LIQUOR 340A.301

-

CHAPTER 340A

LIQUOR

340A.3	01 Manufacturers and wholesalers licenses.	340A.414	Consumption and display permits.	
340A.3	02 Importers.	340A.417	Shipments into Minnesota.	
340A.3		340A.418	Wine tastings.	
340A.4		340A.503	Persons under 21; illegal acts.	
340A.4		340A.504	Hours and days of sale.	
340A.4	08 Retail license fees.		,	
340A.4	12 License restrictions; intoxicating liquor	340A.910	Severability.	
	licenses.			

340A.301 MANUFACTURERS AND WHOLESALERS LICENSES.

[For text of subds 1 to 5, see M.S.2004]

Subd. 6. Fees. The annual fces for licenses under this section are as follows:

(a)	Manufacturers (except as provided in clauses (b) and (c)) Duplicates		30,000 3,000
(b)	Manufacturers of wines of not more	φ	-
(c)	than 25 percent alcohol by volume Brewers who manufacture more than	\$	500
. (0)	3,500 barrels of malt liquor in a year	\$	4,000
(d)	Brewers who also hold one or more		
	retail on-sale licenses and who manufacture fewer than 3,500 barrels		
	of malt liquor in a year, at any one		
	licensed premises, the entire		
	production of which is solely for consumption on tap on the		
	licensed premises or for off-sale		
	from that licensed premises.		
	A brewer licensed		
	under this clause must obtain a separate license for each licensed premises where		
	the brewer brews malt liquor. A brewer		
	licensed under this clause may not be		
<i>(</i>)	licensed as an importer under this chapter	\$	500
<u>(</u> e)	Wholesalers (except as provided in clauses (f), (g), and (h))	¢1	5,000
	Duplicates		3,000
(f)		Ĩ,	- ,
	than 25 percent alcohol by volume	\$	3,750
(g)	Wholesalers of intoxicating	\$	1 000
	malt liquor Duplicates	Ф \$	1,000 25
(h)	Wholesalers of 3.2 percent	Ψ	
• • •	malt liquor	\$	10
(i)	Brewers who manufacture fewer than	¢	150
(i)	2,000 barrels of malt liquor in a year Brewers who manufacture 2,000 to	\$	150
(j)	3,500 barrels of malt liquor in a		
	year	\$	500

If a business licensed under this section is destroyed, or damaged to the extent that it cannot be carried on, or if it ceases because of the death or illness of the licensee, the

340A.301 LIQUOR

commissioner may refund the license fee for the balance of the license period to the licensee or to the licensee's estate.

[For text of subd 6a, see M.S.2004]

Subd. 7. Interest in other business. (a) Except as provided in this subdivision, a holder of a license as a manufacturer, brewer, importer, or wholesaler may not have any ownership, in whole or in part, in a business holding a retail intoxicating liquor or 3.2 percent malt liquor license. The commissioner may not issue a license under this section to a manufacturer, brewer, importer, or wholesaler if a retailer of intoxicating liquor has a direct or indirect interest in the manufacturer, brewer, importer, or wholesaler. A manufacturer or wholesaler of intoxicating liquor may use or have property rented for retail intoxicating liquor sales only if the manufacturer or wholesaler has owned the property continuously since November 1, 1933. A retailer of intoxicating liquor may not use or have property rented for the manufacture or wholesaling of intoxicating liquor.

(b) A brewer licensed under subdivision 6, clause (d), may be issued an on-sale intoxicating liquor or 3.2 percent malt liquor license by a municipality for a restaurant operated in the place of manufacture. Notwithstanding section 340A.405, a brewer who holds an on-sale license issued pursuant to this paragraph or a brewer who manufactures fewer than 3,500 barrels of malt liquor in a year may, with the approval of the commissioner, be issued a license by a municipality for off-sale of malt liquor produced and packaged on the licensed premises. Off-sale of malt liquor shall be limited to the legal hours for off-sale at exclusive liquor stores in the jurisdiction in which the brewer is located, and the malt liquor sold off-sale must be removed from the premises before the applicable off-sale closing time at exclusive liquor stores. The malt liquor shall be packaged in 64-ounce containers commonly known as "growlers." The containers shall bear a twist-type closure, cork, stopper, or plug. At the time of the sale, a paper or plastic adhesive band, strip, or sleeve shall be applied to the container and extend over the top of the twist-type closure, cork, stopper, or plug forming a seal that must be broken upon opening of the container. The adhesive band, strip, or sleeve shall bear the name and address of the brewer. The containers shall be identified as malt liquor, contain the name of the malt liquor, bear the name and address of the brewer selling the malt liquor, and shall be considered intoxicating liquor unless the alcoholic content is labeled as otherwise in accordance with the provisions of Minnesota Rules, part 7515.1100. A brewer's total retail sales at on- or off-sale under this paragraph may not exceed 3,500 barrels per year, provided that off-sales may not total more than 500 barrels. A brewer licensed under subdivision 6, clause (d), may hold or have an interest in other retail on-sale licenses, but may not have an ownership interest in whole or in part, or be an officer, director, agent, or employee of, any other manufacturer, brewer, importer, or wholesaler, or be an affiliate thereof whether the affiliation is corporate or by management, direction, or control. Notwithstanding this prohibition, a brewer licensed under subdivision 6, clause (d), may be an affiliate or subsidiary company of a brewer licensed in Minnesota or elsewhere if that brewer's only manufacture of malt liquor is:

(i) manufacture licensed under subdivision 6, clause (d);

(ii) manufacture in another state for consumption exclusively in a restaurant located in the place of manufacture; or

(iii) manufacture in another state for consumption primarily in a restaurant located in or immediately adjacent to the place of manufacture if the brewer was licensed under subdivision 6, clause (d), on January 1, 1995.

(c) Except as provided in subdivision 7a, no brewer as defined in subdivision 7a or importer may have any interest, in whole or in part, directly or indirectly, in the license, business, assets, or corporate stock of a licensed malt liquor wholesaler.

[For text of subds 7a to 9, see M.S.2004]

History: 2005 c 25 s 1,2; 2005 c 131 s 1,2; 2005 c 136 art 8 s 12

LIQUOR 340A.404

340A.302 IMPORTERS.

[For text of subds 1 and 2, see M.S.2004]

Subd. 3. Fees. Annual fees for licenses under this section, which must accompany the application, are as follows:

Importers of distilled spirits, wine,	
or ethyl alcohol	\$420
Importers of malt liquor	\$1,600

If an application is denied, \$100 of the fee shall be retained by the commissioner to cover costs of investigation.

History: 2005 c 136 art 8 s 13

340A.311 BRAND REGISTRATION.

(a) A brand of intoxicating liquor or 3.2 percent malt liquor may not be manufactured, imported into, or sold in the state unless the brand label has been registered with and approved by the commissioner. A brand registration must be renewed every three years in order to remain in effect. The fee for an initial brand registration is \$40. The fee for brand registration renewal is \$30. The brand label of a brand of intoxicating liquor or 3.2 percent malt liquor for which the brand registration has expired, is conclusively deemed abandoned by the manufacturer or importer.

(b) In this section "brand" and "brand label" include trademarks and designs used in connection with labels.

(c) The label of any brand of wine or intoxicating or nonintoxicating malt beverage may be registered only by the brand owner or authorized agent. No such brand may be imported into the state for sale without the consent of the brand owner or authorized agent. This section does not limit the provisions of section 340A.307.

(d) The commissioner shall refuse to register a malt liquor brand label, and shall revoke the registration of a malt liquor brand label already registered, if the brand label states or implies in a false or misleading manner a connection with an actual living or dead American Indian leader. This paragraph does not apply to a brand label registered for the first time in Minnesota before January 1, 1992.

History: 2005 c 136 art 8 s 14

340A.403 3.2 PERCENT MALT LIQUOR LICENSES.

[For text of subds 1 to 3, see M.S.2004]

Subd. 4. MS 2004 [Repealed, 1Sp2003 c 19 art 2 s 79 subd 3]

340A.404 INTOXICATING LIQUOR; ON-SALE LICENSES.

[For text of subd 1, see M.S.2004]

Subd. 2. Special provision; city of Minneapolis. (a) The city of Minneapolis may issue an on-sale intoxicating liquor license to the Guthrie Theater, the Cricket Theatre, the Orpheum Theatre, the State Theatre, and the Historic Pantages Theatre, notwith-standing the limitations of law, or local ordinance, or charter provision relating to zoning or school or church distances. The licenses authorize sales on all days of the week to holders of tickets for performances presented by the theaters and to members of the nonprofit corporations holding the licenses and to their guests.

(b) The city of Minneapolis may issue an intoxicating liquor license to 510 Groveland Associates, a Minnesota cooperative, for use by a restaurant on the premises owned by 510 Groveland Associates, notwithstanding limitations of law, or local ordinance, or charter provision.

(c) The city of Minneapolis may issue an on-sale intoxicating liquor license to Zuhrah Shrine Temple for use on the premises owned by Zuhrah Shrine Temple at

340A.404 LIQUOR

2540 Park Avenue South in Minneapolis, and to the American Swedish Institute for use on the premises owned by the American Swedish Institute at 2600 Park Avenue South, notwithstanding limitations of law, or local ordinances, or charter provision relating to zoning or school or church distances.

(d) The city of Minneapolis may issue an on-sale intoxicating liquor license to the American Association of University Women, Minneapolis branch, for use on the premises owned by the American Association of University Women, Minneapolis branch, at 2115 Stevens Avenue South in Minneapolis, notwithstanding limitations of law, or local ordinances, or charter provisions relating to zoning or school or church distances.

(e) The city of Minneapolis may issue an on-sale wine license and an on-sale 3.2 percent malt liquor license to a restaurant located at 5000 Penn Avenue South, and an on-sale wine license and an on-sale malt liquor license to a restaurant located at 1931 Nicollet Avenue South, notwithstanding any law or local ordinance or charter provision.

(f) The city of Minneapolis may issue an on-sale wine license and an on-sale malt liquor license to the Brave New Workshop Theatre located at 3001 Hennepin Avenue South, the Theatre de la Jeune Lune, the Illusion Theatre located at 528 Hennepin Avenue South, the Hollywood Theatre located at 2815 Johnson Street Northeast, the Loring Playhouse located at 1633 Hennepin Avenue South, the Jungle Theater located at 2951 Lyndale Avenue South, Brave New Institute located at 2605 Hennepin Avenue South, the Guthrie Lab located at 700 North First Street, and the Southern Theatre located at 1420 Washington Avenue South, notwithstanding any law or local ordinance or charter provision. The license authorizes sales on all days of the week.

(g) The city of Minneapolis may issue an on-sale intoxicating liquor license to University Gateway Corporation, a Minnesota nonprofit corporation, for use by a restaurant or catering operator at the building owned and operated by the University Gateway Corporation on the University of Minnesota campus, notwithstanding limitations of law, or local ordinance or charter provision. The license authorizes sales on all days of the week.

(h) The city of Minneapolis may issue an on-sale intoxicating liquor license to the Walker Art Center's concessionaire or operator, for a restaurant and catering operator on the premises of the Walker Art Center, notwithstanding limitations of law, or local ordinance or charter provisions. The license authorizes sales on all days of the week.

(i) The city of Minneapolis may issue an on-sale intoxicating liquor license to the Guthrie Theater's concessionaire or operator for a restaurant and catering operator on the premises of the Guthrie Theater, notwithstanding limitations of law, local ordinance, or charter provisions. The license authorizes sales on all days of the week.

[For text of subds 2a to 9, see M.S.2004]

Subd. 10. Temporary on-sale licenses. (a) The governing body of a municipality may issue to (1) a club or charitable, religious, or other nonprofit organization in existence for at least three years, (2) a political committee registered under section 10A.14, or (3) a state university, a temporary license for the on-sale of intoxicating liquor in connection with a social event within the municipality sponsored by the licensee. The license may authorize the on-sale of intoxicating liquor for not more than four consecutive days, and may authorize on-sales on premises other than premises the licensee owns or permanently occupies. The license may provide that the licensee may contract for intoxicating liquor catering services with the holder of a full-year on-sale intoxicating liquor license issued by any municipality. The licenses are subject to the terms, including a license fee, imposed by the issuing municipality. Licenses issued under this subdivision are subject to all laws and ordinances governing the sale of intoxicating liquor except sections 340A.409 and 340A.504, subdivision 3, paragraph (d), and those laws and ordinances which by their nature are not applicable. Licenses under this subdivision are not valid unless first approved by the commissioner of public safety.

36

LIQUOR 340A.408

(b) A county under this section may issue a temporary license only to a premises located in the unincorporated or unorganized territory of the county.

(c) The governing body of a municipality may issue to a brewer who manufactures fewer than 3,500 barrels of malt liquor in a year a temporary license for the on-sale of intoxicating liquor in connection with a social event within the municipality sponsored by the brewer. The terms and conditions specified for temporary licenses under paragraph (a) shall apply to a license issued under this paragraph, except that the requirements of section 340A.409, subdivisions 1 to 3a, shall apply to the license.

[For text of subd 11, see M.S.2004]

Subd. 12. Caterer's permit. The commissioner may issue a caterer's permit to a restaurant that holds an on-sale intoxicating liquor license issued by any municipality. The holder of a caterer's permit may sell intoxicating liquor as an incidental part of a food service that serves prepared meals at a place other than the premises for which the holder's on-sale intoxicating liquor license is issued.

(a) A caterer's permit is auxiliary to the primary on-sale license held by the licensee.

(b) The restrictions and regulations which apply to the sale of intoxicating liquor on the licensed premises also apply to the sale under the authority of a caterer's permit, and any act that is prohibited on the licensed premises is also prohibited when the licensee is operating other than on the licensed premises under a caterer's permit.

(c) Any act, which if done on the licensed premises would be grounds for cancellation or suspension of the on-sale licensee, is grounds for cancellation of both the on-sale license and the caterer's permit if done when the permittee is operating away from the licensed premises under the authority of the caterer's permit.

(d) The permittee shall notify prior to any catered event:

(1) the police chief of the city where the event will take place, if the event will take place within the corporate limits of a city; or

(2) the county sheriff of the county where the event will take place, if the event will be outside the corporate limits of any city.

(e) If the primary license ceases to be valid for any reason, the caterer's permit ceases to be valid.

(f) Permits issued under this subdivision are subject to all laws and ordinances governing the sale of intoxicating liquor except those laws and ordinances which by their nature are not applicable.

(g) The annual state fee for a caterer's permit is \$300.

[For text of subd 13, see M.S.2004]

History: 2005 c 24 s 1; 2005 c 25 s 3; 2005 c 131 s 3; 2005 c 136 art 8 s 15

NOTE: Subdivision 2, paragraph (h), is effective upon approval by the Minneapolis City Council as provided by section 645.021, notwithstanding section 645.023, subdivision 1, clause (a). Laws 2005, chapter 24, section 1.

340A.408 RETAIL LICENSE FEES.

[For text of subds 1 to 3a, see M.S.2004]

Subd. 4. Lake Superior, St. Croix River, and Mississippi River tour boats; common carriers. (a) The annual license fee for licensing of Lake Superior, St. Croix River, and Mississippi River tour boats under section 340A.404, subdivision 8, shall be \$1,500. The commissioner shall transmit one-half of this fee to the governing body of the city that is the home port of the tour boat or to the county in which the home port is located if the home port is outside a city.

(b) The annual license fee for common carriers licensed under section 340A.407 is:

(1) \$50 for 3.2 percent malt liquor, and \$20 for a duplicate license; and

(2) \$250 for intoxicating liquor, and \$30 for a duplicate license.

38

340A.408 LIQUOR

[For text of subd 5, see M.S.2004]

History: 2005 c 136 art 8 s 16

340A.412 LICENSE RESTRICTIONS; INTOXICATING LIQUOR LICENSES.

[For text of subds 2 and 3, see M.S.2004]

Subd. 4. Licenses prohibited in certain areas. (a) No license to sell intoxicating liquor may be issued within the following areas:

(1) where restricted against commercial use through zoning ordinances and other proceedings or legal processes regularly had for that purpose, except licenses may be issued to restaurants in areas which were restricted against commercial uses after the establishment of the restaurant;

(2) within the Capitol or on the Capitol grounds, except as provided under Laws 1983, chapter 259, section 9, or Laws 1999, chapter 202, section 13;

(3) on the State Fairgrounds or at any place in a city of the first class within onehalf mile of the fairgrounds, except as otherwise provided by charter;

(4) on the campus of the College of Agriculture of the University of Minnesota or at any place in a city of the first class within one-half mile of the campus, provided that a city may issue one on-sale wine license and one off-sale intoxicating liquor license in this area that is not included in the area described in clause (3), except as provided by charter;

(5) within 1,000 feet of a state hospital, training school, reformatory, prison, or other institution under the supervision or control, in whole or in part, of the commissioner of human services or the commissioner of corrections;

(6) in a town or municipality in which a majority of votes at the last election at which the question of license was voted upon were not in favor of license under section 340A.416, or within one-half mile of any such town or municipality, except that intoxicating liquor manufactured within this radius may be sold to be consumed outside it;

(7) at any place on the east side of the Mississippi River within one-tenth of a mile of the main building of the University of Minnesota unless (i) the licensed establishment is on property owned or operated by a nonprofit corporation organized prior to January 1, 1940, for and by former students of the University of Minnesota, or (ii) the licensed premises is Northrop Auditorium;

(8) within 1,500 feet of a state university, except that:

(i) the minimum distance in the case of Winona and Southwest State University is 1,200 feet, measured by a direct line from the nearest corner of the administration building to the main entrance of the licensed establishment;

(ii) within 1,500 feet of St. Cloud State University one on-sale wine and two offsale intoxicating liquor licenses may be issued, measured by a direct line from the nearest corner of the administration building to the main entrance of the licensed establishment;

(iii) at Mankato State University the distance is measured from the front door of the student union of the Highland campus;

(iv) a temporary license under section 340A.404, subdivision 10, may be issued to a location on the grounds of a state university for an event sponsored or approved by the state university; and

(v) this restriction does not apply to the area surrounding the premises leased by Metropolitan State University at 730 Hennepin Avenue South in Minneapolis; and

(9) within 1,500 feet of any public school that is not within a city.

(b) The restrictions of this subdivision do not apply to a manufacturer or wholesaler of intoxicating liquor or to a drugstore or to a person who had a license originally issued lawfully prior to July 1, 1967.

LIQUOR 340A.417

[For text of subds 5 to 13, see M.S.2004]

Subd. 14. Exclusive liquor stores. (a) Except as otherwise provided in this subdivision, an exclusive liquor store may sell only the following items:

(1) alcoholic beverages;

(2) tobacco products;

(3) ice;

(4) beverages, either liquid or powder, specifically designated for mixing with intoxicating liquor;

(5) soft drinks;

(6) liqueur-filled candies;

(7) food products that contain more than one-half of one percent alcohol by volume;

(8) cork extraction devices;

(9) books and videos on the use of alcoholic beverages;

(10) magazines and other publications published primarily for information and education on alcoholic beverages; and

(11) home brewing equipment.

(b) An exclusive liquor store that has an on-sale, or combination on-sale and offsale license may sell food for on-premise consumption when authorized by the municipality issuing the license.

(c) An exclusive liquor store may offer live or recorded entertainment.

History: 2005 c 3 s 1; 2005 c 131 s 4

340A.414 CONSUMPTION AND DISPLAY PERMITS.

[For text of subd 1, see M.S.2004]

Subd. 1a. MS 2004 [Repealed, 1Sp2003 c 19 art 2 s 79 subd 3]

[For text of subds 2 to 5, see M.S.2004]

Subd. 6. **Permit fees.** The annual fee for issuance of a permit under this section is \$250. The governing body of a city or county where the establishment is located may impose an additional fee of not more than \$300.

[For text of subds 7 to 9, see M.S.2004]

History: 2005 c 136 art 8 s 17

340A.417 SHIPMENTS INTO MINNESOTA.

(a) Notwithstanding section 297G.07, subdivision 2, or any provision of this chapter, a winery licensed in a state other than Minnesota, or a winery located in Minnesota, may ship, for personal use and not for resale, not more than two cases of wine, containing a maximum of nine liters per case, in any calendar year to any resident of Minnesota age 21 or over. Delivery of a shipment under this section may not be deemed a sale in this state.

(b) The shipping container of any wine sent under this section must be clearly marked "Alcoholic Beverages: adult signature (over 21 years of age) required.".

(c) No person may (1) advertise shipments authorized under this section, (2) by advertisement or otherwise, solicit shipments authorized by this section, or (3) accept orders for shipments authorized by this section by use of the Internet. No shipper located outside Minnesota may advertise interstate reciprocal wine shipments in Minnesota.

(d) It is not the intent of this section to impair the distribution of wine through distributors or importing distributors, but only to permit shipments of wine for personal use.

340A.417 LIQUOR

(e) No criminal penalty may be imposed on a person for a violation of this section other than a violation described in paragraph (f) or (g). Whenever it appears to the commissioner that any person has engaged in any act or practice constituting a violation of this section, and the violation is not within two years of any previous violation of this section, the commissioner shall issue and cause to be served upon the person an order requiring the person to cease and desist from violating this section. The order must give reasonable notice of the rights of the person to request a hearing and must state the reason for the entry of the order. Unless otherwise agreed between the parties, a hearing shall be held not later than seven days after the request for the hearing is received by the commissioner after which and within 20 days after the receipt of the administrative law judge's report and subsequent exceptions and argument, the commissioner shall issue an order vacating the cease and desist order, modifying it, or making it permanent as the facts require. If no hearing is requested within 30 days of the service of the order, the order becomes final and remains in effect until modified or vacated by the commissioner. All hearings shall be conducted in accordance with the provisions of chapter 14. If the person to whom a cease and desist order is issued fails to appear at the hearing after being duly notified, the person shall be deemed in default, and the proceeding may be determined against the person upon consideration of the cease and desist order, the allegations of which may be deemed to be true.

(f) Any person who violates this section within two years of a violation for which a cease and desist order was issued under paragraph (e), is guilty of a misdemeanor.

(g) Any person who commits a third or subsequent violation of this section, including a violation for which a cease and desist order was issued under paragraph (c), within any subsequent two-year period is guilty of a gross misdemeanor.

History: 2005 c 131 s 5

340A.418 WINE TASTINGS.

Subdivision 1. **Definition.** For purposes of this section, a "wine tasting" is an event at which persons pay a fee or donation to participate, and are allowed to consume wine by the glass without paying a separate charge for each glass.

Subd. 2. Tastings authorized. (a) A charitable, religious, or other nonprofit organization may conduct a wine tasting of not more than four hours duration on premises the organization owns or leases or has use donated to it, or on the licensed premises of a holder of an on-sale intoxicating liquor license that is not a temporary license, if the organization holds a temporary on-sale intoxicating liquor license under section 340A.404, subdivision 10, and complies with this section. An organization holding a temporary license may be assisted in conducting the wine tasting by another nonprofit organization.

(b) An organization that conducts a wine tasting under this section may use the net proceeds from the wine tasting only for:

(1) the organization's primary nonprofit purpose; or

(2) donation to another nonprofit organization assisting in the wine tasting, if the other nonprofit organization uses the donation only for that organization's primary nonprofit purpose.

(c) No wine at a wine tasting under this section may be sold, or orders taken, for off-premises consumption.

(d) Notwithstanding any other law, an organization may purchase or otherwise obtain wine for a wine tasting conducted under this section from a wholesaler licensed to sell wine, and the wholesaler may sell or give wine to an organization for a wine tasting conducted under this section and may provide personnel to assist in the wine tasting. A wholesaler who sells or gives wine to an organization for a wine tasting under this section must deliver the wine directly to the location where the wine tasting is conducted.

(e) This section does not prohibit or restrict a wine tasting that is:

LIQUOR 340A.504

(1) located on on-sale premises where no charitable organization is participating; or

(2) located on on-sale premises where the proceeds are for a designated charity but where the tasting is primarily for educational purposes.

(f) The four-hour limitation specified in paragraph (a) shall not apply to a wine tasting at a convention of fine wine and gourmet food exhibitors, provided the convention has at least 100 exhibitors and takes place over not more than three days.

History: 2005 c 131 s 6

340A.503 PERSONS UNDER 21; ILLEGAL ACTS.

[For text of subds 1 to 5, see M.S.2004]

Subd. 5a. Attainment of age. With respect to purchasing, possessing, consuming, selling, furnishing, and serving alcoholic beverages, a person is not 21 years of age until 8:00 a.m. on the day of that person's 21st birthday.

[For text of subd 6, see M.S.2004]

History: 2005 c 131 s 7

340A.504 HOURS AND DAYS OF SALE.

Subdivision 1. 3.2 percent malt liquor. No sale of 3.2 percent malt liquor may be made between 2:00 a.m. and 8:00 a.m. on the days of Monday through Saturday, nor between 2:00 a.m. and 10:00 a.m. on Sunday.

[For text of subds 2 and 2a, see M.S.2004]

Subd. 3. Intoxicating liquor; Sunday sales; on-sale. (a) A restaurant, club, bowling center, or hotel with a seating capacity for at least 30 persons and which holds an on-sale intoxicating liquor license may sell intoxicating liquor for consumption on the premises in conjunction with the sale of food between the hours of 10:00 a.m. on Sundays and 2:00 a.m. on Mondays.

(b) An establishment serving intoxicating liquor on Sundays must obtain a Sunday license. The license must be issued by the governing body of the municipality for a period of one year, and the fee for the license may not exceed \$200.

(c) A city may issue a Sunday intoxicating liquor license only if authorized to do so by the voters of the city voting on the question at a general or special election. A county may issue a Sunday intoxicating liquor license in a town only if authorized to do so by the voters of the town as provided in paragraph (d). A county may issue a Sunday intoxicating liquor license in unorganized territory only if authorized to do so by the voters of the election precinct that contains the licensed premises, voting on the question at a general or special election.

(d) An election conducted in a town on the question of the issuance by the county of Sunday sales licenses to establishments located in the town must be held on the day of the annual election of town officers.

(e) Voter approval is not required for licenses issued by the Metropolitan Airports Commission or common carrier licenses issued by the commissioner. Common carriers serving intoxicating liquor on Sunday must obtain a Sunday license from the commissioner at an annual fee of \$75, plus \$30 for each duplicate.

Subd. 4. Intoxicating liquor; off-sale. No sale of intoxicating liquor may be made by an off-sale licensee:

(1) on Sundays;

- (2) before 8:00 a.m. or after 10:00 p.m. on Monday through Saturday;
- (3) on Thanksgiving Day;
- (4) on Christmas Day, December 25; or
- (5) after 8:00 p.m. on Christmas Eve, December 24.

41

340A.504 LIQUOR

Subd. 7. MS 2004 [Repealed 1Sp2003 c 19 art 2 s 79 subd 3] History: 2005 c 131 s 8-10: 2005 c 136 art 8 s 18

NOTE: Subdivision 7 was amended by Laws 2005 chapter 136, article 8, section 19, to read as follows:

"Subd. 7. Sales after 1:00 a.m.; permit fee. (a) No licensee may sell intoxicating liquor or 3.2 percent malt liquor on-sale between the hours of 1:00 a.m. and 2:00 a.m. unless the licensee has obtained a permit from the commissioner. Application for the permit must be on a form the commissioner. prescribes. Permits are effective for one year from date of issuance. For retailers of intoxicating liquor, the fee for the permit is based on the licensee's gross receipts from on-sales of alcoholic beverages in the 12 months prior to the month in which the permit is issued, and is at the following rates:

(1) up to \$100,000 in gross receipts, \$300;

(2) over \$100,000 but not over \$500,000 in gross receipts, \$750; and

(3) over \$500,000 in gross receipts, \$1,000.

For a licensed retailer of intoxicating liquor who did not sell intoxicating liquor at on-sale for a full 12 months prior to the month in which the permit is issued, the fee is \$200. For a retailer of 3.2 percent malt liquor, the fee is \$200.

(b) The commissioner shall deposit all permit fees received under this subdivision in the alcohol enforcement account in the special revenue fund.

(c) Notwithstanding any law to the contrary, the commissioner of revenue may furnish to the commissioner the information necessary to administer and enforce this subdivision."

340A.910 SEVERABILITY.

In the event that a court of competent jurisdiction holds that any section of this chapter is unconstitutional or otherwise invalid, the invalidity does not affect other provisions or applications of this chapter that can be given effect without the invalid provisions or application, and to this end the provisions of this chapter are severable.

History: 2005 c 25 s 4