

A Recent History of Brewery Legislation

Session	Bill Number	Explanation of Bill
1999 Regular	HB442	Allow a small brewer to charge for samples of beer in a sample room.
2001 Regular	SB317	Reduce taxes on beer produced by brewers. Up to 5,000 barrels \$1.30, 5,001 to 10,000 barrels \$2.30, 10,001 to 20,000 barrels \$3.30, over 20,000 barrels \$4.30. \$17,000 general fund impact, currently a \$287,000 hit to the general fund.
2005 Regular	HB315	Allow sample rooms in larger breweries. Bill failed , but would have raised definition of a small brewer to 60,000 barrels and allowed unlimited sales from 10:00 am to midnight.
2007 Regular	SB524	Revise brewery regulation and beer distribution laws. Allowed brewers to sell select quantities of beer directly to retail locations.
2009 Regular	HB400	Revising the alcohol content of beer, changed definition of beer to include malt beverages up 8.75% and 14% if made by alcoholic fermentation. Previous limit was 7%.
2011 Regular	SB202	Shift serving hours of small breweries. Bill failed . Bill would have shifted sample room hours from noon to 10:00 pm from current law of 10:00 am to 8:00 pm
2013 Regular	HB616	Revise licensing for breweries and holders of beer and all-beverages licenses. Bill failed . Attempt by on-premises licensees to limit brewery sample room sales.
2015 Regular	HB326	Generally revise laws related to brewers. Bill failed . Compromise bill between retailers and breweries. Allowed for brewpubs and raised small brewer definition to 60,000 barrels.
2015 Regular	HB336	Amend laws governing small breweries to increase barrel production. Bill failed . Would have raised production cap to 60,000 barrels
2017 Regular	HB 541	Allow brewery sample exception for breweries that make up to 60,000 barrels per year, up from 10,000.
2017 Regular	HB 603	Change brewery sample room closing time to 10 pm. Bill failed