1		AN ACT relating to wine corkage.				
2	Be it enacted by the General Assembly of the Commonwealth of Kentucky:					
3	→SECTION 1. A NEW SECTION OF KRS CHAPTER 243 IS CREATED TO					
4	REA	READ AS FOLLOWS:				
5	<u>(1)</u>	1) The holder of a "nonquota type 2" or "NQ2" retail drink license or a limited				
6		restaurant license may provide corkage at its licensed premises subject to the				
7		following conditions:				
8		(a) A patron may bring up to two (2) unopened bottles of wine for consumption				
9	on the premises in conjunction with a meal;					
10		(b) The licensee or its employee shall open the bottles and serve the wine, and				
11		may charge a fee for this service; and				
12		(c) A patron may not bring wine that is available for purchase at the licensed				
13		<u>premises.</u>				
14	<u>(2)</u>	A patron may remove his or her partially consumed bottle of wine from the				
15		premises subject to the following conditions:				
16		(a) The partially consumed bottle shall be:				
17		1. Resealed by the licensee or its employee; and				
18		2. Placed in a bag or other container that is secured in a manner that				
19		makes it visibly apparent if the container has been subsequently				
20		tampered with or opened; and				
21		(b) The licensee shall provide a dated receipt to the patron.				
22		Section 2. KRS 243.020 is amended to read as follows:				
23	(1)	A person shall not do any act authorized by any kind of license with respect to the				
24		manufacture, storage, sale, purchase, transporting, or other traffic in alcoholic				
25		beverages unless the person holds or is an agent, servant, or employee of a person				
26		who holds the kind of license that authorizes the act.				
27	(2)	The holding of any permit from the United States government to traffic in alcoholic				

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beverages without the corresponding requisite state and local licenses shall in all cases raise a rebuttable presumption that the holder of the United States permit is unlawfully trafficking in alcoholic beverages.

- 4 (3) Except as permitted by KRS 243.033, 243.036, 243.155, 243.157, and 243.260, a
 5 person, conducting a place of business patronized by the public, who is not a
 6 licensee authorized to sell alcoholic beverages, shall not permit any person to sell,
 7 barter, loan, give away, or drink alcoholic beverages on the premises of the place of
 8 business.
- 9 (4) <u>Except as permitted by Section 1 of this Act</u>, a licensee shall not permit any
 10 consumer to possess, give away, or drink alcoholic beverages on the licensed
 11 premises that are not purchased from the licensee.
- 12 (5) Any distilled spirits or wine in excess of three (3) gallons (twelve (12) liters) shall
 13 not be stored or kept except upon the licensed premises of a licensee.
- 14 (6) In a moist territory, the only types of licenses that may be issued are those that
 15 directly correspond with the types of sales approved by the voters through moist
 16 elections within the territory, unless otherwise specifically authorized by statute.

17 → Section 3. KRS 243.034 is amended to read as follows:

- 18 (1) A limited restaurant license may be issued to an establishment meeting the
 definition criteria established in KRS 241.010[(35)] as long as the establishment is
 within:
- 21 (a) Any wet territory; or
- 22 23
- (b) Any moist precinct that has authorized the sale of alcoholic beverages under KRS 242.1244.
- (2) A limited restaurant license shall authorize the licensee to purchase, receive,
 possess, and sell alcoholic beverages at retail by the drink for consumption on the
 licensed premises. The licensee shall purchase alcoholic beverages only from
 licensed wholesalers or distributors. *The licensee may provide corkage at its*

1		licensed premises subject to the provisions of Section 1 of this Act. The license				
2		shall not authorize the licensee to sell alcoholic beverages by the package.				
3	(3)	The holder of a limited restaurant license shall maintain at least seventy percent				
4		(70%) of its gross receipts from the sale of food and maintain the minimum				
5		applicable seating requirement required for the type of limited restaurant license.				
6	(4)	A limited restaurant as defined by KRS 241.010[(35)(a)] shall:				
7		(a) Only sell alcoholic beverages incidental to the sale of a meal; and				
8		(b) Not have an open bar and shall not sell alcoholic beverages to any person who				
9		has not purchased or does not purchase a meal.				
10		→Section 4. KRS 243.084 is amended to read as follows:				
11	(1)	A "Nonquota type 2" or "NQ2" retail drink license may be issued to an applicant				
12		operating as, or in:				
13		(a) A hotel that:				
14		1. Contains at least fifty (50) sleeping units; and				
15		2. Receives from its total food and alcoholic beverage sales at least fifty				
16		percent (50%) of its gross receipts from the sale of food;				
17		(b) A restaurant;				
18		(c) An airport;				
19		(d) A riverboat;				
20		(e) A distiller; or				
21		(f) A business located within, or adjacent to, an entertainment destination center				
22		licensed premises.				
23	(2)	A holder of an NQ2 retail drink license may purchase, receive, possess, and sell				
24		alcoholic beverages at retail by the drink for consumption on the licensed premises.				
25		The licensee shall purchase alcoholic beverages only from licensed wholesalers or				
26		distributors. The licensee may provide corkage at its licensed premises subject to				
27		the provisions of Section 1 of this Act. A distiller may purchase its own products				

1		for retail drink sales under KRS 243.0305. The holder of an NQ2 retail drink license					
2		shall store alcoholic beverages in the manner prescribed in KRS 244.260.					
3	(3)	(a) T	o qualify for an NQ2 license, a riverboat shall have a regular or alternative				
4		p	lace of mooring in a wet county or city of this state.				
5		(b) If	f a riverboat moors or makes landfall in a location other than its regular or				
6		al	lternate regular place of mooring, all alcoholic beverages shall be kept				
7		lo	ocked.				
8		(c) A	a riverboat licensed under this subsection shall not take on or discharge				
9		pa	assengers when mooring or making landfall in dry option territory.				
10		→ Section 5. KRS 242.260 is amended to read as follows:					
11	(1)	It shall be unlawful for any person to bring into, transfer to another, deliver, or					
12		distribute in any dry or moist territory, except as provided in subsection (2) of this					
13		section, any alcoholic beverage, regardless of its name. Each package of such					
14		beverage so brought, transferred, or delivered in such territory shall constitute a					
15		separate offense. Nothing in this section shall be construed to prevent any distiller					
16		or manufacturer or any authorized agent of a distiller, manufacturer, or wholesale					
17		dealer from transporting or causing to be transported by a licensed carrier any					
18		alcohol	lic beverage to their distilleries, breweries, wineries, or warehouses where the				
19		sale of	such beverage may be lawful, either in or out of the state.				
20	(2)	Subsec	tion (1) of this section shall also apply to any moist territory unless the sale				
21		of the a	alcoholic beverage in question has been specifically authorized in that moist				
22		territor	y under a limited local option election.				
23	(3)	No pro	perly licensed common carrier or any of its employees acting on behalf of a				
24		consigr	nor shall be liable for a violation of this section.				
25	(4)	Proof the	hat the purchaser represented in writing that the delivery address is located in				
26		wet territory shall be an absolute defense to a violation of this section on behalf of a					
27		retailer	, winery, small farm winery, or distillery in connection with the delivery or				

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1 shipment of alcoholic beverages purchased at retail.

2 (5) It shall not be a violation of this section for a person to bring alcoholic beverages 3 that were lawfully purchased in wet or moist territory into dry or moist territory to a 4 private residence, or to a private event regardless of whether the venue is a public 5 place, for personal consumption or consumption by others so long as the possession, 6 consumption, or provision does not occur at a public place in violation of KRS 7 Chapter 222. For purposes of this subsection, an event is public, not private, if any 8 member of the public is permitted to enter or attend the event upon payment of 9 consideration.

10 (6) It shall not be a violation of this section if an individual is acting in accordance

11 *with the provisions of Section 1 of this Act.*