CHAPTER 99

(HB 138)

AN ACT relating to alcoholic beverages.

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

Section 1. KRS 241.010 is amended to read as follows:

As used in this chapter and in KRS Chapters 242 and 243, unless the context requires otherwise:

- (1) "Alcohol" means ethyl alcohol, hydrated oxide of ethyl or spirit of wine, from whatever source or by whatever process it is produced.
- (2) "Alcoholic beverage" means every liquid or solid, whether patented or not, containing alcohol in an amount in excess of more than one percent (1%) of alcohol by volume, which is fit for beverage purposes. It includes every spurious or imitation liquor sold as, or under any name commonly used for, alcoholic beverages, whether containing any alcohol or not. It does not include the following products:
 - (a) Medicinal preparations manufactured in accordance with formulas prescribed by the United States Pharmacopoeia, National Formulary, or the American Institute of Homeopathy;
 - (b) Patented, patent, and proprietary medicines;
 - (c) Toilet, medicinal, and antiseptic preparations and solutions;
 - (d) Flavoring extracts and syrups;
 - (e) Denatured alcohol or denatured rum;
 - (f) Vinegar and preserved sweet cider;
 - (g) Wine for sacramental purposes;
 - (h) Alcohol unfit for beverage purposes that is to be sold for legitimate external use; and
 - (i) Malt beverages, containing not more than three and two-tenths percent (3.2%) of alcohol by weight, in territory that has voted to allow the sale thereof.
- (3) "Board" means the State Alcoholic Beverage Control Board created by KRS 241.030.
- (4) "Bottle" means any container which is used for holding alcoholic beverages for the use and sale of alcoholic beverages at retail.
- (5) "Brewer" means any person who manufactures malt beverages or owns, occupies, carries on, works, or conducts any brewery, either by himself or by his agent.
- (6) "Brewery" means any place or premises where malt beverages are manufactured for sale, and includes all offices, granaries, mash rooms, cooling rooms, vaults, yards, and storerooms connected with the premises; or where any part of the process of the manufacture of malt beverages is carried on; or where any apparatus connected with manufacture is kept or used; or where any of the products of brewing or fermentation are stored or kept.
- (7) "Building containing licensed premises" means the licensed premises themselves and includes the land, tract of land, or parking lot in which the premises are contained, and any part of any building connected by direct access or by an entrance which is under the ownership or control of the licensee by lease holdings or ownership.
- (8) "Caterer" means a corporation, partnership, or individual that operates the business of a food service professional by preparing food in a licensed and inspected commissary, transporting the food and alcoholic beverages to the caterer's designated and inspected banquet hall or to a location selected by the customer, and serving the food and alcoholic beverages to the customer's guests.
- (9) "Charitable organization" means a nonprofit entity recognized as exempt from federal taxation under section 501(c) of the Internal Revenue Code (26 U.S.C. sec. 501(c)) or any organization having been established and continuously operating within the Commonwealth of Kentucky for charitable purposes for three (3) years and which expends at least sixty percent (60%) of its gross revenue exclusively for religious, educational, literary, civic, fraternal, or patriotic purposes.

- (10) "Cider" means any fermented fruit-based beverage containing more than one-tenth of one percent (0.1%) alcohol by volume and includes hard cider and perry cider.
- (11) "City administrator" means city alcoholic beverage control administrator.
- (12) "Commissioner" means the commissioner of the Kentucky Department of Revenue.
- (13) "Convention center" means any facility which, in its usual and customary business, provides seating for a minimum of one thousand (1,000) people and offers convention facilities and related services for seminars, training and educational purposes, trade association meetings, conventions, or civic and community events or for plays, theatrical productions, or cultural exhibitions.
- (14) "Convicted" and "conviction" means a finding of guilt resulting from a plea of guilty, the decision of a court, or the finding of a jury, irrespective of a pronouncement of judgment or the suspension of the judgment.
- (15) "County administrator" means county alcoholic beverage control administrator.
- (16) "Distilled spirits" or "spirits" means any product capable of being consumed by a human being which contains alcohol in excess of the amount permitted by KRS Chapter 242 obtained by distilling, mixed with water or other substances in solution, except wine, hard cider, and malt beverages.
- (17) "Distiller" means any person who is engaged in the business of manufacturing distilled spirits at any distillery in the state and is registered in the Office of the Collector of Internal Revenue for the United States at Louisville, Kentucky.
- (18) "Distillery" means any place or premises where distilled spirits are manufactured for sale, and which are registered in the office of any collector of internal revenue for the United States. It includes any United States government bonded warehouse.
- (19) "Distributor" means any person who distributes malt beverages for the purpose of being sold at retail.
- (20) "Dry territory" means a county, city, district, or precinct in which a majority of voters have voted in favor of prohibition.
- (21) "Election" means:
 - (a) An election held for the purpose of taking the sense of the people as to the application or discontinuance of alcoholic beverage sales under KRS Chapter 242; or
 - (b) Any other election not pertaining to alcohol.
- (22) "Executive director" means the executive director of the Office of Alcoholic Beverage Control.
- (23) "Field representative" means any employee or agent of the office who is regularly employed and whose primary function is to travel from place to place for the purpose of visiting taxpayers, and any employee or agent of the office who is assigned, temporarily or permanently, by the executive director to duty outside the main office of the office at Frankfort, in connection with the administration of alcoholic beverage statutes.
- (24) "License" means any license issued pursuant to KRS 243.020 to 243.670.
- (25) "Licensee" means any person to whom a license has been issued, pursuant to KRS 243.020 to 243.670.
- (26) "Limited restaurant" means:
 - (a) A facility where the usual and customary business is the serving of meals to consumers, which has a bona fide kitchen facility, which receives at least seventy percent (70%) of its gross income from the sale of food, which maintains a minimum seating capacity of one hundred (100) persons for dining, and which is located in a territory where prohibition is no longer in effect under KRS 242.185(6); or
 - (b) A facility where the usual and customary business is the serving of meals to consumers, which has a bona fide kitchen facility, which receives at least seventy percent (70%) of its gross income from the sale of food, which maintains a minimum seating capacity of fifty (50) persons for dining, which has no open bar, which requires that alcoholic beverages be sold in conjunction with the sale of a meal, and which is located in a territory where prohibition is no longer in effect under Section 8 of this Act.
- (27) "Malt beverage" means any fermented undistilled alcoholic beverage of any name or description, manufactured from malt wholly or in part, or from any substitute for malt, and having an alcoholic content greater than that permitted under subsection (2)(i) of this section.

- (28) "Manufacture" means distill, rectify, brew, bottle, and operate a winery.
- (29) "Manufacturer" means a vintner, distiller, rectifier, or brewer, and any other person engaged in the production or bottling of alcoholic beverages.
- (30) "Minor" means any person who is not twenty-one (21) years of age or older.
- (31) "Office" means the Office of Alcoholic Beverage Control.
- (32) "Premises" means the land and building in and upon which any business regulated by alcoholic beverage statutes is operated or carried on. "Premises" shall not include as a single unit two (2) or more separate businesses of one (1) owner on the same lot or tract of land, in the same or in different buildings if physical and permanent separation of the premises is maintained, excluding employee access by keyed entry and emergency exits equipped with crash bars, and each has a separate public entrance accessible directly from the sidewalk or parking lot. Any licensee holding an alcoholic beverage license on July 15, 1998 shall not, by reason of this subsection, be ineligible to continue to hold his or her license or obtain a renewal, of the license.
- (33) "Prohibition" means the application of KRS 242.190 to 242.430 to a territory.
- (34) "Qualified historic site" means a contributing property with dining facilities for at least fifty (50) persons and lodging on the premises as authorized by KRS 219.021 within a commercial district listed in the National Register of Historic Places, or a site that is listed as a National Historic Landmark with dining facilities for at least fifty (50) persons and lodging on the premises as authorized by KRS 219.021. Notwithstanding the provisions of this subsection, a distillery which is listed as a National Historic Landmark and which has a souvenir retail liquor license under KRS 243.0305, shall be deemed a "qualified historic site" under this section.
- (35) "Rectifier" means any person who rectifies, purifies, or refines distilled spirits or wine by any process other than as provided for on distillery premises, and every person who, without rectifying, purifying, or refining distilled spirits by mixing alcoholic beverages with any materials, manufactures any imitations of or compounds liquors for sale under the name of whiskey, brandy, gin, rum, wine, spirits, cordials, bitters, or any other name.
- (36)[(35)] "Repackaging" means the placing of alcoholic beverages in any retail container irrespective of the material from which the container is made.
- (37)[(36)] "Restaurant" means a facility where the usual and customary business is the serving of meals to consumers, that has a bona fide kitchen facility, and that receives at least fifty percent (50%) of its gross receipts from the sale of food.
- (38)[(37)] "Retail container" means any bottle, can, barrel, or other container which, without a separable intermediate container, holds alcoholic beverages and is suitable and destined for sale to a retail outlet, whether it is suitable for delivery to the consumer or not.
- (39)[(38)] "Retail outlet" means retailer, hotel, motel, restaurant, railroad dining car, club, and any facility where alcoholic beverages are sold directly to the consumers.
- (40)[(39)] "Retail sale" means any sale where delivery is made in Kentucky to any consumers.
- (41)[(40)] "Retailer" means any person who sells at retail any alcoholic beverage for the sale of which a license is required.
- (42)[(41)] "Sale" means any transfer, exchange, or barter for consideration, and includes all sales made by any person, whether principal, proprietor, agent, servant, or employee, of any alcoholic beverage.
- (43)[(42)] "Service bar" means a bar, counter, shelving, or similar structure used for storing or stocking supplies of alcoholic beverages that is a workstation where employees prepare alcoholic beverage drinks to be delivered to customers away from the service bar. A service bar shall be located in an area where the general public, guests, or patrons are prohibited.
- (44)[(43)] "Sell" includes solicit or receive an order for, keep or expose for sale, keep with intent to sell, and the delivery of any alcoholic beverage.
- (45)[(44)] "Small farm winery" means a winery producing wines, in an amount not to exceed fifty thousand (50,000) gallons in a calendar year.

- (46)[(45)] "Souvenir package" means a special package of Kentucky straight bourbon whiskey available for retail sale at a licensed Kentucky distillery where the whiskey was produced or bottled that is available from a licensed retailer.
- (47)[(46)] "State director" means the director of the Division of Distilled Spirits or the director of the Division of Malt Beverages, or both, as the context requires.
- (48)[(47)] "Supplemental bar" means a bar, counter, shelving, or similar structure used for serving and selling distilled spirits or wine by the drink for consumption on the licensed premises to guests and patrons from additional locations other than the main bar. A supplemental bar shall be continuously constructed and accessible to patrons for distilled spirits or wine sales or service without physical separation by walls, doors, or similar structures.
- (49)[(48)] "Vehicle" means any device or animal used to carry, convey, transport, or otherwise move alcoholic beverages or any products, equipment, or appurtenances used to manufacture, bottle, or sell these beverages.
- (50)[(49)] "Vintner" means any person who owns, occupies, carries on, works, conducts, or operates any winery, either by himself or by his agent, except persons who manufacture wine for sacramental purposes exclusively.
- (51)[(50)] "Warehouse" means any place in which alcoholic beverages are housed or stored.
- (52)[(51)] "Wholesale sale" means a sale to any person for the purpose of resale.
- (53)[(52)] "Wholesaler" means any person who distributes alcoholic beverages for the purpose of being sold at retail, but it shall not include a subsidiary of a manufacturer or cooperative of a retail outlet.
- (54)[(53)] "Wine" means the product of the normal alcoholic fermentation of the juices of fruits, with the usual processes of manufacture and normal additions, and includes champagne and sparkling and fortified wine of an alcoholic content not to exceed twenty-four percent (24%) by volume. It includes cider, hard cider, and perry cider and also includes preparations or mixtures vended in retail containers if these preparations or mixtures contain not more than fifteen percent (15%) of alcohol by volume. It includes ciders, perry, or sake having an alcohol content greater than that permitted under subsection (2)(i) of this section.
- (55)[(54)] "Winery" means any place or premises in which wine is manufactured from any fruit, or brandies are distilled as a by-product of wine or other fruit, or cordials are compounded.

SECTION 2. A NEW SECTION OF KRS CHAPTER 242 IS CREATED TO READ AS FOLLOWS:

- (1) To promote economic development and tourism in any county or city in which prohibition is in effect, in whole or in part, and a qualified historic site is located, a local option election for the limited sales of alcoholic beverages by the drink may be held in the precinct of the county where the qualified historic site is located, notwithstanding any other provision of the Kentucky Revised Statutes.
- (2) A local option election for the limited sale of alcoholic beverages by the drink held under subsection (1) of this section shall be conducted in the same manner as specified in KRS 242.020; 242.030(1), (2), and (5); 242.040; and 242.060 to 242.120. The form of the proposition to be voted upon shall be, "Are you in favor of the sale of alcoholic beverages by the drink at qualified historic sites in the (name of precinct)?"
- (3) Upon approval of the proposition, the Office of Alcoholic Beverage Control shall issue a license to qualified historic sites that meet the criteria included in the proposition for the sale of alcoholic beverages by the drink as provided in KRS 243.030.

Section 3. KRS 243.030 is amended to read as follows:

The following kinds of distilled spirits and wine licenses may be issued by the director of the Division of Distilled Spirits, the fees for which shall be:

(1)	Distiller's license, per annum	. \$2,500.00
(2)	Rectifier's license, per annum	. \$2,500.00
(3)	Blender's license, per annum	. \$2,500.00
(4)	Vintner's license, per annum\$1,000.	
(5)	Small farm winery license, per annum	\$100.00
	(a) Small farm winery off-premises retail license, per annum	\$25.00

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(6)	Whol	lesaler's license, per annum	\$2,000.00
(7)	Retai	l package license, per annum:	
	(a)	In counties containing cities of the first class or a consolidated local government	\$800.00
	(b)	In counties containing cities of the second class	\$700.00
	(c)	In counties containing cities of the third class	\$600.00
	(d)	In counties containing cities of the fourth class	\$500.00
	(e)	In all other counties	\$400.00
(8)	Retai	l drink license, motel drink license, restaurant drink license, or supplemental bar lice	ense, per annum:
	(a)	In counties containing cities of the first class or a consolidated local government	\$1,000.00
	(b)	In counties containing cities of the second class	\$700.00
	(c)	In counties containing cities of the third class	\$600.00
	(d)	In counties containing cities of the fourth class	\$500.00
	(e)	The fee for each of the first five (5) supplemental bar licenses shall be the same a license. There shall be no charge for each supplemental license issued in excess of licensee at the same premises.	
(9)	Trans	sporter's license, per annum	\$100.00
(10)	Dinin	ng car license, per annum	\$100.00
(11)	Speci	ial nonbeverage alcohol vendor's license, per annum	\$50.00
(12)	Speci	ial industrial alcohol license, per annum	\$50.00
(13)	Speci	ial nonindustrial alcohol license, per annum	\$50.00
(14)	Speci	ial agent's or solicitor's license, per annum	\$25.00
(15)	Speci	ial storage or warehouse license and bottling house storage license,	
	per a	unnum \$500.00	
(16)	Speci	ial temporary liquor license, per event	\$100.00
(17)	Speci	ial private club license, per annum	\$300.00
	e for e	each special private club license shall be the fee set out in this subsection; hower each special private club license issued in excess of six (6) that is issued to the same	
(18)	Speci	ial Sunday retail drink license, per annum	\$500.00
(19)	Nonr	esident special agent or solicitor's license, per annum	\$100.00
(20)	Trans	sport permit, nonresident license, per annum	\$100.00
(21)	Throu	ugh transporter's license, per annum	\$100.00
(22)	Freig	ht forwarder's license, per annum	\$100.00
(23)	Resta	urant wine license, per annum	\$500.00
(24)	Speci	ial temporary wine license, per event	\$50.00
(25)	Cater	er's license, per annum	\$800.00
(26)	Souv	enir retail liquor license, per annum	\$500.00
(27)	Speci	ial temporary distilled spirits and wine	
		auction license, per event	\$100.00
(28)	Airpo	ort drink license, per annum	\$1,000.00

(29) Convention center or convention hotel complex

		licens	se, per annum	\$5,000.00	
(30)	Extended hours supplemental license, per annum				
(31)	Horse race track license, per annum\$2,000.00				
(32)	Automobile race track license, per annum				
(33)	Air or rail system license, per annum				
(34)	Riverboat license, per annum\$1,000.00				
(35)	Bottling house license, per annum\$1,000.00				
(36)	Hotel in-room license, per annum\$200.00				
(37)	Bonded warehouse license, per annum\$1,000.00				
(38)	Air transporter liquor license, per annum				
(39)	Sampling license, per annum\$100.00				
(40)	Replacement or duplicate license				
(41)	Entertainment destination license, per annum				
(42)	(a) Limited restaurant license or limited golf course license, per annum				
	(inclu	des dis	stilled spirits, wine, and malt beverages), new applicants:		
		1.	In counties containing cities of the first class or a consolidated local gove	rnment \$1,200.00	١
		2.	In counties containing cities of the second class	\$900.00	
		3.	In counties containing cities of the third class	\$800.00	
		4.	In counties containing cities of the or sixth classes	fourth, \$700.00	fifth,
	(b) Renewals for limited restaurant licenses or limited golf course licenses shall be \$50.00 less than applicable licensing fee for new applicants.			an the	

- (44) Qualified historic site license (includes distilled spirits, wine, and malt beverages by the drink), per annum......\$1,000.00
- (45) A nonrefundable fee of fifty dollars (\$50) shall be charged to process each new transitional license pursuant to KRS 243.045.
- (46)[(45)] Other special licenses the board finds necessary for the proper regulation and control of the traffic in distilled spirits and wine and provides for by administrative regulation. In fixing the amount of license taxes that are required to be fixed by the board, it shall have regard for the value of the privilege granted.

A nonrefundable application fee of fifty dollars (\$50) shall be charged to process each new application under this section, except for subsections (5), (9), (11), (12), (13), (14), (16), (19), (20), (21), (22), (24), (27), (39), and (40). The application fee shall be applied to the licensing fee if the license is issued; otherwise it shall be retained by the office.

Section 4. KRS 243.040 is amended to read as follows:

The following kinds of malt beverage licenses may be issued by the director of the Division of Malt Beverages, the fees for which shall be:

(1)	Brewer's license, per annum	\$2,500.00
(2)	Microbrewery license, per annum	\$500.00
(3)	Distributor's license, per annum	\$500.00

(4) Malt beverage retail license, per annum:

(a) New applicants\$200.00
(b) Renewals \$150.00
Dining car license, per annum
Transporter's license, per annum
Special temporary license, per event
Special off-premises retail storage license, per annum
Distributor's storage, per annum
Special beer transporter's license, per annum
Brew-on-premises license, per annum
Out-of-state brewer license, per annum \$1,500.00
Malt beverage warehouse license, per annum
Replacement or duplicate license, per annum
Limited out-of-state brewer license, per annum
Qualified historic site, per annum\$200.00

- (17) A nonrefundable fee of fifty dollars (\$50) shall be charged to process each new transitional license pursuant to KRS 243.045.
- (18)[(17)] Other special licenses as the state board finds to be necessary for the administration of KRS Chapters 241, 242, 243, and 244 and for the proper regulation and control of the trafficking in malt beverages, as provided for by administrative regulations promulgated by the state board.

Applicants for special licenses provided for under the authority granted in subsection (15) may be exempt from so much of the provisions of subsection (1)(f) of KRS 243.100 set out in administrative regulations promulgated by the board. A nonrefundable application fee of fifty dollars (\$50) shall be charged to process each new application for a license under this section except for subsections (6), (7), (10), and (14). The application fee shall be applied to the licensing fee if the license is issued, or otherwise the fee shall be retained by the office.

SECTION 5. A NEW SECTION OF KRS CHAPTER 243 IS CREATED TO READ AS FOLLOWS:

- (1) A qualified historic site license shall authorize the licensee to:
 - (a) Sell distilled spirits, wine, and malt beverages by the drink at one (1) or more permanent or nonpermanent locations on the premises over which the licensee, by lease or ownership, has exclusive control without obtaining additional supplemental bar licenses prescribed by KRS 243.037 and 244.330;
 - (b) Sell distilled spirits, wine, and malt beverages by the drink to patrons at public or private functions held on the premises; and
 - (c) Purchase and store alcoholic beverages in the manner prescribed in KRS 243.250, 243.280, and 244.310.
- (2) Nothing in this section exempts the holder of a qualified historic site license from the provisions of KRS Chapters 241, 242, 243, and 244, or from any rules of the board as established by administrative regulations, except as expressly stated in this section.
 - Section 6. KRS 243.050 is amended to read as follows:
- (1) The office may issue a railroad system license to a railroad company upon the payment of the required fee. This license tax shall be in lieu of all license and excise taxes which would otherwise be due by the holder in connection with the retailing of alcoholic beverages.
- (2) The office may issue a commercial airlines system license to a commercial airlines system or charter flight system upon the payment of the required fee. This license fee shall be in lieu of all license and excise taxes which would otherwise be due by the holder in connection with the retailing of alcoholic beverages and the license may be renewed annually. The license shall authorize the licensee to sell distilled spirits and wine by

- the drink and by miniature bottle, and malt beverages, upon regularly scheduled or charter flights of the licensee, in and out of the State of Kentucky. The license shall authorize the licensee to store alcoholic beverages for retail sale at a location or locations, if operating from more than one (1) airport in Kentucky, as designated on the license application.
- (3) The office may issue a transporter's license to a commercial airline system, a charter flight system, or a commercial cargo system, upon the payment of the required fee. This license may be renewed annually. The license shall authorize the licensee to transport distilled spirits and wine and malt beverages, into and out of the State of Kentucky, upon regularly scheduled or charter flights of the licensee. The license shall authorize, for the purpose of transportation, the storage of alcoholic beverages at a location or locations, if operating from more than one (1) airport in Kentucky, as designated on the license application. This license shall authorize an airline to transport if both the consignor and consignee in each case are authorized by the laws of the states of their residence to sell, purchase, ship, or receive the alcoholic beverages.
- (4) The office may issue a convention center or convention hotel complex license for the retail sale of distilled spirits, wine, and malt beverages for consumption on the premises to a convention center or hotel having seating capacity of one thousand (1,000) or more persons. The license shall cover all alcoholic beverage sales on the premises, except that a separate hotel in-room service license shall be required, where applicable. An extended supplement license under subsection (5) of this section may also be issued where applicable. The convention center or convention hotel complex license shall be a nonquota license and shall not be transferable to other premises. The provisions of this subsection shall not apply to convention center licenses or the renewal thereof, other than those in a city of the first class or a county containing a city of the first class or a consolidated local government, if the original license was issued prior to July 15, 1998.
- Where it is determined by the office to be in the best interest of promoting tourism, conventions, and the (5) economic development of Kentucky or any part thereof, the office may issue a supplemental license for the retail sale of alcoholic beverages by the drink at convention centers, at horse race tracks licensed to conduct a race meeting under KRS Chapter 230, at commercial airports through which more than five hundred thousand (500,000) passengers arrive or depart annually, [and] at automobile race tracks having a seating capacity of at least thirty thousand (30,000) people, and at qualified historic sites. Upon application by the holder of a retail alcoholic beverage license at a convention center, convention hotel complex, horse race track, automobile race track, meeting the requirements of this subsection, or commercial airport, or qualified historic site meeting the requirements of this subsection as provided above, the office may establish the days when the supplemental license will be valid at the specific location, including Sundays after 1 p.m. The supplemental license fee shall be established, and shall be in addition to all other licenses and fees due by the holder in connection with the retailing of alcoholic beverages. The office may, by administrative regulation or special conditions of the supplemental permit, establish such restrictions on the use of the license as will insure that it will be primarily for the benefit of the convention business, the horse racing industry, passengers at large commercial airports, [and] the automobile racing industry, and qualified historic sites.

Section 7. KRS 244.500 is amended to read as follows:

- (1) No person holding a license to sell malt beverages shall offer or give anything tangible of value as a premium for the return of caps, stoppers, corks, stamps, wrappers, coupons, or labels taken from any bottle, case, barrel, or package containing malt beverages or to offer or give anything of value as a premium, gift, or prize for any purpose in connection with the sale of malt beverages.
- (2) Subsection (1) of this section shall not apply to the return of moneys specifically deposited for the return of the original containers to the owners; nor shall subsection (1) of this section prohibit brewers, wholesalers, or distributors from giving anything of value as a premium, gift, or prize to wholesalers, distributors, or their employees in connection with sales incentive programs.
- (3) Subsection (1) of this section shall not apply to brewer-sponsored national sweepstakes in which major prizes, not including rebates, price discount coupons, or brand-related novelty items are given to consumers based on certificates found in malt beverage packages or on point of sale materials. Malt beverage distributors, retail licensees, and their employees shall not be eligible to redeem the certificates or participate in the national sweepstakes.
- (4) Subsection (1) of this section shall not prohibit brewers, out-of-state brewers, wholesalers, distributors, or retail licensees from selling malt beverages packaged in or securely bundled with brand-related novelty items if the price charged for the packaged or bundled malt beverages specifically includes the cost of the brand-related novelty item.

SECTION 8. A NEW SECTION OF KRS CHAPTER 242 IS CREATED TO READ AS FOLLOWS:

- (1) In order to promote economic development and tourism, other provisions of the Kentucky Revised Statutes notwithstanding, a city or county in which prohibition is in effect may, by petition in accordance with KRS 242.020, hold a local option election on the sale of alcoholic beverages by the drink at restaurants and dining facilities that seat a minimum of fifty (50) persons and derive a minimum of seventy percent (70%) of their gross receipts from the sale of food if alcoholic beverages are purchased in conjunction with a meal. The election shall be held in accordance with KRS 242.030(1), (2), and (5), 242.040, and 242.060 to 242.120, and the proposition on the ballot shall state "Are you in favor of the sale of alcoholic beverages by the drink in (name of city or county) at restaurants and dining facilities with a seating capacity of at least fifty (50) persons and which derive at least seventy percent (70%) of their gross receipts from the sale of food if the alcoholic beverage is purchased in conjunction with a meal?". If the majority of the votes in an election held pursuant to this subsection are "Yes," licenses may be issued to qualified restaurants and dining facilities and the licensees may be regulated and taxed in accordance with KRS 242.185(4) and (5).
- (2) The sale of alcoholic beverages under subsection (1) of this section shall be incidental to the sale of a meal. Restaurants and dining facilities that are issued a license under subsection (1) of this section shall not have an open bar and shall be prohibited from selling alcoholic beverages to any person who has not purchased or does not purchase a meal. Alcoholic beverages shall be deemed to have been purchased in conjunction with a meal if the alcoholic beverages are served after the meal is ordered and no more than one-half (1/2) hour after the meal is completed.
 - Section 9. KRS 243.033 is amended to read as follows:
- (1) A caterer's license may be issued as a supplementary license to a caterer that holds a retail package liquor license or a distilled spirits and wine by the drink retail license or a limited restaurant license.
- (2) The caterer's license may be issued as a primary license to a caterer in any wet territory for the premises that serves as the caterer's commissary and designated banquet hall. No primary caterer's license shall be issued to a premises that operates as a restaurant. The alcoholic beverage stock of the caterer shall be kept under lock and key at the licensed premises during the time that the alcoholic beverages are not being used in conjunction with a catered function.
- (3) The caterer's license shall authorize the caterer to:
 - (a) Purchase and store alcoholic beverages in the manner prescribed in KRS 243.250, 243.280, and 244.310;
 - (b) Transport, sell, serve, and deliver malt beverages by the drink at locations away from the licensed premises or at the caterer's designated banquet hall in conjunction with the catering of food and malt beverages for a customer and his or her guests, in:
 - 1. Cities and counties in which prohibition is not in effect under KRS 242.185(6) *or Section 8 of this Act* if the receipts from the catering of food at any catered event are at least seventy percent (70%) of the gross receipts from the catering of both food and malt beverages; or
 - 2. All other wet territory if the receipts from the catering of food at any catered event are at least thirty-five percent (35%) of the gross receipts from the catering of both food and malt beverages;
 - (c) Transport, sell, serve, and deliver distilled spirits and wine by the drink at locations away from the licensed premises or at the caterer's designated banquet hall in conjunction with the catering of food and alcoholic beverages for a customer and his guests, in:
 - 1. Cities and counties in which prohibition is not in effect under KRS 242.185(6) *or Section 8 of this Act* if the receipts from the catering of food at any catered event are at least seventy percent (70%) of the gross receipts from the catering of both food and alcoholic beverages;
 - 2. Cities of the fourth class and counties containing cities of the fourth class in which prohibition is not in effect under KRS 242.185(1) to (5) if the receipts from the catering of food at any catered event are at least fifty percent (50%) of the gross receipts from the catering of both food and alcoholic beverages; or
 - 3. All other wet territory in which the sale of distilled spirits and wine by the drink is authorized if the receipts from the catering of food at any catered event are at least thirty-five percent (35%) of the gross receipts from the catering of both food and alcoholic beverages;

- (d) Receive and fill telephone orders for alcoholic beverages in conjunction with the ordering of food for a catered event; and
- (e) Receive payment for alcoholic beverages served at a catered event on a by-the-drink or by-the-event basis. The caterer may bill the host for by-the-function sales of alcoholic beverages in the usual course of the caterer's business.
- (4) A caterer licensee shall not cater alcoholic beverages at locations for which retail alcoholic beverage licenses or special temporary licenses have been issued.
- (5) A caterer licensee shall not cater distilled spirits and wine on Sunday except in territory in which the Sunday sale of distilled spirits and wine is permitted under the provisions of KRS 244.290 and 244.295. A caterer licensee shall not cater malt beverages on Sunday except in territory in which the Sunday sale of malt beverages is permitted under the provisions of KRS 244.480.
- (6) The location at which alcoholic beverages are sold, served, and delivered by a caterer, pursuant to this section, shall not constitute a public place for the purpose of KRS Chapter 222. If the location is a multi-unit structure, only the unit or units at which the function being catered is held shall be excluded from the public place provisions of KRS Chapter 222.
- (7) The caterer licensee shall post a copy of his caterer's license at the location of the function for which alcoholic beverages are catered.
- (8) The name and license numbers of the caterer shall be painted or securely attached, in a contrasting color, in a form prescribed by the board by promulgation of an administrative regulation, upon all vehicles used by the caterer to transport alcoholic beverages.
- (9) All restrictions and prohibitions applying to a distilled spirits and wine retail drink licensee not inconsistent with this section, shall apply to the cateror licensee.
- (10) The caterer licensee shall maintain records as set forth in KRS 244.150 and in administrative regulations promulgated by the board.
 - Section 10. KRS 244.290 is amended to read as follows:
- (1) A premises that is licensed to sell distilled spirits or wine at retail shall not be permitted to remain open during the hours the polls are open on any regular or primary election day unless the licensee provides a separate locked department in which all stock of distilled spirits and wine are kept during the hours the polls are open.
- (2) In any county containing a city of the first or second class in which the sale of distilled spirits and wine by the drink is permitted under KRS Chapter 242, an election on the question of permitting the sale of distilled spirits and wine by the drink on Sunday may be held as provided in KRS Chapter 242.
- (3) Except as provided in KRS 243.050, a premise for which there has been granted a license for the sale of distilled spirits or wine at retail *by the drink or by the package* shall not remain open for any purposes between midnight and 6 a.m. or at any time during the twenty-four (24) hours of a Sunday, unless:
 - (a) The licensee provides a separate locked department in which all stocks of distilled spirits and wine are kept during those times; or
 - (b) The legislative body of a city of the first, second, third, or fourth class *or an urban-county government*, or the fiscal court of a county containing a city of the first, second, third, or fourth class, has otherwise established the hours and times in which distilled spirits and wine may be sold within its jurisdictional boundaries.
- (4) In any county containing a city of the first, second, or third class or any city located therein in which the sale of distilled spirits and wine is permitted under KRS Chapter 242, the legislative body of the city or county may, by ordinance, permit the sale of distilled spirits and wine by the drink on Sunday from 1 p.m. until the designated closing hour of that locality at hotels, motels, or restaurants which:
 - (a) Have dining facilities with a minimum seating capacity of one hundred (100) people at tables; and
 - (b) Receive at least fifty percent (50%) or more of their gross annual income from the dining facilities from the sale of food.
- (5) In any county containing a city of the first class or in any city located therein in which the sale of distilled spirits and wine is permitted under KRS Chapter 242, the distilled spirits director may issue a license to

holders of a distilled spirits and wine retail drink quota license or a special private club license which permits the sale of distilled spirits and wine by the drink on Sunday from 1 p.m. until the prevailing time for that locality.

- (6) Any city of the fourth class or county containing a city of the fourth class which has enacted a comprehensive, regulatory ordinance relating to the licensing and operation of hotels, motels, inns, or restaurants for the sale of alcoholic beverages by the drink under KRS 242.185(1), may also regulate and provide for the limited sale of distilled spirits and wine by the drink on Sundays if:
 - (a) The limited Sunday drink licenses are issued only to those hotels, motels, inns, or restaurants authorized to sell alcoholic beverages by the drink under KRS 242.185(3); and
 - (b) The holders of distilled spirits and wine retail drink licenses have applied to the state director and meet all other legal requirements for obtaining a limited Sunday liquor by the drink license.
- (7) Notwithstanding any provision of the Kentucky Revised Statutes to the contrary, in any county containing an urban-county government where Sunday sales of distilled spirits and wine by the drink have been previously approved, the legislative body of the urban-county government may by ordinance extend Sunday sales to any premises licensed to sell distilled spirits and wine by the drink located within the territorial boundaries of the urban-county government and may by ordinance establish the hours such distilled spirits and wine by the drink may be sold.

Section 11. KRS 244.295 is amended to read as follows:

- (1) In any county containing an urban-county government, a premises that has been granted a license for the sale of distilled spirits or wine at retail shall not be permitted to remain open for any purpose between midnight and 6 a.m., or at any time during the twenty-four (24) hours of a Sunday, or during the hours the polls are open on any regular or primary election day unless the licensee provides a separate department within his licensed premises capable of being locked and closed off, within which is kept all stocks of distilled spirits and wine, and all fixtures and apparatus connected with his business as a licensee, and the department is kept locked during the time mentioned above. The licensee shall be deemed to have complied with this section; except that the legislative body of an urban-county government in which traffic in distilled spirits and wine is permitted under KRS Chapter 242 shall have the exclusive right and power, by ordinance, to establish the hours and times in which distilled spirits and wine may be sold within its jurisdictional boundaries. Provided, however, distilled spirits or wine may not be sold in any portion of a county containing an urban-county government during the twenty-four (24) hours between 6 a.m. Sunday and 6 a.m. Monday, except as provided in subsections (2) and (3) of this section, and distilled spirits or wine may not be sold on any election day while the polls are still open; and provided, also, that all stocks of distilled spirits and wine must be kept locked during the hours in which the licensee is prohibited from selling same.
- (2) In any county containing an urban-county government in which the sale of distilled spirits and wine is permitted under KRS Chapter 242, an election on the question of permitting the sale of distilled spirits and wine by the drink on Sunday may be held as provided in KRS 242.020 to 242.040 and 242.060 to 242.120. In any election, the form of the proposition shall be, "Are you in favor of the sale of distilled spirits and wine by the drink between the hours of one p.m. and midnight on Sunday in (name of county)?"
- (3) In any county containing an urban-county government in which the sale of distilled spirits and wine is permitted under KRS Chapter 242, the legislative body of such urban-county government may by resolution or ordinance submit to the electorate a proposal to permit the sale of distilled spirits and wine by the drink on Sunday from 1 p.m. until a closing hour specified in the proposal by hotels, motels, convention centers, convention hotel complexes, restaurants, racetracks, and commercial airports which are licensed for the retail sale of distilled spirits and wine by the drink and which have dining facilities with a minimum seating capacity of one hundred (100) people at tables and which receive at least fifty percent (50%) or more of gross annual income from dining facilities by the sale of food. The proposal to be submitted to the electorate shall be so framed that any voter who wishes to vote in favor of the limited Sunday sales of distilled spirits and wine by the drink may signify his approval by voting "yes" and any voter who wishes to vote against the limited Sunday sales of distilled spirits and wine by the drink may do so by voting "no." The election shall be held on a date stipulated by the legislative body, and the cost of the election shall be borne by the urban-county government. The proposal shall be published pursuant to KRS Chapter 424 and shall also be advertised by written or printed handbills posted at not less than five (5) conspicuous places in each precinct of the county for two (2) weeks before the election. The general election laws, including penalties for violations, shall apply to the

- election, except where those laws are inconsistent with the provisions of this section. The proposal submitted to the electorate shall be effective immediately if a majority of those voting on the proposal shall vote "yes."
- (4) In any county containing an urban-county government in which the sale of distilled spirits and wine by the drink is permitted on Sunday as provided in subsections (2) and (3) of this section, holders of distilled spirits and wine retail drink licenses may apply to the director of the Division of Distilled Spirits for a special Sunday sale retail drink license. Upon receipt of an application and payment of the prescribed fee, the director shall issue a license.
- (5) Notwithstanding any provision of the Kentucky Revised Statutes to the contrary, in any county containing an urban-county government where Sunday sales of distilled spirits and wine by the drink have been previously approved, the legislative body of the urban-county government may by ordinance extend Sunday sales to any premises licensed to sell distilled spirits and wine by the drink located within the territorial boundaries of the urban-county government and may by ordinance establish the hours such distilled spirits and wine by the drink may be sold.
 - Section 12. KRS 244.480 is amended to read as follows:
- (1) Except as provided in subsection (3) of this section, no brewer or distributor shall deliver any malt beverages on Sunday or between the hours of midnight and 6 a.m. on any other day.
- (2) Except as provided in subsection (3) of this section, no retailer shall sell, give away, or deliver any malt beverages between midnight and 6 a.m. or at any time during the twenty-four (24) hours of a Sunday or during the hours the polls are open on a primary or regular election day.
- (3) The legislative body of *an urban-county government or* a city of the first, second, third, or fourth class or of a county containing *an urban-county government or* a city of the first, second, third, or fourth class in which traffic in malt beverages is permitted by KRS Chapter 242, shall have the exclusive power to establish the times in which malt beverages may be sold within its jurisdictional boundaries, including Sunday sales if the hours so fixed:
 - (a) Shall not prohibit the sale, gift, or delivery of any malt beverages between 6 a.m. and midnight during any day, except Sunday; and
 - (b) Prohibit the sale of malt beverages on any primary or regular election day during the hours the polls are open.

Approved March 23, 2007.