

1 AN ACT relating to wine corkage.

2 *Be it enacted by the General Assembly of the Commonwealth of Kentucky:*

3 ➔SECTION 1. A NEW SECTION OF KRS CHAPTER 243 IS CREATED TO
4 READ AS FOLLOWS:

5 *(1) The holder of a "nonquota type 2" or "NO2" retail drink license or a limited*
6 *restaurant license may provide corkage at its licensed premises subject to the*
7 *following conditions:*

8 *(a) A patron may bring up to two (2) unopened bottles of wine for consumption*
9 *on the premises in conjunction with a meal;*

10 *(b) The licensee or its employee shall open the bottles and serve the wine, and*
11 *may charge a fee for this service; and*

12 *(c) A patron may not bring wine that is available for purchase at the licensed*
13 *premises.*

14 *(2) A patron may remove his or her partially consumed bottle of wine from the*
15 *premises subject to the following conditions:*

16 *(a) The partially consumed bottle shall be:*

17 *1. Resealed by the licensee or its employee; and*

18 *2. Placed in a bag or other container that is secured in a manner that*
19 *makes it visibly apparent if the container has been subsequently*
20 *tampered with or opened; and*

21 *(b) The licensee shall provide a dated receipt to the patron.*

22 ➔Section 2. KRS 243.020 is amended to read as follows:

23 (1) A person shall not do any act authorized by any kind of license with respect to the
24 manufacture, storage, sale, purchase, transporting, or other traffic in alcoholic
25 beverages unless the person holds or is an agent, servant, or employee of a person
26 who holds the kind of license that authorizes the act.

27 (2) The holding of any permit from the United States government to traffic in alcoholic

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

4 (3) Except as permitted by KRS 243.033, 243.036, 243.155, 243.157, and 243.260, a
5 person, conducting a place of business patronized by the public, who is not a
6 licensee authorized to sell alcoholic beverages, shall not permit any person to sell,
7 barter, loan, give away, or drink alcoholic beverages on the premises of the
8 ~~licensee's~~ place of business.

9 (4) **Except as permitted by Section 1 of this Act,** a licensee shall not permit any
10 consumer to possess, give away, or drink alcoholic beverages on the licensed
11 premises that are not purchased from the licensee.

12 (5) Any distilled spirits or wine in excess of three (3) gallons (twelve (12) liters) shall
13 not be stored or kept except upon the licensed premises of a licensee.

14 (6) In a moist territory, the only types of licenses that may be issued are those that
15 directly correspond with the types of sales approved by the voters through moist
16 elections within the territory, unless otherwise specifically authorized by statute.

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

18 (1) A limited restaurant license may be issued to an establishment meeting the
19 definition criteria established in KRS 241.010~~[(35)]~~ as long as the establishment is
20 within:

21 (a) Any wet territory; or

22 (b) Any moist precinct that has authorized the sale of alcoholic beverages under
23 KRS 242.1244.

24 (2) A limited restaurant license shall authorize the licensee to purchase, receive,
25 possess, and sell alcoholic beverages at retail by the drink for consumption on the
26 licensed premises. The licensee shall purchase alcoholic beverages only from
27 licensed wholesalers or distributors. **The licensee may provide corkage at its**

1 **licensed premises subject to the provisions of Section 1 of this Act.** The license
2 shall not authorize the licensee to sell alcoholic beverages by the package.

3 (3) The holder of a limited restaurant license shall maintain at least seventy percent
4 (70%) of its gross receipts from the sale of food and maintain the minimum
5 applicable seating requirement required for the type of limited restaurant license.

6 (4) A limited restaurant as defined by KRS 241.010~~[(35)(a)]~~ shall:

7 (a) Only sell alcoholic beverages incidental to the sale of a meal; and

8 (b) Not have an open bar and shall not sell alcoholic beverages to any person who
9 has not purchased or does not purchase a meal.

10 ➔Section 4. KRS 243.084 is amended to read as follows:

11 (1) A "Nonquota type 2" or "NQ2" retail drink license may be issued to an applicant
12 operating as, or in:

13 (a) A hotel that:

14 1. Contains at least fifty (50) sleeping units; and

15 2. Receives from its total food and alcoholic beverage sales at least fifty
16 percent (50%) of its gross receipts from the sale of food;

17 (b) A restaurant;

18 (c) An airport;

19 (d) A riverboat;

20 (e) A distiller; or

21 (f) A business located within, or adjacent to, an entertainment destination center
22 licensed premises.

23 (2) A holder of an NQ2 retail drink license may purchase, receive, possess, and sell
24 alcoholic beverages at retail by the drink for consumption on the licensed premises.

25 The licensee shall purchase alcoholic beverages only from licensed wholesalers or
26 distributors. **The licensee may provide corkage at its licensed premises subject to**
27 **the provisions of Section 1 of this Act.** A distiller may purchase its own products

1 for retail drink sales under KRS 243.0305. The holder of an NQ2 retail drink license
2 shall store alcoholic beverages in the manner prescribed in KRS 244.260.

3 (3) (a) To qualify for an NQ2 license, a riverboat shall have a regular or alternative
4 place of mooring in a wet county or city of this state.

5 (b) If a riverboat moors or makes landfall in a location other than its regular or
6 alternate regular place of mooring, all alcoholic beverages shall be kept
7 locked.

8 (c) A riverboat licensed under this subsection shall not take on or discharge
9 passengers when mooring or making landfall in dry option territory.

10 ➔Section 5. KRS 242.260 is amended to read as follows:

11 (1) It shall be unlawful for any person to bring into, transfer to another, deliver, or
12 distribute in any dry or moist territory, except as provided in subsection (2) of this
13 section, any alcoholic beverage, regardless of its name. Each package of such
14 beverage so brought, transferred, or delivered in such territory shall constitute a
15 separate offense. Nothing in this section shall be construed to prevent any distiller
16 or manufacturer or any authorized agent of a distiller, manufacturer, or wholesale
17 dealer from transporting or causing to be transported by a licensed carrier any
18 alcoholic beverage to their distilleries, breweries, wineries, or warehouses where the
19 sale of such beverage may be lawful, either in or out of the state.

20 (2) Subsection (1) of this section shall also apply to any moist territory unless the sale
21 of the alcoholic beverage in question has been specifically authorized in that moist
22 territory under a limited local option election.

23 (3) No properly licensed common carrier or any of its employees acting on behalf of a
24 consignor shall be liable for a violation of this section.

25 (4) Proof that the purchaser represented in writing that the delivery address is located in
26 wet territory shall be an absolute defense to a violation of this section on behalf of a
27 retailer, winery, small farm winery, or distillery in connection with the delivery or

1 shipment of alcoholic beverages purchased at retail.

2 **(5) It shall not be a violation of this section if an individual is acting in accordance**
3 **with the provisions of Section 1 of this Act.**