m. of the morning of the following day. The time of opening on Sunday may be 11:00

- a.m. The provisions of this section and not those of section 311.097 regarding the time of closing shall apply to the sale of intoxicating liquor by the drink at retail for consumption on the premises on Sunday. The premises of such an applicant shall be located in an area which has been designated as a convention trade area by the governing body of the county and the applicant shall meet at least one of the following conditions:
  - (1) The business establishment's annual gross sales for the year immediately preceding the application for extended hours equals one hundred fifty thousand dollars or more; or
  - (2) The business is a resort. For purposes of this subsection, a "resort" is defined as any establishment having at least sixty rooms for the overnight accommodation of transient guests and having a restaurant located on the premises.
  - 2. Any person possessing the qualifications and meeting the requirements of this chapter who is licensed to sell intoxicating liquor by the drink at retail for consumption on the premises in a county of the third classification without a township form of government having a population of more than twenty-three thousand five hundred but less than twenty-three thousand six hundred inhabitants, a county of the third classification without a township form of government having a population of more than nineteen thousand three hundred but less than nineteen thousand four hundred inhabitants or a county of the first classification without a charter form of government with a population of at least thirty-seven thousand inhabitants but not more than thirty-seven thousand one hundred inhabitants, may apply to the supervisor of liquor control for a special permit to remain open on each day of the week until 3:00 a.m. of the morning of the following day. The time of opening on Sunday may be 11:00 a.m. The provisions of this section and not those of section 311.097 regarding the time of closing shall apply to the sale of intoxicating liquor by the drink at retail for consumption on the premises on Sunday. The applicant shall meet all of the following conditions:
  - (1) The business establishment's annual gross sales for the year immediately preceding the application for extended hours equals one hundred thousand dollars or more;
  - (2) The business is a resort. For purposes of this subsection, a "resort" is defined as any establishment having at least seventy-five rooms for the overnight accommodation of transient guests, having at least three thousand square feet of meeting space and having a restaurant located on the premises; and
  - (3) The applicant shall develop, and if granted a special permit shall implement, a plan ensuring that between the hours of 1:30 a.m. and 3:00 a.m. no sale of intoxicating liquor shall be made except to guests with overnight accommodations at the licensee's resort. The plan shall be subject to approval by the supervisor of liquor control and shall provide a practical method for the division of liquor control and other law enforcement agencies to enforce the provisions of subsection 3 of this section.

- 3. While open between the hours of 1:30 a.m. and 3:00 a.m. under a special permit issued pursuant to subsection 2 of this section, it shall be unlawful for a licensee or any employee of a licensee to sell intoxicating liquor to or permit the consumption of intoxicating liquor by any person except a guest with overnight accommodations at the licensee's resort.
  - 4. An applicant granted a special permit pursuant to this section shall, in addition to all other fees required by this chapter, pay an additional fee of three hundred dollars a year payable at the time and in the same manner as its other license fees.
  - 5. The provisions of this section allowing for extended hours of business shall not apply in any incorporated area wholly located in any county of the first classification having a charter form of government which does not contain all or part of a city with a population of over three hundred thousand inhabitants until the governing body of such incorporated area shall have by ordinance or order adopted the extended hours authorized by this section.
- [6. The enactment of subsections 2, 3, and 4 of this section shall terminate January 1, 2007.]
- 311.190. 1. For the privilege of manufacturing wine or brandy, which manufacturing shall be in accordance with all provisions of federal law applicable thereto except as may otherwise be specified in this section, in quantities not to exceed five hundred thousand gallons, not in excess of eighteen percent of alcohol by weight for wine, or not in excess of thirty-four percent of alcohol by weight for brandy, from grapes, berries, other fruits, fruit products, honey, and vegetables produced or grown in the state of Missouri, exclusive of sugar, water and spirits, there shall be paid to and collected by the director of revenue, in lieu of the charges provided in section 311.180, a license fee of five dollars for each five hundred gallons or fraction thereof of wine or brandy produced up to a maximum license fee of three hundred dollars.
  - 2. Notwithstanding the provisions of subsection 1 of this section, a manufacturer licensed under this section may use in any calendar year such wine- and brandy-making material produced or grown outside the state of Missouri in a quantity not exceeding fifteen percent of the manufacturer's wine entered into fermentation in the prior calendar year.
  - 3. In any year when a natural disaster causes substantial loss to the Missouri crop of grapes, berries, other fruits, fruit products, honey or vegetables from which wines are made, the director of the department of agriculture shall determine the percent of loss and allow a certain additional percent, based on the prior calendar year's production of such products, to be purchased outside the state of Missouri to be used and offered for sale by Missouri wineries.
  - 4. A manufacturer licensed under this section may purchase and sell bulk or packaged wines or brandies received from other manufacturers licensed under this section and may also purchase in bulk, bottle and sell to duly licensed wineries, wholesalers and retail dealers on any day except Sunday, and a manufacturer licensed under this section may offer samples of wine,

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- may sell wine and brandy in its original package directly to consumers at the winery, and may
- 24 open wine so purchased by customers so that it may be consumed on the winery premises on
- 25 Monday through Saturday between 6:00 a.m. and midnight and on Sunday between [11:00 a.m.]
- **9:00 a.m.** and 10:00 p.m. 26
- 311.240. 1. On approval of the application and payment of the license tax provided in this chapter, the supervisor of liquor control shall grant the applicant a license to conduct business in the state for a term to expire with the thirtieth day of June next succeeding the date of such license. A separate license shall be required for each place of business. Of the license tax to be paid for any such license, the applicant shall pay as many twelfths as there are months (part of a month counted as a month) remaining from the date of the license to the next 7 succeeding July first.
- 2. No such license shall be effective, and no right granted thereby shall be exercised by the licensee, unless and until the licensee shall have obtained and securely affixed to the license in the space provided therefor an original stamp or other form of receipt issued by the duly 10 authorized representative of the federal government, evidencing the payment by the licensee to 12 the federal government of whatever excise or occupational tax is by any law of the United States then in effect required to be paid by a dealer engaged in the occupation designated in said license. Within ten days from the issuance of said federal stamp or receipt, the licensee shall file with the supervisor of liquor control a photostat copy thereof, or such duplicate or indented and numbered stub therefrom as the federal government may have issued to the taxpayer with the original.
  - 3. Every license issued under the provisions of this chapter shall particularly describe the premises at which intoxicating liquor may be sold thereunder, and such license shall not be deemed to authorize or permit the sale of intoxicating liquor at any place other than that described therein.
  - 4. Applications for renewal of licenses must be filed on or before the first day of May of each calendar year.
  - 5. In case of failure to submit the completed renewal application required under subsection 4 of this section on or before the first day of May, there shall be added to the amount of the renewal fee a late charge of one hundred dollars from the second day of May to the last day of May; a late charge of two hundred dollars if the renewal application is submitted on the first day of June to the last day of June; or a late charge of three hundred dollars if the renewal application is submitted after the last day of June.
  - 311.297. 1. Any winery, distiller, manufacturer, wholesaler, or brewer or designated employee may provide and pour distilled spirits, wine, or malt beverage samples off a licensed retail premises for tasting purposes provided no sales transactions take place. For purposes of this section, a sales transaction shall mean an actual and

- 5 immediate exchange of monetary consideration for the immediate delivery of goods at the 6 tasting site.
  - 2. Any winery, distiller, manufacturer, wholesalers, or brewer or designated employee may provide, furnish, or pour distilled spirits, wine, or malt beverage samples for customer tasting purposes on any temporary licensed retail premises as described in section 311.218, 311.482, 311.485, 311.486, or 311.487, or on any tax exempt organization's licensed premises as described in section 311.090.

311.489. 1. A permit for the sale of intoxicating liquor as defined in section 311.020, and nonintoxicating beer as defined in section 312.010, RSMo, for consumption on premises where sold may be issued to any festival district that includes three or more businesses that are licensed bars, nightclubs, restaurants, or other entertainment venues and a common area that is closed to vehicle traffic, provided that the permit is held by a promotional association. A "promotional association" is defined as an entity formed by property owners who own or operate fifty percent or more of the square feet of bars, nightclubs, restaurants, and other entertainment venues located within the proposed district.

- 2. The promotional association may obtain a permit if the promotional association submits a plan to the governing municipality containing basic information, which includes the legal description of the district, the name and address of each business participating in the promotional association, the intended calendar of events for the district, a description of the proposed festival activities, proof of adequate insurance, and a description of security for any proposed festivals. Such permit shall cost three hundred dollars per year. Such plan may be amended during the year subject to governing municipality approval.
- 3. If the plan is approved, the promotional association may sell liquor for consumption within the district common areas between 9:00 a.m. and 1:00 a.m. on Monday through Saturday and between 11:00 a.m. and 12:00 a.m. on Sunday. However, if a promotional association is issued a license to sell intoxicating liquor under section 311.096, a festival district permit may allow for the conducting of sales within the hours of operation designated by such license. Such promotional association may permit customers to leave an establishment within the district after purchasing an alcoholic beverage and consume the beverage in the district common areas or another licensed establishment within the district. No person shall be allowed to take any alcoholic beverage outside the boundaries of the festival district.
- 4. If participating in a promotional association event, every bar, nightclub, restaurant, promotional association, or other entertainment venue that serves alcoholic

beverages within the festival district shall use disposable paper, plastic, or foam cups or other light-weight containers for all alcoholic beverages that the bar, nightclub, restaurant, promotional association, or other entertainment venue sells within the festival district boundaries for consumption in the district common area.

- 5. If minors are allowed to enter the festival district, the applicant shall ensure that such minors are easily distinguished from persons of legal age.
- 6. The holder of the permit is solely responsible for any alcohol violations occurring within the common areas. For any violation of this chapter or of any rule or regulation of the supervisor of alcohol and tobacco control, the promotional association may be assessed a civil fine of not more than five thousand dollars. If a promotional association is found to be responsible for such violations at three separate events, then such promotional association shall not seek approval for subsequent plans without the prior written consent of the supervisor of alcohol and tobacco control. The promotional association's then current plan shall be deemed terminated, and the businesses participating in the promotional association's events shall not participate in activities permitted by subsection 3 of this section without prior written consent from the supervisor of alcohol and tobacco control.

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