

HOUSE BILL No. 2470

AN ACT concerning alcoholic beverages; defining alcoholic candy; confectionery products containing alcohol and adulterated food products; expanding hours of sales; authorizing sale of refillable and sealable containers by microbreweries; amending K.S.A. 65-664 and K.S.A. 2016 Supp. 41-102, as amended by section 4 of chapter 56 of the 2017 Session Laws of Kansas, and K.S.A. 2017 Supp. 41-102, 41-308a, 41-308b, 41-354, 41-2614 and 41-2640 and repealing the existing sections; also repealing K.S.A. 2017 Supp. 41-102, as amended by section 1 of this act.

Be it enacted by the Legislature of the State of Kansas:

Section 1. K.S.A. 2017 Supp. 41-102 is hereby amended to read as follows: 41-102. As used in this act, unless the context clearly requires otherwise:

(a) “Alcohol” means the product of distillation of any fermented liquid, whether rectified or diluted, whatever its origin, and includes synthetic ethyl alcohol but does not include denatured alcohol or wood alcohol.

(b) “Alcoholic candy” means:

(1) *For purposes of manufacturing, any candy or other confectionery product with an alcohol content greater than 0.5% alcohol by volume; and*

(2) *for purposes of sale at retail, any candy or other confectionery product with an alcohol content greater than 1% alcohol by volume.*

(c) “Alcoholic liquor” means alcohol, spirits, wine, beer, *alcoholic candy* and every liquid or solid, patented or not, containing alcohol, spirits, wine or beer and capable of being consumed ~~as a beverage~~ by a human being, but shall not include any cereal malt beverage.

~~(c)~~(d) “Beer” means a beverage, containing more than 3.2% alcohol by weight, obtained by alcoholic fermentation of an infusion or concoction of barley, or other grain, malt and hops in water and includes beer, ale, stout, lager beer, porter and similar beverages having such alcoholic content.

~~(d)~~(e) “Caterer” has the meaning provided by K.S.A. 41-2601, and amendments thereto.

~~(e)~~(f) “Cereal malt beverage” has the meaning provided by K.S.A. 41-2701, and amendments thereto.

~~(f)~~(g) “Club” has the meaning provided by K.S.A. 41-2601, and amendments thereto.

~~(g)~~(h) “Director” means the director of alcoholic beverage control of the department of revenue.

~~(h)~~(i) “Distributor” means the person importing or causing to be imported into the state, or purchasing or causing to be purchased within the state, alcoholic liquor for sale or resale to retailers licensed under this act or cereal malt beverage for sale or resale to retailers licensed under K.S.A. 41-2702, and amendments thereto.

~~(i)~~(j) “Domestic beer” means beer which contains not more than ~~10%~~ 15% alcohol by weight and which is manufactured in this state.

~~(j)~~(k) “Domestic fortified wine” means wine which contains more than 14%, but not more than 20% alcohol by volume and which is manufactured in this state.

~~(k)~~(l) “Domestic table wine” means wine which contains not more than 14% alcohol by volume and which is manufactured without rectification or fortification in this state.

~~(l)~~(m) “Drinking establishment” has the meaning provided by K.S.A. 41-2601, and amendments thereto.

~~(m)~~(n) “Farm winery” means a winery licensed by the director to manufacture, store and sell domestic table wine and domestic fortified wine.

~~(n)~~(o) “Hard cider” means any alcoholic beverage that:

(1) Contains less than 8.5% alcohol by volume;

(2) has a carbonation level that does not exceed 6.4 grams per liter; and

(3) is obtained by the normal alcoholic fermentation of the juice of sound, ripe apples or pears, including such beverages containing sugar added for the purpose of correcting natural deficiencies.

~~(o)~~(p) “Manufacture” means to distill, rectify, ferment, brew, make, mix, concoct, process, blend, bottle or fill an original package with any alcoholic liquor, beer or cereal malt beverage.

~~(p)~~(q) (1) “Manufacturer” means every brewer, fermenter, distiller, rectifier, wine maker, blender, processor, bottler or person who fills or refills an original package and others engaged in brewing, fermenting,

distilling, rectifying or bottling alcoholic liquor, beer or cereal malt beverage.

(2) “Manufacturer” does not include a microbrewery, microdistillery or a farm winery.

~~(q)~~(r) “Microbrewery” means a brewery licensed by the director to manufacture, store and sell domestic beer and hard cider.

~~(r)~~(s) “Microdistillery” means a facility which produces spirits from any source or substance that is licensed by the director to manufacture, store and sell spirits.

~~(s)~~(t) “Minor” means any person under 21 years of age.

~~(t)~~(u) “Nonbeverage user” means any manufacturer of any of the products set forth and described in K.S.A. 41-501, and amendments thereto, when the products contain alcohol or wine, and all laboratories using alcohol for nonbeverage purposes.

~~(u)~~(v) “Original package” means any bottle, flask, jug, can, cask, barrel, keg, hogshead or other receptacle or container whatsoever, used, corked or capped, sealed and labeled by the manufacturer of alcoholic liquor, to contain and to convey any alcoholic liquor. Original container does not include a sleeve.

~~(v)~~(w) “Person” means any natural person, corporation, partnership, trust or association.

~~(w)~~(x) “Powdered alcohol” means alcohol that is prepared in a powdered or crystal form for either direct use or for reconstitution in a non-alcoholic liquid.

~~(x)~~(y) “Primary American source of supply” means the manufacturer, the owner of alcoholic liquor at the time it becomes a marketable product or the manufacturer’s or owner’s exclusive agent who, if the alcoholic liquor cannot be secured directly from such manufacturer or owner by American wholesalers, is the source closest to such manufacturer or owner in the channel of commerce from which the product can be secured by American wholesalers.

~~(y)~~(z) (1) “Retailer” means a person who sells at retail, or offers for sale at retail, alcoholic liquors.

(2) “Retailer” does not include a microbrewery, microdistillery or a farm winery.

~~(z)~~(aa) “Sale” means any transfer, exchange or barter in any manner or by any means whatsoever for a consideration and includes all sales made by any person, whether principal, proprietor, agent, servant or employee.

~~(aa)~~(bb) “Salesperson” means any natural person who:

(1) Procures or seeks to procure an order, bargain, contract or agreement for the sale of alcoholic liquor or cereal malt beverage; or

(2) is engaged in promoting the sale of alcoholic liquor or cereal malt beverage, or in promoting the business of any person, firm or corporation engaged in the manufacturing and selling of alcoholic liquor or cereal malt beverage, whether the seller resides within the state of Kansas and sells to licensed buyers within the state of Kansas, or whether the seller resides without the state of Kansas and sells to licensed buyers within the state of Kansas.

~~(bb)~~(cc) “Secretary” means the secretary of revenue.

~~(cc)~~(dd) (1) “Sell at retail” and “sale at retail” refer to and mean sales for use or consumption and not for resale in any form and sales to clubs, licensed drinking establishments, licensed caterers or holders of temporary permits.

(2) “Sell at retail” and “sale at retail” do not refer to or mean sales by a distributor, a microbrewery, a farm winery, a licensed club, a licensed drinking establishment, a licensed caterer or a holder of a temporary permit.

~~(dd)~~(ee) “To sell” includes to solicit or receive an order for, to keep or expose for sale and to keep with intent to sell.

~~(ee)~~(ff) “Sleeve” means a package of two or more 50-milliliter (3.2-fluid-ounce) containers of spirits.

~~(ff)~~(gg) “Spirits” means any beverage which contains alcohol obtained by distillation, mixed with water or other substance in solution, and includes brandy, rum, whiskey, gin or other spirituous liquors, and such liquors when rectified, blended or otherwise mixed with alcohol or other substances.

~~(gg)~~(hh) “Supplier” means a manufacturer of alcoholic liquor or ce-

real malt beverage or an agent of such manufacturer, other than a salesperson.

~~(h)~~(ii) “Temporary permit” has the meaning provided by K.S.A. 41-2601, and amendments thereto.

~~(i)~~(jj) “Wine” means any alcoholic beverage obtained by the normal alcoholic fermentation of the juice of sound, ripe grapes, fruits, berries or other agricultural products, including such beverages containing added alcohol or spirits or containing sugar added for the purpose of correcting natural deficiencies. The term “wine” shall include hard cider and any other product that is commonly known as a subset of wine.

Sec. 2. On and after April 1, 2019, K.S.A. 2016 Supp. 41-102, as amended by section 4 of chapter 56 of the 2017 Session Laws of Kansas, is hereby amended to read as follows: 41-102. As used in this act, unless the context clearly requires otherwise:

(a) “Alcohol” means the product of distillation of any fermented liquid, whether rectified or diluted, whatever its origin, and includes synthetic ethyl alcohol but does not include denatured alcohol or wood alcohol.

(b) “Alcoholic candy” means:

(1) *For purposes of manufacturing, any candy or other confectionery product with an alcohol content greater than 0.5% alcohol by volume; and*

(2) *for purposes of sale at retail, any candy or other confectionery product with an alcohol content greater than 1% alcohol by volume.*

(c) “Alcoholic liquor” means alcohol, spirits, wine, beer, *alcoholic candy* and every liquid or solid, patented or not, containing alcohol, spirits, wine or beer and capable of being consumed ~~as a beverage~~ by a human being, but shall not include any cereal malt beverage.

~~(e)~~(d) “Beer” means a beverage, containing more than 3.2% alcohol by weight, obtained by alcoholic fermentation of an infusion or concoction of barley, or other grain, malt and hops in water and includes beer, ale, stout, lager beer, porter and similar beverages having such alcoholic content.

~~(d)~~(e) “Caterer” has the meaning provided by K.S.A. 41-2601, and amendments thereto.

~~(e)~~(f) “Cereal malt beverage” has the meaning provided by K.S.A. 41-2701, and amendments thereto.

~~(f)~~(g) “Club” has the meaning provided by K.S.A. 41-2601, and amendments thereto.

~~(g)~~(h) “Director” means the director of alcoholic beverage control of the department of revenue.

~~(h)~~(i) “Distributor” means the person importing or causing to be imported into the state, or purchasing or causing to be purchased within the state, alcoholic liquor for sale or resale to retailers licensed under this act or cereal malt beverage for sale or resale to retailers licensed under K.S.A. 41-2702, and amendments thereto.

~~(i)~~(j) “Domestic beer” means beer which contains not more than ~~10%~~ 15% alcohol by weight and which is manufactured in this state.

~~(j)~~(k) “Domestic fortified wine” means wine which contains more than 14%, but not more than 20% alcohol by volume and which is manufactured in this state.

~~(k)~~(l) “Domestic table wine” means wine which contains not more than 14% alcohol by volume and which is manufactured without rectification or fortification in this state.

~~(l)~~(m) “Drinking establishment” has the meaning provided by K.S.A. 41-2601, and amendments thereto.

~~(m)~~(n) “Farm winery” means a winery licensed by the director to manufacture, store and sell domestic table wine and domestic fortified wine.

~~(n)~~(o) “Hard cider” means any alcoholic beverage that:

(1) Contains less than 8.5% alcohol by volume;
 (2) has a carbonation level that does not exceed 6.4 grams per liter;
 and

(3) is obtained by the normal alcoholic fermentation of the juice of sound, ripe apples or pears, including such beverages containing sugar added for the purpose of correcting natural deficiencies.

~~(o)~~(p) “Manufacture” means to distill, rectify, ferment, brew, make,

mix, concoct, process, blend, bottle or fill an original package with any alcoholic liquor, beer or cereal malt beverage.

~~(p)~~(q) (1) “Manufacturer” means every brewer, fermenter, distiller, rectifier, wine maker, blender, processor, bottler or person who fills or refills an original package and others engaged in brewing, fermenting, distilling, rectifying or bottling alcoholic liquor, beer or cereal malt beverage.

(2) “Manufacturer” does not include a microbrewery, microdistillery or a farm winery.

~~(q)~~(r) “Microbrewery” means a brewery licensed by the director to manufacture, store and sell domestic beer and hard cider.

~~(r)~~(s) “Microdistillery” means a facility which produces spirits from any source or substance that is licensed by the director to manufacture, store and sell spirits.

~~(s)~~(t) “Minor” means any person under 21 years of age.

~~(t)~~(u) “Nonbeverage user” means any manufacturer of any of the products set forth and described in K.S.A. 41-501, and amendments thereto, when the products contain alcohol or wine, and all laboratories using alcohol for nonbeverage purposes.

~~(u)~~(v) “Original package” means any bottle, flask, jug, can, cask, barrel, keg, hogshead or other receptacle or container whatsoever, used, corked or capped, sealed and labeled by the manufacturer of alcoholic liquor, to contain and to convey any alcoholic liquor. Original container does not include a sleeve.

~~(v)~~(w) “Person” means any natural person, corporation, partnership, trust or association.

~~(w)~~(x) “Powdered alcohol” means alcohol that is prepared in a powdered or crystal form for either direct use or for reconstitution in a non-alcoholic liquid.

~~(x)~~(y) “Primary American source of supply” means the manufacturer, the owner of alcoholic liquor at the time it becomes a marketable product or the manufacturer’s or owner’s exclusive agent who, if the alcoholic liquor cannot be secured directly from such manufacturer or owner by American wholesalers, is the source closest to such manufacturer or owner in the channel of commerce from which the product can be secured by American wholesalers.

~~(y)~~(z) (1) “Retailer” means a person who is licensed under the Kansas liquor control act and sells at retail, or offers for sale at retail, alcoholic liquors or cereal malt beverages.

(2) “Retailer” does not include a microbrewery, microdistillery or a farm winery.

~~(z)~~(aa) “Sale” means any transfer, exchange or barter in any manner or by any means whatsoever for a consideration and includes all sales made by any person, whether principal, proprietor, agent, servant or employee.

~~(aa)~~(bb) “Salesperson” means any natural person who:

(1) Procures or seeks to procure an order, bargain, contract or agreement for the sale of alcoholic liquor or cereal malt beverage; or

(2) is engaged in promoting the sale of alcoholic liquor or cereal malt beverage, or in promoting the business of any person, firm or corporation engaged in the manufacturing and selling of alcoholic liquor or cereal malt beverage, whether the seller resides within the state of Kansas and sells to licensed buyers within the state of Kansas, or whether the seller resides without the state of Kansas and sells to licensed buyers within the state of Kansas.

~~(bb)~~(cc) “Secretary” means the secretary of revenue.

~~(cc)~~(dd) (1) “Sell at retail” and “sale at retail” refer to and mean sales for use or consumption and not for resale in any form and sales to clubs, licensed drinking establishments, licensed caterers or holders of temporary permits.

(2) “Sell at retail” and “sale at retail” do not refer to or mean sales by a distributor, a microbrewery, a farm winery, a licensed club, a licensed drinking establishment, a licensed caterer or a holder of a temporary permit.

~~(dd)~~(ee) “To sell” includes to solicit or receive an order for, to keep or expose for sale and to keep with intent to sell.

~~(ee)~~(ff) “Sleeve” means a package of two or more 50-milliliter (3.2-fluid-ounce) containers of spirits.

~~(ff)~~(gg) “Spirits” means any beverage which contains alcohol obtained by distillation, mixed with water or other substance in solution, and includes brandy, rum, whiskey, gin or other spirituous liquors, and such liquors when rectified, blended or otherwise mixed with alcohol or other substances.

~~(gg)~~(hh) “Supplier” means a manufacturer of alcoholic liquor or cereal malt beverage or an agent of such manufacturer, other than a salesperson.

~~(hh)~~(ii) “Temporary permit” has the meaning provided by K.S.A. 41-2601, and amendments thereto.

~~(ii)~~(jj) “Wine” means any alcoholic beverage obtained by the normal alcoholic fermentation of the juice of sound, ripe grapes, fruits, berries or other agricultural products, including such beverages containing added alcohol or spirits or containing sugar added for the purpose of correcting natural deficiencies. The term “wine” shall include hard cider and any other product that is commonly known as a subset of wine.

Sec. 3. K.S.A. 2017 Supp. 41-308a is hereby amended to read as follows: 41-308a. (a) A farm winery license shall allow:

(1) The manufacture of domestic table wine and domestic fortified wine in a quantity not exceeding 100,000 gallons per year and the storage thereof;

(2) the sale of wine, manufactured by the licensee, to licensed wine distributors, retailers, public venues, clubs, drinking establishments, holders of temporary permits as authorized by K.S.A. 41-2645, and amendments thereto, and caterers;

(3) the sale, on the licensed premises and at special events monitored and regulated by the division of alcoholic beverage control in the original unopened container to consumers for consumption off the licensed premises, of wine manufactured by the licensee;

(4) the serving free of charge on the licensed premises and at special events, monitored and regulated by the division of alcoholic beverage control, of samples of wine manufactured by the licensee or imported under subsection (e), if the licensed premises are located in a county where the sale of alcoholic liquor is permitted by law in licensed drinking establishments;

(5) the sale of wine manufactured by the licensee for consumption on the licensed premises, provided, the licensed premises are located in a county where the sale of alcoholic liquor is permitted by law in licensed drinking establishments. Wine sold pursuant to this paragraph shall not be subject to the provisions of the club and drinking establishment act, K.S.A. 41-2601 et seq., and amendments thereto, and no drinking establishment license shall be required to make such sales;

(6) if the licensee is also licensed as a club or drinking establishment, the sale of domestic wine, domestic fortified wine and other alcoholic liquor for consumption on the licensed premises as authorized by the club and drinking establishment act;

(7) if the licensee is also licensed as a caterer, the sale of domestic wine, domestic fortified wine and other alcoholic liquor for consumption on the unlicensed premises as authorized by the club and drinking establishment act;

(8) the sale and shipping, in the original unopened container, to consumers outside this state of wine manufactured by the licensee, provided that the licensee complies with applicable laws and rules and regulations of the jurisdiction to which the wine is shipped; and

(9) the sale and shipping of wine within this state pursuant to a permit issued pursuant to K.S.A. 2017 Supp. 41-350, and amendments thereto.

(b) Upon application and payment of the fee prescribed by K.S.A. 41-310, and amendments thereto, by a farm winery licensee, the director may issue not to exceed three winery outlet licenses to the farm winery licensee. A winery outlet license shall allow:

(1) The sale, on the licensed premises and at special events monitored and regulated by the division of alcoholic beverage control in the original unopened container to consumers for consumption off the licensed premises, of wine manufactured by the licensee;

(2) the serving on the licensed premises of samples of wine manufactured by the licensee or imported under subsection (e), if the premises

are located in a county where the sale of alcoholic liquor is permitted by law in licensed drinking establishments; and

(3) the manufacture of domestic table wine and domestic fortified wine and the storage thereof; provided, that the aggregate quantity of wine produced by the farm winery licensee, including all winery outlets, shall not exceed 100,000 gallons per year.

(c) Not less than 30% of the products utilized in the manufacture of domestic table wine and domestic fortified wine by a farm winery shall be grown in Kansas except when a lesser proportion is authorized by the director based upon the director's findings and judgment. The production requirement of this subsection shall be determined based on the annual production of domestic table wine and domestic fortified wine by the farm winery.

(d) A farm winery or winery outlet may sell domestic wine and domestic fortified wine in the original unopened container to consumers for consumption off the licensed premises at any time between 6 a.m. and 12 midnight on any day ~~except Sunday and between 12 noon and 6 p.m. on Sunday~~. If authorized by subsection (a), a farm winery may serve samples of wine manufactured by the licensee and wine imported under subsection (e) and serve and sell domestic wine, domestic fortified wine and other alcoholic liquor for consumption on the licensed premises at any time when a club or drinking establishment is authorized to serve and sell alcoholic liquor. If authorized by subsection (b), a winery outlet may serve samples of domestic wine, domestic fortified wine and wine imported under subsection (e) at any time when the winery outlet is authorized to sell domestic wine and domestic fortified wine.

(e) The director may issue to the Kansas state fair or any bona fide group of grape growers or wine makers a permit to import into this state small quantities of wines. Such wine shall be used only for bona fide educational and scientific tasting programs and shall not be resold. Such wine shall not be subject to the tax imposed by K.S.A. 41-501, and amendments thereto. The permit shall identify specifically the brand and type of wine to be imported, the quantity to be imported, the tasting programs for which the wine is to be used and the times and locations of such programs. The secretary shall adopt rules and regulations governing the importation of wine pursuant to this subsection and the conduct of tasting programs for which such wine is imported.

(f) A farm winery license or winery outlet license shall apply only to the premises described in the application and in the license issued and only one location shall be described in the license.

(g) No farm winery or winery outlet shall:

(1) Employ any person under the age of 18 years in connection with the manufacture, sale or serving of any alcoholic liquor;

(2) permit any employee of the licensee who is under the age of 21 years to work on the licensed premises at any time when not under the on-premise supervision of either the licensee or an employee of the licensee who is 21 years of age or over;

(3) employ any person under 21 years of age in connection with mixing or dispensing alcoholic liquor; or

(4) employ any person in connection with the manufacture or sale of alcoholic liquor if the person has been convicted of a felony.

(h) Whenever a farm winery or winery outlet licensee is convicted of a violation of the Kansas liquor control act, the director may revoke the licensee's license and order forfeiture of all fees paid for the license, after a hearing before the director for that purpose in accordance with the provisions of the Kansas administrative procedure act.

(i) This section shall be part of and supplemental to the Kansas liquor control act.

Sec. 4. K.S.A. 2017 Supp. 41-308b is hereby amended to read as follows: 41-308b. (a) A microbrewery license shall allow:

(1) The manufacture of not less than 100 nor more than 60,000 barrels of domestic beer during the calendar year and the storage thereof, if, however, the licensee holds a 10% or greater ownership interest in one or more entities that also hold a microbrewery license, then the aggregate number of barrels of domestic beer manufactured by all such licensees with such common ownership shall not exceed the 60,000 barrel limit;

(2) the manufacture in the aggregate of not more than 100,000 gallons of hard cider during the calendar year and the storage thereof;

(3) the sale to beer distributors of beer and the sale to wine distributors of hard cider, manufactured by the licensee;

(4) the sale, on the licensed premises in the original unopened container to consumers for consumption off the licensed premises, of beer and hard cider manufactured by the licensee;

(5) *the sale, on the licensed premises in refillable and sealable containers to consumers for consumption off the licensed premises, of beer manufactured by the licensee, subject to the following conditions:*

(A) *Containers described in this paragraph shall contain not less than 32 fluid ounces and not more than 64 fluid ounces of beer; and*

(B) *the licensee shall affix a label to all containers sold pursuant to this paragraph clearly indicating the licensee's name and the name and type of beer contained in such container;*

(6) the serving free of charge on the licensed premises and at special events, monitored and regulated by the division of alcoholic beverage control, of samples of beer and hard cider manufactured by the licensee, if the premises are located in a county where the sale of alcoholic liquor is permitted by law in licensed drinking establishments;

~~(6)~~(7) if the premises is also licensed as a club or drinking establishment, the sale and transfer of domestic beer to such club or drinking establishment and the sale of domestic beer and other alcoholic liquor for consumption on the licensed premises as authorized by the club and drinking establishment act;

~~(7)~~(8) if the premises is also licensed as a caterer, the sale of domestic beer and other alcoholic liquor for consumption on unlicensed premises as authorized by the club and drinking establishment act; ~~and~~

~~(8)~~(9) if the licensee holds a 10% or greater ownership interest in one or more entities that also hold a microbrewery license, the domestic beer may be manufactured and transferred for sale or storage among such microbrewery licensees with such common ownership; *and*

(10) *the transfer of beer and hard cider manufactured by the licensee pursuant to a contract entered into in accordance with subsection (b) to the contracting microbrewery.*

(b) (1) *A microbrewery may contract with one or more microbreweries for the purpose of manufacturing beer or hard cider for such other microbreweries. A microbrewery located in this state may manufacture and package beer and hard cider for a microbrewery located within or outside of Kansas.*

(2) *A microbrewery manufacturing beer or hard cider for another microbrewery shall be responsible for complying with all federal and state laws dealing with the manufacturing of beer and hard cider, including labeling laws, and shall be responsible for the payment of all federal and state taxes on the beer and hard cider.*

(3) *Each party engaged in a contract brewing agreement must count the total amount of barrels and gallons manufactured as part of the agreement and include that total amount as part of their allowed aggregate total as provided in subsection (a).*

(c) Not less than 30% of the products utilized in the manufacture of hard cider by a microbrewery shall be grown in Kansas except when a lesser proportion is authorized by the director based upon the director's findings and judgment. The production requirement of this subsection shall be determined based on the annual production of domestic hard cider.

~~(c)~~(d) Upon application and payment of the fee prescribed by K.S.A. 41-310, and amendments thereto, by a microbrewery licensee, the director may issue not to exceed one microbrewery packaging and warehousing facility license to the microbrewery licensee. A microbrewery packaging and warehousing facility license shall allow:

(1) The transfer, from the licensed premises of the microbrewery to the licensed premises of the microbrewery packaging and warehousing facility, of beer and hard cider manufactured by the licensee, for the purpose of packaging or storage, or both;

(2) the transfer, from the licensed premises of the microbrewery packaging and warehousing facility to the licensed premises of any microbrewery of such licensee, of beer manufactured by the licensee;

(3) the removal from the licensed premises of the microbrewery

packaging and warehousing facility of beer manufactured by the licensee for the purpose of delivery to a licensed beer wholesaler; and

(4) the removal from the licensed premises of the microbrewery packaging and warehousing facility of hard cider manufactured by the licensee for the purpose of delivery to a licensed wine distributor.

~~(d)~~(e) A microbrewery may sell domestic beer in the original unopened container to consumers for consumption off the licensed premises at any time between 6 a.m. and 12 midnight on any day ~~except Sunday and between 11 a.m. and 7 p.m. on Sunday~~. If authorized by subsection (a), a microbrewery may serve samples of domestic beer and serve and sell domestic beer and other alcoholic liquor for consumption on the licensed premises at any time when a club or drinking establishment is authorized to serve and sell alcoholic liquor.

~~(e)~~(f) The director may issue to the Kansas state fair or any bona fide group of brewers a permit to import into this state small quantities of beer. Such beer shall be used only for bona fide educational and scientific tasting programs and shall not be resold. Such beer shall not be subject to the tax imposed by K.S.A. 41-501, and amendments thereto. The permit shall identify specifically the brand and type of beer to be imported, the quantity to be imported, the tasting programs for which the beer is to be used and the times and locations of such programs. The secretary shall adopt rules and regulations governing the importation of beer pursuant to this subsection and the conduct of tasting programs for which such beer is imported.

~~(f)~~(g) A microbrewery license or microbrewery packaging and warehousing facility license shall apply only to the premises described in the application and in the license issued and only one location shall be described in the license.

~~(g)~~(h) No microbrewery shall:

(1) Employ any person under the age of 18 years in connection with the manufacture, sale or serving of any alcoholic liquor;

(2) permit any employee of the licensee who is under the age of 21 years to work on the licensed premises at any time when not under the on-premises supervision of either the licensee or an employee of the licensee who is 21 years of age or over;

(3) employ any person under 21 years of age in connection with mixing or dispensing alcoholic liquor; or

(4) employ any person in connection with the manufacture or sale of alcoholic liquor if the person has been convicted of a felony.

~~(h)~~(i) Whenever a microbrewery licensee is convicted of a violation of the Kansas liquor control act, the director may revoke the licensee's license and all fees paid for the license in accordance with the Kansas administrative procedure act.

Sec. 5. K.S.A. 2017 Supp. 41-354 is hereby amended to read as follows: 41-354. (a) A microdistillery license shall allow:

(1) The manufacture of not more than 50,000 gallons of spirits per year and the storage thereof;

(2) the sale to spirit distributors of spirits, manufactured by the licensee;

(3) the sale, on the licensed premises in the original unopened container to consumers for consumption off the licensed premises, of spirits manufactured by the licensee;

(4) the serving free of charge on the licensed premises and at special events, monitored and regulated by the division of alcoholic beverage control, of samples of spirits manufactured by the licensee, if the premises are located in a county where the sale of alcoholic liquor is permitted by law in licensed drinking establishments;

(5) if the licensee is also licensed as a club or drinking establishment, the sale of spirits and other alcoholic liquor for consumption on the licensed premises as authorized by the club and drinking establishment act; and

(6) if the licensee is also licensed as a caterer, the sale of spirits and other alcoholic liquor for consumption on unlicensed premises as authorized by the club and drinking establishment act.

(b) Upon application and payment of the fee prescribed by K.S.A. 41-310, and amendments thereto, by a microdistillery licensee, the director may issue not to exceed one microdistillery packaging and ware-

housing facility license to the microdistillery licensee. A microdistillery packaging and warehousing facility license shall allow:

(1) The transfer, from the licensed premises of the microdistillery to the licensed premises of the microdistillery packaging and warehousing facility, of spirits manufactured by the licensee, for the purpose of packaging or storage, or both;

(2) the transfer, from the licensed premises of the microdistillery packaging and warehousing facility to the licensed premises of the microdistillery, of spirits manufactured by the licensee; or

(3) the removal from the licensed premises of the microdistillery packaging and warehousing facility of spirits manufactured by the licensee for the purpose of delivery to a licensed spirits wholesaler.

(c) A microdistillery may sell spirits in the original unopened container to consumers for consumption off the licensed premises at any time between 6 a.m. and 12 midnight on any day ~~except Sunday and between 11 a.m. and 7 p.m. on Sunday~~. If authorized by subsection (a), a microdistillery may serve samples of spirits and serve and sell spirits and other alcoholic liquor for consumption on the licensed premises at any time when a club or drinking establishment is authorized to serve and sell alcoholic liquor.

(d) The director may issue to the Kansas state fair or any bona fide group of distillers a permit to import into this state small quantities of spirits. Such spirits shall be used only for bona fide educational and scientific tasting programs and shall not be resold. Such spirits shall not be subject to the tax imposed by K.S.A. 41-501, and amendments thereto. The permit shall identify specifically the brand and type of spirit to be imported, the quantity to be imported, the tasting programs for which the spirit is to be used and the times and locations of such programs. The secretary shall adopt rules and regulations governing the importation of spirits pursuant to this subsection and the conduct of tasting programs for which such spirits are imported.

(e) A microdistillery license or microdistillery packaging and warehousing facility license shall apply only to the premises described in the application and in the license issued and only one location shall be described in the license.

(f) No microdistillery shall:

(1) Employ any person under the age of 18 years in connection with the manufacture, sale or serving of any alcoholic liquor;

(2) permit any employee of the licensee who is under the age of 21 years to work on the licensed premises at any time when not under the on-premises supervision of either the licensee or an employee of the licensee who is 21 years of age or over;

(3) employ any person under 21 years of age in connection with mixing or dispensing alcoholic liquor; or

(4) employ any person in connection with the manufacture or sale of alcoholic liquor if the person has been convicted of a felony.

(g) Whenever a microdistillery licensee is convicted of a violation of the Kansas liquor control act, the director may revoke the licensee's license and all fees paid for the license in accordance with the Kansas administrative procedure act.

(h) The provisions of this section shall take effect and be in force from and after July 1, 2012.

(i) All rules and regulations adopted on and after July 1, 2012, and prior to July 1, 2013, to implement this section shall continue to be effective and shall be deemed to be duly adopted rules and regulations of the secretary until revised, amended, revoked or nullified pursuant to law.

(j) This section shall be a part of and supplemental to the Kansas liquor control act.

Sec. 6. K.S.A. 2017 Supp. 41-2614 is hereby amended to read as follows: 41-2614. (a) Except as provided by subsection (c), no public venue, club or drinking establishment shall allow the serving, mixing or consumption of alcoholic liquor on its premises between the hours of 2:00 a.m. and ~~9:00~~ 6:00 a.m. on any day.

(b) No caterer shall allow the serving, mixing or consumption of alcoholic liquor between the hours of 2:00 a.m. and 6:00 a.m. on any day at an event catered by such caterer.

(c) A hotel of which the entire premises are licensed as a drinking

establishment or as a drinking establishment/caterer may allow at any time the serving, mixing and consumption of alcoholic liquor and cereal malt beverage from a minibar in a guest room by guests registered to stay in such room, and guests of guests registered to stay in such room.

Sec. 7. K.S.A. 2017 Supp. 41-2640 is hereby amended to read as follows: 41-2640. (a) No club, drinking establishment, caterer or holder of a temporary permit, nor any person acting as an employee or agent thereof, shall:

(1) Offer or serve any free cereal malt beverage or alcoholic liquor in any form to any person;

(2) offer or serve to any person an individual drink at a price that is less than the acquisition cost of the individual drink to the licensee or permit holder;

(3) sell, offer to sell or serve to any person an unlimited number of individual drinks during any set period of time for a fixed price, except at private functions not open to the general public or to the general membership of a club;

(4) encourage or permit, on the licensed premises, any game or contest which involves drinking alcoholic liquor or cereal malt beverage or the awarding of individual drinks as prizes;

(5) sell, offer to sell or serve free of charge any form of powdered alcohol, as defined in K.S.A. 41-102, and amendments thereto; or

(6) advertise or promote in any way, whether on or off the licensed premises, any of the practices prohibited under subsections (a)(1) through (5).

(b) No public venue, nor any person acting as an employee or agent thereof, shall:

(1) Offer or serve any free cereal malt beverage or alcoholic liquor in any form to any person;

(2) offer or serve to any person a drink or original container of alcoholic liquor or cereal malt beverage at a price that is less than the acquisition cost of the drink or original container of alcoholic liquor or cereal malt beverage to the licensee;

(3) sell or serve alcoholic liquor in glass containers to customers in the general admission area;

(4) sell or serve more than two drinks per customer at any one time in the general admission area;

(5) encourage or permit, on the licensed premises, any game or contest which involves drinking alcoholic liquor or cereal malt beverage or the awarding of drinks as prizes;

(6) sell, offer to sell or serve free of charge any form of powdered alcohol, as defined in K.S.A. 41-102, and amendments thereto; or

(7) advertise or promote in any way, whether on or off the licensed premises, any of the practices prohibited under subsections (b)(1) through (6).

(c) A public venue, club, drinking establishment, caterer or holder of a temporary permit may:

(1) Offer free food or entertainment at any time;

(2) sell or deliver wine by the bottle or carafe;

(3) sell, offer to sell and serve individual drinks at different prices throughout any day;

(4) sell or serve beer or cereal malt beverage in a pitcher capable of containing not more than 64 fluid ounces;

(5) offer samples of alcohol liquor free of charge as authorized by this act; or

(6) sell or serve margarita, sangria, daiquiri, mojito or other mixed alcoholic beverages as approved by the director in a pitcher containing not more than 64 fluid ounces.

(d) A hotel of which the entire premises is licensed as a drinking establishment may, in accordance with rules and regulations adopted by the secretary, distribute to its guests coupons redeemable on the hotel premises for drinks containing alcoholic liquor. The hotel shall remit liquor drink tax in accordance with the provisions of the liquor drink tax act, K.S.A. 79-41a01 et seq., and amendments thereto, on each drink served based on a price which is not less than the acquisition cost of the drink.

(e) (1) A public venue, club or drinking establishment may offer customer self-service of *beer or wine, or both*, from automated devices on

licensed premises so long as the licensee monitors and has the ability to control the dispensing of such *beer or wine, or both*, from the automated devices.

~~(2) The secretary may adopt rules and regulations as necessary to implement the provisions of this subsection~~ (A) For purposes of this subsection, “automated device” shall mean any mechanized device capable of dispensing wine or beer, or both, directly to a customer in exchange for compensation that a licensee has received directly from the customer.

(B) No licensee shall allow an automated device to be used on its licensed premises without first providing written or electronic notification to the director of the licensee’s intent to use the automated device. The licensee shall provide this notification at least 48 hours before any automated device is used on the licensed premises.

(C) Each licensee offering customer self-service of wine or beer, or both, from any automated device shall provide constant video monitoring of the automated device at all times during which the licensee is open to the public. The licensee shall keep recorded footage from the video monitoring for at least 60 days and shall provide the footage, upon request, to any agent of the director or other authorized law enforcement agent.

(D) The compensation required by subsection (a) shall be in the form of a programmable, prepaid access card containing a fixed amount of monetary credit that may be directly exchanged for beer or wine dispensed from the automated device. Access cards may be sold, used or reactivated only during a business day. Each access card shall be purchased from the licensee by a customer. A licensee shall not issue more than one active access card to a customer. For purposes of this subsection, an access card shall be deemed active if the access card contains monetary credit or has not yet been used to dispense 15 ounces of wine or 32 ounces of beer. Each purchase of an access card under this subparagraph shall be subject to the liquor drink tax imposed by K.S.A. 79-41a02, and amendments thereto.

(E) In order to obtain a prepaid access card from a licensee, each customer shall produce a valid driver’s license, identification card or other government-issued document that contains a photograph of the individual and demonstrates that the individual is at least 21 years of age. Each access card shall be programmed to require the production of the customer’s valid identification before the access card can be used for the first time during any business day or for any subsequent reactivation as provided in subparagraph (D).

(F) Each access card shall become inactive at the end of each business day.

(G) Each access card shall be programmed to allow the dispensing of no more than 15 ounces of wine or 32 ounces of beer to a customer. Once an access card has been used to dispense 15 ounces of wine or 32 ounces of beer to a customer, the access card shall become inactive. Any customer in possession of an inactive access card may, upon production of the customer’s valid identification to the licensee or licensee’s employee, have the access card reactivated to allow the dispensing of an additional 15 ounces of wine or 32 ounces of beer from an automated device.

Subparagraph (D), (E), (F) or (G) shall not apply to wine or beer that is dispensed directly to the licensee or the licensee’s agent or employee.

(3) The secretary shall adopt rules and regulations prior to January 1, 2019, as necessary to implement the provisions of this subsection.

(4) Notwithstanding any other provision of law, all laws and rules and regulations applicable to the sale of alcoholic liquor to persons under the legal age of consumption shall be applicable to the sales transaction of the prepaid access card.

(f) A hotel of which the entire premises is not licensed as a drinking establishment may, in accordance with rules and regulations adopted by the secretary, through an agreement with one or more clubs or drinking establishments, distribute to its guests coupons redeemable at such clubs or drinking establishments for drinks containing alcoholic liquor. Each club or drinking establishment redeeming coupons issued by a hotel shall collect from the hotel the agreed price, which shall be not less than the acquisition cost of the drink plus the liquor drink tax for each drink served. The club or drinking establishment shall collect and remit the liquor drink tax in accordance with the provisions of the liquor drink tax act, K.S.A. 79-41a01 et seq., and amendments thereto.

(g) Violation of any provision of this section is a misdemeanor punishable as provided by K.S.A. 41-2633, and amendments thereto.

(h) Violation of any provision of this section shall be grounds for suspension or revocation of the licensee's license as provided by K.S.A. 41-2609, and amendments thereto, and for imposition of a civil fine on the licensee or temporary permit holder as provided by K.S.A. 41-2633a, and amendments thereto.

(i) *For purposes of this section, the term "day" means from 6:00 a.m. until 2:00 a.m. the following calendar day.*

Sec. 8. K.S.A. 65-664 is hereby amended to read as follows: 65-664. A food shall be deemed to be adulterated:

(a) (1) If it bears or contains any poisonous or deleterious substance which may render it injurious to health; but in case the substance is not an added substance such food shall not be considered adulterated under this clause if the quantity of the substance in such food does not ordinarily render it injurious to health; or (2) (A) it bears or contains any added poisonous or added deleterious substance, other than one which is: (i) A pesticide chemical in or on a raw agricultural commodity; (ii) a food additive; or (iii) a color additive, which is unsafe within the meaning of K.S.A. 65-667, *and amendments thereto*; ~~or~~ (B) it is a raw agricultural commodity and it bears or contains a pesticide chemical which is unsafe within the meaning of K.S.A. 65-667, *and amendments thereto*; or (C) it is or it bears or contains any food additive which is unsafe within the meaning of K.S.A. 65-667, *and amendments thereto*. Where a pesticide chemical has been used in or on a raw agricultural commodity in conformity with an exemption granted or tolerance prescribed under K.S.A. 65-667, *and amendments thereto*, and such raw agricultural commodity has been subjected to processing such as canning, cooking, freezing, dehydrating, or milling, the residue of such pesticide chemical remaining in or on such processed food shall, notwithstanding the provisions of K.S.A. 65-667, *and amendments thereto*, and ~~clause subparagraph (C) of this subsection~~, not be deemed unsafe if such residue in or on the raw agricultural commodity has been removed to the extent possible in good manufacturing practice, and the concentration of such residue in the processed food when ready to eat is not greater than the tolerance prescribed for the raw agricultural commodity; ~~or~~ (3) it consists in whole or in part of a diseased, contaminated, filthy, putrid, or decomposed substance, or is otherwise unfit for food; ~~or~~ (4) it has been produced, prepared, packed, or held under insanitary conditions whereby it may have become contaminated with filth, or whereby it may have been rendered diseased, unwholesome, or injurious to health; ~~or~~ (5) it is the product of a diseased animal or an animal which has died otherwise than by slaughter, or that has been fed upon the uncooked offal from a slaughterhouse; or (6) its container is composed, in whole or in part, of any poisonous or deleterious substance which may render the contents injurious to health.

(b) (1) If any valuable constituent has been in whole or in part omitted or abstracted therefrom; ~~or~~ (2) any substance has been substituted wholly or in part therefor; ~~or~~ (3) damage or inferiority has been concealed in any manner; or (4) any substance has been added thereto or mixed or packed therewith so as to increase its bulk or weight, or reduce its quality or strength or make it appear better or of greater value than it is. This subsection does not apply to any cured or smoked pork product by reason of its containing added water.

(c) If it is confectionery and it bears or contains any alcohol or non-nutritive article or substance except harmless coloring, harmless flavoring, harmless resinous glaze not in excess of ~~4/10 of 1%~~ 0.4%, harmless natural wax not in excess of ~~4/10 of 1%~~ 0.4%, harmless natural gum, and pectin. This subsection does not apply to any confectionery by reason of its containing ~~less than 1/2 of~~ *not more than 1%* by volume of alcohol ~~derived solely from the use of flavoring extracts~~, or to any chewing gum by reason of its containing harmless nonnutritive masticatory substances.

(d) If it is or bears or contains any color additive ~~which that~~ is unsafe within the meaning of K.S.A. 65-667, *and amendments thereto*.

Sec. 9. K.S.A. 65-664 and K.S.A. 2017 Supp. 41-102, 41-308a, 41-308b, 41-354, 41-2614 and 41-2640 are hereby repealed.

Sec. 10. On and after April 1, 2019, K.S.A. 2016 Supp. 41-102, as amended by section 4 of chapter 56 of the 2017 Session Laws of Kansas,

and K.S.A. 2017 Supp. 41-102, as amended by section 1 of this act, are hereby repealed.

Sec. 11. This act shall take effect and be in force from and after its publication in the Kansas register.

I hereby certify that the above BILL originated in the HOUSE, and was adopted by that body

HOUSE adopted
Conference Committee Report _____

Speaker of the House.

Chief Clerk of the House.

Passed the SENATE
as amended _____

SENATE adopted
Conference Committee Report _____

President of the Senate.

Secretary of the Senate.

APPROVED _____

Governor.