

## State of Minnesota

## HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

EIGHTY-NINTH SESSION

H. F. No. **1090**

02/19/2015 Authored by Sanders; Dehn, R.; Hoppe; Theis; Smith and others  
The bill was read for the first time and referred to the Committee on Commerce and Regulatory Reform  
03/23/2015 Adoption of Report: Placed on the General Register as Amended  
Read Second Time

1.1 A bill for an act  
1.2 relating to liquor; recodifying certain provisions relating to licensing and brewers;  
1.3 providing for the sale and other regulations of liquor; authorizing and establishing  
1.4 various licenses; amending Minnesota Statutes 2014, sections 340A.101, by  
1.5 adding a subdivision; 340A.22; 340A.301; 340A.404, subdivision 2; 340A.504,  
1.6 subdivision 3; proposing coding for new law in Minnesota Statutes, chapter 340A.

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

1.8 **ARTICLE 1**

1.9 **RECODIFICATION**

1.10 Section 1. Minnesota Statutes 2014, section 340A.101, is amended by adding a  
1.11 subdivision to read:

1.12 Subd. 3a. **Brew pub.** "Brew pub" is a brewer who also holds one or more retail  
1.13 on-sale licenses and who manufactures fewer than 3,500 barrels of malt liquor in a year,  
1.14 at any one licensed premises, the entire production of which is solely for consumption  
1.15 on tap on any licensed premises owned by the brewer, or for off-sale from those licensed  
1.16 premises as permitted in section 340A.24, subdivision 2.

1.17 Sec. 2. Minnesota Statutes 2014, section 340A.22, is amended to read:

1.18 **340A.22 MICRODISTILLERIES.**

1.19 Subdivision 1. **Activities.** (a) A microdistillery licensed under ~~section 340A.301,~~  
1.20 ~~subdivision 6e,~~ this chapter may provide on its premises samples of distilled spirits  
1.21 manufactured on its premises, in an amount not to exceed 15 milliliters per variety per  
1.22 person. No more than 45 milliliters may be sampled under this paragraph by any person  
1.23 on any day.

2.1 (b) A microdistillery can sell cocktails to the public, pursuant to subdivision 2.

2.2 Subd. 2. **Cocktail room license.** (a) A municipality, including a city with a  
2.3 municipal liquor store, may issue the holder of a microdistillery license under ~~section~~  
2.4 ~~340A.301, subdivision 6e,~~ this chapter a microdistillery cocktail room license. A  
2.5 microdistillery cocktail room license authorizes on-sale of distilled liquor produced by  
2.6 the distiller for consumption on the premises of or adjacent to one distillery location  
2.7 owned by the distiller. Nothing in this subdivision precludes the holder of a microdistillery  
2.8 cocktail room license from also holding a license to operate a restaurant at the distillery.  
2.9 Section 340A.409 shall apply to a license issued under this subdivision. All provisions of  
2.10 this chapter that apply to a retail liquor license shall apply to a license issued under this  
2.11 subdivision unless the provision is explicitly inconsistent with this subdivision.

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

2.15 (c) The municipality shall impose a licensing fee on a distiller holding a  
2.16 microdistillery cocktail room license under this subdivision, subject to limitations  
2.17 applicable to license fees under section 340A.408, subdivision 2, paragraph (a).

2.18 (d) A municipality shall, within ten days of the issuance of a license under this  
2.19 subdivision, inform the commissioner of the licensee's name and address and trade name,  
2.20 and the effective date and expiration date of the license. The municipality shall also  
2.21 inform the commissioner of a license transfer, cancellation, suspension, or revocation  
2.22 during the license period.

2.23 (e) No single entity may hold both a cocktail room and taproom license, and a  
2.24 cocktail room and taproom may not be co-located.

2.25 Subd. 3. **License; fee.** The commissioner shall establish a fee for licensing  
2.26 microdistilleries that adequately covers the cost of issuing the license and other inspection  
2.27 requirements. The fees shall be deposited in an account in the special revenue fund and  
2.28 are appropriated to the commissioner for the purposes of this subdivision. All other  
2.29 requirements of section 340A.301 apply to a license under this section.

2.30 Sec. 3. **[340A.24] BREW PUBS.**

2.31 Subdivision 1. **On-sale license.** A brew pub may be issued an on-sale intoxicating  
2.32 liquor or 3.2 percent malt liquor license by a municipality for a restaurant operated in  
2.33 the place of manufacture.

2.34 Subd. 2. **Off-sale license.** Notwithstanding section 340A.405, a brew pub that  
2.35 holds an on-sale license issued pursuant to this section may, with the approval of the

3.1 commissioner, be issued a license by a municipality for off-sale of malt liquor produced  
3.2 and packaged on the licensed premises. Off-sale of malt liquor shall be limited to the legal  
3.3 hours for off-sale at exclusive liquor stores in the jurisdiction in which the brew pub is  
3.4 located, and the malt liquor sold off-sale must be removed from the premises before the  
3.5 applicable off-sale closing time at exclusive liquor stores. Packaging of malt liquor for  
3.6 off-sale under this subdivision must comply with section 340A.285.

3.7 Subd. 3. **Total retail sales.** A brew pub's total retail sales at on- or off-sale under  
3.8 this section may not exceed 3,500 barrels per year, provided that off-sales may not total  
3.9 more than 500 barrels.

3.10 Subd. 4. **Interest in other license.** (a) A brew pub may hold or have an interest  
3.11 in other retail on-sale licenses, but may not have an ownership interest in whole or in  
3.12 part, or be an officer, director, agent, or employee of, any other manufacturer, brewer,  
3.13 importer, or wholesaler, or be an affiliate thereof whether the affiliation is corporate or by  
3.14 management, direction, or control.

3.15 (b) Notwithstanding this prohibition, a brew pub may be an affiliate or subsidiary  
3.16 company of a brewer licensed in Minnesota or elsewhere if that brewer's only manufacture  
3.17 of malt liquor is:

3.18 (1) manufacture licensed under section 340A.301, subdivision 6, clause (d);

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

3.21 (3) manufacture in another state for consumption primarily in a restaurant located  
3.22 in or immediately adjacent to the place of manufacture if the brewer was licensed under  
3.23 section 340A.301, subdivision 6, clause (d), on January 1, 1995.

3.24 Subd. 5. **Prohibition.** A brew pub licensed under this chapter may not be licensed  
3.25 as an importer under section 340A.302.

3.26 Sec. 4. **[340A.26] BREWER TAPROOMS.**

3.27 Subdivision 1. **Brewer taproom license.** (a) A municipality, including a city with a  
3.28 municipal liquor store, may issue the holder of a brewer's license under section 340A.301,  
3.29 subdivision 6, clause (c), (i), or (j), a brewer taproom license. A brewer taproom license  
3.30 authorizes on-sale of malt liquor produced by the brewer for consumption on the premises  
3.31 of or adjacent to one brewery location owned by the brewer. Nothing in this subdivision  
3.32 precludes the holder of a brewer taproom license from also holding a license to operate  
3.33 a restaurant at the brewery. Section 340A.409 shall apply to a license issued under this  
3.34 subdivision. All provisions of this chapter that apply to a retail liquor license shall apply

4.1 to a license issued under this subdivision unless the provision is explicitly inconsistent  
4.2 with this subdivision.

4.3 (b) A brewer may only have one taproom license under this subdivision, and may  
4.4 not have an ownership interest in a brew pub.

4.5 Subd. 2. **Prohibition.** A municipality may not issue a brewer taproom license to a  
4.6 brewer if the brewer seeking the license, or any person having an economic interest in the  
4.7 brewer seeking the license or exercising control over the brewer seeking the license, is  
4.8 a brewer that brews more than 250,000 barrels of malt liquor annually or a winery that  
4.9 produces more than 250,000 gallons of wine annually.

4.10 Subd. 3. **Fee.** The municipality shall impose a licensing fee on a brewer holding a  
4.11 brewer taproom license under this subdivision, subject to limitations applicable to license  
4.12 fees under section 340A.408, subdivision 2, paragraph (a).

4.13 Subd. 4. **Municipality to inform commissioner.** A municipality shall, within ten  
4.14 days of the issuance of a license under this subdivision, inform the commissioner of the  
4.15 licensee's name and address and trade name, and the effective date and expiration date of  
4.16 the license. The municipality shall also inform the commissioner of a license transfer,  
4.17 cancellation, suspension, or revocation during the license period.

4.18 Subd. 5. **Sunday on-sale.** Notwithstanding section 340A.504, subdivision 3, a  
4.19 taproom may be open and may conduct on-sale business on Sundays if authorized by the  
4.20 municipality.

4.21 **Sec. 5. [340A.28] SMALL BREWER OFF-SALE.**

4.22 Subdivision 1. **License; limitations.** A brewer licensed under section 340A.301,  
4.23 subdivision 6, clause (c), (i), or (j), may be issued a license by a municipality for off-sale  
4.24 of malt liquor at its licensed premises that has been produced and packaged by the brewer.  
4.25 The license must be approved by the commissioner. A brewer may only have one license  
4.26 under this subdivision. The amount of malt liquor sold at off-sale may not exceed 500  
4.27 barrels annually. Off-sale of malt liquor shall be limited to the legal hours for off-sale at  
4.28 exclusive liquor stores in the jurisdiction in which the brewer is located, and the malt  
4.29 liquor sold off-sale must be removed from the premises before the applicable off-sale  
4.30 closing time at exclusive liquor stores. Packaging of malt liquor for off-sale under this  
4.31 subdivision must comply with section 340A.285.

4.32 Subd. 2. **Prohibition.** A municipality may not issue a license under this section to a  
4.33 brewer if the brewer seeking the license, or any person having an economic interest in the  
4.34 brewer seeking the license or exercising control over the brewer seeking the license, is a

5.1 brewer that brews more than 20,000 barrels of its own brands of malt liquor annually or a  
5.2 winery that produces more than 250,000 gallons of wine annually.

5.3 Subd. 3. Fee. The municipality shall impose a licensing fee on a brewer holding a  
5.4 license under this subdivision, subject to limitations applicable to license fees under  
5.5 section 340A.408, subdivision 3, paragraph (a).

5.6 **Sec. 6. [340A.285] GROWLERS.**

5.7 (a) Malt liquor authorized for off-sale pursuant to section 340A.24 or 340A.28  
5.8 shall be packaged in 64-ounce containers commonly known as "growlers" or in 750  
5.9 milliliter bottles. The containers or bottles shall bear a twist-type closure, cork, stopper,  
5.10 or plug. At the time of sale, a paper or plastic adhesive band, strip, or sleeve shall be  
5.11 applied to the container or bottle and extended over the top of the twist-type closure, cork,  
5.12 stopper, or plug forming a seal that must be broken upon opening the container or bottle.  
5.13 The adhesive band, strip, or sleeve shall bear the name and address of the brewer. The  
5.14 containers or bottles shall be identified as malt liquor, contain the name of the malt liquor,  
5.15 bear the name and address of the brew pub or brewer selling the malt liquor, and shall  
5.16 be considered intoxicating liquor unless the alcoholic content is labeled as otherwise in  
5.17 accordance with the provisions of Minnesota Rules, part 7515.1100.

5.18 (b) A brew pub or brewer may, but is not required to, refill any container or bottle  
5.19 with malt liquor for off-sale at the request of the customer. A brew pub or brewer refilling  
5.20 a container or bottle must do so at its licensed premises and the container or bottle must be  
5.21 filled at the tap at the time of sale. A container or bottle refilled under this paragraph must  
5.22 be sealed and labeled in the manner described in paragraph (a).

5.23 **Sec. 7. Minnesota Statutes 2014, section 340A.301, is amended to read:**

5.24 **340A.301 MANUFACTURERS, BREWERS, AND WHOLESALERS**  
5.25 **LICENSES.**

5.26 **Subdivision 1. Licenses required.** No person may directly or indirectly manufacture  
5.27 or sell at wholesale intoxicating liquor, or 3.2 percent malt liquor without obtaining an  
5.28 appropriate license from the commissioner, except where otherwise provided in this  
5.29 chapter. A manufacturer's license includes the right to import. A licensed brewer may sell  
5.30 the brewer's products at wholesale only if the brewer has been issued a wholesaler's license.  
5.31 The commissioner shall issue a wholesaler's license to a brewer only if (1) the commissioner  
5.32 determines that the brewer was selling the brewer's own products at wholesale in  
5.33 Minnesota on January 1, 1991, or (2) the brewer has acquired a wholesaler's business or

6.1 assets under subdivision 7a, paragraph (c) or (d). A licensed wholesaler of intoxicating  
6.2 malt liquor may sell 3.2 percent malt liquor at wholesale without an additional license.

6.3 Subd. 2. **Persons eligible.** (a) Licenses under this section may be issued only to  
6.4 a person who:

6.5 (1) is of good moral character and repute;

6.6 (2) is 21 years of age or older;

6.7 (3) has not had a license issued under this chapter revoked within five years of the  
6.8 date of license application, or to any person who at the time of the violation owns any  
6.9 interest, whether as a holder of more than five percent of the capital stock of a corporation  
6.10 licensee, as a partner or otherwise, in the premises or in the business conducted thereon,  
6.11 or to a corporation, partnership, association, enterprise, business, or firm in which any  
6.12 such person is in any manner interested; and

6.13 (4) has not been convicted within five years of the date of license application of a  
6.14 felony, or of a willful violation of a federal or state law, or local ordinance governing  
6.15 the manufacture, sale, distribution, or possession for sale or distribution of alcoholic  
6.16 beverages. The Alcohol and Gambling Enforcement Division may require that fingerprints  
6.17 be taken and may forward the fingerprints to the Federal Bureau of Investigation for  
6.18 purposes of a criminal history check.

6.19 (b) In order to determine if an individual has a felony or willful violation of federal  
6.20 or state law governing the manufacture, sale, distribution, or possession for sale or  
6.21 distribution of an alcoholic beverage, the applicant for a license to manufacture or sell  
6.22 at wholesale must provide the commissioner with their signed, written informed consent  
6.23 to conduct a background check. The commissioner may query the Minnesota criminal  
6.24 history repository for records on the applicant. If the commissioner conducts a national  
6.25 criminal history record check, the commissioner must obtain fingerprints from the  
6.26 applicant and forward them and the required fee to the superintendent of the Bureau  
6.27 of Criminal Apprehension. The superintendent may exchange the fingerprints with the  
6.28 Federal Bureau of Investigation for purposes of obtaining the applicant's national criminal  
6.29 history record information. The superintendent shall return the results of the national  
6.30 criminal history records check to the commissioner for the purpose of determining if the  
6.31 applicant is qualified to receive a license.

6.32 Subd. 3. **Application.** An application for a license under this section must be made  
6.33 to the commissioner on a form the commissioner prescribes and must be accompanied by  
6.34 the fee specified in subdivision 6. If an application is denied, \$100 of the amount of any fee  
6.35 exceeding that amount shall be retained by the commissioner to cover costs of investigation.

7.1 Subd. 4. **Bond.** The commissioner may not issue a license under this section to a  
 7.2 person who has not filed a bond with corporate surety, or cash, or United States government  
 7.3 bonds payable to the state. The proof of financial responsibility must be approved by the  
 7.4 commissioner before the license is issued. The bond must be conditioned on the licensee  
 7.5 obeying all laws governing the business and paying when due all taxes, fees, penalties and  
 7.6 other charges, and must provide that it is forfeited to the state on a violation of law. This  
 7.7 subdivision does not apply to a Minnesota farm winery, licensed under section 340A.315,  
 7.8 that is in existence as of January 1, 2010. Bonds must be in the following amounts:

7.9	Manufacturers and wholesalers of intoxicating		
7.10	liquor except as provided in this subdivision	\$	10,000
7.11	Manufacturers and wholesalers of wine up to		
7.12	25 percent alcohol by weight	\$	5,000
7.13	Manufacturers and wholesalers of beer of more		
7.14	than 3.2 percent alcohol by weight	\$	1,000
7.15	Manufacturers and wholesalers of fewer than		
7.16	20,000 proof gallons	\$	2,000
7.17	Manufacturers and wholesalers of 20,000 to		
7.18	40,000 proof gallons	\$	3,000

7.19 Subd. 5. **Period of license.** Licenses issued under this section are valid for one year  
 7.20 except that to coordinate expiration dates initial licenses may be issued for a shorter period.

7.21 Subd. 6. **Fees.** The annual fees for licenses under this section are as follows:

7.22	(a) Manufacturers (except as provided in clauses (b)		
7.23	and (c))	\$	30,000
7.24	Duplicates	\$	3,000
7.25	(b) Manufacturers of wines of not more than 25 percent		
7.26	alcohol by volume	\$	500
7.27	(c) Brewers who manufacture more than 3,500 barrels		
7.28	of malt liquor in a year	\$	4,000
7.29	<del>(d) Brewers who also hold one or more retail on-sale</del>		
7.30	<del>licenses and who manufacture fewer than 3,500</del>		
7.31	<del>barrels of malt liquor in a year, at any one licensed</del>		
7.32	<del>premises, the entire production of which is solely for</del>		
7.33	<del>consumption on tap on any licensed premises owned</del>		
7.34	<del>by the brewer, or for off-sale from those licensed</del>		
7.35	<del>premises as permitted in subdivision 7 <u>Brew pubs.</u></del>		
7.36	<del>A brewer <u>brew pub</u> licensed under this clause must</del>		
7.37	<del>obtain a separate license for each licensed premises</del>		
7.38	<del>where the brewer <u>brews brew pub produces</u> malt</del>		
7.39	<del>liquor. A brewer licensed under this clause may not</del>		
7.40	<del>be licensed as an importer under this chapter</del>	\$	500
7.41	(e) Wholesalers (except as provided in clauses (f), (g),		
7.42	and (h))	\$	15,000
7.43	Duplicates	\$	3,000
7.44	(f) Wholesalers of wines of not more than 25 percent		
7.45	alcohol by volume	\$	3,750
7.46	(g) Wholesalers of intoxicating malt liquor	\$	1,000

8.1	Duplicates	\$	25
8.2	(h) Wholesalers of 3.2 percent malt liquor	\$	10
8.3	(i) Brewers who manufacture fewer than 2,000 barrels		
8.4	of malt liquor in a year	\$	150
8.5	(j) Brewers who manufacture 2,000 to 3,500 barrels		
8.6	of malt liquor in a year	\$	500

8.7 If a business licensed under this section is destroyed, or damaged to the extent that  
 8.8 it cannot be carried on, or if it ceases because of the death or illness of the licensee, the  
 8.9 commissioner may refund the license fee for the balance of the license period to the  
 8.10 licensee or to the licensee's estate.

8.11 Subd. 6a. **Permits and identification cards; fees.** Any person engaged in the  
 8.12 purchase, sale, or use for any purpose other than personal consumption of intoxicating  
 8.13 alcoholic beverages or ethyl alcohol shall obtain the appropriate regulatory permit and  
 8.14 identification card from the commissioner as provided in this subdivision. The fee for each  
 8.15 permit, other than one issued to a state or federal agency, is \$35 and must be submitted  
 8.16 together with the appropriate application form provided by the commissioner. Identification  
 8.17 cards and permits must be issued for a period coinciding with that of the appropriate state  
 8.18 or municipal license and are not transferable. In instances where there is no annual license  
 8.19 period, cards and permits expire one year after the date of issuance. The authority to  
 8.20 engage in the purchase, sale, or use granted by the card or permit may be revoked by the  
 8.21 commissioner upon evidence of a violation by the holder of such a card or permit of any  
 8.22 of the provisions of chapter 340A or any rule of the commissioner made pursuant to law.

8.23 ~~Subd. 6b. **Brewer taproom license.** (a) A municipality, including a city with a~~  
 8.24 ~~municipal liquor store, may issue the holder of a brewer's license under subdivision 6,~~  
 8.25 ~~clause (e), (i), or (j), a brewer taproom license. A brewer taproom license authorizes on-sale~~  
 8.26 ~~of malt liquor produced by the brewer for consumption on the premises of or adjacent~~  
 8.27 ~~to one brewery location owned by the brewer. Nothing in this subdivision precludes the~~  
 8.28 ~~holder of a brewer taproom license from also holding a license to operate a restaurant at~~  
 8.29 ~~the brewery. Section 340A.409 shall apply to a license issued under this subdivision. All~~  
 8.30 ~~provisions of this chapter that apply to a retail liquor license shall apply to a license issued~~  
 8.31 ~~under this subdivision unless the provision is explicitly inconsistent with this subdivision.~~

8.32 ~~(b) A brewer may only have one taproom license under this subdivision, and may~~  
 8.33 ~~not have an ownership interest in a brewery licensed under subdivision 6, clause (d).~~

8.34 ~~(c) A municipality may not issue a brewer taproom license to a brewer if the brewer~~  
 8.35 ~~seeking the license, or any person having an economic interest in the brewer seeking the~~  
 8.36 ~~license or exercising control over the brewer seeking the license, is a brewer that brews~~

9.1 ~~more than 250,000 barrels of malt liquor annually or a winery that produces more than~~  
9.2 ~~250,000 gallons of wine annually.~~

9.3 ~~(d) The municipality shall impose a licensing fee on a brewer holding a brewer~~  
9.4 ~~taproom license under this subdivision, subject to limitations applicable to license fees~~  
9.5 ~~under section 340A.408, subdivision 2, paragraph (a).~~

9.6 ~~(e) A municipality shall, within ten days of the issuance of a license under this~~  
9.7 ~~subdivision, inform the commissioner of the licensee's name and address and trade name,~~  
9.8 ~~and the effective date and expiration date of the license. The municipality shall also~~  
9.9 ~~inform the commissioner of a license transfer, cancellation, suspension, or revocation~~  
9.10 ~~during the license period.~~

9.11 ~~(f) Notwithstanding section 340A.504, subdivision 3, a taproom may be open and~~  
9.12 ~~may conduct on-sale business on Sundays if authorized by the municipality.~~

9.13 ~~Subd. 6e. **Microdistilleries.** The commissioner shall establish a fee for licensing~~  
9.14 ~~microdistilleries that adequately covers the cost of issuing the license and other inspection~~  
9.15 ~~requirements. The fees shall be deposited in an account in the special revenue fund and~~  
9.16 ~~are appropriated to the commissioner for the purposes of this subdivision.~~

9.17 ~~Subd. 6d. **Small brewer license.** (a) A brewer licensed under subdivision 6, clause~~  
9.18 ~~(e), (i), or (j), may be issued a license by a municipality for off-sale of malt liquor at its~~  
9.19 ~~licensed premises that has been produced and packaged by the brewer. The license must be~~  
9.20 ~~approved by the commissioner. The amount of malt liquor sold at off-sale may not exceed~~  
9.21 ~~500 barrels annually. Off-sale of malt liquor shall be limited to the legal hours for off-sale at~~  
9.22 ~~exclusive liquor stores in the jurisdiction in which the brewer is located, and the malt liquor~~  
9.23 ~~sold off-sale must be removed from the premises before the applicable off-sale closing~~  
9.24 ~~time at exclusive liquor stores. The malt liquor shall be packed in 64-ounce containers~~  
9.25 ~~commonly known as "growlers" or in 750 milliliter bottles. The containers or bottles shall~~  
9.26 ~~bear a twist-type closure, cork, stopper, or plug. At the time of the sale, a paper or plastic~~  
9.27 ~~adhesive band, strip, or sleeve shall be applied to the container or bottle and extended over~~  
9.28 ~~the top of the twist-type closure, cork, stopper, or plug forming a seal that must be broken~~  
9.29 ~~upon opening of the container or bottle. The adhesive band, strip, or sleeve shall bear the~~  
9.30 ~~name and address of the brewer. The containers or bottles shall be identified as malt~~  
9.31 ~~liquor, contain the name of the malt liquor, bear the name and address of the brewer selling~~  
9.32 ~~the malt liquor, and shall be considered intoxicating liquor unless the alcoholic content is~~  
9.33 ~~labeled as otherwise in accordance with the provisions of Minnesota Rules, part 7515.1100.~~

9.34 ~~(b) A brewer may, but is not required to, refill any growler with malt liquor for~~  
9.35 ~~off-sale at the request of a customer. A brewer refilling a growler must do so at its licensed~~

10.1 premises and the growler must be filled at the tap at the time of sale. A growler refilled  
10.2 under this paragraph must be sealed and labeled in the manner described in paragraph (a).

10.3 (e) A brewer may only have one license under this subdivision.

10.4 (d) A municipality may not issue a license under this subdivision to a brewer if the  
10.5 brewer seeking the license, or any person having an economic interest in the brewer  
10.6 seeking the license or exercising control over the brewer seeking the license, is a brewer  
10.7 that brews more than 20,000 barrels of its own brands of malt liquor annually or a winery  
10.8 that produces more than 250,000 gallons of wine annually.

10.9 (e) The municipality shall impose a licensing fee on a brewer holding a license  
10.10 under this subdivision, subject to limitations applicable to license fees under section  
10.11 340A.408, subdivision 3, paragraph (a).

10.12 Subd. 7. **Interest in other business.** (a) Except as provided in this subdivision,  
10.13 a holder of a license as a manufacturer, brewer, importer, or wholesaler may not have  
10.14 any ownership, in whole or in part, in a business holding a retail intoxicating liquor or  
10.15 3.2 percent malt liquor license. The commissioner may not issue a license under this  
10.16 section to a manufacturer, brewer, importer, or wholesaler if a retailer of intoxicating  
10.17 liquor has a direct or indirect interest in the manufacturer, brewer, importer, or wholesaler.  
10.18 A manufacturer or wholesaler of intoxicating liquor may use or have property rented  
10.19 for retail intoxicating liquor sales only if the manufacturer or wholesaler has owned the  
10.20 property continuously since November 1, 1933. A retailer of intoxicating liquor may not  
10.21 use or have property rented for the manufacture or wholesaling of intoxicating liquor.

10.22 (b) A brewer licensed under subdivision 6, clause (d), may be issued an on-sale  
10.23 intoxicating liquor or 3.2 percent malt liquor license by a municipality for a restaurant  
10.24 operated in the place of manufacture. Notwithstanding section 340A.405, a brewer who  
10.25 holds an on-sale license issued pursuant to this paragraph may, with the approval of the  
10.26 commissioner, be issued a license by a municipality for off-sale of malt liquor produced  
10.27 and packaged on the licensed premises. Off-sale of malt liquor shall be limited to the  
10.28 legal hours for off-sale at exclusive liquor stores in the jurisdiction in which the brewer  
10.29 is located, and the malt liquor sold off-sale must be removed from the premises before  
10.30 the applicable off-sale closing time at exclusive liquor stores. The malt liquor shall be  
10.31 packaged in 64-ounce containers commonly known as "growlers" or in 750 milliliter  
10.32 bottles. The containers or bottles shall bear a twist-type closure, cork, stopper, or plug. At  
10.33 the time of the sale, a paper or plastic adhesive band, strip, or sleeve shall be applied to the  
10.34 container or bottle and extend over the top of the twist-type closure, cork, stopper, or plug  
10.35 forming a seal that must be broken upon opening of the container or bottle. The adhesive  
10.36 band, strip, or sleeve shall bear the name and address of the brewer. The containers or

11.1 bottles shall be identified as malt liquor, contain the name of the malt liquor, bear the name  
11.2 and address of the brewer selling the malt liquor, and shall be considered intoxicating  
11.3 liquor unless the alcoholic content is labeled as otherwise in accordance with the  
11.4 provisions of Minnesota Rules, part 7515.1100. A brewer may, but is not required to, refill  
11.5 any growler with malt liquor for off-sale at the request of a customer. A brewer refilling a  
11.6 growler must do so at its licensed premises and the growler must be filled at the tap at the  
11.7 time of sale. A growler refilled under this paragraph must be sealed and labeled in the  
11.8 manner described in this paragraph. A brewer's total retail sales at on- or off-sale under  
11.9 this paragraph may not exceed 3,500 barrels per year, provided that off-sales may not total  
11.10 more than 500 barrels. A brewer licensed under subdivision 6, clause (d), may hold or have  
11.11 an interest in other retail on-sale licenses, but may not have an ownership interest in whole  
11.12 or in part, or be an officer, director, agent, or employee of, any other manufacturer, brewer,  
11.13 importer, or wholesaler, or be an affiliate thereof whether the affiliation is corporate or by  
11.14 management, direction, or control. Notwithstanding this prohibition, a brewer licensed  
11.15 under subdivision 6, clause (d), may be an affiliate or subsidiary company of a brewer  
11.16 licensed in Minnesota or elsewhere if that brewer's only manufacture of malt liquor is:

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

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

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

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

11.26 Subd. 7a. **Permitted interests in wholesale business.** (a) A brewer may financially  
11.27 assist a wholesaler of malt liquor through participation in a limited partnership in which  
11.28 the brewer is the limited partner and the wholesaler is the general partner. A limited  
11.29 partnership authorized in this paragraph may not exist for more than ten years from the  
11.30 date of its creation, and may not, directly or indirectly, be recreated, renewed, or extended  
11.31 beyond that date.

11.32 (b) A brewer may financially assist a malt liquor wholesaler and collateralize the  
11.33 financing by taking a security interest in the inventory and assets, other than the corporate  
11.34 stock, of the wholesaler. A financial agreement authorized by this paragraph may not be  
11.35 in effect for more than ten years from the date of its creation and may not be directly or  
11.36 indirectly extended or renewed.

12.1 (c) A brewer who, after creation of a financial agreement authorized by paragraph  
12.2 (b), or after creation of a limited partnership authorized in paragraph (a), acquires legal  
12.3 or equitable title to the wholesaler's business which was the subject of the agreement or  
12.4 limited partnership, or to the business assets, must divest the business or its assets within  
12.5 two years of the date of acquiring them. A malt liquor wholesaler whose business or  
12.6 assets are acquired by a brewer as described in this paragraph may not enter into another  
12.7 such financial agreement, or participate in another such limited partnership, for 20 years  
12.8 from the date of the acquisition of the business or assets.

12.9 (d) A brewer may have an interest in the business, assets, or corporate stock of a  
12.10 malt liquor wholesaler as a result of (1) a judgment against the wholesaler arising out of a  
12.11 default by the wholesaler or (2) acquisition of title to the business, assets, or corporate  
12.12 stock as a result of a written request of the wholesaler. A brewer may maintain ownership  
12.13 of or an interest in the business, assets, or corporate stock under this paragraph for not  
12.14 more than two years and only for the purpose of facilitating an orderly transfer of the  
12.15 business to an owner not affiliated with the brewer.

12.16 (e) A brewer may continue to maintain an ownership interest in a malt liquor  
12.17 wholesaler if it owned the interest on January 1, 1991.

12.18 (f) A brewer that was legally selling the brewer's own products at wholesale in  
12.19 Minnesota on January 1, 1991, may continue to sell those products at wholesale in the  
12.20 area where it was selling those products on that date.

12.21 (g) A brewer that manufactures no more than 20,000 barrels of malt liquor or its  
12.22 metric equivalent in a calendar year may own or have an interest in a malt liquor wholesaler  
12.23 that sells only the brewer's products, provided that a brewer that manufactures between  
12.24 20,000 and 25,000 barrels in any calendar year shall be permitted to continue to own or  
12.25 have an interest in a malt liquor wholesaler that sells only the brewer's products if: (1) that  
12.26 malt liquor wholesaler distributes no more than 20,000 barrels per calendar year; and (2)  
12.27 the brewer has not manufactured 25,000 barrels in any calendar year. Notwithstanding the  
12.28 foregoing, a brewer that manufactured between 20,000 and 25,000 barrels in 2012 shall be  
12.29 permitted to continue to own or have an interest in a malt liquor wholesaler that sells only  
12.30 the brewer's products until that brewer manufactures 25,000 barrels in a calendar year.

12.31 (h) When the commissioner issues a license to a malt liquor wholesaler described in  
12.32 paragraph (a) or (b), the commissioner may issue the license only to the entity which is  
12.33 actually operating the wholesale business and may not issue the license to a brewer that is  
12.34 a limited partner under paragraph (a) or providing financial assistance under paragraph (b)  
12.35 unless the brewer has acquired a wholesaler's business or assets under paragraph (c) or (d).

13.1 (i) For purposes of this subdivision and subdivision 7, ~~elause (e) paragraph (b)~~,  
13.2 "brewer" means:

13.3 (1) a holder of a license to manufacture malt liquor;

13.4 (2) an officer, director, agent, or employee of such a license holder; and

13.5 (3) an affiliate of such a license holder, regardless of whether the affiliation is  
13.6 corporate or by management, direction, or control.

13.7 Subd. 8. **Sales without license.** A licensed brewer or brew pub may without an  
13.8 additional license sell malt liquor to employees or retired former employees, in amounts  
13.9 of not more than 768 fluid ounces in a week for off-premise consumption only. A collector  
13.10 of commemorative bottles, those terms are as defined in section 297G.01, subdivisions 4  
13.11 and 5, may sell them to another collector without a license. It is also lawful for a collector  
13.12 of beer cans to sell unopened cans of a brand which has not been sold commercially for at  
13.13 least two years to another collector without obtaining a license. The amount sold to any  
13.14 one collector in any one month shall not exceed 768 fluid ounces. A licensed manufacturer  
13.15 of wine containing not more than 25 percent alcohol by volume nor less than 51 percent  
13.16 wine made from Minnesota-grown agricultural products may sell at on-sale or off-sale  
13.17 wine made on the licensed premises without a further license.

13.18 Subd. 9. **Unlicensed manufacture.** (a) Nothing in this chapter requires a license for  
13.19 the natural fermentation of fruit juices or brewing of beer in the home for family use.

13.20 (b) Naturally fermented fruit juices or beer made under this subdivision may be  
13.21 removed from the premises where made for use at organized affairs, exhibitions, or  
13.22 competitions, including, but not limited to, homemaker's contests, tastings, or judging.

13.23 (c) For purposes of this subdivision, "tastings" means an event where the general  
13.24 public may sample unlicensed naturally fermented fruit juices or beer.

13.25 (d) Beverages produced pursuant to this subdivision may be sampled or used in  
13.26 tastings provided that the beverage is made and transported in containers and equipment  
13.27 that shall not allow the migration of toxic substances.

13.28 (e) Public notice meeting the requirements of this paragraph must be given in writing  
13.29 or signage at any tasting. The notice shall include disclosure that the unlicensed naturally  
13.30 fermented fruit juices or beer being offered is homemade and not subject to state inspection,  
13.31 and may be consumed by persons over the age of 21 at their own risk. The notice must  
13.32 include the name and address of the person who processed and bottled the beverage.

13.33 (f) Naturally fermented fruit juices or beer removed under this subdivision may not  
13.34 be sold or offered for sale.

13.35 Sec. 8. **REVISOR'S INSTRUCTION.**

14.1 (a) The revisor of statutes shall renumber the provisions of Minnesota Statutes listed  
 14.2 in column A to the references listed in column B.

14.3	<u>Column A</u>	<u>Column B</u>
14.4	<u>340A.301, subdivision 6a</u>	<u>340A.301, subdivision 7</u>
14.5	<u>340A.301, subdivision 7</u>	<u>340A.301, subdivision 8</u>
14.6	<u>340A.301, subdivision 7a</u>	<u>340A.301, subdivision 9</u>
14.7	<u>340A.301, subdivision 8</u>	<u>340A.301, subdivision 10</u>
14.8	<u>340A.301, subdivision 9</u>	<u>340A.301, subdivision 11</u>

14.9 (b) The revisor of statutes shall make all necessary cross-reference changes in  
 14.10 Minnesota Statutes and Minnesota Rules consistent with the amendments and renumbering  
 14.11 in this act.

14.12 (c) The revisor of statutes shall transfer any changes made in article 2 into the  
 14.13 recodification made in article 1.

14.14 **Sec. 9. EFFECTIVE DATE.**

14.15 This article is effective the day following final enactment.

14.16 **ARTICLE 2**

14.17 **MISCELLANEOUS ALCOHOL PROVISIONS**

14.18 Section 1. Minnesota Statutes 2014, section 340A.22, is amended by adding a  
 14.19 subdivision to read:

14.20 Subd. 4. **Off-sale bottles.** A microdistillery may sell any product manufactured  
 14.21 on-site at off-sale, subject to the following requirements:

14.22 (1) off-sale hours of sale must conform to hours of sale for retail off-sale outlets in  
 14.23 the licensing municipality;

14.24 (2) bottles must be sold at no less than 140 percent of the price wholesalers charge  
 14.25 for sale of the same product to an off-sale licensee;

14.26 (3) no brand may be sold at the microdistillery unless it is also available for  
 14.27 distribution by wholesalers;

14.28 (4) if requested by an off-sale retailer, the microdistillery must make available to  
 14.29 customers any brochure listing their product for sale at a licensed retailer;

14.30 (5) no more than one 750 milliliter or two 375 milliliter bottles may be sold per  
 14.31 customer per day;

14.32 (6) no more than 12,000 liters of product may be sold per year; and

14.33 (7) a quarterly report on total sales, and total bottle sales at the microdistillery, must  
 14.34 be made to the commissioner, in a manner approved by the commissioner.

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

15.2 Sec. 2. Minnesota Statutes 2014, section 340A.301, subdivision 6d, is amended to read:

15.3 Subd. 6d. **Small brewer license.** (a) A brewer licensed under subdivision 6, clause  
15.4 (c), (i), or (j), may be issued a license by a municipality for off-sale of malt liquor at its  
15.5 licensed premises that has been produced and packaged by the brewer. The license must be  
15.6 approved by the commissioner. The amount of malt liquor sold at off-sale may not exceed  
15.7 500 barrels annually. Off-sale of malt liquor shall be limited to the legal hours for off-sale at  
15.8 exclusive liquor stores in the jurisdiction in which the brewer is located, and the malt liquor  
15.9 sold off-sale must be removed from the premises before the applicable off-sale closing time  
15.10 at exclusive liquor stores, except that off-sale malt liquor may be sold by a small brewer on  
15.11 Sundays. Sunday sales must be approved by the licensing jurisdiction, and hours may be  
15.12 established by those jurisdictions. The malt liquor shall be packed in 64-ounce containers  
15.13 commonly known as "growlers" or in 750 milliliter bottles. The containers or bottles shall  
15.14 bear a twist-type closure, cork, stopper, or plug. At the time of the sale, a paper or plastic  
15.15 adhesive band, strip, or sleeve shall be applied to the container or bottle and extended over  
15.16 the top of the twist-type closure, cork, stopper, or plug forming a seal that must be broken  
15.17 upon opening of the container or bottle. The adhesive band, strip, or sleeve shall bear the  
15.18 name and address of the brewer. The containers or bottles shall be identified as malt  
15.19 liquor, contain the name of the malt liquor, bear the name and address of the brewer selling  
15.20 the malt liquor, and shall be considered intoxicating liquor unless the alcoholic content is  
15.21 labeled as otherwise in accordance with the provisions of Minnesota Rules, part 7515.1100.

15.22 (b) A brewer may, but is not required to, refill any growler with malt liquor for  
15.23 off-sale at the request of a customer. A brewer refilling a growler must do so at its licensed  
15.24 premises and the growler must be filled at the tap at the time of sale. A growler refilled  
15.25 under this paragraph must be sealed and labeled in the manner described in paragraph (a).

15.26 (c) A brewer may only have one license under this subdivision.

15.27 (d) A municipality may not issue a license under this subdivision to a brewer if the  
15.28 brewer seeking the license, or any person having an economic interest in the brewer  
15.29 seeking the license or exercising control over the brewer seeking the license, is a brewer  
15.30 that brews more than 20,000 barrels of its own brands of malt liquor annually or a winery  
15.31 that produces more than 250,000 gallons of wine annually.

15.32 (e) The municipality shall impose a licensing fee on a brewer holding a license  
15.33 under this subdivision, subject to limitations applicable to license fees under section  
15.34 340A.408, subdivision 3, paragraph (a).

16.1 (f) A brewer licensed under this section must report quarterly to the commissioner,  
16.2 in a manner approved by the commissioner, on the total amount of product sold in the  
16.3 form of bottles or growlers.

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

16.5 Sec. 3. Minnesota Statutes 2014, section 340A.301, subdivision 7, is amended to read:

16.6 Subd. 7. **Interest in other business.** (a) Except as provided in this subdivision,  
16.7 a holder of a license as a manufacturer, brewer, importer, or wholesaler may not have  
16.8 any ownership, in whole or in part, in a business holding a retail intoxicating liquor or  
16.9 3.2 percent malt liquor license. The commissioner may not issue a license under this  
16.10 section to a manufacturer, brewer, importer, or wholesaler if a retailer of intoxicating  
16.11 liquor has a direct or indirect interest in the manufacturer, brewer, importer, or wholesaler.  
16.12 A manufacturer or wholesaler of intoxicating liquor may use or have property rented  
16.13 for retail intoxicating liquor sales only if the manufacturer or wholesaler has owned the  
16.14 property continuously since November 1, 1933. A retailer of intoxicating liquor may not  
16.15 use or have property rented for the manufacture or wholesaling of intoxicating liquor.

16.16 (b) A brewer licensed under subdivision 6, clause (d), may be issued an on-sale  
16.17 intoxicating liquor or 3.2 percent malt liquor license by a municipality for a restaurant  
16.18 operated in the place of manufacture. Notwithstanding section 340A.405, a brewer who  
16.19 holds an on-sale license issued pursuant to this paragraph may, with the approval of the  
16.20 commissioner, be issued a license by a municipality for off-sale of malt liquor produced  
16.21 and packaged on the licensed premises. Off-sale of malt liquor shall be limited to the legal  
16.22 hours for off-sale at exclusive liquor stores in the jurisdiction in which the brewer is  
16.23 located, and the malt liquor sold off-sale must be removed from the premises before the  
16.24 applicable off-sale closing time at exclusive liquor stores, except that off-sale malt liquor  
16.25 may be sold by a brewer licensed under subdivision 6, clause (d), on Sundays. Sunday  
16.26 sales must be approved by the licensing jurisdiction and hours may be established by those  
16.27 jurisdictions. The malt liquor shall be packaged in 64-ounce containers commonly known  
16.28 as "growlers" or in 750 milliliter bottles. The containers or bottles shall bear a twist-type  
16.29 closure, cork, stopper, or plug. At the time of the sale, a paper or plastic adhesive band,  
16.30 strip, or sleeve shall be applied to the container or bottle and extend over the top of the  
16.31 twist-type closure, cork, stopper, or plug forming a seal that must be broken upon opening  
16.32 of the container or bottle. The adhesive band, strip, or sleeve shall bear the name and  
16.33 address of the brewer. The containers or bottles shall be identified as malt liquor, contain  
16.34 the name of the malt liquor, bear the name and address of the brewer selling the malt  
16.35 liquor, and shall be considered intoxicating liquor unless the alcoholic content is labeled as

17.1 otherwise in accordance with the provisions of Minnesota Rules, part 7515.1100. A brewer  
17.2 may, but is not required to, refill any growler with malt liquor for off-sale at the request of a  
17.3 customer. A brewer refilling a growler must do so at its licensed premises and the growler  
17.4 must be filled at the tap at the time of sale. A growler refilled under this paragraph must be  
17.5 sealed and labeled in the manner described in this paragraph. A brewer's total retail sales  
17.6 at on- or off-sale under this paragraph may not exceed 3,500 barrels per year, provided  
17.7 that off-sales may not total more than 500 barrels. A brewer licensed under this section  
17.8 must report quarterly to the commissioner, in a manner approved by the commissioner,  
17.9 on the total amount of product, including separate reporting on growlers and bottles,  
17.10 sold at off-sale. A brewer licensed under subdivision 6, clause (d), may hold or have an  
17.11 interest in other retail on-sale licenses, but may not have an ownership interest in whole or  
17.12 in part, or be an officer, director, agent, or employee of, any other manufacturer, brewer,  
17.13 importer, or wholesaler, or be an affiliate thereof whether the affiliation is corporate or by  
17.14 management, direction, or control. Notwithstanding this prohibition, a brewer licensed  
17.15 under subdivision 6, clause (d), may be an affiliate or subsidiary company of a brewer  
17.16 licensed in Minnesota or elsewhere if that brewer's only manufacture of malt liquor is:  
17.17 (i) manufacture licensed under subdivision 6, clause (d);  
17.18 (ii) manufacture in another state for consumption exclusively in a restaurant located  
17.19 in the place of manufacture; or  
17.20 (iii) manufacture in another state for consumption primarily in a restaurant located  
17.21 in or immediately adjacent to the place of manufacture if the brewer was licensed under  
17.22 subdivision 6, clause (d), on January 1, 1995.  
17.23 (c) Except as provided in subdivision 7a, no brewer as defined in subdivision 7a or  
17.24 importer may have any interest, in whole or in part, directly or indirectly, in the license,  
17.25 business, assets, or corporate stock of a licensed malt liquor wholesaler.

17.26 Sec. 4. Minnesota Statutes 2014, section 340A.404, subdivision 2, is amended to read:

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

17.34 (b) The city of Minneapolis may issue an intoxicating liquor license to 510  
17.35 Groveland Associates, a Minnesota cooperative, for use by a restaurant on the premises

18.1 owned by 510 Groveland Associates, notwithstanding limitations of law, or local  
18.2 ordinance, or charter provision.

18.3 (c) The city of Minneapolis may issue an on-sale intoxicating liquor license to  
18.4 Zuhrah Shrine Temple for use on the premises owned by Zuhrah Shrine Temple at  
18.5 2540 Park Avenue South in Minneapolis, notwithstanding limitations of law, or local  
18.6 ordinances, or charter provision relating to zoning or school or church distances.

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

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

18.16 (f) The city of Minneapolis may issue an on-sale wine license and an on-sale malt  
18.17 liquor license to the Brave New Workshop Theatre located at 3001 Hennepin Avenue  
18.18 South, the Theatre de la Jeune Lune, the Illusion Theatre located at 528 Hennepin Avenue  
18.19 South, the Hollywood Theatre located at 2815 Johnson Street Northeast, the Loring  
18.20 Playhouse located at 1633 Hennepin Avenue South, the Jungle Theater located at 2951  
18.21 Lyndale Avenue South, Brave New Institute located at 2605 Hennepin Avenue South,  
18.22 the Guthrie Lab located at 700 North First Street, and the Southern Theatre located at  
18.23 1420 Washington Avenue South, notwithstanding any law or local ordinance or charter  
18.24 provision. The license authorizes sales on all days of the week.

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

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

18.34 (i) The city of Minneapolis may issue an on-sale intoxicating liquor license to the  
18.35 Guthrie Theater's concessionaire or operator for a restaurant and catering operator on the

19.1 premises of the Guthrie Theater, notwithstanding limitations of law, local ordinance, or  
19.2 charter provisions. The license authorizes sales on all days of the week.

19.3 (j) The city of Minneapolis may issue an on-sale wine license and an on-sale malt  
19.4 liquor license to the Minnesota Book and Literary Arts Building, Inc.'s concessionaire or  
19.5 operator for a restaurant and catering operator on the premises of the Minnesota Book and  
19.6 Literary Arts Building, Inc. (dba Open Book), notwithstanding limitations of law, or local  
19.7 ordinance or charter provision. The license authorizes sales on all days of the week.

19.8 (k) The city of Minneapolis may issue an on-sale intoxicating liquor license to a  
19.9 restaurant located at 5411 Penn Avenue South, notwithstanding any law or local ordinance  
19.10 or charter provision.

19.11 (l) The city of Minneapolis may issue an on-sale intoxicating liquor license to the  
19.12 Museum of Russian Art's concessionaire or operator for a restaurant and catering operator  
19.13 on the premises of the Museum of Russian Art located at 5500 Stevens Avenue South,  
19.14 notwithstanding any law or local ordinance or charter provision.

19.15 (m) The city of Minneapolis may issue an on-sale intoxicating liquor license to the  
19.16 American Swedish Institute or to its concessionaire or operator for use on the premises  
19.17 owned by the American Swedish Institute at 2600 Park Avenue South, notwithstanding  
19.18 limitations of law, or local ordinances, or charter provision relating to zoning or school  
19.19 or church distances.

19.20 (n) Notwithstanding any other law, local ordinance, or charter provision, the  
19.21 city of Minneapolis may issue one or more on-sale intoxicating liquor licenses to the  
19.22 Minneapolis Society of Fine Arts (dba Minneapolis Institute of Arts), or to an entity  
19.23 holding a concessions or catering contract with the Minneapolis Institute of Arts for use  
19.24 on the premises of the Minneapolis Institute of Arts. The licenses authorized by this  
19.25 subdivision may be issued for space that is not compact and contiguous, provided that all  
19.26 such space is included in the description of the licensed premises on the approved license  
19.27 application. The licenses authorize sales on all days of the week.

19.28 (o) The city of Minneapolis may issue an on-sale intoxicating liquor license to  
19.29 Norway House or to its concessionaire or operator for use on the premises owned by  
19.30 Norway House at 913 East Franklin Avenue, notwithstanding limitations of law, or local  
19.31 ordinances, or charter provision relating to zoning or school or church distances.

19.32 **EFFECTIVE DATE.** This section is effective upon approval by the Minneapolis  
19.33 City Council and compliance with Minnesota Statutes, section 645.021.

19.34 Sec. 5. Minnesota Statutes 2014, section 340A.504, subdivision 3, is amended to read:

20.1           Subd. 3. **Intoxicating liquor; Sunday sales; on-sale.** (a) A restaurant, club,  
20.2 bowling center, or hotel with a seating capacity for at least 30 persons and which holds  
20.3 an on-sale intoxicating liquor license may sell intoxicating liquor for consumption on  
20.4 the premises in conjunction with the sale of food between the hours of ~~10:00~~ 8:00 a.m.  
20.5 on Sundays and 2:00 a.m. on Mondays.

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

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

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

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

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

20.24           Sec. 6. **SPECIAL LICENSE; BECKER.**

20.25           Notwithstanding any law or ordinance to the contrary, the city of Becker may issue  
20.26 an on-sale intoxicating liquor license for a golf course that is located at 14000 Clubhouse  
20.27 Lane and is owned by the city. The provisions of Minnesota Statutes, chapter 340A, not  
20.28 inconsistent with this section, apply to the license issued under this section. The city  
20.29 of Becker is deemed the licensee under this section, and the provisions of Minnesota  
20.30 Statutes, sections 340A.603 and 340A.604, apply to the license as if the establishment  
20.31 were a municipal liquor store.

20.32           **EFFECTIVE DATE.** This section is effective upon approval by the Becker City  
20.33 Council and compliance with Minnesota Statutes, section 645.021.

21.1        **Sec. 7. SPECIAL LICENSE; DULUTH.**

21.2            Notwithstanding any law or ordinance to the contrary, the city of Duluth may issue  
21.3 an on-sale intoxicating liquor license for the Lester Park Golf Course that is located at  
21.4 1860 Lester River Road and is owned by the city. The provisions of Minnesota Statutes,  
21.5 chapter 340A, not inconsistent with this section, apply to the license issued under this  
21.6 section. The city of Duluth is deemed the licensee under this section, and the provisions  
21.7 of Minnesota Statutes, sections 340A.603 and 340A.604, apply to the license as if the  
21.8 establishment were a municipal liquor store.

21.9            **EFFECTIVE DATE.** This section is effective upon approval by the Duluth City  
21.10 Council and compliance with Minnesota Statutes, section 645.021.

21.11        **Sec. 8. SPECIAL LICENSE; INVER GROVE HEIGHTS.**

21.12            Notwithstanding any law or ordinance to the contrary, the city of Inver Grove  
21.13 Heights may issue an on-sale intoxicating liquor license for the Inver Wood Golf Course  
21.14 that is located at 1850 70th Street and is owned by the city. The provisions of Minnesota  
21.15 Statutes, chapter 340A, not inconsistent with this section, apply to the license issued under  
21.16 this section. The city of Inver Grove Heights is deemed the licensee under this section,  
21.17 and the provisions of Minnesota Statutes, sections 340A.603 and 340A.604, apply to the  
21.18 license as if the establishment were a municipal liquor store.

21.19            **EFFECTIVE DATE.** This section is effective upon approval by the Inver Grove  
21.20 Heights City Council and compliance with Minnesota Statutes, section 645.021.

21.21        **Sec. 9. STATE FAIR; BREW PUB SALES.**

21.22            Notwithstanding Minnesota Statutes, section 340A.301, subdivision 6, paragraph  
21.23 (d), a brew pub may sell kegs of malt liquor to licensed wholesalers for distribution  
21.24 exclusively to a single retail licensee for sales at a single location by the State Agricultural  
21.25 Society during the annual fair, under Minnesota Statutes, section 37.21, subdivision 2,  
21.26 paragraph (b).

21.27        **Sec. 10. POWDERED ALCOHOL POLICY ANALYSIS.**

21.28            (a) No person shall manufacture, import, distribute, or sell powdered alcohol until  
21.29 June 1, 2016.

21.30            (b) The director of the Division of Alcohol and Gambling Enforcement must prepare  
21.31 testimony for the house of representatives Commerce and Regulatory Reform Committee,  
21.32 and any other relevant committee, about whether current laws could be adequately

22.1 enforced with regard to the manufacture, importation, distribution, and sale of powdered  
22.2 alcohol. The director may make recommendations for legislation addressing any stated  
22.3 concerns. The testimony required under this paragraph is due by December 7, 2015.

22.4 (c) The commissioner of health must prepare testimony for the house of  
22.5 representatives Health and Human Services Reform Committee, and any other relevant  
22.6 committee, about the public health impact of powdered alcohol. The commissioner must  
22.7 address whether there is a potential for greater abuse of and addiction to powdered  
22.8 alcohol relative to malt liquor, wine, and distilled spirits. The commissioner may make  
22.9 recommendations for legislation addressing any stated concerns. The testimony required  
22.10 under this paragraph is due by December 7, 2015.

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

APPENDIX  
Article locations in H1090-1

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ARTICLE 2	MISCELLANEOUS ALCOHOL PROVISIONS .....	Page.Ln 14.16