



*Synopsis of House Committee Amendments**

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Legislative Service Commission

Sub. S.B. 150

127th General Assembly

(H. State Government and Elections Committee)

The following are all additions to the Senate version of the bill:

- Clarifies the laws that govern the sale and direct shipment of wine by inserting references to the B-2a and S permits in appropriate Revised Code sections.
- Increases from 150,000 to 250,000 gallons the maximum annual amount of wine that a wine manufacturer can produce and qualify for a B-2a or S permit.
- Clarifies the amount of wine a family household can purchase in one year.
- Specifies the distribution of permit fees paid by B-2a and S permit holders and their liability for paying supplier registration fees and their liability for collecting and paying certain wine taxes.
- Clarifies the sales authority of A-2 (wine manufacturing) permit holders regarding sales to retailers and consumers.
- Exempts certain outdoor orchestral performances from the Open Container Law.
- Creates the D-5l liquor permit to be issued in revitalization districts.
- Expands the municipal corporations in which a D-5j permit may be issued in entertainment districts.
- Allows the sale of beer and liquor without a permit at a private residence for charitable, benevolent, or political purposes.
- Creates the D-5m permit to be issued at a center for the preservation of wild animals and exempts such a center that has been issued a D liquor permit from the operation of the Local Option Liquor Election Law.

* This synopsis does not address amendments that may have been adopted on the House floor.

- Eliminates the independent audit required of D-5i and D-8 permit holders relating to the percentage of their sales that are beer, wine, or liquor.
- Eliminates the requirement that an A-4 permit holder submit to the Division of Liquor Control information about formulas, beverages manufactured, labels, and advertising matter.
- Eliminates certain one-year Ohio residency requirements for applicants for liquor permits.
- Allows the Department of Taxation to share with other state agencies certain information relating to beer and liquor taxes.
- Makes changes relating to reporting requirements and the tax payment period for wine and mixed beverage manufacturers and wholesalers.
- Restricts the solicitation of orders for the sale of beer or intoxicating liquor.
- Authorizes the Division of Liquor Control to allow or require a state liquor agency to establish and maintain bank accounts, at the Division's discretion either under the name of the state or the business account of the state liquor agency, for the deposit of money received from the sale of spirituous liquor.