

2018 Kansas Statutes

41-501. Tax rate; exemptions; limitation on tax by city; collection and disposition of tax; permit to import for certain purposes. (a) As used in this section and K.S.A. 41-501a, and amendments thereto:

(1) "Gallon" means wine gallon.

(2) "Federal area" means any lands or premises which are located within the exterior boundaries of this state and which are held or acquired by or for the use of the United States or any department, establishment or agency of the United States.

(3) "Malt product" means malt syrup, malt extract, liquid malt or wort.

(b) (1) For the purpose of raising revenue a tax is imposed upon the manufacturing, using, selling, storing or purchasing [of] alcoholic liquor, cereal malt beverage or malt products in this state or a federal area at a rate of \$.18 per gallon on beer and cereal malt beverage; \$.20 per gallon on all wort or liquid malt; \$.10 per pound on all malt syrup or malt extract; \$.30 per gallon on wine containing 14% or less alcohol by volume; \$.75 per gallon on wine containing more than 14% alcohol by volume; and \$2.50 per gallon on alcohol and spirits.

(2) The tax imposed by this section shall be paid only once and shall be paid by the person in this state or federal area who first manufactures, uses, sells, stores, purchases or receives the alcoholic liquor or cereal malt beverage. The tax shall be collected and paid to the director as provided in this act. If the alcoholic liquor or cereal malt beverage is manufactured and sold in this state or a federal area, the tax shall be paid by the manufacturer, microbrewery, microdistillery or farm winery producing it. If the alcoholic liquor or cereal malt beverage is imported into this state by a distributor for the purpose of sale at wholesale in this state or a federal area, the tax shall be paid by the distributor, and in no event shall such tax be paid by the manufacturer unless the alcoholic liquor or cereal malt beverage is manufactured in this state. If not to exceed one gallon, or metric equivalent, per person of alcoholic liquor has been purchased by a private citizen outside the borders of the United States and is brought into this state by the private citizen in such person's personal possession for such person's own personal use and not for sale or resale, such import is lawful and no tax payment shall be due thereon.

(c) Manufacturers, microbreweries, microdistilleries, farm wineries or distributors at wholesale of alcoholic liquor or cereal malt beverage shall be exempt from the payment of the gallonage tax imposed on alcoholic liquor and cereal malt beverage, upon satisfactory proof, including bills of lading furnished to the director by affidavit or otherwise as the director requires, that the liquor or cereal malt beverage was manufactured in this state but was shipped out of the state for sale and consumption outside the state.

(d) Wines manufactured or imported solely and exclusively for sacramental purposes and uses shall not be subject to the tax provided for by this section.

(e) The tax provided for by this section is not imposed upon:

(1) Any alcohol or wine, whether manufactured in or imported into this state, when sold to a nonbeverage user licensed by the state, for use in the manufacture of any of the following when they are unfit for beverage purposes: Patent and proprietary medicines and medicinal, antiseptic and toilet preparations; flavoring extracts and syrups and food products; scientific, industrial and chemical products; or scientific, chemical, experimental or mechanical purposes; or

(2) the privilege of engaging in any business of interstate commerce or otherwise, which business may not be made the subject of taxation by this state under the constitution and statutes of the United States.

(f) The tax imposed by this section shall be in addition to all other taxes imposed by the state of Kansas or by any municipal corporation or political subdivision thereof.

(g) Retail sales of alcoholic liquor, sales of beer to consumers by microbreweries and sales of wine to consumers by farm wineries shall not be subject to the tax imposed by the Kansas retailers' sales tax act but shall be subject to the enforcement tax provided for in this act.

(h) Notwithstanding any ordinance to the contrary, no city shall impose an occupation or privilege tax on the business of any person, firm or corporation licensed as a manufacturer, distributor, microbrewery, microdistillery, farm winery, retailer or nonbeverage user under this act and doing business within the boundaries of the city except as specifically authorized by K.S.A. 41-310, and amendments thereto.

(i) The director shall collect the taxes imposed by this section and shall account for and remit all moneys collected from the tax to the state treasurer in accordance with the provisions of K.S.A. 75-4215, and amendments thereto. Upon receipt of each such remittance, the state treasurer shall deposit the entire amount in the state treasury and the state treasurer shall credit 1/10 of the moneys collected from taxes imposed upon alcohol and spirits under subsection (b)(1) to the community alcoholism and intoxication programs fund created by K.S.A. 41-1126, and amendments thereto, and shall credit the balance of the moneys collected to the state general fund.

(j) If any alcoholic liquor manufactured in or imported into this state is sold to a licensed manufacturer or distributor of this state to be used solely as an ingredient in the manufacture of any beverage for human consumption, the tax imposed upon the manufacturer or distributor shall be reduced by the amount of the taxes which have been paid under this section as to the alcoholic liquor so used.

(k) The tax provided for by this section is not imposed upon alcohol or wine used by any school or college for scientific, chemical, experimental or mechanical purposes or by hospitals, sanatoria or other institutions caring for the sick. Any school, college, hospital, sanatorium or other institution caring for the sick may import alcohol or wine for scientific, chemical, experimental, mechanical or medicinal purposes by making application to the director for a permit to import it and receiving such a permit. Application for the permit shall be on a form prescribed and furnished by the director, and a separate permit shall be required for each purchase of alcohol or wine. A fee of \$2 shall accompany each application. All permits shall be issued in triplicate to the applicant and shall be under the seal of the office of the director. Two copies of the permit shall be forwarded by the applicant to the microbrewery, microdistillery, farm winery, manufacturer or distributor from which the alcohol or wine is purchased, and the microbrewery, microdistillery, farm winery, manufacturer or distributor shall return to the office of the director one copy of the permit with its shipping affidavit and invoice. Within 10 days after receipt of any alcohol or wine, the school, college, hospital or sanatorium ordering it shall file a report in the office of the director upon forms furnished by the director, showing the amount of alcohol or wine received, the place where it is to be stored, from whom it was received, the purpose for which it is to be used and such other information as required by the director. Any school, college, hospital, sanatorium or institution caring for the sick, which complies with the provisions of this subsection, shall not be required to have any other license to purchase alcohol or wine from a microbrewery, microdistillery, farm winery, manufacturer or distributor.

History: L. 1949, ch. 242, § 53; L. 1953, ch. 238, § 6; L. 1958, ch. 50, § 2 (Budget Session); L. 1958, ch. 14, § 1 (Special Session); L. 1961, ch. 240, § 1; L. 1964, ch. 34, § 1 (Budget Session); L. 1971, ch. 174, § 1; L. 1977, ch. 167, § 1; L. 1977, ch. 168, § 1; L. 1983, ch. 161, § 12; L. 1984, ch. 179, § 1; L. 1985, ch. 172, § 1; L. 1986, ch. 185, § 5; L. 1987, ch. 182, § 41; L. 1993, ch. 234, § 3; L. 2001, ch. 5, § 129; L. 2012, ch. 144, § 20; July 1.