HOUSE SUBSTITUTE FOR SENATE SUBSTITUTE FOR SENATE BILL 283

Section	Original Bill	Status As of 4/29/2021	Description
311.070, 311.089, 311.096, 311.101, 311.174, 311.176, 311.179, 311.200, 311.202, 311.293, 311.480, 311.482, 311.620, 311.710, RSMo	SS SB 283	Referred to General Laws	ADVERTISING MATERIALS (Section 311.070.3(7) and 311.070.4(2)) Currently, the amount of permanent point-of-sale advertising materials that may be sold or given to a retailer by a distiller, wholesaler, winemaker, or brewer shall not exceed \$500 per year, per brand, per retail outlet. This bill provides that the replacement of similar permanent point-of-sale advertising materials that are damaged and non-functioning shall not apply toward the maximum of \$500. Additionally, this bill modifies the definitions of "equipment and supplies", "temporary point-of-sale advertising materials", "permanent point-of-sale advertising materials", and "product display." NON-REFRIGERATION DISPENSING ACCESSORIES (Section 311.070.3(3), 311.070.4(5), 311.070.4(6), and 311.070.7) This bill adds the definition of "nonrefrigeration dispensing accessories" which includes beer and gas hoses, faucets, taps, and other accessories necessary to preserve and serve intoxicating liquor that are not self-refrigerating. Under this bill, a wholesaler or brewer may install non-refrigeration dispensing accessories at the retail business establishment for the purposes of beer equipment to properly preserve and serve draught beer or premixed distilled spirit beverages. A wholesaler or brewer may also lend, give, rent, sell, install, or repair nonrefrigeration dispensing accessories in order to facilitate the delivery to the retailers. A complete record of non-refrigeration dispensing accessories given, rented, sold, installed, and loaned, and repairs and services made to a retailer shall be retained for a period of not less than one year by the wholesaler, brewer, distiller, or winemaker. Under this bill, a distiller, wholesaler, winemaker, or brewer may furnish, give, or sell cleaning and sanitation services to a retailer to preserve product integrity of distilled spirits, wine, or malt beverages.
			DELIVERY OF CERTAIN LIQUORS BY WHOLESALER (Section 311.070.4(16) to 311.070.4(18)) Currently, a wholesaler may exchange for an equal quantity or allow a credit for certain intoxicating liquor that was delivered in a damaged condition. A wholesaler may also withdraw at the time of delivery certain intoxicating liquor if the wholesaler replaces or provides a credit for the retailer. This bill adds malt liquor to these provisions. Additionally, this bill provides that wholesalers shall distribute consumer advertising specialties, nonrefrigeration dispensing accessories, and other advertising materials to their retailers in a fair and reasonable manner. These provisions are the same as SCS SB 299 (2021) and similar to SB 947 (2020) and similar

to SB 340 (2019).

SUNDAY LIQUOR SALES BY THE DRINK (Section 311.089 and 311.293)

Currently, establishments may apply for a Sunday by-the-drink license to sell intoxicating liquor by the drink at retail in resort areas in St. Louis and Kansas City as well as other cities and counties from the hours of 9 A.M. to 12:00 A.M. This bill modifies the hours that establishments may apply for a Sunday by the drink license to 6 A.M. on Sundays and 1:30 A.M. on Mondays.

SUNDAY LIQUOR SALES FOR OFF PREMISE CONSUMPTION (Section 311.096)

Currently, a person may obtain a license to sell intoxicating liquor by the drink at retail not for consumption on the premises but for consumption in a common eating and drinking area between the hours of 11:00 A.M. and 12:00 A.M. on Sundays.

This bill modifies the hours to 6:00 A.M. on Sundays and 1:30 A.M. on Mondays. This bill also allows such persons to apply for a special permit to remain open between the hours of 1:30 A.M. to 3:00 A.M. on Sundays.

BOTTLES OF WINE AND OTHER LIQUOR TO CARRY OUT OF RESTAURANTS (Section 311.101)

This bill provides that a restaurant or restaurant bar shall not allow patrons to carry out one or more bottles of wine or containers of other alcoholic beverages unless:

- 1) The patron ordered a meal;
- 2) The restaurant or restaurant bar provides a dated receipt or an electronic record of the purchase; and
- 3) The restaurant bar securely reseals the bottles or containers of alcohol. A person shall not be considered to have violated any state law or local ordinance regarding open containers in vehicles as long as such seal on the container is still intact.

SUNDAY BY-THE-DRINK LICENSES IN CONVENTION TRADE AREAS(Sections 311.174, 311.176, and 311.178)

This bill modifies the time of opening for those licensed to sell intoxicating liquor for consumption on the premises in convention trade areas in Kansas City, North Kansas City, Jackson County, St. Louis County, and St. Louis on Sundays to 6:00 A.M.

SALE OF MALT LIQUOR (Section 311.200)

This bill modifies the hours a person may sell malt liquor at retail to 6:00 A.M. on Sundays to 1:30 A.M. on Mondays.

TO-GO ALCOHOL (Section 311.202)

This bill provides that the holder of a valid license to sell intoxicating liquor at retail may sell

		retailer-packaged liquor to a consumer in a container, filled on such premises by any employee who is 21 years of age or older, for off-premises consumption if the: 1) Container is rigid, durable, leakproof, sealable, and has no openings for straws and contains a certain amount of liquor as provided in the act; 2) Consumer orders and purchases a meal prepared on the premises at the same time as the consumer purchases the liquor; 3) Holder of the license provides the consumer with a dated receipt for the purchase of the intoxicating liquor; and 4) Sealed container is placed in a one-time-use transparent bag that is sealed or the container has been sealed with tamperproof tape. Additionally, containers shall have a label with the name and address of the business and another label that states, "THIS BEVERAGE CONTAINS ALCOHOL". This act does not apply to any wholesaler, distributor, or manufacturer of intoxicating liquors. LIQUOR PERMITS TO NON-PROFIT ORGANIZATIONS (Section 311.482) This bill modifies the provisions that if a religious, civic, fraternal, or other non-profit
		organizations holds an event in which liquor is sold, the sale of liquor on the day of the event may begin at 6:00 A.M. LIQUOR CONTROL AGENTS (Section 311.620) Currently, no person shall be appointed as an agent or inspector for the Department of Liquor Control who is not a resident taxpaying citizen of Missouri for a period of three years previous to his or her appointment and who is not able to pass a physical and mental examination prescribed by a board consisting of the Governor, Lieutenant Governor, Attorney General, and the Supervisor of Liquor Control. This bill modifies this provision to provide that a person shall not be appointed as an agent if he or she is not a resident taxpaying citizen of the state at the time of his or her appointment. Additionally, the person must pass a physical and mental examination prescribed by the Supervisor of Alcohol and Tobacco. Finally, this act changes "Supervisor of Liquor Control" and "Department of Liquor" to "Supervisor of Alcohol and Tobacco Control" and "Division of Alcohol and Tobacco Control."
49.266, 143.1405, 196.1170, 311.020 313.800, 313.805, 313.812, 362.034, 407.925,	HS SS SB 283	Authorizes the county commission in all noncharter counties to promulgate reasonable regulations concerning the use of county property. Currently, the county commissions in all first, second, and fourth counties are authorized to promulgate the regulations. Provides an income tax deduction on the first \$100,000 of income received by any taxpayer for his or her services as a peace officer. Establishes the "Kratom Consumer Protection Act", which requires dealers who prepare, distribute, sell, or expose for sale a food that is represented to be a kratom product to disclose on

407.926, 407.927, 407.929, 407.930, 407.931, 407.933, 407.934, 571.030	HB 816	Do Passed out of	the product label the basis on which this representation is made. A dealer is prohibited from preparing, distributing, selling, or exposing for sale a kratom product that does not conform to these labeling requirements. A dealer may not prepare, distribute, sell or expose for sale a kratom product that is adulterated or contaminated with a dangerous non-kratom substance, contains a level of 7-hydroxymitragynine in the alkaloid fraction that is greater than 2% composition of the product, containing any synthetic alkaloids, or does not include on its package or label the amount of mitragynine, 7- hydroxymitragynine, or other synthetically derived compounds of the plant Mitragyna speciosa. A dealer may not distribute, sell or expose for sale a kratom product to anyone under 18 years of age. The bill specifies penalties for a violation of the labeling requirements and allows for a person who is aggrieved by a violation of the labeling requirements to bring a cause of action for damages resulting from the violation. Adds powdered alcohol to the definition of intoxicating liquor used in state liquor control laws. This bill modifies requirements that gaming facilities must be located on a boat, ferry, or other floating facility to allow a casino to be on a nonfloating facility within 1,000 feet of the Missouri or Mississippi River, as defined in the bill. Authorizes disclosure of information by Licensing authorities to a banking institution when a written request and waiver is submitted. Changes the age of a minor for purposes of tobacco sales and possession from 18 to 21 years of age. A person cannot sell tobacco products, including vaping products, to a person who is under 21 and a person who is under 21 years of age cannot purchase or possess tobacco products, including vaping products. The bill preempts the field of regulating the sale of tobacco products and state statute supercedes any local laws or ordinances, except for local taxes on the sale of tobacco products. A medical marijuana patient cardholder wh
		Rules	affixed to a bottle or package of intoxicating liquor to be broken or torn before a consumer who purchases the intoxicating liquor is permitted to carry out the intoxicating liquor from the premises of the retailer.
143.121	HB 877	Second Read (H)	This bill provides that taxpayers authorized to conduct business under the medical cannabis provisions of the Constitution of Missouri may deduct the amount that would have been deducted from the computation of the taxpayer's federal taxable income if such a deduction were not disallowed under 26 U.S.C. Section 280E, as in effect on January 1, 2021, because of the status of marijuana as a controlled substance under federal law

484.040	HB 385	House Calendar for	This bill specifies that admission and licensure to practice law in Missouri must not be
		Perfection	contingent on membership in or payment of dues to any private organization. No rule or
			administrative guidance issued by the Missouri Bar Association shall infringe on an attorney's
			or counselor's ability to advise or produce documents on behalf of their clients to practice in
			accordance with the laws of Missouri, regardless of discordance with federal law.
Subdivision of	SS SCS SB	Referred to General	Adds a new subdivision in section 311.202 that the number of alcoholic beverages sold under
311.202	126	Laws	this section by a licensee for off-premises consumption is limited to twice the number of meal
			servings sold by the licensee for off-premises consumption