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State of Minnesota

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HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

NINETY-SECOND SESSION

H. F. No. 2767

01/31/2022 Authored by Stephenson, Edelson, Kotyza-Witthuhn, Bahner and Becker-Finn
The bill was read for the first time and referred to the Committee on Commerce Finance and Policy
03/30/2022 Adoption of Report: Amended and re-referred to the Committee on Ways and Means
04/29/2022 Adoption of Report: Placed on the General Register as Amended
Read for the Second Time
05/05/2022 Referred to the Chief Clerk for Comparison with S. F. No. 3008

relating to liquor; modifying various provisions regulating the sale and production 12 of intoxicating liquor; modifying various licensing provisions; establishing a liquor 1.3 regulation advisory council; providing for tax on certain malt beverages; providing 1.4 for direct shipments of wine; authorizing local licenses; appropriating money; 1.5 amending Minnesota Statutes 2020, sections 13.6905, by adding a subdivision; 1.6 295.75, subdivision 4; 297A.83, subdivision 1; 297G.07, subdivision 1; 299A.706; 1.7 340A.101, subdivision 16, by adding a subdivision; 340A.22; 340A.28, subdivision 1.8 2; 340A.301, subdivision 8; 340A.304; 340A.307, subdivisions 1, 2, 4; 340A.404, 1.9 subdivisions 1, 1a, 6, 10; 340A.410, subdivision 10; 340A.412, subdivision 14; 1.10 340A.417; 340A.504, by adding a subdivision; proposing coding for new law in 1.11 Minnesota Statutes, chapter 340A. 1.12

A bill for an act

BE IT ENACTED BY THE LEGISLATURE OF THE STATE OF MINNESOTA:

1.14 ARTICLE 1
1.15 LIQUOR REGULATION

Section 1. Minnesota Statutes 2020, section 340A.101, is amended by adding a subdivision to read:

Subd. 9a. Distilled spirits manufacturer. "Distilled spirits manufacturer" means a
 distillery operated within the state producing distilled spirits in a total quantity exceeding
 the proof gallons limit for a microdistillery in a calendar year.

EFFECTIVE DATE. This section is effective the day following final enactment.

Sec. 2. Minnesota Statutes 2020, section 340A.101, subdivision 16, is amended to read:

Subd. 16. **Malt liquor.** "Malt liquor" is any beer, ale, or other beverage made from malt by fermentation, or by the fermentation of malt substitutes, including rice, grain of any kind,

glucose, sugar, molasses, or other malt substitute that has not undergone distillation, and

2.1	eontaining that contains not less than one-half of one percent alcohol by volume. "Beer"
2.2	means any beverage meeting the definition of malt liquor under this subdivision.
2.3	EFFECTIVE DATE. This section is effective the day following final enactment.
2.4	Sec. 3. Minnesota Statutes 2020, section 340A.22, is amended to read:
2.5	340A.22 MICRODISTILLERIES; DISTILLED SPIRIT MANUFACTURERS.
2.6	Subdivision 1. Activities. (a) A microdistillery licensed under this chapter may provide
2.7	on its premises samples of distilled spirits manufactured on its premises, in an amount not
2.8	to exceed 15 milliliters per variety per person. No more than 45 milliliters may be sampled
2.9	under this paragraph by any person on any day.
2.10	(b) A microdistillery or distilled spirits manufacturer can sell cocktails to the public,
2.11	pursuant to subdivision 2.
2.12	(c) A microdistillery or distilled spirits manufacturer may not operate a cocktail room
2.13	under subdivision 2 or conduct sales at off-sale under subdivision 4 unless at least 50 percent
2.14	of the annual production of the licensee is processed and distilled on premises.
2.15	(d) For purposes of calculating annual production under paragraph (c), distilled spirits
2.16	that are bottled by the licensee under a contract bottling agreement with a third party are
2.17	excluded from the licensee's annual production if the:
2.18	(1) third-party contractor is an independent entity that is not owned or controlled by the
2.19	licensee;
2.20	(2) distilled spirits bottled under a third-party contract are not available for sale or
2.21	marketed by the licensee or the third party at any location licensed under subdivision 2 or
2.22	<u>4; and</u>
2.23	(3) distilled spirits bottled under a third-party contract are available for distribution by
2.24	wholesalers.
2.25	(d) (e) Distilled spirits produced or in production prior to July 1, 2017, are not counted
2.26	as part of the calculations under paragraph (c).
2.27	Subd. 2. Cocktail room license. (a) A municipality, including a city with a municipal
2.28	liquor store, may issue the holder of a microdistillery license or distilled spirits manufacturer
2.29	license under this chapter a microdistillery or distilled spirits manufacturer cocktail room
2.30	license. A microdistillery cocktail room license authorizes on-sale of distilled liquor produced
2.31	by the distiller for consumption on the premises of or adjacent to one distillery location
2.32	owned by the distiller. Notwithstanding section 340A.504, subdivision 3, a cocktail room

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3.1	may be open and may conduct on-sale business on Sundays if authorized by the municipality.
3.2	Nothing in this subdivision precludes the holder of a microdistillery or distilled spirits
3.3	manufacturer cocktail room license from also holding a license to operate a restaurant at
3.4	the distillery. Section 340A.409 shall apply to a license issued under this subdivision. All
3.5	provisions of this chapter that apply to a retail liquor license shall apply to a license issued

(b) A distiller may only have one cocktail room license under this subdivision, and may not have an ownership interest in a distillery licensed under section 340A.301, subdivision 6, clause (a).

under this subdivision unless the provision is explicitly inconsistent with this subdivision.

- (c) The municipality shall impose a licensing fee on a distiller holding a microdistillery or distilled spirits manufacturer cocktail room license under this subdivision, subject to limitations applicable to license fees under section 340A.408, subdivision 2, paragraph (a).
- (d) A municipality shall, within ten days of the issuance of a license under this subdivision, inform the commissioner of the licensee's name and address and trade name, and the effective date and expiration date of the license. The municipality shall also inform the commissioner of a license transfer, cancellation, suspension, or revocation during the license period.
- (e) No single entity may hold both a cocktail room and taproom license, and a cocktail room and taproom may not be colocated.
- Subd. 3. **License**; **fee.** The commissioner shall establish a fee for licensing microdistilleries that adequately covers the cost of issuing the license and other inspection requirements. The fees shall be deposited in an account in the special revenue fund and are appropriated to the commissioner for the purposes of this subdivision. All other requirements of section 340A.301 apply to a license under this section.
- Subd. 4. **Off-sale license.** (a) A microdistillery may be issued a license by the local licensing authority for off-sale of distilled spirits, with the approval of the commissioner. The license may allow the sale of one 375 milliliter bottle per customer per day of product manufactured on site sales as provided in paragraph (b), subject to the following requirements:
- 3.30 (1) off-sale hours of sale must conform to hours of sale for retail off-sale licensees in 3.31 the licensing municipality; and
- 3.32 (2) no brand may be sold at the microdistillery unless it is also available for distribution3.33 by wholesalers.

(b) The license allows a microdistillery to sell product manufactured on site to each
customer per day under either one of the following amount and container size limitations:
(1) up to a total of 750 milliliters, in any size container approved under paragraph (c);
<u>or</u>
(2) up to a total of 1.125 liters, in any size container approved under paragraph (c) that
does not exceed 375 milliliters.
(c) The commissioner may approve any standard fill as approved by the Alcohol and
Tobacco Tax and Trade Bureau.
EFFECTIVE DATE. This section is effective the day following final enactment.
Sec. 4. Minnesota Statutes 2020, section 340A.28, subdivision 2, is amended to read:
Subd. 2. Prohibition. A municipality may not issue a license under this section to a
brewer if the brewer seeking the license, or any person having an economic interest in the
brewer seeking the license or exercising control over the brewer seeking the license, is a
brewer that brews more than 20,000 150,000 barrels of its own brands of malt liquor annually
or a winery that produces more than 250,000 gallons of wine annually.
EFFECTIVE DATE. This section is effective the day following final enactment.
Sec. 5. [340A.29] OFF-SALE PACKAGING REQUIREMENTS FOR CERTAIN
SMALL BREWERS.
Subdivision 1. Certain off-sale authorized. Notwithstanding any law to the contrary,
and in addition to the off-sale of malt liquor allowed under section 340A.28, a brewer
and in addition to the off-sale of malt liquor allowed under section 340A.28, a brewer licensed under section 340A.301, subdivision 6, clause (c), (i), or (j), that produces 7,500
and in addition to the off-sale of malt liquor allowed under section 340A.28, a brewer licensed under section 340A.301, subdivision 6, clause (c), (i), or (j), that produces 7,500 barrels or less of malt liquor annually may be issued a license by a municipality for off-sale
and in addition to the off-sale of malt liquor allowed under section 340A.28, a brewer licensed under section 340A.301, subdivision 6, clause (c), (i), or (j), that produces 7,500 barrels or less of malt liquor annually may be issued a license by a municipality for off-sale at its licensed premises of up to 128 ounces per customer per day of malt liquor that has
and in addition to the off-sale of malt liquor allowed under section 340A.28, a brewer licensed under section 340A.301, subdivision 6, clause (c), (i), or (j), that produces 7,500 barrels or less of malt liquor annually may be issued a license by a municipality for off-sale at its licensed premises of up to 128 ounces per customer per day of malt liquor that has been produced and packaged by the brewer, as provided in subdivision 2. The license must
and in addition to the off-sale of malt liquor allowed under section 340A.28, a brewer licensed under section 340A.301, subdivision 6, clause (c), (i), or (j), that produces 7,500 barrels or less of malt liquor annually may be issued a license by a municipality for off-sale at its licensed premises of up to 128 ounces per customer per day of malt liquor that has been produced and packaged by the brewer, as provided in subdivision 2. The license must be approved by the commissioner. The amount of malt liquor sold at off-sale under this
and in addition to the off-sale of malt liquor allowed under section 340A.28, a brewer licensed under section 340A.301, subdivision 6, clause (c), (i), or (j), that produces 7,500 barrels or less of malt liquor annually may be issued a license by a municipality for off-sale at its licensed premises of up to 128 ounces per customer per day of malt liquor that has been produced and packaged by the brewer, as provided in subdivision 2. The license must be approved by the commissioner. The amount of malt liquor sold at off-sale under this section must be included in calculating the annual barrel limit imposed in section 340A.28,
and in addition to the off-sale of malt liquor allowed under section 340A.28, a brewer licensed under section 340A.301, subdivision 6, clause (c), (i), or (j), that produces 7,500 barrels or less of malt liquor annually may be issued a license by a municipality for off-sale at its licensed premises of up to 128 ounces per customer per day of malt liquor that has
and in addition to the off-sale of malt liquor allowed under section 340A.28, a brewer licensed under section 340A.301, subdivision 6, clause (c), (i), or (j), that produces 7,500 barrels or less of malt liquor annually may be issued a license by a municipality for off-sale at its licensed premises of up to 128 ounces per customer per day of malt liquor that has been produced and packaged by the brewer, as provided in subdivision 2. The license must be approved by the commissioner. The amount of malt liquor sold at off-sale under this section must be included in calculating the annual barrel limit imposed in section 340A.28, subdivision 1.

5.1	Subd. 3. Off-sale not exclusive to brewery premises. Any brand sold under this section
5.2	must be made available for sale to a malt liquor wholesaler, other than a wholesaler owned
5.3	in whole or in part by a brewer as allowed in section 340A.301, subdivision 9.
5.4	Subd. 4. Exception; production in 2021. Notwithstanding the 7,500 barrel limit in
5.5	subdivision 1, a brewer licensed under section 340A.301, subdivision 6, clause (c), (i), or
5.6	(j), that produced more than 5,500 barrels but not more than 13,500 barrels of malt liquor
5.7	in calendar year 2021, as demonstrated by records from the Department of Revenue, may
5.8	be issued a license under this section, provided that a brewer is only allowed to make the
5.9	sales authorized in this section until the brewer's production exceeds its 2021 production
5.10	amount by 2,000 barrels.
5.11	Subd. 5. Other laws. All other requirements of chapter 340A, not inconsistent with this
5.12	section apply.
5.13	EFFECTIVE DATE. This section is effective the day following final enactment.
5.14	Sec. 6. Minnesota Statutes 2020, section 340A.301, subdivision 8, is amended to read:
5.15	Subd. 8. Interest in other business. (a) Except as provided in this subdivision, a holder
5.16	of a license as a manufacturer, brewer, importer, or wholesaler may not have any ownership,
5.17	in whole or in part, in a business holding a retail intoxicating liquor or 3.2 percent malt
5.18	liquor license. The commissioner may not issue a license under this section to a manufacturer,
5.19	brewer, importer, or wholesaler if a retailer of intoxicating liquor has a direct or indirect
5.20	interest in the manufacturer, brewer, importer, or wholesaler. A manufacturer or wholesaler
5.21	of intoxicating liquor may use or have property rented for retail intoxicating liquor sales
5.22	only if the manufacturer or wholesaler has owned the property continuously since November
5.23	1, 1933. A retailer of intoxicating liquor may not use or have property rented for the
5.24	manufacture or wholesaling of intoxicating liquor.
5.25	(b) Except as provided in subdivision 9, no brewer as defined in subdivision 9 or importer
5.26	may have any interest, in whole or in part, directly or indirectly, in the license, business,
5.27	assets, or corporate stock of a licensed malt liquor wholesaler.
5.28	(c) A winery holding a license under subdivision 6, paragraph (b) that produces and
5.29	sells, including sales from the winery's premises, no more than 2,500 barrels or its metric
5.30	equivalent of cider made from apples in a calendar year may own or have an interest in a
5.31	wholesaler that sells only the winery's apple-based cider products. The winery eligible to
5 32	own or have an interest in a wholesaler under this subdivision must provide the commissioner

6.1	with an affidavit stating that no existing wholesaler is available to represent and distribute
6.2	the winery's apple-based cider to retail license holders.
6.3	EFFECTIVE DATE. This section is effective the day following final enactment.
6.4	Sec. 7. Minnesota Statutes 2020, section 340A.307, subdivision 1, is amended to read:
6.5	Subdivision 1. Nondiscriminatory sales. All licensed importers and manufacturers
6.6	must offer for sale on an equal basis to all licensed wholesalers and manufacturers all
6.7	intoxicating liquor brought into or produced in the state of Minnesota.
6.8	EFFECTIVE DATE. This section is effective the day following final enactment.
6.9	Sec. 8. Minnesota Statutes 2020, section 340A.307, subdivision 2, is amended to read:
6.10	Subd. 2. Prohibited practices. Without limiting subdivision 1, the following are failures
6.11	to offer intoxicating liquor for sale on an equal basis and are unlawful:
6.12	(1) A refusal to sell to a wholesaler or manufacturer intoxicating liquor offered for sale
6.13	to any other wholesaler or manufacturer, except when a wholesaler or manufacturer is in
6.14	arrears on payments for past purchases from the importer or manufacturer who refuses to
6.15	sell.
6.16	(2) A sale of intoxicating liquor to a wholesaler or manufacturer at a price different from
6.17	that offered to another wholesaler or manufacturer, exclusive of shipping costs, except that
6.18	quantity discounts based on actual cost savings may be uniformly offered to all wholesalers
6.19	and manufacturers.
6.20	(3) A sale of intoxicating liquor to a wholesaler or manufacturer on terms of purchase
6.21	different from those offered another wholesaler or manufacturer, except that when the
6.22	importer or manufacturer reasonably believes that a wholesaler or manufacturer will be
6.23	unable to comply with the existing terms of credit, other terms may be employed, including
6.24	denial of credit.
6.25	(4) Discrimination among wholesalers and manufacturers in satisfying their respective
6.26	demands for intoxicating liquor.
6.27	(5) A sale conditioned on an agreement which restricts the wholesaler or manufacturer
6.28	with respect to customers, area for distribution, or resale price, or which otherwise restrains

does not include "pop wines" as they are defined by rule of the commissioner.

the wholesaler or manufacturer from competing in trade and commerce.

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(6) For purposes of this subdivision and subdivision 1 only, the term "intoxicating liquor"

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- Sec. 9. Minnesota Statutes 2020, section 340A.307, subdivision 4, is amended to read:
- 7.3 Subd. 4. Exceptions. Nothing in this section applies to: wine or malt liquor of any alcohol
- 7.4 content.
- 7.5 (1) wine or malt liquor of any alcohol content;
- 7.6 (2) intoxicating liquor which is:
- 7.7 (i) further distilled, refined, rectified, or blended within the state; and
- 7.8 (ii) bottled within the state and labeled with the importer's own labels after importation
 7.9 into the state; or
- 7.10 (3) any brand of intoxicating liquor which is offered for sale only in this state. No such
 7.11 brand shall vary from an existing or new brand sold in another state in any manner as to
 7.12 brand name, age, or proof of the product.
- 7.13 **EFFECTIVE DATE.** This section is effective the day following final enactment.
- Sec. 10. Minnesota Statutes 2020, section 340A.404, subdivision 1, is amended to read:
- 7.15 Subdivision 1. **Cities.** (a) A city may issue an on-sale intoxicating liquor license to the following establishments located within its jurisdiction:
- 7.17 (1) hotels;
- 7.18 (2) restaurants;
- 7.19 (3) bowling centers;
- 7.20 (4) clubs or congressionally chartered veterans organizations with the approval of the
- 7.21 commissioner, provided that the organization has been in existence for at least three years
- and liquor sales will only be to members and bona fide guests, except that a club may permit
- 7.23 the general public to participate in a wine tasting conducted at the club under section
- 7.24 **340A.419**;
- 7.25 (5) sports facilities, restaurants, clubs, or bars located on land owned or leased by the
- 7.26 Minnesota Sports Facilities Authority;
- 7.27 (6) sports facilities located on land owned by the Metropolitan Sports Commission; and
- 7.28 (7) exclusive liquor stores-; and
- 7.29 (8) resorts as defined in section 157.15, subdivision 11.

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- (b) A city may issue an on-sale intoxicating liquor license, an on-sale wine license, or an on-sale malt liquor license to a theater within the city, notwithstanding any law, local ordinance, or charter provision. A license issued under this paragraph authorizes sales on all days of the week to persons attending events at the theater.
- (c) A city may issue an on-sale intoxicating liquor license, an on-sale wine license, or an on-sale malt liquor license to a convention center within the city, notwithstanding any law, local ordinance, or charter provision. A license issued under this paragraph authorizes sales on all days of the week to persons attending events at the convention center. This paragraph does not apply to convention centers located in the seven-county metropolitan area.
- (d) A <u>eity municipality</u> may issue an on-sale wine license and an on-sale malt liquor license to a person who is the owner of a summer collegiate league baseball team <u>or baseball</u> team competing in a league established by the Minnesota Baseball Association, or to a person holding a concessions or management contract with the owner, for beverage sales at a ballpark or stadium located within the <u>eity municipality</u> for the purposes of summer collegiate league baseball games, town ball games, and any other events at the ballpark or stadium, notwithstanding any law, local ordinance, or charter provision. A license issued under this paragraph authorizes sales on all days of the week to persons attending baseball games and any other events at the ballpark or stadium.

EFFECTIVE DATE. This section is effective the day following final enactment.

Sec. 11. Minnesota Statutes 2020, section 340A.404, subdivision 1a, is amended to read:

Subd. 1a. Cities Municipalities; auto racing facilities. A city municipality may issue an on-sale intoxicating liquor license to an auto racing facility located in the city municipality. The license may authorize sales both to persons attending any and all events at the facility, and sales in a restaurant, bar, or banquet facility located on the premises of the auto racing facility. The license authorizes sales on all days of the week. The license may be issued for a space that is not compact and contiguous, provided that the licensed premises may include only the space within a defined area as described in the application for the license.

EFFECTIVE DATE. This section is effective the day following final enactment.

Sec. 12. Minnesota Statutes 2020, section 340A.404, subdivision 6, is amended to read:

Subd. 6. **Counties.** (a) A county board may issue an annual on-sale intoxicating liquor license within the area of the county that is unorganized or unincorporated to a bowling

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center, restaurant, club, or hotel, or resort as defined in section 157.15, subdivision 11, with the approval of the commissioner.

(b) A county board may also with the approval of the commissioner issue up to ten seasonal on-sale licenses to restaurants and clubs for the sale of intoxicating liquor within the area of the county that is unorganized or unincorporated. Notwithstanding section 340A.412, subdivision 8, a seasonal license is valid for a period specified by the board, not to exceed nine months. Not more than one license may be issued for any one premises during any consecutive 12-month period.

EFFECTIVE DATE. This section is effective the day following final enactment.

Sec. 13. Minnesota Statutes 2020, section 340A.404, subdivision 10, is amended to read:

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, except as provided for county fairs in section 340A.410, subdivision 10, 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.

- (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 or a microdistillery a temporary license for the on-sale of intoxicating liquor in connection with a social event within the municipality sponsored by the brewer or microdistillery. 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.

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EFFECTIVE DATE. This section is effective the day following final enactment.

Sec. 14. Minnesota Statutes 2020, section 340A.410, subdivision 10, is amended to read:

Subd. 10. **Temporary licenses; restrictions.** (a) A municipality may not issue more than three four-day, four three-day, six two-day, or 12 one-day temporary licenses, in any combination not to exceed 12 days per year, under section 340A.404, subdivision 10, for the sale of alcoholic beverages to any one organization or registered political committee, or for any one location, within a 12-month period.

(b) A municipality may not issue more than one temporary license under section 340A.404, subdivision 10, for the sale of alcoholic beverages to any one organization or

340A.404, subdivision 10, for the sale of alcoholic beverages to any one organization or registered political committee, or for any one location, within any 30-day period unless the licenses are issued in connection with an event officially designated a community festival by the municipality.

This restriction does not apply to a municipality with a population of 5,000 or fewer people.

- (e) (b) A municipality that issues separate temporary wine and liquor licenses may separately apply the limitations contained in paragraphs paragraph (a) and (b) to the issuance of such licenses to any one organization or registered political committee, or for any one location.
- (c) In addition to the temporary licenses authorized in paragraph (a), a municipality may issue one seven-day temporary license per year to a county agricultural society established under section 38.01, for alcoholic beverage sales at a county fair.
- 10.22 **EFFECTIVE DATE.** This section is effective the day following final enactment.
- Sec. 15. Minnesota Statutes 2020, section 340A.412, subdivision 14, is amended to read:
- Subd. 14. **Exclusive liquor stores.** (a) Except as otherwise provided in this subdivision, an exclusive liquor store may sell only the following items:
- 10.26 (1) alcoholic beverages;
- 10.27 (2) tobacco products;
- 10.28 (3) ice;
- 10.29 (4) beverages, either liquid or powder, specifically designated for mixing with intoxicating liquor;

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11.1	(5) soft drinks;
11.2	(6) liqueur-filled candies;
11.3	(7) food products that contain more than one-half of one percent alcohol by volume;
11.4	(8) cork extraction devices;
11.5	(9) books and videos on the use of alcoholic beverages;
11.6	(10) magazines and other publications published primarily for information and education
11.7	on alcoholic beverages;
11.8	(11) multiple-use bags designed to carry purchased items;
11.9	(12) devices designed to ensure safe storage and monitoring of alcohol in the home, to
11.10	prevent access by underage drinkers;
11.11	(13) home brewing equipment; and
11.12	(14) clothing marked with the specific name, brand, or identifying logo of the exclusive
11.13	liquor store, and bearing no other name, brand, or identifying logo-;
11.14	(15) citrus fruit; and
11.15	(16) glassware.
11.16	(b) An exclusive liquor store that has an on-sale, or combination on-sale and off-sale
11.17	license may sell food for on-premise consumption when authorized by the municipality
11.18	issuing the license.
11.19	(c) An exclusive liquor store may offer live or recorded entertainment.
11.20	EFFECTIVE DATE. This section is effective the day following final enactment.
11.21	Sec. 16. Minnesota Statutes 2020, section 340A.504, is amended by adding a subdivision
11.22	to read:
11.23	Subd. 8. Extended hours for on-sale; World Cup. Notwithstanding the restrictions on
11.24	the days and hours for on-sale of intoxicating liquor or 3.2 percent malt liquor in this section,
11.25	during a FIFA Women's World Cup competition or FIFA World Cup competition, a licensing
11.26	jurisdiction may, at its discretion, issue special permits for service of alcohol through
11.27	extended hours. The permit only authorizes the sale of alcoholic beverages 30 minutes
11.28	before, during, and 30 minutes after a scheduled broadcast of a live World Cup match. The

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sales authorized under this subdivision are not allowed during broadcasts of previously

played matches. Only holders of an existing on-sale intoxicating liquor license or a 3.2

12.1	percent malt liquor license are eligible for the extended hours. Local licensing jurisdictions
12.2	issuing special permits to operate with extended hours under this subdivision may charge
12.3	a fee up to but not to exceed \$250 for a permit. In the process of issuing a permit under this
12.4	section, the licensing jurisdiction may limit approval to specified geographic, zoning, or
12.5	license classifications within its jurisdiction.
12.6	EFFECTIVE DATE. This section is effective the day following final enactment.
12.7	Sec. 17. [340A.915] LIQUOR REGULATION ADVISORY COUNCIL.
12.8	Subdivision 1. Creation; composition. (a) There is created a permanent Liquor
12.9	Regulation Advisory Council. This council does not expire unless the council no longer
12.10	fulfills the purpose for which the council was established, the council has not met in the
12.11	last 18 months, or the council does not comply with the registration requirements of section
12.12	15.0599, subdivision 3. The council shall consist of 12 voting members, to be appointed by
12.13	the governor as follows:
12.14	(1) four members must represent retailers, as follows:
12.15	(i) one member must represent or be employed by a municipal liquor store established
12.16	under section 340A.601;
12.17	(ii) one member must represent or be employed by an exclusive liquor store;
12.18	(iii) one member must represent or be employed by a restaurant that has been issued an
12.19	on-sale intoxicating liquor license under section 340A.404, subdivision 1, paragraph (a),
12.20	clause (2), or subdivision 6; and
12.21	(iv) one member must represent or be employed by a food retailer or convenience store;
12.22	(2) four members must represent wholesalers, as follows:
12.23	(i) one member must be a member of an organized labor organization representing the
12.24	employees of a wholesaler;
12.25	(ii) one member must represent or be employed by a wholesaler of distilled spirits;
12.26	(iii) one member must represent or be employed by a malt liquor wholesaler other than
12.27	a wholesaler described in section 340A.301, subdivision 9, paragraph (g); and
12.28	(iv) one member must represent or be employed by any wholesaler of alcoholic beverages;
12.29	<u>and</u>
12.20	(2) four mambers must represent manufacturers, as follows:

13.1	(i) one member must be the holder of a brewer's license under section 340A.301,
13.2	subdivision 6, paragraph (c), (i), or (j), that brews no more than 20,000 barrels of its own
13.3	brands of malt liquor annually;
13.4	(ii) one member must be the holder of a microdistillery license under section 340A.22;
13.5	(iii) one member must represent or be employed by a farm winery licensed under section
13.6	340A.315; and
13.7	(iv) one member must represent or be employed by a licensed manufacturer other than
13.8	a manufacturer described in items (i) to (iii).
13.9	(b) Each council member shall appoint an alternate. Alternates shall serve in the absence
13.10	of the member they replace.
13.11	(c) The appointed voting members shall serve for terms of five years and may be
13.12	reappointed.
13.13	(d) The speaker of the house and minority leader of the house of representatives shall
13.14	each appoint a caucus member as a liaison to the council. The majority and minority leaders
13.15	of the senate shall each appoint a caucus member to serve as a liaison to the council.
13.16	(e) The compensation and removal of members shall be as provided in section 15.059.
13.17	(f) The governor must appoint a member of the council to serve as chair. The chair is
13.18	the presiding officer at all meetings of the council.
13.19	Subd. 2. Duties; recommendations. The council must submit its recommendations with
13.20	respect to amendments to this chapter having a statewide impact by February 1 of each year
13.21	to the committees of the legislature with jurisdiction over liquor regulation and shall report
13.22	its views upon any pending bill relating to this chapter to the proper legislative committee.
13.23	A recommendation may not be made by the council unless it is supported by a majority of
13.24	the council members, provided that at least one member from each group described in
13.25	subdivision 1, paragraph (a), clauses (1) to (3), supports the recommendation. At the request
13.26	of the chairs of the senate or house of representatives committees that hear liquor regulation
13.27	matters, the commissioner or the commissioner's designee must schedule a meeting of the
13.28	council with the members of the committees to discuss matters of legislative concern arising
13.29	under this chapter.
13.30	Subd. 3. Meetings; voting. (a) The council must meet as frequently as necessary to
13.31	carry out its duties and responsibilities. The council may also conduct public hearings
13.32	throughout the state as may be necessary to give interested persons an opportunity to

14.1	comment and make suggestions on the operation of the state's regulatory system for alcoholic
14.2	beverages.
14.3	(b) The meetings of the council are subject to the state's Open Meeting Law, chapter
14.4	13D, except that each group described in subdivision 1, paragraph (a), clauses (1) to (3),
14.5	may meet in separate closed caucuses for the purpose of deliberating on matters before the
14.6	council. All votes of the council must be public and recorded.
14.7	Subd. 4. Executive director. (a) The commissioner or the commissioner's designee
14.8	must appoint an executive director of the council.
14.9	(b) The executive director shall provide administrative support and information to the
14.10	council in order to allow it to monitor all elements of Minnesota's regulatory system for
14.11	alcoholic beverages.
14.12	Subd. 5. Administrative support. The commissioner must supply necessary office
14.13	space, supplies, and staff support to assist the council and its executive director in their
14.14	<u>duties.</u>
14.15	EFFECTIVE DATE. This section is effective after June 30, 2022.
14.16	Sec. 18. SPECIAL PROVISION; TAX ON FERMENTED MALT BEVERAGES.
14.17	Notwithstanding any law to the contrary, sake produced by an establishment producing
14.18	sake in this state prior to March 1, 2012, under a brew pub license issued under Minnesota
14.19	Statutes, section 340A.24, is a fermented malt beverage for purposes of imposing the tax
14.20	under Minnesota Statutes, chapter 297G. No refunds may be issued under this section for
14.21	tax paid under Minnesota Statutes, section 297G.03, before the date of enactment.
14.22	EFFECTIVE DATE. This section is effective the day following final enactment.
14.23	Sec. 19. SERVICE OF ALCOHOLIC BEVERAGES; PERSONS 17 YEARS OF
14.24	AGE.
14.25	(a) Notwithstanding Minnesota Statutes, section 340A.412, subdivision 10, or any other
14.26	law, charter provision, or ordinance to the contrary, a person who is 17 years of age may
14.27	serve or sell intoxicating liquor in a retail establishment that has an on-sale intoxicating
14.28	liquor license, provided that the person does not tend bar.
14.29	(b) This section expires two years following the date of final enactment.
14.30	EFFECTIVE DATE. This section is effective the day following final enactment.

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\$250,000 in fiscal year 2023 is appropriated from the general fund to the commissioner of public safety for the purpose of hiring two additional full-time employees in the Division of Alcohol and Gambling Enforcement.

15.5 ARTICLE 2

15.6 **DIRECT SHIPPED WINE**

- Section 1. Minnesota Statutes 2020, section 13.6905, is amended by adding a subdivision to read:
- Subd. 36. Direct wine shipments. Data obtained and shared by the commissioner of public safety relating to direct shipments of wine are governed by sections 340A.550 and 340A.555.
- 15.12 **EFFECTIVE DATE.** This section is effective the day following final enactment.
- 15.13 Sec. 2. Minnesota Statutes 2020, section 295.75, subdivision 4, is amended to read:
- Subd. 4. **Tax collection required.** A liquor retailer with nexus in Minnesota <u>or a direct</u> ship winery as defined in section 340A.550, who is not subject to tax under subdivision 2, is required to collect the tax imposed under subdivision 3 from the purchaser of the liquor and give the purchaser a receipt for the tax paid. The tax collected must be remitted to the commissioner in the same manner prescribed for the taxes imposed under chapter 297A.
- 15.19 **EFFECTIVE DATE.** This section is effective for sales and purchases occurring on or after July 1, 2022.
- 15.21 Sec. 3. Minnesota Statutes 2020, section 297A.83, subdivision 1, is amended to read:
- Subdivision 1. **Persons applying.** (a) A retailer required to collect and remit sales taxes under section 297A.66 or a direct ship winery as defined in section 340A.550 shall file with the commissioner an application for a permit under this section.
- (b) A retailer making retail sales from outside this state to a destination within this state who is not required to obtain a permit under paragraph (a) may nevertheless voluntarily file an application for a permit.
- 15.28 (c) The commissioner may require any person or class of persons obligated to file a use tax return under section 289A.11, subdivision 3, to file an application for a permit.

16.1	EFFECTIVE DATE. This section is effective for permits applied for after June 30,
16.2	<u>2022.</u>
16.3	Sec. 4. Minnesota Statutes 2020, section 297G.07, subdivision 1, is amended to read:
16.4	Subdivision 1. Exemptions. The following are not subject to the excise tax:
16.5	(1) Sales by a manufacturer, brewer, or wholesaler for shipment outside the state in
16.6	interstate commerce.
16.7	(2) Alcoholic beverages sold or transferred between Minnesota wholesalers.
16.8 16.9	(3) Sales to common carriers engaged in interstate transportation of passengers, except as provided in this chapter.
16.10	(4) Malt beverages served by a brewery for on-premise consumption at no charge, or
16.11	distributed to brewery employees for on-premise consumption under a labor contract.
16.12	(5) Shipments of wine to Minnesota residents under section 340A.417.
16.13	(6) (5) Fruit juices naturally fermented or beer naturally brewed in the home for family
16.14	use and not sold or offered for sale.
16.15	(7) (6) Sales of wine for sacramental purposes under section 340A.316.
16.16	(8) (7) Alcoholic beverages sold to authorized manufacturers of food products or
16.17	pharmaceutical firms. The alcoholic beverage must be used exclusively in the manufacture
16.18	of food products or medicines. For purposes of this clause, "manufacturer" means a person
16.19	who manufactures food products intended for sale to wholesalers or retailers for ultimate
16.20	sale to the consumer.
16.21	(9) (8) Liqueur-filled candy.
16.22	(10) (9) Sales to a federal agency, that the state of Minnesota is prohibited from taxing
16.23	under the Constitution or laws of the United States or under the Constitution of Minnesota.
16.24	(11) (10) Sales to Indian tribes as defined in section 297G.08.
16.25	(12) (11) Shipments of intoxicating liquor from foreign countries to diplomatic personnel
16.26	of foreign countries assigned to service in this state.
16.27	(13) (12) Shipments of bulk distilled spirits or bulk wine to farm wineries licensed under

16.29 **EFFECTIVE DATE.** This section is effective July 1, 2022.

section 340A.315 for input to the final product.

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Sec. 5. Minnesota Statutes 2020, section 299A.706, is amended to read:

An alcohol enforcement account is created in the special revenue fund, consisting of money credited to the account by law. Money in the account may be appropriated by law for (1) costs of the Alcohol and Gambling Division related to administration and enforcement of sections 340A.403, subdivision 4; 340A.414, subdivision 1a; and 340A.504, subdivision 7; and 340A.550, subdivisions 2, 4, 5, and 6; and (2) costs of the State Patrol.

EFFECTIVE DATE. This section is effective July 1, 2022.

Sec. 6. Minnesota Statutes 2020, section 340A.304, is amended to read:

340A.304 LICENSE SUSPENSION AND REVOCATION.

The commissioner shall revoke, or suspend for up to 60 days, a license issued under section 340A.301 or, 340A.302, or 340A.550, or impose a fine of up to \$2,000 for each violation, on a finding that the licensee has violated a state law or rule of the commissioner relating to the possession, sale, transportation, or importation of alcoholic beverages. A license revocation or suspension under this section is a contested case under sections 14.57 to 14.69 of the Administrative Procedure Act.

EFFECTIVE DATE. This section is effective July 1, 2022.

17.18 Sec. 7. Minnesota Statutes 2020, section 340A.417, is amended to read:

340A.417 WINE SHIPMENTS INTO MINNESOTA.

- (a) Notwithstanding section 297G.07, subdivision 2, or any provision of this chapter
 except for section 340A.550, 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 eases
 17.23 12 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.
- 17.26 (b) The shipping container of any wine sent under this section must be clearly marked
 17.27 "Alcoholic Beverages: adult signature (over 21 years of age) required."
- 17.28 (c) 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.
- 17.30 (d) Except for a violation of section 295.75 or chapters 297A and 297G, no criminal penalty may be imposed on a person for a violation of this section or section 340A.550

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other than a violation described in paragraph (e) or (f). Whenever it appears to the commissioner that any person has engaged in any act or practice constituting a violation of this section, or section 340A.550 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 20 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.

- (e) Any person who violates this section <u>or section 340A.550</u> within two years of a violation for which a cease and desist order was issued under paragraph (d), is guilty of a misdemeanor.
- (f) Any person who commits a third or subsequent violation of this section or section 340A.550 within any subsequent two-year period is guilty of a gross misdemeanor.
- 18.24 **EFFECTIVE DATE.** This section is effective July 1, 2022.

18.25 Sec. 8. [340A.550] DIRECT SHIPMENTS OF WINE; LICENSING, TAXATION, 18.26 AND RESTRICTIONS.

- Subdivision 1. Definitions. (a) "Direct ship purchaser" means a person who purchases
 wine for personal use and not for resale from a winery located in a state other than Minnesota
 for delivery to a Minnesota address.
- (b) "Direct ship winery" means a winery licensed in a state other than Minnesota that
 manufactures and makes a retail sale of wine and ships the wine to a direct ship purchaser
 as authorized under section 340A.417.

19.1	Subd. 2. License requirements. (a) A direct ship winery must apply to the commissioner
19.2	for a direct ship license. The commissioner must not issue a license under this section unless
19.3	the applicant:
19.4	(1) is a licensed winery in a state other than Minnesota and provides a copy of its current
19.5	license in any state in which it is licensed to manufacture wine;
19.6	(2) provides a shipping address list, including all addresses from which it intends to ship
19.7	wine;
19.8	(3) agrees to comply with the requirements of subdivision 4; and
19.9	(4) consents to the jurisdiction of the Departments of Public Safety and Revenue, the
19.10	courts of this state, and any statute, law, or rule in this state related to the administration or
19.11	enforcement of this section, including any provision authorizing the commissioners of public
19.12	safety and revenue to audit a direct ship winery for compliance with this and any related
19.13	section.
19.14	(b) A direct ship winery obtaining a license under this section must annually renew its
19.15	license by January 1 of each year and must inform the commissioner at the time of renewal
19.16	of any changes to the information previously provided in paragraph (a).
19.17	(c) The application fee for a license is \$50. The fee for a license renewal is \$50. The
19.18	commissioner must deposit all fees received under this subdivision in the alcohol enforcement
19.19	account in the special revenue fund established under section 299A.706.
19.20	Subd. 3. Direct ship wineries; restrictions. (a) A direct ship winery may only ship
19.21	wine from an address provided to the commissioner as required in subdivision 2, paragraph
19.22	(a), clause (2), or through a third-party provider whose name and address the licensee
19.23	provided to the commissioner in the licensee's application for a license.
19.24	(b) A direct ship winery or its third-party provider may only ship wine from the direct
19.25	ship winery's own production.
19.26	Subd. 4. Taxation. A direct ship winery must:
19.27	(1) collect and remit the liquor gross receipts tax as required in section 295.75;
19.28	(2) apply for a permit as required in section 297A.83 and collect and remit the sales and
19.29	use tax imposed as required in chapter 297A;
19.30	(3) remit the tax as required in chapter 297G; and

20.1	(4) provide a statement to the commissioner, on a form prescribed by the commissioner,
20.2	detailing each shipment of wine made to a resident of this state and any other information
20.3	required by the commissioner.
20.4	Subd. 5. Private or nonpublic data; classification and sharing. (a) Data collected,
20.5	created, or maintained by the commissioner as required under this section are classified as
20.6	private data on individuals or nonpublic data, as defined in section 13.02, subdivisions 9
20.7	<u>and 12.</u>
20.8	(b) The commissioner must share data classified as private or nonpublic under this
20.9	section with the commissioner of revenue for purposes of administering section 295.75 and
20.10	<u>chapters 289A, 297A, and 297G.</u>
20.11	Subd. 6. Enforcement; penalties. Section 340A.417, paragraphs (d), (e), and (f), apply
20.12	to this section.
20.13	EFFECTIVE DATE. This section is effective July 1, 2022.
20.14	Sec. 9. [340A.555] COMMON CARRIER REGULATIONS FOR DIRECT
20.15	SHIPMENTS OF WINE.
20.16	Subdivision 1. Monthly report required. Each common carrier that contracts with a
20.17	winery under section 340A.417 for delivery of wine into this state must file with the
20.18	commissioner a monthly report of known wine shipments made by the carrier. The report
20.19	must be made in a form and manner as prescribed by the commissioner and must contain:
20.20	(1) the name of the common carrier making the report;
20.21	(2) the period of time covered by the report;
20.22	(3) the name and business address of the consignor;
20.23	(4) the name and address of the consignee;
20.24	(5) the weight of the package delivered to the consignee;
20.25	(6) a unique tracking number; and
20.26	(7) the date of delivery.
20.27	Subd. 2. Record availability and retention. Upon written request by the commissioner,
20.28	any records supporting the report in subdivision 1 must be made available to the
20.29	commissioner within 30 days of the request. Any records containing information relating
20.30	to a required report must be retained and preserved for a period of two years, unless
20.31	destruction of the records prior to the end of the two-year period is authorized in writing

21.1	by the commissioner. All retained records must be open and available for inspection by the
21.2	commissioner upon written request. The commissioner must make the required reports
21.3	available to any law enforcement agency or regulatory body of any local government in the
21.4	state in which the common carrier making the report resides or does business.
21.5	Subd. 3. Penalty. If a common carrier willfully violates the requirement to report a
21.6	delivery under this section or violates any rule related to the administration and enforcement
21.7	of this section, the commissioner must notify the common carrier in writing of the violation.
21.8	The commissioner may impose a fine in an amount not to exceed \$500 for each subsequent
21.9	violation.
21.10	Subd. 4. Exemptions. This section does not apply to common carriers regulated as
21.11	provided by United States Code, title 49, section 10101, et. seq.; or to rail
21.12	trailer-on-flatcar/container-on-flatcar (TOFC/COFC) service, as provided by Code of Federal
21.13	Regulations, title 49, section 1090.1; or highway TOFC/COFC service provided by a rail
21.14	carrier, either itself or jointly with a motor carrier, as part of continuous intermodal freight
21.15	transportation, including but not limited to any other TOFC/COFC transportation as defined
21.16	under federal law.
21.17	Subd. 5. Private or nonpublic data; classification and sharing. (a) Data collected,
21.18	created, or maintained by the commissioner as required under subdivision 1, clauses (4) to
21.19	(6), are classified as private data on individuals or nonpublic data, as defined in section
21.20	13.02, subdivisions 9 and 12.
21.21	(b) The commissioner must share data classified as private or nonpublic under this
21.22	section with the commissioner of revenue for purposes of administering section 295.75 and
21.23	chapters 289A, 297A, and 297G.
21.24	EFFECTIVE DATE. This section is effective July 1, 2022.
21.25	Sec. 10. <u>APPROPRIATIONS.</u>
21.26	(a) \$568,000 in fiscal year 2023 is appropriated from the general fund to the commissioner
21.27	of public safety for the Division of Alcohol and Gambling Enforcement to implement and
21.28	administer this article. The base for this appropriation is \$441,000 in fiscal year 2024 and
21.29	\$441,000 in fiscal year 2025.
21.30	(b) \$166,000 in fiscal year 2023 is appropriated from the general fund to the commissioner
21.31	of revenue to administer the tax provisions of this article. The base for this appropriation
21.32	is \$130,000 in fiscal year 2024 and \$130,000 in fiscal year 2025.

ARTICLE 3 22.1 SPECIAL LOCAL LIQUOR LAWS 22.2 Section 1. CITY OF WILLMAR; ON-SALE LICENSE. 22.3 Notwithstanding any law or ordinance to the contrary, in addition to the number of 22.4 licenses authorized, the city of Willmar may issue an on-sale wine license and an on-sale 22.5 22.6 malt liquor license to a person who is the owner of a junior league hockey team or to a person holding a concessions or management contract with the city or the team owner for 22.7 beverage sales at the Willmar Civic Center. The licenses must authorize the dispensing of 22.8 wine or malt liquor only to persons attending events at the civic center for consumption on 22.9 the premises. A license issued under this section authorizes sales on all days of the week to 22.10 persons attending junior hockey league games or other events at the civic center. 22.11 **EFFECTIVE DATE.** This section is effective upon approval by the Willmar City 22.12 22.13 Council and compliance with Minnesota Statutes, section 645.021. Sec. 2. CITY OF SAUK RAPIDS; ON-SALE LICENSE. 22.14 (a) Notwithstanding any law or ordinance to the contrary, in addition to the number of 22.15 licenses authorized, the city of Sauk Rapids may issue an on-sale intoxicating liquor license 22.16 to an entity holding a management or concessions contract with the city for operation within 22.17 Bob Cross Regional Park. The license must authorize the service of intoxicating liquor only 22.18 to persons attending events scheduled or organized by the entity, for consumption within 22.19 Bob Cross Regional Park. 22.20 (b) Notwithstanding any law or ordinance to the contrary, in addition to the number of 22.21 licenses authorized, the city of Sauk Rapids may issue an on-sale intoxicating liquor license 22.22 to an entity holding a concessions or management contract with the city for operation of a 22.23 regional event center located within Lions Park or Southside Park. The license must authorize 22.24 22.25 the service of intoxicating liquor only to persons attending events scheduled or organized 22.26 by the entity, for consumption within Lions Park or Southside Park. (c) A license issued under this section authorizes sales on all days of the week. All other 22.27 22.28 provisions of Minnesota Statutes, chapter 340A, not inconsistent with this section apply.

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EFFECTIVE DATE. This section is effective upon approval by the Sauk Rapids City

Council and compliance with Minnesota Statutes, section 645.021.

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Sec. 3. CITY OF ST. PAUL; LICENSE AUTHORIZED.

23.2	Notwithstanding Minnesota Statutes, section 340A.412, subdivision 4, the city of St.
23.3	Paul may issue a temporary on-sale malt liquor license to the Thai Cultural Council of
23.4	Minnesota. The license may authorize the sale of malt liquor on the grounds of the State
23.5	Capitol for both days of the Minnesota Songkran Festival. All provisions of Minnesota
23.6	Statutes, section 340A.404, subdivision 10, not inconsistent with this section, apply to the
23.7	license authorized by this section.

23.8 **EFFECTIVE DATE.** This section is effective upon approval by the St. Paul City Council and compliance with Minnesota Statutes, section 645.021.

Sec. 4. CITY OF ST. CLOUD; ON-SALE LICENSE.

Notwithstanding any law or ordinance to the contrary, the city of St. Cloud may issue an on-sale wine license and an on-sale malt liquor license to a city recreation facility known as Whitney Recreation, located at 1529 Northway Drive, that is owned by the city. The license must authorize the dispensing of wine or malt liquor only to persons attending events anywhere on the property described as Whitney Park. The license may be issued to the city of St. Cloud or to any persons under contract or agreement with the city with respect to the operation of the facilities. The license authorizes sales on all days of the week. All other provisions of Minnesota Statutes, chapter 340A, not inconsistent with this section shall apply.

23.20 **EFFECTIVE DATE.** This section is effective upon approval by the St. Cloud City Council and compliance with Minnesota Statutes, section 645.021.

Sec. 5. CITY OF ANOKA; SPECIAL LICENSE.

Subdivision 1. Social district; consumption allowed. The city of Anoka may issue a social district license to any holder of an on-sale license whose on-sale premises is contiguous with the premises of the social district designated in subdivision 2. The license authorizes consumption, but not sales or service, of alcoholic beverages sold by the on-sale licensee within the social district.

Subd. 2. Designation of social district. (a) Prior to issuing the license in subdivision 1, the city of Anoka must designate and describe the premises of the social district. The district may not include any area under the ownership or control of a person that objects to the extension of the social district to that area.

24.1	(b) The designation must include the specific premises where consumption of alcoholic
24.2	beverages is allowed and also include the proposed hours and days in which consumption
24.3	of alcoholic beverages is allowed in the social district. The city of Anoka must adopt the
24.4	designation by ordinance prior to issuing the license in subdivision 1.
24.5	Subd. 3. Boundaries clearly defined. The social district must be clearly defined with
24.6	signs posted in a conspicuous location indicating the area included in the social district and
24.7	the days and hours during which alcoholic beverages may be consumed in the district. In
24.8	addition, signs must include:
24.9	(1) the local law enforcement agency with jurisdiction over the area comprising the
24.10	social district; and
24.11	(2) a clear statement that an alcoholic beverage purchased for consumption in the social
24.12	district shall:
24.13	(i) only be consumed in the social district; and
24.14	(ii) be disposed of before the person in possession of the alcoholic beverage exits the
24.15	social district unless the person is reentering the licensed premises where the alcoholic
24.16	beverage was purchased.
24.17	Subd. 4. Management and maintenance. The city of Anoka must establish management
24.18	and maintenance plans for the social district and post these plans, along with a rendering
24.19	of the boundaries of the social district and days and hours during which alcoholic beverages
24.20	may be consumed in the district, on the website for the city of Anoka. The social district
24.21	must be maintained in a manner that protects the health and safety of the general public.
24.22	Subd. 5. Requirements for on-sale licensees. An on-sale licensee holding a social
24.23	district license may only sell and serve alcoholic beverages on the premises specified in the
24.24	licensee's on-sale license. The licensee must not allow a person to enter or reenter its on-sale
24.25	licensed premises with an alcoholic beverage not sold by the on-sale licensee. Sales for
24.26	consumption in the social district must meet the following container requirements:
24.27	(1) the container clearly identifies the on-sale licensee from which the alcoholic beverage
24.28	was purchased;
24.29	(2) the container clearly displays a logo or some other mark that is unique to the social
24.30	district in which it will be consumed;

(3) the container is not comprised of glass;

25.1	(4) the container displays, in no less than 12-point font, the statement, "Drink Responsibly
25.2	- Be 21."; and
25.3	(5) the container shall not hold more than 16 fluid ounces.
25.4	Subd. 6. Additional social district requirements. The possession and consumption of
25.5	an alcoholic beverage in a social district is subject to all of the following requirements:
25.6	(1) only alcoholic beverages purchased from an on sale-licensee holding a social district
25.7	license located in or contiguous to the social district may be possessed and consumed in the
25.8	district;
25.9	(2) alcoholic beverages shall only be in containers meeting the requirements set forth
25.10	in subdivision 5;
25.11	(3) alcoholic beverages shall only be possessed and consumed during the days and hours
25.12	set by the city of Anoka as specified in subdivision 2; and
25.13	(4) a person shall dispose of any alcoholic beverage in the person's possession prior to
25.14	exiting the social district unless the person is reentering the on-sale licensed premises where
25.15	the alcoholic beverage was purchased.
25.16	EFFECTIVE DATE. This section is effective upon approval by the Anoka City Council
25.17	and compliance with Minnesota Statutes, section 645.021.
25.18	Sec. 6. CITY OF ROCHESTER; ON-SALE LICENSE.
25.19	Notwithstanding any law or ordinance to the contrary, in addition to the number of
25.20	licenses authorized, the city of Rochester may issue an on-sale wine license and an on-sale
25.21	malt liquor license to a nonprofit association comprised of members participating in adult
25.22	athletic competitions and related events at the McQuillan Park Softball Complex. The
25.23	licenses must authorize the dispensing of wine or malt liquor only to persons attending
25.24	events at the complex for consumption on the premises. A license issued under this section
25.25	authorizes sales on all days of the week to persons attending adult events at the complex.
25.26	EFFECTIVE DATE. This section is effective upon approval by the Rochester City
25.27	Council and compliance with Minnesota Statutes, section 645.021.