

HCS SB 396 -- LIQUOR CONTROL

SPONSOR: Justus (Nance)

COMMITTEE ACTION: Voted "do pass" by the Special Committee on General Laws by a vote of 11 to 1.

This substitute changes the laws regarding liquor control. In its main provisions, the substitute:

- (1) Regulates nonintoxicating beer in the same manner as intoxicating liquor by removing all references to nonintoxicating beer as currently defined under Section 312.010, RSMo;
- (2) Allows a restaurant bar without an onsite brewery that serves 45 or more different types of draft beer to sell 32 fluid ounces or more of beer to customers for consumption off the premises;
- (3) Repeals the provisions allowing certain licensed liquor and wine wholesalers to offer limited price discounts for certain quantities of any brand and type of liquor and wine and for closeout merchandise;
- (4) Repeals the requirement that wholesalers follow a monthly price schedule filed with the Supervisor of the Division of Alcohol and Tobacco Control within the Department of Public Safety;
- (5) Requires wholesalers to make available to retailers certain product information, including price, no later than five days prior to the first day of the month in which the pricing will be effective. Supplemental pricing information can be provided for new or unintentionally omitted items, which can then be sold immediately;
- (6) Authorizes wholesalers to offer merchandise below their cost only if it is designated as closeout merchandise in the monthly pricing information for at least six months and prohibits them from purchasing new liquor and wine while it is designated as closeout merchandise;
- (7) Requires delivery orders to be invoiced at the price in effect when the delivery is made, except for delayed shipments which can be invoiced at the price in effect when the order is placed. Currently, delayed shipment orders are those received during the last three business days of a month and delivered during the first three business days of the following month. The substitute changes those time periods from three to five days; and

(8) Allows a business to employ a person who has been convicted of a felony unrelated to the manufacture or sale of intoxicating liquor. Currently, a business may not be granted or retain a liquor license if the business employs a person convicted of a felony who directly engages in the retail sale of liquor.

FISCAL NOTE: No impact on state funds in FY 2010, FY 2011, and FY 2012.

PROPOSERS: Supporters say that the bill allows alcohol and tobacco authorities greater discretion in granting and maintaining licenses to those selling alcohol at the retail level.

Testifying for the bill were Senator Justus; Missouri Hotel and Lodging Association; Missouri Restaurant Association; Missouri Retailers Association; and Missouri Grocers' Association.

OPPOSERS: There was no opposition voiced to the committee.