
Rules of
Department of Public Safety
Division 45—Missouri Gaming Commission
Chapter 12—Liquor Control

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**Title 11—DEPARTMENT OF
PUBLIC SAFETY
Division 45—Missouri Gaming
Commission
Chapter 12—Liquor Control**

**11 CSR 45-12.010 Excursion Liquor
License Required**

PURPOSE: This rule establishes requirements for liquor licenses issued by the commission.

(1) No intoxicating liquor may be served, offered for sale or sold upon an excursion gambling boat or facility immediately adjacent to an excursion gambling boat that is owned and operated by the excursion gambling boat licensee unless a Class A licensee has obtained from the Missouri Gaming Commission an excursion liquor license. Only Class A licensees shall be eligible for a liquor license issued by the commission.

(2) The commission shall have the authority to discipline for cause the Excursion Liquor licensee, the Class A licensee for any violation of Missouri Law or these rules.

(3) Responsibility for Acts of Employees. Licensees at all times are responsible for the conduct of their business and at all times are directly responsible for any act or conduct of any employee on the premises which is in violation of the Missouri Gaming Law or the rules of the Missouri Gaming Commission.

(4) No licensee who shall have had his/her/its Excursion Liquor license suspended by order of the commission shall sell, give away or permit the consumption of any intoxicating liquor, nor shall s/he/it order or accept delivery of any intoxicating liquor during the period of time the order of suspension is in effect. Any licensee desiring to keep his/her/its premises open during the period of suspension shall display the order of suspension issued by the commission in a conspicuous place on the premises so that all persons visiting the premises may readily see the order of suspension.

*AUTHORITY: sections 313.004, 313.805 and 313.840, RSMo 1994. * Emergency rule filed Sept. 1, 1993, effective Sept. 20, 1993, expired Jan. 17, 1994. Emergency rule filed Jan. 5, 1994, effective Jan. 18, 1994, expired Jan. 30, 1994. Original rule filed Sept. 1, 1993, effective Jan. 31, 1994. Emergency amendment filed June 14, 1994, effective June 24, 1994, expired Oct. 21, 1994. Emergency amendment filed Oct. 25, 1994, effective*

Nov. 4, 1994, expired March 3, 1995. Amended: Filed June 14, 1994, effective Jan. 29, 1995. Amended: Filed May 13, 1998, effective Oct. 30, 1998.

**Original authority: 313.004, RSMo 1993, amended 1994 and 313.805 and 313.840, RSMo 1991, amended 1993, 1994.*

**11 CSR 45-12.020 Excursion Liquor
License Defined**

PURPOSE: This rule establishes requirements for excursion liquor licenses.

(1) As used in this chapter, the term excursion liquor licensee shall mean any Class A applicant or licensee who has been issued an excursion liquor license which authorizes the Class A applicant or licensee to serve offer for sale or sell intoxicating liquor aboard any excursion gambling boat or facility immediately adjacent to and contiguous with the excursion gambling boat which is owned and operated by the Class A applicant or licensee.

(2) An excursion liquor license shall be a license granted for a one (1)-year term by the commission for sale of intoxicating liquor by the drink at retail for consumption on the licensed premises.

(3) The sale of any intoxicating liquor except malt liquor, in the original package, in any quantity less than fifty (50) milliliters shall be deemed sale by the drink, once so made, the container and every case shall be emptied and its contents served as other intoxicating liquor served or sold by the drink.

(4) An excursion liquor license may be issued to only Class A licensees.

*AUTHORITY: sections 313.004, 313.805 and 313.840, RSMo 1994. * Emergency rule filed Sept. 1, 1993, effective Sept. 20, 1993, expired Jan. 17, 1994. Emergency rule filed Jan. 5, 1994, effective Jan. 18, 1994, expired Jan. 30, 1994. Original rule filed Sept. 1, 1993, effective Jan. 31, 1994. Emergency amendment filed June 14, 1994, effective June 24, 1994, expired Oct. 21, 1994. Emergency amendment filed Oct. 25, 1994, effective Nov. 4, 1994, expired March 3, 1995. Amended: Filed June 14, 1994, effective Jan. 29, 1995. Amended: Filed May 13, 1998, effective Oct. 30, 1998.*

**Original authority: 313.004, RSMo 1993, amended 1994 and 313.805 and 313.840, RSMo 1991, amended 1993, 1994.*

11 CSR 45-12.030 License Criteria

PURPOSE: This rule establishes excursion liquor license criteria.

(1) An excursion liquor license shall be granted to a Class A licensee unless—

(A) The licensee or any key person has had a liquor license revoked by any agency in this state; or

(B) The licensee or any key person has a financial interest of five percent (5%) or more in a distiller, wholesaler, wine maker or brewer.

(2) The commission may, in its discretion, deny, revoke, suspend or impose any other form of discipline against a liquor license applicant or license holder if the applicant, licensee or any key person has had a liquor license revoked by any agency in another state.

(3) The commission may, in its discretion, deny, revoke, suspend or impose any other form of discipline against a liquor license applicant or license holder if the applicant, licensee or any key person has been convicted of a violation of the provisions of any law applicable to the manufacture or sale of intoxicating liquors.

*AUTHORITY: sections 313.004, 313.805 and 313.840, RSMo 1994. * Emergency rule filed Sept. 1, 1993, effective Sept. 20, 1993, expired Jan. 17, 1994. Emergency rule filed Jan. 5, 1994, effective Jan. 18, 1994, expired Jan. 30, 1994. Original rule filed Sept. 1, 1993, effective Jan. 31, 1994. Emergency amendment filed June 14, 1994, effective June 24, 1994, expired Oct. 21, 1994. Amended: Filed May 4, 1994, effective Sept. 30, 1994. Amended: Filed May 13, 1998, effective Oct. 30, 1998.*

**Original authority: 313.004, RSMo 1993, amended 1994 and 313.805 and 313.840, RSMo 1991, amended 1993, 1994.*

11 CSR 45-12.040 Applications

PURPOSE: This rule establishes the requirements for an excursion liquor license.

(1) Application for an excursion liquor license must be made on forms provided by the commission (see Appendix A).

(2) The application shall describe with particularity the areas of the premises in which intoxicating liquors will be served.



(3) On approval of the application and payment of the licensing fee, the Missouri Gaming Commission shall grant the applicant an excursion liquor license which expires with the thirtieth day of June next succeeding the date of the license.

(4) Change of Facts. If, during the period for which a license is granted, there be any change of facts or information differing from that set forth in the original or in any renewal application on file with the commission, written notice shall be given within seven (7) days after the change or within such other time period as ordered by the commission.

AUTHORITY: sections 313.004, 313.805 and 313.840, RSMo 1994. Emergency rule filed Sept. 1, 1993, effective Sept. 20, 1993, expired Jan. 17, 1994. Emergency rule filed Jan. 5, 1994, effective Jan. 18, 1994, expired Jan. 30, 1994. Original rule filed Sept. 1, 1993, effective Jan. 31, 1994. Amended: Filed May 13, 1998, effective Oct. 30, 1998.*

**Original authority: 313.004, RSMo 1993, amended 1994 and 313.805 and 313.840, RSMo 1991, amended 1993, 1994.*

Appendix A

Missouri Gaming Commission
3417 Knipp Drive
Jefferson City, Missouri 65109

Renewal Application for Liquor Licenses

(Name of Class A Licensee)

gives notice to the Missouri Gaming Commission of its intent to seek a liquor license to provide service of liquor in accordance with its Class A license application. Further the licensee affirms that all information requested on the Class A licensing application is currently updated and correct.

(Authorized Signature)

(Date)

11 CSR 45-12.050 Excursion Liquor License Fees

PURPOSE: This rule establishes fees for excursion liquor licenses.

(1) The one (1)-time nonrefundable fee for an excursion liquor license shall be five hundred dollars (\$500).

(2) The renewal fee shall be five hundred dollars (\$500).

AUTHORITY: sections 313.004, 313.805 and 313.840, RSMo Supp. 1994. Emergency rule filed Sept. 1, 1993, effective Sept. 20, 1993, expired Jan. 17, 1994. Emergency rule filed Jan. 5, 1994, effective Jan. 18, 1994, expired Jan. 30, 1994. Original rule filed Sept. 1, 1993, effective Jan. 31, 1994.*

**Original authority: 313.004, RSMo 1993 and 313.840, RSMo 1991, amended 1993.*

11 CSR 45-12.060 Renewal

PURPOSE: This rule establishes the procedures for renewal of excursion liquor licenses.

(1) Within thirty (30) days of the expiration date, each excursion liquor licensee shall register on forms provided by the commission, for renewal of its license (see Appendix A).

AUTHORITY: sections 313.004, 313.805 and 313.840, RSMo 1994. Emergency rule filed Sept. 1, 1993, effective Sept. 20, 1993, expired Jan. 17, 1994. Emergency rule filed Jan. 5, 1994, effective Jan. 18, 1994, expired Jan. 30, 1994. Original rule filed Sept. 1, 1993, effective Jan. 31, 1994. Amended: Filed May 13, 1998, effective Oct. 30, 1998.*

**Original authority: 313.004, RSMo 1993, amended 1994 and 313.805 and 313.840, RSMo 1991, amended 1993, 1994.*

Appendix A

Missouri Gaming Commission
3417 Knipp Drive
Jefferson City, Missouri 65109

Renewal Application for Liquor Licenses

(Name of Class A Licensee)

gives notice to the Missouri Gaming Commission of its intent to seek a liquor license to provide service of liquor in accordance with its Class A license application. Further the licensee affirms that all information requested on the Class A licensing application is currently updated and correct.

(Authorized Signature)

(Date)

11 CSR 45-12.070 Posting Licenses and Tax Stamps

PURPOSE: This rule establishes the requirement of posting liquor licenses and having tax stamps on liquor.

(1) Before commencing or doing any business for the time for which an excursion liquor license has been granted, the license shall be posted and at all times during the term of the license kept displayed in a conspicuous place on the premises where the business is carried on, so that all persons visiting the premises may readily see the license.

(2) No excursion liquor license shall be effective, and no right granted by the license shall be exercised by the licensee, unless and until the licensee shall have obtained, and securely affixed to the license in the space provided for it, an original stamp or other form of receipt issued by the duly authorized representative of the federal government, evidencing the payment by the licensee to the federal government of whatever excise or occupational tax is by any law of the United States required to be paid by a dealer engaged in the occupation designated in the license. Within ten (10) days from the issuance of the federal stamp or receipt, the licensee shall file with the commission a photostat copy of the stamp or receipt, or a duplicate or indented and numbered stub therefrom as the federal government may have issued to the taxpayer with the original. Every excursion liquor licensee shall keep displayed prominently at all times while the license is in effect, on the licensed premises, all federal tax stamps issued to him/her/it or to any other person designating him/her/it or the licensed premises as a person or place authorized by the federal government to deal in intoxicating liquors, and s/he/it shall submit all federal tax stamps to the commission or any agent of the commission, for examination, at any time requested by the commission or the agent to do so and permit the commission or agent to take a copy of the tax stamps.

AUTHORITY: sections 313.004, 313.805 and 313.840, RSMo Supp. 1994. Emergency rule filed Sept. 1, 1993, effective Sept. 20, 1993, expired Jan. 17, 1994. Emergency rule filed Jan. 5, 1994, effective Jan. 18, 1994, expired Jan. 30, 1994. Original rule filed Sept. 1, 1993, effective Jan. 31, 1994.*

**Original authority: 313.004, RSMo 1993 and 313.805 and 313.840, RSMo 1991, amended 1993.*

11 CSR 45-12.080 Hours of Operation

PURPOSE: This rule establishes the time liquor may be served.

(1) Any excursion liquor licensee may serve, offer for sale, sell or supply intoxicating liquor only during the times authorized by the commission. Intoxicating liquor may be served on an excursion gambling boat from 8:00 a.m. to 3:00 a.m. the following day. Intoxicating liquor may be served in nongaming areas from 8:00 a.m. to 1:30 a.m. the following day. A licensee shall submit, with its application, the proposed hours for approval by the commission.

(2) An excursion liquor licensee is prohibited from serving, offering for sale, selling, giving away, or otherwise allowing the consumption of intoxicating liquor in any quantity after the hours the commission has approved for that licensee to serve, sell, offer for sale or supply intoxicating liquor.

AUTHORITY: sections 313.004, 313.805 and 313.840, RSMo 1994. Emergency rule filed Sept. 1, 1993, effective Sept. 20, 1993, expired Jan. 17, 1994. Emergency rule filed Jan. 5, 1994, effective Jan. 18, 1994, expired Jan. 30, 1994. Original rule filed Sept. 1, 1993, effective Jan. 31, 1994. Emergency amendment filed Dec. 7, 1995, effective Dec. 17, 1995, expired June 13, 1996. Amended: Filed Dec. 7, 1995, effective June 30, 1996. Amended: Filed March 18, 1996, effective Oct. 30, 1996.*

**Original authority: 313.004, RSMo 1993, amended 1994 and 313.805 and 313.840, RSMo 1991, amended 1993, 1994.*

11 CSR 45-12.090 Rules of Liquor Control

PURPOSE: This rule reinforces the effect of other rules.

(1) Inspection. All licensees shall allow the licensed premises, including all rooms, passageways, closets, vaults, attics, docks, yards and all buildings used in connection with the operations carried on under the license and which are in their possession or under their control, and all places where they keep or have liquor stored, to be inspected by the commission and their agents. Licensees shall cooperate fully with the commission and their agents during the inspections.

(2) Record Keeping. All licensees are required to keep complete and accurate records of all purchases and of all sales of

intoxicating liquor made by them. These records must include the names and addresses of all persons from whom the liquor is purchased, the dates, kinds and quantities of the purchases and the dates and amounts of payments on account. They shall also include the daily gross returns from sales.

(A) All licensees shall keep all files, books, records, papers, state, county and city licenses, federal tax stamps, accounts and memoranda pertaining to the business conducted by the licensee on the licensed premises and upon request of the commission or their duly authorized agents and auditors, the licensees shall promptly allow an inspection and audit to be made by the commission or their agents, of files, books, records, papers, state, county and city licenses, federal tax stamps, accounts and memoranda and shall permit copies to be made and taken of them.

(B) All records required to be kept by this chapter must be kept and preserved for a period of two (2) years from the date the record was made.

(3) Sale to Minors and Other Persons. An excursion liquor licensee shall not, through actions of his/her own or of an employee, sell, vend, give away its or otherwise supply any intoxicating liquor in any quantity whatsoever to any person under the age of twenty-one (21) years, to any person intoxicated or appearing to be in the state of intoxication, or to a habitual drunkard. A licensee shall not permit any person under the age of twenty-one (21) years, any intoxicated person, or any habitual drunkard to consume intoxicating liquor on the licensed premises.

(A) Any licensee who in good faith relies on an operator's or chauffeur's license issued under the provision of section 302.177, RSMo or under the laws of the state of Arkansas, Illinois, Oklahoma, Kansas or Iowa, or identification card as provided for under section 302.181, RSMo, shall not be disciplined for a sale to a minor in violation of section (1).

(B) In order to be deemed acting in good faith, the licensee or the licensee's servant, agent or employee, upon presentation must compare the photograph and physical characteristics of the person presenting the identification.

(4) Orderly Place. The licensee shall at all times maintain an orderly place.

(5) Employees.

(A) Except upon written authorization from the director as provided in subsection (5)(B), no holder of an excursion liquor license shall give to, sell or permit to be

given to or sold to any gaming employee of the establishment operated by the licensee, any intoxicating liquor, in any quantity, nor shall s/he/it permit any patron of the establishment operated by him/her/it to give intoxicating liquor, nonalcoholic beverage, drink, merchandise or other thing of value in any quantity, purchase it for, drink it with, sit at the bar or tables with or dance with any gaming employee in the establishment or on the premises of the license.

(B) An excursion liquor licensee may submit to the director a written request for authorization for level I licensees or applicants, the licensee's food and beverage director or corporate officers to consume alcoholic beverages in the nongaming areas of the premises for business purposes. The director's authorization or denial shall be in writing. Beverage servers are prohibited from taste-testing alcoholic beverages on an excursion gambling boat or facility immediately adjacent to an excursion gambling boat; however, the licensee may train beverage servers at an off-site location by using taste-testing in order to inform the beverage server about the characteristics of beverages offered by the licensee.

(C) An excursion liquor licensee may not permit a person under the age of twenty-one (21) years to sell or assist in the sale or dispensing of intoxicating liquor, except persons (18) years of age or older may, when acting in the capacity of a waiter or waitress, accept payment for or serve intoxicating liquor in areas where the excursion liquor licensee sells food for on-premise consumption, and if at least fifty percent (50%) of all sales in those areas consists of food or if two hundred thousand dollars (\$200,000) in gross sales is from the sale of prepared meals or food. Nothing in this section shall authorize persons under twenty-one (21) years of age to mix or serve intoxicating liquors across the bar.

(6) Purchase of Intoxicating Liquor. An excursion liquor licensee may purchase intoxicating liquor only from a wholesale liquor dealer duly licensed by the Missouri Supervisor of Liquor Control. No excursion liquor licensee or any of his/her/its employees or agents, shall—

(A) Offer or give an order for such intoxicating liquor to a person licensed as a manufacturer (distiller or wine maker) or solicitor of intoxicating liquor containing alcohol or any of his/her/its or its officers, directors, employees, agents or representatives; and

(B) Call upon, contact or meet at places other than the retailer's place of business with the manufacturers or solicitors of any of

his/her/its or its officers, directors, employees, agents or representatives for any purpose in any way connected with or related to intoxicating liquor by any means or place.

(7) May Not Possess Unless Purchased from a Wholesaler or Manufactured by Licensee Pursuant to a Valid Microbrewer's License. No excursion liquor licensee shall possess any intoxicating liquor which has not been purchased from, by or through wholesalers duly licensed by the Missouri Supervisor of Liquor Control, or brewed by the licensee pursuant to a valid microbrewer's license issued to the licensee by the Missouri Supervisor of Liquor Control. All purchases of intoxicating liquor containing alcohol in excess of five percent (5%) by weight, shall be purchased at the price posted at the Division of Liquor Control pursuant to sections 311.332–311.338, RSMo and 11 CSR 70-2.190.

(8) Commercial Credit. No excursion liquor licensee shall accept any equipment, money, credit or property of any kind, except ordinary commercial credit for liquors purchased from a distiller, wholesaler, wine maker or brewer.

(A) Ordinary commercial credit as used in the malt beverage and nonintoxicating beer industry shall be credit on such terms as shall require payment to be made by the excursion licensee by the last day of the month for malt beverages or nonintoxicating beer which is delivered to the excursion licensee on or after the first day of the month and up to and including the fifteenth day of the month and by the fifteenth day of the month next succeeding for malt beverages or nonintoxicating beer which is delivered to the excursion licensee on or after the sixteenth day of the month and up to and including the last day of the month. No brewer or wholesaler shall sell or deliver to any excursion licensee any malt beverage or nonintoxicating beer while the excursion licensee owes the brewer or wholesaler for any malt beverage or nonintoxicating beer beyond the period of time as indicated in this subsection.

(B) Ordinary commercial credit as used in the intoxicating liquor industry, other than the malt beverage industry, shall be credit on such terms as shall require payment to be made by the excursion liquor licensee within thirty (30) days after the delivery of any intoxicating liquor, other than malt beverage, to the excursion licensee. No distiller, wholesaler or wine maker shall sell or deliver to any retail licensee any intoxicating liquor, other than malt beverage, while the licensee owes the distiller, wholesaler, or wine maker

for any intoxicating liquor, other than malt beverage, beyond the period of time as indicated in this subsection.

(9) Retailers Shall Accept Only Ordinary Credit—May Supply Retailers with Following Items. No excursion liquor licensee, directly or indirectly, shall accept any loans, equipment, money, credit or property of any kind, except ordinary commercial credit. No excursion liquor licensee shall permit any distiller, wholesaler, wine maker, brewer or his/her/its employees, officers or agents, under any circumstances, directly or indirectly, to have any financial interest in his/her/its retail business for the sale of intoxicating liquor and s/he/it shall not accept, directly or indirectly, from a distiller, wholesaler, wine maker, brewer or its employees, officers or agents any loan, gifts, equipment, money, credit or property of any kind except ordinary commercial credit for intoxicating liquor sold to the licensee.

(A) Notwithstanding the statements of section (9), to properly preserve and serve draught beer only and to facilitate the delivery to the licensee, s/he/it may accept, any of the following items or any of the following services: beer coils and coil cleaning, sleeves and wrappings, box couplings and draft arms, beer faucets and tap markers, beer and air hose, taps, vents and washers, gauges and regulators, beer and air distributors, beer line insulation, coil flush hose, couplings and bucket pumps, portable coil boxes, air pumps, blankets or other coverings for temporary wrappings of barrels, coil box overflow pipes, tilting platforms, bumper boards, skids, cellar ladders and ramps, angle irons, ice box grates, floor runways, and repair of damage caused by any beer delivery excluding normal wear and tear. A complete record of equipment, repairs and service accepted must be kept for a period of not less than one (1) year.

(B) Notwithstanding the provisions of subsection (9)(A), to properly preserve and serve draught wine, wine tapping accessories, such as standards, faucets, rods, vents, taps, tap standards, hoses, washers, coupling, gas gauges, vent tongues, shanks and check valves may be purchased if the tapping accessories are purchased at a price not less than the cost to the distiller, wine maker, brewer or wholesaler who initially purchased them and if the price is collected within thirty (30) days of the date of sale. Coil cleaning service may be accepted by a licensee.

(C) Defining certain sales to be a gift of money or property. A sale by a licensed wholesaler to an excursion liquor licensee at a price which is less than the cost of the intoxicating liquor to the licensed wholesaler

making the sale is presumed (subject to rebuttal as set out in this rule) to constitute a gift of money or property to the licensed retailer in violation of this rule. The presumption may be rebutted by reasonable proof that the fair wholesale market value of the intoxicating liquor in question is less than the cost of intoxicating liquor to the wholesaler selling the same.

(D) Defining the word cost. The word cost as used in this rule shall mean the actual charge for the merchandise in question by the supplier of the merchandise to the wholesale, plus the cost of transportation of the merchandise to the wholesale and all federal and Missouri excise taxes and custom duties allocable to the merchandise.

(10) Advertising.

(A) Prohibited Advertising. No advertisement of intoxicating liquor shall contain any statement offering any coupon, premium, prize, rebate, or sale price below cost or at a discount, as an inducement to purchase intoxicating liquor.

(B) Fee Not to be Accepted For Advertising Product. No licensee, directly or indirectly, shall accept payment of any fee, rental or other consideration for the use of any part of the licensed retail premises for advertising any brand name of distilled spirits, wine, malt liquor or nonintoxicating beer or for the purpose of advertising the name, trademark or trade name of any maker thereof from any distiller, wholesaler, wine maker, brewer or his/her/its employees, officers or agents.

(11) Liquor In Storage. Any excursion liquor licensee who shall keep or store any intoxicating liquor in any warehouse, or other storage place in this state, at the time liquor is received and stored, shall notify the commission and furnish the commission a list of the kind and quantity of the intoxicating liquor, and the name and address of the owner, and upon the withdrawal of the intoxicating liquor, or any part of it, shall notify the commission. No licensee shall have consigned to him/her, receive or accept the delivery of, or keep in storage any intoxicating liquors or upon any premises other than those described in his/her license without first having obtained the written permission of the commission.

(12) Labeling. No person shall sell any intoxicating liquors, as defined in this rule, within this state, which have not been inspected and labeled according to the provisions of this rule and the Missouri Liquor Control Act and corresponding rules.

(13) Substitution. No excursion liquor licensee, through actions of his/her own or an employee, may sell malt liquor, or any other intoxicating liquor in this state, or shall offer for sale any such malt liquor, or any other intoxicating liquor, whatsoever, in substitution for, or with a representation that any such malt liquor or other intoxicating liquor is any other brand or product.

(14) Manufacturer's Label. No licensee shall sell, give away or possess any spirituous liquor from, or in, any container when the intoxicating liquor is not that set out on the manufacturer's label on the container or does not have the alcoholic content shown on the manufacturer's label.

(15) Licensee Must Not Bottle. No excursion liquor licensee may bottle any intoxicating liquor from any barrel or other container nor may s/he refill any bottle or add to the contents of the bottle from any barrel or other container.

(16) Adulteration. No excursion licensee, through actions of his/her/its own or of an employee, for any purpose whatsoever may mix, or permit, or cause to be mixed with any intoxicating liquor kept for sale, sold or supplied by him/her/its as a beverage, any drug or form of methanol alcohol or impure form of alcohol.

(17) Container Sizes. No excursion liquor licensee shall sell or possess any spirituous liquor in any package or container holding less than fifty (50) milliliters (1.7 ounces) or more than one (1) gallon. No excursion liquor licensee shall sell or possess any wine in any package or container holding less than one hundred (100) milliliters (3.4 ounces) or more than fifteen and one-half (15.5) gallons.

(18) Dispensing by Mechanical Devices Prohibited. No retail licensee shall use or permit to be used upon his/her/its licensed premises any self-service, coin-operated, mechanical devices or automatic dispensers for the purpose of selling or dispensing intoxicating liquor. This shall not prohibit sales using a controlled access liquor cabinet system as provided in 11 CSR 45-12.091.

(19) Prohibited Dispensing. No licensee or employee shall mix or pour, or permit to be mixed or poured, any intoxicating liquor directly into any person's mouth upon or about the licensed premises.

(20) Sale Off-Premises Prohibited. No excursion liquor licensee or the licensee's agent or

employee shall sell intoxicating liquor in any place other than that designated on the license or at any other time or otherwise authorized by the license.

(21) Sale for Resale—Prohibited. No person holding a license authorizing the retail sale of intoxicating liquor shall sell or deliver any liquor to any person with knowledge or with reasonable cause to believe, that the person to whom the liquor is sold or delivered has acquired the liquor for the purpose of reselling it.

AUTHORITY: sections 313.004 and 313.805, RSMo 2000 and 313.840, RSMo Supp. 2001. Emergency rule filed Sept. 1, 1993, effective Sept. 20, 1993, expired Jan. 17, 1994. Emergency rule filed Jan. 5, 1994, effective Jan. 18, 1994, expired Jan. 30, 1994. Original rule filed Sept. 1, 1993, effective Jan. 31, 1994. Emergency amendment filed June 14, 1994, effective June 24, 1994, expired Oct. 21, 1994. Amended: Filed May 4, 1994, effective Sept. 30, 1994. Amended: Filed June 2, 1995, effective Dec. 30, 1995. Amended: Filed March 18, 1996, effective Oct. 30, 1996. Amended: Filed April 3, 2001, effective Oct. 30, 2001. Amended: Filed Dec. 7, 2001, effective June 30, 2002.*

**Original authority: 313.004, RSMo 1993, amended 1994 and 313.805, RSMo 1991, amended 1993, 1994, 2000; and 313.840, RSMo 1991, amended 1993, 1994, 2001.*

11 CSR 45-12.091 Controlled Access Liquor Cabinet Systems

PURPOSE: The purpose for this rule is to allow qualifying licensees to make sales using a controlled access liquor cabinet system.

(1) As used in this section, the following terms mean:

(A) "Controlled access liquor cabinet," a closed container, either refrigerated in whole or in part or nonrefrigerated, access to the interior of which is restricted by means of a locking device which requires the use of a key, access by means of a locking device as hereinabove described;

(B) "Controlled access liquor cabinet system," a system for the sale of intoxicating liquor in qualified packages or containers in the rooms provided for the overnight accommodation of transient guests in a qualified establishment by means of a controlled access liquor cabinet, and such system shall permit the licensee to maintain in the rooms provided for the overnight accommodation of transient guests a controlled access liquor cabinet in which such licensee may maintain for sale

intoxicating liquor in qualified packages or containers, together with, if desired, other beverages or food, and such system shall permit the adult registered guests of the room in which such controlled access liquor cabinet is located to use the key, magnetic card or other similar device to gain access to such controlled access liquor cabinet to obtain the intoxicating liquor or other beverages or food for consumption;

(C) "Qualified establishment," any establishment having at least forty (40) rooms for the overnight accommodation of transient guests and having a restaurant or similar facility on the premises at least sixty percent (60%) of the gross income of which is derived from the sale of prepared meals or food, which restaurant's annual gross food sales for the past two (2) years immediately preceding its application for a license shall not have been less than one hundred thousand dollars (\$100,000) per year or, if such restaurant has been in operation for less than two (2) years, such restaurant has been in operation for at least ninety (90) days preceding the application for license for sale of intoxicating liquor by means of controlled access liquor cabinets and has a projected experience based upon its sale of food during the preceding ninety (90) days which would exceed one hundred thousand dollars (\$100,000) per year;

(D) "Qualified packages or containers," packages or containers for intoxicating liquor, other than beer or other malt liquor, which hold not less than fifty (50) milliliters and not more than two hundred (200) milliliters, and any packages or containers for beer or other malt liquor;

(E) "Registered guest," each person who signs his/her name to the guest register of the qualified establishment or takes some other equivalent action for the purpose of registering as a guest of such qualified establishment;

(F) "Room," a room in a qualified establishment which is intended to be used as, and which is provided for, the overnight accommodation of transient guests.

(2) Notwithstanding any other provision of this chapter to the contrary, any person who possesses the qualifications required by this chapter, and who now or hereafter meets the requirements of and complies with the provisions of this chapter, and who operates a qualified establishment and who is licensed to sell liquor by the drink at retail with respect to such qualified establishment, may apply for, and the supervisor of liquor control shall issue, a license to sell intoxicating liquor in the rooms of such qualified establishment by means of a controlled access

liquor cabinet system on and subject to the following terms and conditions:

(A) The key, magnetic card or other similar device required to attain access to the controlled access liquor cabinet in a particular room may be provided only to each adult registered guest who is registered to stay in such room;

(B) Prior to providing a key, magnetic card or other similar device required to attain access to the controlled access liquor cabinet in a particular room to the registered guest, the licensee shall verify that each such registered guest to whom such key, magnetic card or similar device is to be provided is not a minor, as defined by section 311.310, RSMo;

(C) All employees handling the intoxicating liquor to be placed in the controlled access liquor cabinet, including without limitation any employee who inventories and/or restocks and replenishes the intoxicating liquor in the controlled access liquor cabinet, shall be at least eighteen (18) years of age and shall obtain such employee permits as the city, county or other local governmental entity in which the qualified establishment is located requires to be obtained by employees of the restaurant operated at such qualified establishment; provided, however, that no such employee permits shall be required of any employee who handles the intoxicating liquor in the original case and who does not open such original case;

(D) Registered guests may use the key, magnetic card or other similar device required to attain access to the controlled access liquor cabinet in such registered guest's room at any time; provided, however, that no controlled access liquor cabinet may be restocked or replenished with intoxicating liquor, nor shall any intoxicating liquor be delivered to a room in order to restock or replenish the supply of intoxicating liquor in the controlled access liquor cabinet, at any time when the restaurant operated at the qualified establishment is not permitted to sell liquor by the drink at retail pursuant to the provisions of this chapter;

(E) Upon request from the registered guest at any time, the qualified establishment shall cause all intoxicating liquor to be removed from the controlled access liquor cabinet in the room of such registered guest as soon as reasonably practicable; and

(F) The qualified establishment shall have the right to collect payment for the intoxicating liquor or other beverages or food taken from the controlled access liquor cabinet in the room of a registered guest in such manner as it shall determine to be appropriate, including without limitation the inclusion of such charges together with the charges made

to such registered guest for the use of the room or for purchase of meals at the restaurant operated at such qualified establishment.

(3) Any new qualified establishment having been in operation for less than ninety (90) days may be issued a temporary license to sell intoxicating liquor in the rooms of such qualified establishment by means of a controlled access liquor cabinet system for a period not to exceed ninety (90) days if such establishment can show a projection of an annual business from prepared meals or food which would exceed not less than one hundred thousand dollars (\$100,000) per year.

(4) In addition to any right to sell granted pursuant to any other provision of this chapter, a duly licensed wholesaler shall be permitted to sell intoxicating liquor to a qualified establishment in any size of qualified packages or containers for use in a controlled access liquor cabinet system; provided, however, that as to any size of qualified packages or containers which could not be legally sold to the qualified establishment except for the provisions of this section, any such size of qualified packages or containers shall be sold by the qualified establishment only by means of the controlled access liquor cabinet system.

AUTHORITY: sections 313.004, 313.805 and 313.840, RSMo 2000. Original rule filed April 3, 2001, effective Oct. 30, 2001.*

**Original authority: 313.004, RSMo 1993, amended 1994; 313.805, RSMo 1991, amended 1993, 1994, 2000; and 313.840, RSMo 1991, amended 1993, 1994.*