

CHAPTER 167**(HB 663)**

AN ACT relating to small and farm wineries.

Be it enacted by the General Assembly of the Commonwealth of Kentucky:

Section 1. KRS 243.155 is amended to read as follows:

- (1) A small winery license shall authorize the licensee to perform the following functions without having to obtain separate licenses, except that each off-premises retail site shall be separately licensed:
 - (a) Manufacture wines and bottle wines produced by that small winery in an amount not to exceed fifty thousand (50,000) gallons in one (1) year;
 - (b) Serve on the premises or at off-premise retail sites complimentary samples of wine produced by it in amounts not to exceed six (6) ounces per patron per day, if the small winery or off-premise retail site is located in wet territory;
 - (c) Sell by the drink or by the package on premises, at off-premise retail sites, and at fairs, festivals, and other similar types of events, wine produced on the premises of the small winery or produced by a licensed farm winery, at retail to consumers if all sales sites are located in wet territory;
 - (d) Sell and transport wine produced on the premises of the small winery to wholesale license holders and to retail package or retail drink license holders, if the wine has been offered for sale to wholesale license holders and the wine is sold at the wholesale price to the retail package or retail drink license holders;~~and~~
 - (e) Consume on the premises wine produced by the small winery or a licensed farm winery and purchased by the drink or by the package at the licensed premises, if the small winery is located in wet territory; **and**
 - (f) ***Ship to a customer wine produced by a small winery or a farm winery if:***
 1. ***The wine is purchased by the customer in person at the small winery;***
 2. ***The wine is shipped by licensed common carrier; and***
 3. ***The amount of wine shipped is limited to two (2) cases per customer.***
- (2) In accordance with administrative regulations promulgated by the board, the holder of a small winery license or farm winery license, upon affidavit filed with the board that grapes, grape juice, other fruits, other fruit juices, or honey produced in Kentucky are not obtainable, may apply for a permit to import these products. The burden of proof shall be upon the applicant to show that the grapes, grape juice, other fruits, other fruit juices, or honey are not available from any other source within the Commonwealth of Kentucky.
- (3) If a licensed small winery is located in a dry territory, KRS 242.230 to 242.430 shall apply, ***unless a local option election is held in accordance with the provisions of this subsection. A limited sale precinct election may be held in a precinct containing a licensed small winery in a dry territory. The election shall be held in the same manner as prescribed by KRS 242.010 to 242.040 and 242.060 to 242.120. The proposition to be voted on shall state, "Are you in favor of the sale of wine at the (name of the licensed small winery or wineries)?" If***

the proposition is approved, a small winery within the precinct may sell wine in accordance with subsection (1) of this section.

- (4) Other provisions of this chapter and KRS Chapter 244 notwithstanding, a small winery license holder may also hold a restaurant wine license and a retail malt beverage license, provided the issuance of these licenses is in connection with the establishment and operation of a restaurant, hotel, inn, bed and breakfast, conference center, or any similar business enterprise the purpose of which is to promote viticulture, enology, and tourism.
- (5) This section shall not exempt the holder of a small winery license from the provisions of KRS Chapters 241, 242, 243, and 244, nor from the administrative regulations of the board, nor from regulation by the board at all premises licensed by the small winery, except as expressly stated in this section.

Section 2. KRS 243.156 is amended to read as follows:

- (1) A farm winery license shall authorize the licensee to perform the following functions without having to obtain separate licenses:
 - (a) Manufacture wines and bottle wines at a winery located on a Kentucky farm with a producing vineyard, orchard, or similar growing area, in an amount not to exceed twenty-five thousand (25,000) gallons in one (1) year;
 - (b) Serve on the premises or at an off-premise retail site complimentary samples of wine produced by it in amounts not to exceed four (4) ounces per patron per day, if the farm winery or off-premise retail site is located in wet territory;
 - (c) Sell wine produced on the premises of the farm winery or produced by a licensed small winery by the drink or by the package at retail to consumers, if the farm winery or off-premise retail site is located in wet territory and the wine produced by the small winery is made with Kentucky products;
 - (d) Sell and transport wine produced on the premises of the farm winery to wholesale liquor license holders and to retail package or retail drink license holders, if the wine has been offered for sale to wholesale license holders and the wine is sold at the wholesale price to the retail package or retail drink license holders;
 - (e) Serve complimentary samples or sell wine produced on the premises of the farm winery at another farm winery or small winery sales site, if the other farm winery or small winery sales site is located in wet territory;
 - (f) Consume on the premises wine produced by the farm winery or a small winery and purchased by the drink or by the package at the licensed premises, if the farm winery is located in wet territory; ~~and~~
 - (g) Sell by the drink or by the package wine produced by the farm winery or a licensed small winery at a fair, festival, or other similar type of event, if the event is held in a wet territory; ***and***
 - (h) ***Ship to a customer wine produced by a farm winery or a small winery if:***
 - 1. ***The wine is purchased by the customer in person at the farm winery;***
 - 2. ***The wine is shipped by licensed common carrier; and***

3. *The amount of wine shipped is limited to two (2) cases per customer.*

- (2) A licensed farm winery may establish one (1) off-premise retail sales outlet, if it is located in wet territory.
- (3) All of the fresh fruits, fruit juices, or honey used to manufacture wine at a farm winery shall be grown or produced in the Commonwealth of Kentucky.
- (4) If a licensed farm winery is located in a dry territory, KRS 242.230 to 242.430 shall apply, ***unless a local option election is held in accordance with the provisions of this subsection. A limited sale precinct election may be held in a precinct containing a licensed farm winery in a dry territory. The election shall be held in the same manner as prescribed by KRS 242.010 to 242.040 and 242.060 to 242.120. The proposition to be voted on shall state, "Are you in favor of the sale of wine at the (name of the licensed farm winery or wineries)?" If the proposition is approved, a farm winery within the precinct may sell wine in accordance with subsection (1) of this section.***
- (5) Other provisions of this chapter and KRS Chapter 244 notwithstanding, a farm winery license holder may also hold a restaurant wine license and a retail malt beverage license, provided the issuance of these licenses is in connection with the establishment and operation of a restaurant, hotel, inn, bed and breakfast, conference center, or any similar business enterprise the purpose of which is to promote viticulture, enology, and tourism.
- (6) This section shall not exempt the holder of a farm winery license from the provisions of KRS Chapters 241, 242, 243, and 244, nor from administrative regulations of the board, except as expressly stated in this section.

Section 3. KRS 243.884 is amended to read as follows:

- (1) For the privilege of making "wholesale sales" or "sales at wholesale" of beer, wine, or distilled spirits, a tax is hereby imposed upon all wholesalers of wine and distilled spirits at the rate of nine percent (9%) and upon all distributors of beer at the rate of nine percent (9%) of the gross receipts of any such wholesaler or distributor derived from "sales at wholesale" or "wholesale sales" made within the Commonwealth except as provided in subsection (2) of this section. Wholesalers of distilled spirits and wine and distributors of malt beverages shall pay and report the tax levied by this section on or before the 20th day of the calendar month next succeeding the month in which possession or title of the distilled spirits, wine or malt beverages is transferred from the wholesaler or distributor to retailers or consumers in this state, in accordance with rules and regulations of the Revenue Cabinet designed reasonably to protect the revenues of the Commonwealth.
- (2) Gross receipts from sales at wholesale or wholesale sales shall not include the following sales:
 - (a) Sales made between wholesalers or between distributors;
 - (b) Sales made by a small winery or farm winery or wholesaler of wine produced by a small winery or farm winery, if the grapes, grape juice, other fruits, other fruit juices, or honey from which the wine is made are produced in Kentucky;
 - (c) Until June 30, ***2004***~~*1999*~~, sales from a small winery or wholesaler of wine produced by a small winery, if the grapes, grape juice, other fruits, other fruit juices, or honey from which the wine is made are not produced in Kentucky.

Section 4. KRS 100.111 is amended to read as follows:

As used in this chapter, unless the context otherwise requires:

- (1) "Administrative official" means any department, employee, or advisory, elected or appointed body which is authorized to administer any provision of the zoning regulation, subdivision regulations, and if delegated, any provision of any housing or building regulation or any other land use control regulation;
- (2) "Agricultural use" means the use of a tract of at least five (5) contiguous acres for the production of agricultural or horticultural crops, including but not limited to livestock, livestock products, poultry, poultry products, grain, hay, pastures, soybeans, tobacco, timber, orchard fruits, vegetables, flowers or ornamental plants, including provision for dwellings for persons and their families who are engaged in the above agricultural use on the tract, but not including residential building development for sale or lease to the public, ***and shall also include, regardless of the size of the tract of land used, small wineries licensed under Section 1 of this Act, and farm wineries licensed under the provisions of Section 2 of this Act;***
- (3) "Board" means the board of adjustment unless the context indicates otherwise;
- (4) "Citizen member" means any member of the planning commission or board of adjustment who is not an elected or appointed official or employee of the city or county;
- (5) "Commission" means planning commission;
- (6) "Conditional use" means a use which is essential to or would promote the public health, safety, or welfare in one (1) or more zones, but which would impair the integrity and character of the zone in which it is located, or in adjoining zones, unless restrictions on location, size, extent, and character of performance are imposed in addition to those imposed in the zoning regulation;
- (7) "Conditional use permit" means legal authorization to undertake a conditional use, issued by the administrative official pursuant to authorization by the board of adjustment, consisting of two (2) parts:
 - (a) A statement of the factual determination by the board of adjustment which justifies the issuance of the permit; and
 - (b) A statement of the specific conditions which must be met in order for the use to be permitted;
- (8) "Development plan" means written and graphic material for the provision of a development, including any or all of the following: location and bulk of buildings and other structures, intensity of use, density of development, streets, ways, parking facilities, signs, drainage of surface water, access points, a plan for screening or buffering, utilities, existing manmade and natural conditions, and all other conditions agreed to by the applicant;
- (9) "Fiscal court" means the chief body of the county with legislative power, whether it is the fiscal court, county commissioners, or otherwise;
- (10) "Housing or building regulation" means the Kentucky Building Code, the Kentucky Plumbing Code and any other building or structural code promulgated by the Commonwealth or by its political subdivisions;

- (11) "Legislative body" means the chief body of the city with legislative power, whether it is the board of aldermen, the general council, the common council, the city council, the board of commissioners, or otherwise; at times it also implies the county's fiscal court;
- (12) "Mayor" means the chief elected official of the city whether the official designation of his office is mayor or otherwise;
- (13) "Nonconforming use or structure" means an activity or a building, sign, structure or a portion thereof which lawfully existed before the adoption or amendment of the zoning regulation, but which does not conform to all of the regulations contained in the zoning regulation which pertain to the zone in which it is located;
- (14) "Planning operations" means the formulating of plans for the physical development and social and economic well-being of a planning unit, and the formulating of proposals for means of implementing the plans;
- (15) "Planning unit" means any city or county, or any combination of cities, counties, or parts of counties engaged in planning operations;
- (16) "Plat" means the map of a subdivision;
- (17) "Political subdivision" means any city or county;
- (18) "Several" means two (2) or more;
- (19) "Public facility" means any use of land whether publicly or privately owned for transportation, utilities, or communications, or for the benefit of the general public, including, but not limited to, libraries, streets, schools, fire or police stations, county buildings, municipal buildings, recreational centers including parks, and cemeteries;
- (20) "Street" means any vehicular way;
- (21) "Structure" means anything constructed or made, the use of which requires permanent location in or on the ground or attachment to something having a permanent location in or on the ground, including buildings and signs;
- (22) "Subdivision" means the division of a parcel of land into three (3) or more lots or parcels except in a county containing a city of the first, second or third class or in an urban-county government where a subdivision means the division of a parcel of land into two (2) or more lots or parcels; for the purpose, whether immediate or future, of sale, lease, or building development, or if a new street is involved, any division of a parcel of land; provided that a division of land for agricultural use and not involving a new street shall not be deemed a subdivision. The term includes resubdivision and when appropriate to the context, shall relate to the process of subdivision or to the land subdivided; any division or redivision of land into parcels of less than one (1) acre occurring within twelve (12) months following a division of the same land shall be deemed a subdivision within the meaning of this section;
- (23) "Unit" means planning unit; and
- (24) "Variance" means a departure from dimensional terms of the zoning regulation pertaining to the height, width, or location of structures, and the size of yards and open spaces where such departure meets the requirements of KRS 100.241 to 100.247.

Approved March 28, 2000