

HCS HB 29 -- INTOXICATING LIQUOR (Pike)

COMMITTEE OF ORIGIN: Standing Committee on General Laws

This bill adds powdered alcohol to the definition of intoxicating liquor used in state liquor control laws (Section 311.020, RSMo).

This bill removes the limit on the amount of liquor a person can manufacture, without a license, for personal or family use (Section 311.055).

The bill enables retail establishments selling liquor by the drink within the St. Louis Lambert International Airport or the Kansas City International Airport to apply for a permit which allows patrons to leave the licensed establishment with an alcoholic beverage and carry it into other designated areas within the airport. All such retail establishments in the airport are required to serve their alcoholic beverages in containers displaying the retailer's name or logo (Section 311.179).

This bill makes changes to the law regarding wine direct shipper licenses. The bill requires a \$100 per year licensing fee and requires that the winery only ship wine from the winery premises and that said wine be manufactured on the winery premises. It also requires a winery located out of state to make monthly rather than yearly reports to the supervisor of Alcohol and Tobacco Control listing the total amount of wine shipped into the state (Section 311.185).

The bill requires an alcohol carrier license in order to transport and deliver shipments of intoxicating liquor directly to a resident of this state. The bill sets out certain requirements the alcohol carrier licensees need to meet, including obtaining the signature of a person at least 21 years of age as a condition of delivery and specifies that intoxicating liquor can only be shipped from a wine direct shipper or licensed retailer. However, a retailer located in this state may, without an alcohol carrier license, deliver alcohol, except powdered alcohol, directly to a resident under certain circumstances. This bill repeals Section 311.462 relating to interstate reciprocal wine shipments (Sections 311.186, 311.187, 311.188, and 311.432).

This bill requires the supervisor of Alcohol and Tobacco Control, within the Department of Public Safety, to approve or deny any application for primary American source of supply for any intoxicating liquor product within five working days following the receipt of the properly completed application. Any application that is not approved or denied within five working days shall be considered conditionally approved and the product may be solicited,

sold, shipped, ordered, purchased, and received in Missouri (Section 311.275).

This bill clarifies that beer and other malt liquors brewed, manufactured, and sold exclusively in this state do not need a certificate of label approval or any other inspection by the Alcohol and Tobacco Tax and Trade Bureau. Such products shall be under the sole supervision of the state liquor control. The bill also specifies that the supervisor of liquor control shall not require product samples prior to granting approval for any such products (Section 311.510).

This bill changes the law to allow manufacturers of beer and wine to offer consumer cash rebate coupons. Currently, only manufacturers of intoxicating liquor other than beer or wine can offer such coupons. The bill specifies that a wholesaler cannot directly or indirectly fund the cost of any cash rebate coupon provided by manufacturers of intoxicating liquor, beer, or wine (Section 311.355).