FIRST REGULAR SESSION

[PERFECTED]

HOUSE COMMITTEE SUBSTITUTE FOR

HOUSE BILL NO. 433

99TH GENERAL ASSEMBLY

0051H.04P D. ADAM CRUMBLISS. Chief Clerk

AN ACT

To repeal sections 311.020, 311.070, 311.185, 311.201, 311.355, 311.420, 311.275, 311.462, and 311.510, RSMo, and to enact in lieu thereof eleven new sections relating to intoxicating liquor.

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

Section A. Sections 311.020, 311.070, 311.185, 311.201, 311.275, 311.355, 311.420,

- 2 311.462, 311.510, RSMo, are repealed and eleven new sections enacted in lieu thereof, to be
- 3 known as section 311.020, 311.070, 311.185, 311.186, 311.187, 311.188, 311.201, 311.275,
- 4 311.355, 311.420, and 311.510, to read as follows:
 - 311.020. The term "intoxicating liquor" as used in this chapter shall mean and include
- 2 alcohol for beverage purposes, alcoholic, spirituous, vinous, fermented, malt, or other liquors,
- 3 or combination of liquors, a part of which is spirituous, vinous, or fermented, and all
- 4 preparations or mixtures for beverage purposes, containing in excess of one-half of one percent
- 5 by volume. The term "intoxicating liquor" shall include "powdered alcohol", which means
- 6 alcohol that is prepared in a powdered, crystalline, or capsule form either for direct use
- 7 or for reconstitution in a nonalcoholic liquid. All beverages having an alcoholic content of
- 8 less than one-half of one percent by volume shall be exempt from the provisions of this chapter,
- 9 but subject to inspection as provided by sections 196.365 to 196.445.
- 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.

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.

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However, notwithstanding any other provision of this chapter to the contrary, for the purpose of the promotion of tourism, a distiller whose manufacturing establishment is located within this state may apply for and the supervisor of liquor control may issue a license to sell intoxicating liquor, as in this chapter defined, by the drink at retail for consumption on the premises where sold; and provided further that the premises so licensed shall be in close proximity to the 10 distillery and may remain open between the hours of 6:00 a.m. and midnight, Monday through 11 Saturday and between the hours of 11:00 a.m. and 9:00 p.m., Sunday. The authority for the 12 collection of fees by cities and counties as provided in section 311.220, and all other laws and 14 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 16 manner as they apply to establishments licensed under the provisions of section 311.085, 311.090, or 311.095. 17

- 2. Any distiller, wholesaler, winemaker, or brewer who shall violate the provisions of subsection 1 of this section, or permit his **or her** 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
- 23 (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, but are not limited to, items such as 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 inside signs (electric, mechanical or otherwise), mirrors, and sweepstakes/contest prizes displayed on the licensed premises;
- 40 (4) "Product display", wine racks, bins, barrels, casks, shelving, or similar items the 41 primary function of which is to hold and display consumer products;

42 (5) "Promotion", an advertising and publicity campaign to further the acceptance and sale 43 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, [of] paper napkins, coasters, cups, ice buckets, condiment caddies, napkin holders, bar rail mats, shakers, salt rimmers, 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:
- (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] five hundred dollars per brand at any one time in any one retail outlet. There shall be no combining or pooling of the [three] five hundred dollar limits to provide a retail business a product display in excess of [three] five 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 provided to a retail business by a distiller, wholesaler, winemaker, or brewer shall not exceed [five] eight hundred dollars per calendar year, per brand, per retail outlet. The replacement of similar in appearance, type, and dollar value permanent point-of-sale advertising materials shall not count towards the maximum of eight hundred dollars per calendar year, per brand, per retail outlet. The value of permanent point-of-sale advertising materials 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] two 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
- (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 distiller, wholesaler, winemaker, or brewer may give a gift not to exceed a value of one thousand dollars per year to a holder of a temporary permit as defined in section 311.482;
- (4) The distiller, wholesaler, winemaker, or brewer may sell equipment [or] and 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;
- beer dispensing accessories at the retail business establishment, [which shall include for the purposes of beer equipment to properly preserve and serve draught beer only] and to facilitate the [delivery to the retailer] dispensing of draft beer, 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] tap markers,
regulators, gauges, vents, nuts, clamps, splicers, keg stackers, washers, couplings, shanks,
faucets, non-insulated beer and air hoses, and wall brackets;

- (a) All other dispensing accessories as defined in this section that are installed by a wholesaler or brewer to a retailer shall be sold in the same manner as other equipment and supplies;
- (b) Portable coil boxes, air pumps, tubs, blankets, coolers, rolling coolers, carbon dioxide and nitrogen-driven cold plans or jockey boxes, tents not to exceed ten square feet in size, or other coverings for temporary wrappings of barrels may be loaned by a wholesaler or brewer to a retailer only if a deposit is given by the retailer in an amount that covers the cost of such equipment, and the deposit shall not be refunded to the retailer until such loaned equipment is returned to the wholesaler or brewer. An actual deposit payment, other than a charge to a retailer's account, shall be received if an equipment item is loaned for more than ten days within a thirty day period; and
- (c) A complete record of equipment given, rented, sold, installed, and loaned, and repairs and services made to a retailer shall be retained for a period of not less than two years by the wholesaler or brewer;
- (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] liquor;
- (7) A wholesaler of intoxicating liquor may furnish or give and a retailer may accept a sample of distilled spirits or wine as long as the retailer has not previously purchased the brand 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

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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;
- 166 (b) The listing of the retail businesses shall be the only reference to such retail businesses 167 in the advertisement;
 - (c) The listing of the retail businesses shall be relatively inconspicuous in relation to the advertisement as a whole; and
 - (d) The advertisement shall not refer only to one retail business or only to a retail business controlled directly or indirectly by the same retail business;
 - (11) Distillers, winemakers, wholesalers, brewers, or retailers may conduct a local or national sweepstakes/contest upon a licensed retail premise. 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 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;

185 (13) The distiller, wholesaler, winemaker, or brewer may provide a recommended shelf 186 plan or shelf schematic for distilled spirits, wine, or malt beverages;

- (14) The distiller, wholesaler, winemaker, or brewer participating in the activities of a 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;
 - (e) Make payments for advertisements in programs or brochures issued by retail business associations if the total payments made for all such advertisements 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;
 - (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 or give 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;
- 217 (b) The retail business shall not be compensated, directly or indirectly, for displaying the 218 permanent sign or a temporary banner;
 - (c) The cost of the permanent sign shall not exceed 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;

- (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 that was delivered in a damaged condition or damaged while in the possession of the retailer;
- (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 **and malt liquor** in its undamaged original carton from the retailer's stock, if the wholesaler replaces the product with an equal quantity of identical product;
- (18) In addition to withdrawals authorized pursuant to subdivision (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 malt liquor** 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 twentyone 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 **and malt liquor**, 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
 - (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

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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. Distillers, wholesalers, brewers and winemakers, or their officers or directors shall not require, by agreement or otherwise, that any retailer purchase any intoxicating liquor from such distillers, wholesalers, brewers, or winemakers to the exclusion in whole or in part of intoxicating liquor sold or offered for sale by other distillers, wholesalers, brewers, or winemakers.
- 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 The distiller, wholesaler, or winemaker may install non-refrigeration distilled spirits and wine dispensing accessories at the retail business establishment and, to facilitate the dispensing of distilled spirits and wine, the distiller, wholesaler, or winemaker may lend, give, rent, sell, install, or repair, or render to retail licensees, any of the following items or services: tap markers, regulators, gauges, vents, nuts, clamps, splicers, keg stackers, washers, couplings, shanks, faucets, noninsulated spirits and wine hoses, air hoses, and wall brackets;
- (1) All other dispensing accessories as defined in this section that are installed by a distiller, wholesaler, or winemaker to a retailer shall be sold in the same manner as other equipment and supplies;
- (2) Portable coil boxes, air pumps, tubs, blankets, coolers, rolling coolers, portable bars, agitating tanks, carbon dioxide and nitrogen-driven cold plates or jockey boxes, tents not to exceed ten square feet, or other coverings for temporary wrappings of barrels may

be loaned by a distiller, wholesaler, or winemaker to a retailer only if a deposit is given by the retailer in an amount that covers the cost of such equipment, and the deposit shall not be refunded to the retailer until such loaned equipment is returned to the distiller, wholesaler, or winemaker. An actual deposit payment, other than a charge to a retailer's account, shall be received if an equipment item is loaned for more than ten days within a thirty day period; and

- (3) A complete record of equipment given, rented, sold, installed, and loaned, and repairs and services made to a retailer, shall be retained for a period of not less than two years by the distiller, wholesaler, or winemaker.
- 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, or an educational institution if such contributions are unrelated to such organization's retail operations.
- 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 those paid by other vendors.
- 10. A brewer or manufacturer, its employees, officers or agents may have a financial interest in the retail business for sale of intoxicating liquors at entertainment facilities owned, in whole or in part, by the brewer or manufacturer, its subsidiaries or affiliates including, but not limited to, arenas and stadiums used primarily for concerts, shows and sporting events of all kinds.
- 11. 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.
- 12. 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 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.

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13. Notwithstanding any other provision of law to the contrary, an act by a distiller, wholesaler, winemaker, or brewer of selling non-refrigeration merchandise with a logo to a retailer is not in violation of this section, provided:

- (1) The merchandise bears in a conspicuous manner substantial advertising matter about the product or the name of the distiller, wholesaler, winemaker, or brewer;
- (2) The merchandise is sold at a price not less than the cost to the distiller, wholesaler, winemaker, or brewer who initially purchased such merchandise; and
- (3) The price charged for the merchandise is collected in accordance with credit regulations as established in the state code of regulations.
- 311.185. 1. Notwithstanding any rule, law, or regulation to the contrary, any person currently licensed in this state or any other state as a wine manufacturer may apply for and the supervisor of alcohol and tobacco control may issue a wine direct shipper license, as provided in this section, which allows a wine manufacturer to ship up to two cases of wine per month directly to a [resident of] person within this state who is at least twenty-one years of age for such [resident's] person's personal use and not for resale. Before sending any shipment to a [resident of] person within this state, the wine manufacturer shall first obtain a wine direct shipper license as follows:
 - (1) File an application with the division of alcohol and tobacco control; [and]
- 10 (2) Provide to the division of alcohol and tobacco control a true copy of its current 11 alcoholic beverage license issued in this state or any other state, as well as a copy of the winery 12 license from the Alcohol and Tobacco Tax and Trade Bureau; and
 - (3) Pay a license fee of one hundred dollars per year.
- 14 2. All wine direct shipper licensees shall:
- 15 (1) Not ship more than two cases of wine per month to any person for his or her personal use and not for resale;
- 17 (2) Not use any carrier for shipping of wine that is not licensed under [this] section 18 **311.186**:
- 19 (3) Only ship wine that is properly registered with the Alcohol and Tobacco Tax and 20 Trade Bureau;
 - (4) Only ship wine **that is** manufactured on the winery premises;
- (5) Ensure that all containers of wine delivered directly to [a resident of] persons within this state are conspicuously labeled with the words "CONTAINS ALCOHOL: SIGNATURE OF PERSON AGE 21 OR OLDER REQUIRED FOR DELIVERY" or are conspicuously labeled with wording preapproved by the division of alcohol and tobacco control;

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26 (6) If the winery is located outside of this state, by January thirty-first, make a report 27 under oath to the supervisor of alcohol and tobacco control setting out the total amount of wine 28 shipped into the state the preceding year;

- (7) If the winery is located outside of this state, pay the division of alcohol and tobacco control all excise taxes due on the amount to be calculated as if the sale were in this state at the location where the delivery is made;
- (8) If the winery is located within this state, provide the division of alcohol and tobacco control any additional information deemed necessary beyond that already required for retail sales from the winery tasting room to ensure compliance with this section;
- (9) Permit the division of alcohol and tobacco control to perform an audit of the wine direct shipper licensees' records upon request; and
- (10) Be deemed to have consented to the jurisdiction of the division of alcohol and tobacco control or any other state agency and the Missouri courts concerning enforcement of this section and any related laws, rules, or regulations.
- 3. The wine direct shipper licensee may annually renew its license with the division of alcohol and tobacco control by providing the division of alcohol and tobacco control all required items provided in subsection 1 of this section.
- 4. [Notwithstanding any law, rule, or regulation to the contrary, any carrier may apply for and the supervisor of alcohol and tobacco control may issue an alcohol carrier license, as provided in this section, which allows the carrier to transport and deliver shipments of wine directly to a resident of this state who is at least twenty-one years of age or older. Before transporting any shipment of wine to a resident of this state, the carrier shall first obtain an alcohol carrier license by filing an application with the division of alcohol and tobacco control.
- 49 <u>5. All alcohol carrier licensees shall:</u>
- (1) Not deliver to any person under twenty-one years of age, or to any intoxicated person,
 or any person appearing to be in a state of intoxication;
- 52 (2) Require valid proof of identity and age;
- 53 (3) Obtain the signature of an adult as a condition of delivery; and
- (4) Keep records of wine shipped which include the license number and name of the winery or retailer, quantity of wine shipped, recipient's name and address, and an electronic or paper form of signature from the recipient of the wine.
- 57 6.] The division of alcohol and tobacco control may promulgate rules to effectuate the provisions of this section. Any rule or portion of a rule, as that term is defined in section 536.010, that is created under the authority delegated in this section shall become effective only if it complies with and is subject to all of the provisions of chapter 536 and, if applicable, section 536.028. This section and chapter 536 are nonseverable and if any of the powers vested with the

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general assembly pursuant to chapter 536 to review, to delay the effective date or to disapprove and annul a rule are subsequently held unconstitutional, then the grant of rulemaking authority and any rule proposed or adopted after August 28, 2007, shall be invalid and void.

- 311.186. 1. Notwithstanding any other provision of law, rule, or regulation to the contrary, any carrier may apply for, and the supervisor of alcohol and tobacco control may issue, an alcohol carrier license, as provided in this section, which allows the carrier to transport and deliver shipments of intoxicating liquor for personal use and not for resale directly to a person within this state who is at least twenty-one years of age. Before transporting any such shipment of intoxicating liquor to a person within this state, the carrier shall first obtain an alcohol carrier license by filing an application with the division of alcohol and tobacco control and paying a license fee of five hundred dollars per year.
- 2. Prior to sending any shipment through a licensed alcohol carrier, retailers shall ensure that all containers of intoxicating liquor delivered directly to a person within this state for personal use and not for resale are conspicuously labeled with the words "CONTAINS ALCOHOL: SIGNATURE OF PERSON AGE 21 OR OLDER REQUIRED FOR DELIVERY" or are conspicuously labeled with wording preapproved by the division of alcohol and tobacco control.
- 3. It shall be unlawful for any person, firm, partnership, or corporation to deliver intoxicating liquor, as defined in section 311.020, from outside the state of Missouri, in any quantity, directly to a person within this state for personal use and not for resale without first obtaining an alcohol carrier license.
 - 4. All alcohol carrier licensees shall:
- 20 (1) Not deliver intoxicating liquor to any person under twenty-one years of age, or 21 to any intoxicated person or any person appearing to be in a state of intoxication;
 - (2) Require valid proof of identity and age when delivering intoxicating liquor;
 - (3) Obtain the signature of a person at least twenty-one years of age as a condition of delivery of intoxicating liquor;
 - (4) Keep records for a period of two years of intoxicating liquor shipped which include the name of the winery or retailer, weight of intoxicating liquor shipped, purchaser's name, recipient's name and address, and an electronic or paper form of signature from the recipient of the intoxicating liquor;
 - (5) Only deliver intoxicating liquor to persons within this state for personal use and not for resale from persons licensed by the division of alcohol and tobacco control as:
 - (a) Wine direct shippers, licensed under section 311.185; or
 - (b) Retailers, licensed under chapter 311; and

33 (6) Provide the division of alcohol and tobacco control a quarterly report of all 34 intoxicating liquor shipments made by each shipper to persons within this state for personal use and not for resale during the preceding quarter. The alcohol carrier's 36 quarterly report shall detail the:

- (a) Business name for each shipper of intoxicating liquor;
- 38 (b) Name and address of the person within this state who received the intoxicating 39 liquor;
 - (c) Weight of intoxicating liquor shipped; and
- 41 (d) Date of delivery.

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- 42 5. Upon request by the licensed alcohol carrier, the division of alcohol and tobacco 43 control shall provide an electronic copy of all licensees that may ship intoxicating liquor 44 to persons within this state for personal use and not for resale.
 - 311.187. 1. Notwithstanding any provision of law, rule, or regulation to the contrary, any retailer located and conducting business in this state and who is licensed under this chapter may deliver intoxicating liquor directly to persons within this state for personal use and not for resale, excluding powdered alcohol as prohibited under section 311.188.
 - 2. Missouri retailers who make deliveries directly to persons within this state for personal use and not for resale shall:
 - (1) Consummate the sale of intoxicating liquor on the licensed premises. The sale may be made in person, by phone, or by other electronic means;
 - (2) Ensure that all containers of intoxicating liquor delivered directly to a person within this state for personal use and not for resale are conspicuously labeled with the words "CONTAINS ALCOHOL: SIGNATURE OF PERSON AGE 21 OR OLDER REQUIRED FOR DELIVERY" or are conspicuously labeled with wording preapproved by the division of alcohol and tobacco control;
 - (3) Ensure the delivery driver is at least twenty-one years of age;
- 16 (4) Not deliver to any person under twenty-one years of age, or to any intoxicated 17 person, or any person appearing to be in a state of intoxication;
 - (5) Require valid proof of identity and age;
- (6) Obtain the signature of a person at least twenty-one years of age as a condition 20 of delivery; and
- 21 (7) Keep records for a period of two years of intoxicating liquor delivered, which 22 include the name of the purchaser, the weight of intoxicating liquor delivered, a copy of the 23 invoice or receipt, the recipient's name and address, and an electronic or paper form of signature from the receipt of the intoxicating liquor.

311.188. Notwithstanding any other provision of law to the contrary, no person shall ship or deliver powdered alcohol, as defined in section 311.020, to a resident of this state for personal use and not for resale except through an alcohol carrier licensed under section 311.186.

- 311.201. 1. Any person who is licensed to sell intoxicating liquor in the original package at retail as provided in subsection 1 of section 311.200 or by drink at retail as provided in subsection 5 of section 311.200 may sell from thirty-two to one hundred twenty-eight fluid ounces of draft beer to customers in containers filled by any employee of the retailer on the premises for consumption off such premises. Any employee of the licensee shall be at least twenty-one years of age to fill containers with draft beer.
- 2. No provision of law, rule, or regulation of the supervisor of alcohol and tobacco control shall be interpreted to allow any wholesaler, distributor, or manufacturer of intoxicating liquor to furnish dispensing or cooling equipment, or containers that are filled or refilled under subsection 1 of this section, to any person who is licensed to sell intoxicating liquor in the original package at retail as provided in subsection 1 of section 311.200.
- 3. (1) Containers that are filled or refilled under subsection 1 of this section shall be affixed with a label or a tag that shall contain the following information in type not smaller than three millimeters in height and not more than twelve characters per inch:
 - (a) Brand name of the product dispensed;
 - (b) Name of brewer or bottler;
- 17 (c) Class of product, such as beer, ale, lager, bock, stout, or other brewed or fermented beverage;
- 19 (d) Net contents;

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- (e) Name and address of the business that filled or refilled the container;
- 21 (f) Date of fill or refill;
- 22 (g) The following statement: "This product may be unfiltered and unpasteurized. Keep refrigerated at all times.".
 - (2) Containers that are filled or refilled under subsection 1 of this section shall be affixed with the alcoholic beverage health warning statement as required by the Federal Alcohol Administration Act, 27 CFR Sections 16.20 to 16.22.
- 4. (1) The filling and refilling of containers shall only occur on demand by a customer and containers shall not be prefilled by the retailer or its employee.
 - (2) Containers shall only be filled or refilled by an employee of the retailer.
 - (3) Containers shall be filled or refilled as follows:
- 31 (a) Containers shall be filled or refilled with a tube as described in subdivision (4) of this subsection and:

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33 a. Food grade sanitizer shall be used in accordance with the Environmental Protection 34 Agency registered label use instructions:

- 35 b. A container of liquid food-grade sanitizer shall be maintained for no more than ten 36 malt beverage taps that will be used for filling and refilling containers;
 - c. Each container shall contain no less than five tubes that will be used only for filling and refilling containers;
 - d. The container shall be inspected visually for contamination;
- 40 e. After each filling or refilling of a container, the tube shall be immersed in the 41 container with the liquid food-grade sanitizer; and
 - f. A different tube from the container shall be used for each filling or refilling of a container; or
 - (b) Containers shall be filled or refilled with a contamination-free process and:
 - a. The container shall be inspected visually for contamination;
 - b. The container shall only be filled or refilled by the retailer's employee; and
 - c. The filling or refilling shall be in compliance with the Food and Drug Administration Code 2009, Section 3-304.17(c).
 - (4) Containers shall be filled or refilled from the bottom of the container to the top with a tube that is attached to the malt beverage faucet and extends to the bottom of the container or with a commercial filling machine.
 - (5) When not in use, tubes to fill or refill shall be immersed and stored in a container with liquid food-grade sanitizer.
- 54 (6) After filling or refilling a container, the container shall be sealed as set forth in 55 subsection 1 of this section.
- 311.275. 1. For purposes of tax revenue control, beginning January 1, 1980, no holder 2 of a license to solicit orders for the sale of intoxicating liquor, as defined in this chapter, within this state, other than a wholesale-solicitor, shall solicit, accept, or fill any order for any 4 intoxicating liquor from a holder of a wholesaler's license issued under this chapter, unless the holder of such solicitor's license has registered with the division of alcohol and tobacco control as the primary American source of supply for the brand of intoxicating liquor sold or sought to be sold. The supervisor of alcohol and tobacco control shall provide forms for annual registration as the primary American source of supply, and shall prescribe the procedures for such registration.
- 2. Beginning January 1, 1980, no holder of a wholesaler's license issued under this chapter shall order, purchase or receive any intoxicating liquor from any solicitor, other than a 12 wholesale-solicitor, unless the solicitor has registered with the division of alcohol and tobacco

control as the primary American source of supply for the brand of intoxicating liquor ordered,
 purchased or received.

- 3. The term "primary American source of supply" as used herein shall mean the distiller, producer, the owner of the commodity at the time it became a marketable product, the bottler, or the exclusive agent of any such distiller, producer, bottler or owner, the basic requirement being that the nonresident seller be the first source closest to the manufacturer in the channel of commerce from whom the product can be secured by American wholesalers.
- 4. Any vintage wine solicitor licensed under section 311.180 may register as the primary American source of supply for vintage wine with the division of alcohol and tobacco control, provided that another solicitor is not registered as the primary American source of supply for the vintage wine and the vintage wine has been approved for sale by the federal Alcohol and Tobacco Tax and Trade Bureau.
- 5. The supervisor of alcohol and tobacco control shall approve or deny any application for primary American source of supply for any intoxicating liquor product within five working days following the receipt of a properly completed application. Any such application for an intoxicating liquor product received by the supervisor of alcohol and tobacco control that is not approved or denied within five working days shall be considered conditionally approved and such intoxicating liquor product may be solicited, sold, shipped, ordered, purchased, and received in this state.
- 311.355. 1. Manufacturers of intoxicating liquor [other than beer or wine] shall be permitted to offer consumer cash rebate coupons as provided in this subsection:
- (1) Consumer cash rebate coupons may be published or advertised by manufacturers in newspapers, magazines and other mass media;
- (2) Coupon advertisements may list the amount of the cash rebate, but not the retail price of the intoxicating liquor after the rebate;
- (3) Applications for cash rebates must be made directly from the consumer to the manufacturer, and not through retailers or wholesalers;
 - (4) Cash rebates must be made directly to consumers by manufacturers;
- 10 (5) Wholesalers and manufacturers may deliver cash rebate coupons to retailers, either 11 for distribution at the point of sale or in connection with packaging.
- 2. Manufacturers of intoxicating liquor including beer and wine may offer coupons redeemable for nonalcoholic merchandise, except that such redeemable coupons must be made available without a purchase requirement to consumers at the point of sale, or by request through the mail, or at the retailer's cash register. Redeemable coupons may be published or advertised by manufacturers in newspapers, magazines and other mass media. Advertisements must state that no purchase is required to obtain the nonalcoholic merchandise and provide information on

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the procedure to obtain such merchandise. The retail value of the nonalcoholic merchandise shall not be stated in the advertisement or on the product. Wholesalers and manufacturers may deliver these redeemable coupons at the point of sale or in connection with packaging.

- 3. A wholesaler shall not directly or indirectly fund the cost of any cash rebate coupon program allowed under this section.
- 4. Notwithstanding any other provision of law to the contrary, except for the provisions of 11 CSR 70-2.240(5)(I), retailers of intoxicating liquor:
- (1) May offer any coupon, premium, prize, rebate, loyalty program, or discount of any type to consumers as an inducement to purchase nonalcoholic merchandise or intoxicating liquor;
- (2) Who offer a loyalty program for nonalcoholic merchandise or intoxicating liquor purchases shall include all nonalcoholic merchandise or intoxicating liquors in the loyalty program and the rewards shall be applied at the same rate for all nonalcoholic merchandise or intoxicating liquor purchases; and
- (3) May purchase, publish, or display advertisements of intoxicating liquors that list the amount of the rebate or discount and the retail price after the rebate or discount.

Except that any such retailer shall assume the cost of the sale or discounted price permitted under this subsection.

5. Advertisements authorized under this section, including for any combination of coupons, premiums, prizes, rebates, loyalty programs, or other discounts, shall comply with the provisions of 11 CSR 70-2.240(5)(I).

311.420. 1. No person, except carriers regulated by the motor carrier and railroad safety division of the department of economic development under chapters 387, 389 and 390, shall transport into, within, or through the state of Missouri any intoxicating liquors in quantities larger than five gallons unless such person holds a valid license or permit from the supervisor of alcohol and tobacco control of the state of Missouri to do so. For such license, there shall be 5 paid to the director of revenue the sum of ten dollars per annum. Application for such license shall be made to the supervisor of alcohol and tobacco control of the state of Missouri and each 8 applicant shall submit with his application a bond in the penal sum of one thousand dollars with sufficient surety to be approved by the supervisor of alcohol and tobacco control, conditioned 10 that he will not violate any provisions of the liquor control laws of this state or any regulation promulgated under such liquor control laws, and any violation of such condition shall work a 12 forfeiture of such bond to the state of Missouri. The license year shall end on June thirtieth, and 13 the applicant shall pay as many twelfths as there are months, with each part of a month being counted as a month, remaining from the date of the license to the next succeeding July first. The

supervisor of alcohol and tobacco control may issue single transaction licenses, for which there shall be paid to the director of revenue the sum of five dollars, and, if the value of the liquor to be transported exceeds one hundred dollars, the permit shall not be issued until the bond provided for above in this section is given to the state. No such transporter's license shall be required of any person licensed by the supervisor of alcohol and tobacco control whose licensed premises are located in the state of Missouri, nor shall it be necessary to procure a license to transport liquor purchased from a retail liquor dealer duly licensed by the supervisor of alcohol and tobacco control of the state of Missouri. No license or permit shall be required to transport industrial alcohol.

- 2. The qualifications prescribed for the issuance of other licenses by the provisions of the liquor control law shall not apply to licenses issued under this section, but no license shall be issued to any person who is not of good moral character or who has been convicted since the ratification of the twenty-first amendment to the Constitution of the United States of the violation of any law applicable to the manufacture or sale of intoxicating liquor, nor to any person who has had a license from the supervisor of alcohol and tobacco control revoked. If applicant is a corporation, the managing officer thereof must possess the qualifications prescribed in this section.
- 3. Carriers licensed under this section or carriers exempt from holding a permit under this section shall not deliver [wine] intoxicating liquor from outside the state of Missouri, in any quantity, directly to a [resident of] person within this state without obtaining an alcohol carrier license under section [311.185] 311.186.
- 311.510. 1. It shall be the duty of the supervisor of liquor control to cause to be inspected all beer, as defined in this chapter, or other intoxicating malt liquors, brewed, manufactured or sold in this state, and he **or she** shall determine whether such beer or other intoxicating malt liquor has been made from pure hops or the pure extract of hops, or of pure barley malt or other wholesome grains or cereals, or wholesome yeast, and pure water, and whether the package containing such beer or intoxicating malt liquor has been correctly labeled to show that the same has been made from wholesome ingredients.
- 2. Notwithstanding the provisions of subsection 1 of this section, the supervisor of liquor control shall not require product samples and shall not require the testing of product samples to determine alcohol content prior to granting approval for the sale of any such beer or other intoxicating malt liquor product in the state of Missouri if the supervisor of liquor control is provided with a copy of a certificate of label approval issued by the [Federal Bureau of Alcohol, Tobacco and Firearms] Alcohol and Tobacco Tax and Trade Bureau which verifies the alcohol content of the product.

3. Notwithstanding the provisions of subsection 1 of this section, the supervisor of liquor control shall not require product samples prior to granting approval for the sale of any beer or other intoxicating malt liquors brewed, manufactured, and sold exclusively in this state if the supervisor of liquor control is provided a label and the results of a test of a product sample to confirm the alcohol content. The supervisor of liquor control shall have sole authority to approve all labels for keg collars, bottles, and cans of such beer or other intoxicating malt liquor and any inspections to determine labeling compliance for such products shall be under the sole authority of the supervisor of liquor control, with no approval or inspection by the Alcohol and Tobacco Tax and Trade Bureau required.

[311.462. 1. Notwithstanding any other provision of law, a holder of a retailer alcoholic beverage license in this state or a state which affords Missouri licensees an equal reciprocal shipping privilege may ship, for personal use and not for resale, not more than two cases of wine, each case containing not more than nine liters, per year to any adult resident of this state. Delivery of a shipment pursuant to this section shall not be deemed to constitute a sale in this state.

2. The shipping container of any wine sent into or out of this state under this section shall be clearly labeled to indicate that the package cannot be delivered to a person under the age of twenty-one years or to an intoxicated person.

3. No broker within this state may solicit consumers to engage in interstate reciprocal wine shipments under this section. No shipper located outside this state may advertise such interstate reciprocal wine shipments in this state.]

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