

# Business & Professional Regulation Subcommittee

Tuesday, February 11, 2014 1:00 PM 12 HOB

# **MEETING PACKET**

REVISED

# Committee Meeting Notice HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

#### **Business & Professional Regulation Subcommittee**

Start Date and Time: Tuesday, February 11, 2014 01:00 pm

End Date and Time: Tuesday, February 11, 2014 03:00 pm

**Location:** 12 HOB **Duration:** 2.00 hrs

#### Consideration of the following bill(s):

HB 283 Malt Beverages by Artiles, Young HB 387 Malt Beverages by Passidomo

#### Consideration of the following proposed committee bill(s):

PCB BPRS 14-02 -- Craft Brewers

Pursuant to rule 7.12, the filing deadline for amendments to bills on the agenda by a member who is not a member of the committee or subcommittee considering the bill is 6:00 p.m., Monday, February 10, 2014.

By request of the Chair, all Business & Professional Regulation Subcommittee members are asked to have amendments to bills on the agenda submitted to staff by 6:00 p.m., Monday, February 10, 2014.



## The Florida House of Representatives

#### **Regulatory Affairs Committee**

#### **Business & Professional Regulation Subcommittee**

Will Weatherford Speaker

Debbie Mayfield Chair

### **AGENDA**

February 11, 2014 12 House Office Building 1:00 PM – 3:00 PM

- I. Call to Order & Roll Call
- II. Welcoming Remarks
- III. HB 283 by Reps. Artiles and Young Malt Beverages
- IV. HB 387 by Rep. Passidomo Malt Beverages
- V. PCB BPRS 14-02 by Business & Professional Regulation Subcommittee Craft Brewers
- VI. Adjournment

#### HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES STAFF ANALYSIS

BILL #:

HB 283

Malt Beverages

SPONSOR(S): Artiles and others

TIED BILLS:

IDEN./SIM. BILLS:

SB 406

REFERENCE	ACTION	ANALYST	STAFF DIRECTOR or BUDGET/POLICY CHIEF	
Business & Professional Regulation     Subcommittee	or o	Brown-Blake	Luczynski M	
2) Regulatory Affairs Committee				

#### **SUMMARY ANALYSIS**

Florida's alcoholic beverage law provides for a structured three-tiered distribution system: manufacturer, distributor, and vendor. The Division of Alcoholic Beverages and Tobacco in the Department of Business and Professional Regulation is responsible for enforcing the provisions of the Beverage Law.

Current law permits manufacturers to package malt beverages that are offered for sale by vendors in individual containers containing no more than 32 ounces. However, malt beverages may be packaged in bulk or in kegs or in barrels or in any individual container containing one gallon or more of malt beverages regardless of individual container type.

The bill permits manufacturers to package malt beverages in individual containers of any size. Furthermore, the bill requires that containers include information specifying the manufacturer and brand of the malt beverage it contains, and that it must have an unbroken seal or be incapable of being immediately consumed.

Additionally, current law prohibits manufacturers or distributors from conducting tastings of malt beverages at a vendor's premises and prohibits a licensed manufacturer or distributor from assisting any vendor by any gifts or loans of money or property of any description or by the giving of any rebates of any kind whatsoever. A vendor is not prohibited from conducting tastings on its licensed premises of malt beverages it has purchased.

The bill authorizes manufacturers, distributors, and vendors to conduct malt beverages tastings upon a vendor's licensed premises, subject to the following requirements:

- The malt beverage tasting must be limited to a vendor's premises authorized to sell alcoholic beverages by package or for consumption on the premises.
- The malt beverage tasting must be limited to patrons 21 years of age or older.

The bill is expected to have a minimal impact on the Department of Business and Professional Regulation which can be absorbed with existing resources. The bill is expected to have no impact on local government.

The bill is effective upon becoming law.

#### **FULL ANALYSIS**

#### I. SUBSTANTIVE ANALYSIS

#### A. EFFECT OF PROPOSED CHANGES:

#### **Present Situation**

#### Alcoholic Beverages Regulation Generally

The Division of Alcoholic Beverages and Tobacco (Division) in the Department of Business and Professional Regulation (Department) is responsible for regulating the conduct, management, and operation of the manufacturing, packaging, distribution, and sale within the state of alcoholic beverages. Florida's alcoholic beverage law provides for a structured three-tiered distribution system: manufacturer, distributor, and vendor. The vendor makes the ultimate sale to the consumer. Generally, alcoholic beverage excise taxes are collected at the wholesale level based on inventory depletions and the state "sales tax" is collected at the retail level.

Activities between the license groups are extensively regulated and constitute the basis for Florida's "Tied House Evil" law. Among those restrictions, s. 561.42, F.S., prohibits a manufacturer or distributor from having any financial interest, directly or indirectly, in the establishment or business of a licensed vendor. Many restrictions apply to business and market activities between the three tiers.

#### **Container Sizes**

#### Standard Containers

Currently, s. 563.06(6), F.S., requires that all malt beverages that are offered for sale by vendors be packaged in individual containers containing no more than 32 ounces. However, malt beverages may be packaged in bulk or in kegs or in barrels or in any individual container containing one gallon or more of malt beverages regardless of individual container type. The industry developed bottles, cans, kegs, half kegs, and other containers based on industry standard sizes, which meet the statutory requirements. Distributors have created a distribution system both state and nationwide with the capacity to transport industry standard sized containers.<sup>1</sup>

#### Growlers

Some states permit vendors to sell malt beverages in containers known as growlers, which typically are reusable containers of between 32 ounces and two liters that the consumer can take to a vendor for a vendor to fill with malt beverage for consumption off the licensed premises.<sup>2</sup> The standard size for a growler is 64 ounces.<sup>3</sup> Florida malt beverage law does not specifically address growlers. Florida malt beverage law does not permit the use of a 64 ounce containers or any other container size between 32 ounces and one gallon. As a result, growlers are prohibited in any sizes other than 32 ounces or less, and one gallon.

#### Tied House Evil Gifts and Tastings

Manufacturers and distributors are prohibited from providing malt beverages for tastings at a vendor's licensed premises, as it would be a violation of the Tied-House Evil provisions of the Beverage Law.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> Testimony of industry members, Workshop on Craft Brewers Business Development Regulatory Issues, Business and Professional Regulation Subcommittee, January 9, 2014.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup> Beeradvocate, The Growler: Beer-To-Go! available at http://beeradvocate.com/articles/384/ (last viewed February 1, 2014).

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>3</sup> Brew-Tek, What is a Growler? available at <a href="http://www.brew-tek.com/products/growlers/what-is-a-growler/">http://www.brew-tek.com/products/growlers/what-is-a-growler/</a> (last viewed at February 3, 2014).

Section 561.42(14)(e), F.S., prohibits sampling activities that include the tasting of beer at a vendor's premises that is licensed for off-premises sales only.

Additionally, section 561.42(1), F.S., prohibits a licensed manufacturer or distributor from assisting any vendor by any gifts or loans of money or property of any description or by the giving of any rebates of any kind whatsoever. Specifically, s. 561.42(1), F.S., provides in part:

No licensed vendor shall accept, directly or indirectly, any gift or loan of money or property of any description or any rebates from any such manufacturer, distributor...; provided, however, that this does not apply to any bottles, barrels, or other containers necessary for the legitimate transportation of such beverages or to advertising materials and does not apply to the extension of credit, for liquors sold, made strictly in compliance with the provisions of this section.

Vendors are not prohibited from providing alcoholic beverages directly to consumers if the alcoholic beverages are paid for by the vendor. Therefore, vendors are currently permitted to conduct malt beverage tastings using malt beverages that the vendor owns.

#### Effect of the Bill

#### Container Sizes and Growler Requirements

The bill removes all container size limitations on individual containers. The removal of size limits will permit manufacturers and other authorized licensees to fill any size individual container, including a 64 ounce container used as a growler. In addition, manufacturers will be permitted to package malt beverages in any size container to be sold through the three-tier system.

Furthermore, the bill requires that containers include information specifying the manufacturer and brand of the malt beverage it contains, and that it must have an unbroken seal or be incapable of being immediately consumed.

#### Tied House Evil Gifts and Tastings

The bill creates s. 563.09, F.S., to permit manufacturers, distributors, and vendors to conduct malt beverages tastings upon a vendor's licensed premises. The language codifies the vendor's ability to conduct malt beverage tastings upon a licensed vendor premises. The tastings are subject to the following requirements:

- The malt beverage tasting must be limited to a vendor's premises authorized to sell alcoholic beverages by package or for consumption on the premises.
- The malt beverage tasting must be limited to patrons 21 years of age or older.

#### B. SECTION DIRECTORY:

Section 1 amends s. 563.06(6), F.S., to authorize containers of malt beverages to be sold or offered for sale by a vendor at a retail in any size and provides requirements for malt beverage containers.

Section 2 creates s. 563.09, F.S., to authorize manufacturers, distributors, and vendors to conduct malt beverages tastings on certain vendor's licensed premises.

**Section 3** provides that the bill is effective upon becoming a law.

#### II. FISCAL ANALYSIS & ECONOMIC IMPACT STATEMENT

#### A. FISCAL IMPACT ON STATE GOVERNMENT:

STORAGE NAME: h0283.BPRS.DOCX DATE: 2/10/2014

	None.					
2.	Expenditures:					

None. The Department of Business and Professional Services anticipates using existing resources to investigate alleged violations of the provisions of this bill.

#### B. FISCAL IMPACT ON LOCAL GOVERNMENTS:

1. Revenues:

1. Revenues:

None.

2. Expenditures:

None.

#### C. DIRECT ECONOMIC IMPACT ON PRIVATE SECTOR:

This bill will permit manufacturers to utilize containers of any size for individual servings of malt beverages. This will permit licensees who fill growlers to use and fill 64 ounce growlers. In addition, this will permit manufacturers to package malt beverages other than growlers in containers of any size for distribution. Distributors and vendors may incur indeterminate expenditures to accommodate the potential changes in container sizes.

Additionally, the bill will permit manufacturers and distributors to hold tastings at a vendor's premises. which could increase costs for distributors and have an indeterminate impact on manufacturers', distributors', and vendors' revenue.

#### D. FISCAL COMMENTS:

None.

#### **III. COMMENTS**

#### A. CONSTITUTIONAL ISSUES:

1. Applicability of Municipality/County Mandates Provision:

Not Applicable. This bill does not appear to affect county or municipal governments.

2. Other:

None.

#### B. RULE-MAKING AUTHORITY:

None.

#### C. DRAFTING ISSUES OR OTHER COMMENTS:

The bill does not delete s. 561.42(14)(e), F.S., which generally prohibits manufacturers and distributors from conducting sampling activities, including tastings, at a vendor's premises licensed for off-premises sales only.

#### IV. AMENDMENTS/ COMMITTEE SUBSTITUTE CHANGES

STORAGE NAME: h0283.BPRS.DOCX

HB 283 2014

110 200

A bill to be entitled

An act relating to malt beverages; amending s. 563.06, F.S.; authorizing containers of malt beverages to be sold or offered for sale by a vendor at retail in any size; providing requirements for malt beverage containers; creating s. 563.09, F.S.; authorizing malt beverage tastings upon certain licensed premises under certain circumstances; providing an effective date.

Be It Enacted by the Legislature of the State of Florida:

Section 1. Subsection (6) of section 563.06, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

563.06 Malt beverages; imprint on individual container; size of containers; exemptions.—

that are sold or offered for sale by a vendor vendors at retail in this state may shall be in individual containers of any size. Such containers shall include information specifying the manufacturer and brand of the malt beverage and must have an unbroken seal or be incapable of being immediately consumed. containing no more than 32 ounces of such malt beverages; provided, however, that nothing contained in This section does not shall affect malt beverages packaged in bulk, or in kegs, or in barrels or in any individual container containing 1 gallon or more of such malt beverage regardless of individual container

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HB 283 2014

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Section 2. Section 563.09, Florida Statutes, is created to read:

vendors.—Notwithstanding any other provision of the Beverage
Law, a licensed manufacturer or distributor of malt beverages or
a vendor may conduct a malt beverage tasting upon a licensed
premises authorized to sell alcoholic beverages by package or
for consumption on the premises. Such manufacturer, distributor,
or vendor does not violate s. 561.42 if the conduct of the malt
beverage tasting is limited to and directed toward members of
the general public who are of the age of legal consumption.

Section 3. This act shall take effect upon becoming a law.

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#### HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES STAFF ANALYSIS

BILL #:

HB 387

Malt Beverages

SPONSOR(S): Passidomo **TIED BILLS:** 

IDEN./SIM. BILLS: SB 470

REFERENCE	ACTION	ANALYST	STAFF DIRECTOR or BUDGET/POLICY CHIEF	
Business & Professional Regulation     Subcommittee		Brown-Blake	Luczynski M	
Government Operations Appropriations     Subcommittee				
3) Regulatory Affairs Committee				

#### **SUMMARY ANALYSIS**

Florida's alcoholic beverage law provides for a structured three-tiered distribution system: manufacturer, distributor, and vendor. The Division of Alcoholic Beverages and Tobacco in the Department of Business and Professional Regulation is responsible for enforcing the provisions of the Beverage Law.

Current law prohibits manufacturers or distributors from conducting tastings of malt beverages at a vendor's premises and prohibits a licensed manufacturer or distributor from assisting any vendor by any gifts or loans of money or property of any description or by the giving of any rebates of any kind whatsoever. A vendor, however, is not prohibited from conducting tastings on its licensed premises of malt beverages that it has purchased.

The bill authorizes distributors and vendors to conduct malt beverages tastings upon a vendor's licensed premises, subject to the following requirements:

- The malt beverage tasting must be limited to a vendor's premises authorized to sell alcoholic beverages by package or for consumption on the premises.
- The malt beverage tasting must be limited to patrons 21 years of age or older.

The bill is expected to have a minimal impact on the Department of Business and Professional Regulation which can be absorbed with existing resources. The bill is expected to have no impact on local government.

The bill has an effective date of July 1, 2014.

This document does not reflect the intent or official position of the bill sponsor or House of Representatives. STORAGE NAME: h0387.BPRS.DOCX

#### **FULL ANALYSIS**

#### I. SUBSTANTIVE ANALYSIS

#### A. EFFECT OF PROPOSED CHANGES:

#### **Present Situation**

The Division of Alcoholic Beverages and Tobacco (Division) in the Department of Business and Professional Regulation (Department) is responsible for regulating the conduct, management, and operation of the manufacturing, packaging, distribution, and sale within the state of alcoholic beverages. Florida's alcoholic beverage law provides for a structured three-tiered distribution system: manufacturer, distributor, and vendor. The vendor makes the ultimate sale to the consumer. Generally, alcoholic beverage excise taxes are collected at the wholesale level based on inventory depletions and the state "sales tax" is collected at the retail level.

Activities between the license groups are extensively regulated and constitute the basis for Florida's "Tied House Evil" law. Among those restrictions, s. 561.42, F.S., prohibits a manufacturer or distributor from having any financial interest, directly or indirectly, in the establishment or business of a licensed vendor. Many restrictions apply to business and market activities between the three tiers.

Manufacturers and distributors are prohibited from providing malt beverages for tastings at a vendor's licensed premises, as it would be a violation of the Tied-House Evil provisions of the Beverage Law. Section 561.42(14)(e), F.S., prohibits sampling activities that include the tasting of beer at a vendor's premises that is licensed for off-premises sales only.

Additionally, section 561.42(1), F.S., prohibits a licensed manufacturer or distributor from assisting any vendor by any gifts or loans of money or property of any description or by the giving of any rebates of any kind whatsoever. Specifically, s. 561.42(1), F.S., provides in part:

No licensed vendor shall accept, directly or indirectly, any gift or loan of money or property of any description or any rebates from any such manufacturer, distributor...; provided, however, that this does not apply to any bottles, barrels, or other containers necessary for the legitimate transportation of such beverages or to advertising materials and does not apply to the extension of credit, for liquors sold, made strictly in compliance with the provisions of this section.

Vendors are not prohibited from providing alcoholic beverages directly to consumers if the alcoholic beverages are paid for by the vendor. Therefore, vendors are currently permitted to conduct malt beverage tastings using malt beverages that the vendor owns.

#### Effect of the Bill

The bill deletes language in s. 561.42(14)(e), F.S., prohibiting manufacturers or distributors from conducting sampling of malt beverages on a vendor's licenses premises. Section 563.09, F.S., is created to permit distributors or vendors to conduct malt beverages tastings upon a vendor's licensed premises. The tastings are subject to the following requirements:

- The malt beverage tasting must be limited to a vendor's premises authorized to sell alcoholic beverages by package or for consumption on the premises.
- The malt beverage tasting must be limited to patrons 21 years of age or older.

#### **B. SECTION DIRECTORY:**

**Section 1** deletes s. 561.42(14)(e), F.S., to remove language prohibiting manufacturers or distributors from conducting sampling of malt beverages on a vendor's premises licensed for off-premises sales only.

**Section 2** creates s. 563.09, F.S., to authorize distributors or vendors to conduct malt beverages tastings on certain vendor's licensed premises.

Section 3 provides an effective date of July 1, 2014.

#### II. FISCAL ANALYSIS & ECONOMIC IMPACT STATEMENT

#### A. FISCAL IMPACT ON STATE GOVERNMENT:

1. Revenues:

None.

2. Expenditures:

None. The Department of Business and Professional Services anticipates using existing resources to investigate alleged violations of the provisions of this bill.

#### B. FISCAL IMPACT ON LOCAL GOVERNMENTS:

1. Revenues:

None.

2. Expenditures:

None.

#### C. DIRECT ECONOMIC IMPACT ON PRIVATE SECTOR:

The bill will permit distributors to hold tastings at vendor's premises, which could increase costs for distributors and have an indeterminate impact on manufacturers', distributors', and vendors' revenue.

D. FISCAL COMMENTS:

None.

#### **III. COMMENTS**

#### A. CONSTITUTIONAL ISSUES:

1. Applicability of Municipality/County Mandates Provision:

Not Applicable. This bill does not appear to affect county or municipal governments.

2. Other:

None.

#### **B. RULE-MAKING AUTHORITY:**

None.

STORAGE NAME: h0387.BPRS.DOCX

C. DRAFTING ISSUES OR OTHER COMMENTS: None.

IV. AMENDMENTS/ COMMITTEE SUBSTITUTE CHANGES

STORAGE NAME: h0387.BPRS.DOCX DATE: 2/10/2014

HB 387 2014

A bill to be entitled

An act relating to malt beverages; amending s. 561.42, F.S.; deleting a provision that prohibits certain persons from conducting sampling activities at a vendor's premises licensed only for off-premises sales; creating s. 563.09, F.S.; authorizing malt beverage tastings upon certain licensed premises under certain circumstances; providing an effective date.

Be It Enacted by the Legislature of the State of Florida:

Section 1. Paragraph (e) of subsection (14) of section 561.42, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

561.42 Tied house evil; financial aid and assistance to vendor by manufacturer, distributor, importer, primary American source of supply, brand owner or registrant, or any broker, sales agent, or sales person thereof, prohibited; procedure for enforcement; exception.—

(14) The division shall adopt reasonable rules governing promotional displays and advertising, which rules shall not conflict with or be more stringent than the federal regulations pertaining to such promotional displays and advertising furnished to vendors by distributors, manufacturers, importers, primary American sources of supply, or brand owners or registrants, or any broker, sales agent, or sales person thereof; however:

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(e) Manufacturers, distributors, importers, brand owners, or brand registrants of beer, and any broker, sales agent, or sales person thereof, shall not conduct any sampling activities that include tasting of their product at a vendor's premises licensed for off-premises sales only.

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Section 2. Section 563.09, Florida Statutes, is created to read:

563.09 Malt beverage tastings by distributors and vendors.—A licensed distributor of malt beverages or a vendor may conduct a malt beverage tasting upon a licensed premises authorized to sell alcoholic beverages by package or for consumption on the premises. Such distributor or vendor does not violate s. 561.42 if the conduct of the malt beverage tasting is limited to and directed toward members of the general public who are of the age of legal consumption.

Section 3. This act shall take effect July 1, 2014.

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#### HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES STAFF ANALYSIS

BILL#: P

PCB BPRS 14-02 Craft Brewers

SPONSOR(S): Business & Professional Regulation Subcommittee

**TIED BILLS:** 

IDEN./SIM. BILLS:

REFERENCE	ACTION	ANALYST	STAFF DIRECTOR or BUDGET/POLICY CHIEF
Orig. Comm.: Business & Professional Regulation Subcommittee		Brown-Blake <b>K</b> ∕D <b></b> D	Luczynski

#### **SUMMARY ANALYSIS**

The bill sets forth requirements for malt beverage manufacturers, distributors, and vendors in order to support the growth of the craft brewery industry while minimizing the erosion of the three-tier system.

#### Three-Tier Exceptions:

- Manufacturers with Vendor's Licenses:
  - o Permits malt beverage manufacturers to obtain a vendor's license for a retail location attached to a manufacturing premises at two manufacturing premises.
  - o Permits the manufacturer/vendor to sell malt beverages that manufacturer brews directly to consumers on-premises, in bottles and cans, and growlers.
  - o Permits the manufacturer to sell malt beverages brewed by other manufacturers as authorized by its vendor's license.

#### Taprooms:

- Permits malt beverage manufacturers to have a taproom attached to any manufacturing premises without a vendor's license to sell malt beverages that manufacturer brews directly to consumers.
- o Requires that 70 percent of malt beverages sold in a taproom be brewed on premises.

#### Brewpubs

- o Permits brewpubs to hold both a manufacturer and vendor's license.
- Permits brewpubs to sell malt beverages it brews for on-premises consumption or in growlers.
- o Permits brewpubs to sell malt beverages brewed by other manufacturers as authorized by its vendor's license.
- o Prohibits the brewpub from placing malt beverages into the distribution channel or shipping between brewpubs owned by the same entity.
- The changes to the three-tier exceptions have the effect of forcing businesses to choose to operate primarily as a vendor or a manufacturer rather than under the current law that effectively permits businesses to operate in both tiers.

#### Growth of the Malt Beverage Industry

- Permits malt beverage manufacturers to treat malt beverages made in collaboration with another manufacturer as their own malt beverages for the purposes of shipping between breweries owned by either of the collaborating manufacturers.
- Permits limited self-distribution of malt beverages by manufacturers of no more than 3000 gallons of malt beverages in a calendar year.
- Growlers:
  - o Defines growlers to include 32, 64, 128 ounces, and one and two liter containers.
  - o Sets packaging requirements for growlers.
  - Specifies the licensees authorized to fill and sell growlers.
- Permits manufacturers and distributors to conduct tastings of malt beverages at a licensed vendor's premises subject to size, number of samples, and time of day limitations.

The bill is expected to have a minimal impact on the Department of Business and Professional Regulation which can be absorbed with existing resources. The bill is expected to have no impact on local government. The bill has an effective date of July 1, 2014.

#### **FULL ANALYSIS**

#### I. SUBSTANTIVE ANALYSIS

#### A. EFFECT OF PROPOSED CHANGES:

#### **Current Situation**

#### **Three-Tier System**

Chapters 561-565 and 567-568, F.S., comprise Florida's Beverage Law. The Division of Alcoholic Beverages and Tobacco (Division), in the Department of Business and Professional Regulation, is responsible for the regulation of the alcoholic beverage industry.<sup>1</sup>

In general, Florida's Beverage Law provides for a structured three-tiered distribution system consisting of the manufacturer, distributor, and vendor. The manufacturer creates the beverages. The distributor obtains the beverages from the manufacturer and delivers them to the vendor. The vendor makes the ultimate sale to the consumer. In the three-tiered system, alcoholic beverage excise taxes generally are collected at the distribution level based on inventory depletions and the state sales tax is collected at the retail level.

The three-tiered system is deeply rooted in the perceived evils of the "tied house" in which a bar is owned or operated by a manufacturer or the manufacturer exercises undue influence over the retail vendor. Because of the perceived evils, manufacturers and distributors are not permitted to have a financial interest in vendors. The following are some limited exceptions to the three-tier regulatory system:

- A manufacturer of malt beverages may obtain a vendor's license for the sale of alcoholic beverages on property that includes a brewery and promotes tourism.<sup>3</sup>
- A vendor may obtain a manufacturer's license to manufacture malt beverages if the vendor brews malt beverages at a single location in an amount of no more than 10,000 kegs per year and sells the beverages to consumers for consumption on the premises or consumption on contiguous licensed premises owned by the vendor.<sup>4</sup>
- A licensed winery may obtain up to three vendor's licenses for the sale of alcoholic beverages on a property.<sup>5</sup>
- Individuals may bring small quantities of alcohol back from trips out-of-state without being held to distributor requirements.<sup>6</sup>

#### Manufacturer/Vendor Exceptions

As noted above, there are two exceptions to the prohibition against manufacturers having financial interests in a vendor.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> Section 561.02, F.S.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup> Erik D. Price, Time to Untie the House? Revisiting the Historical Justifications of Washington's Three-Tier System Challenged by Costco v. Washington State Liquor Control Board, a copy can be found at: <a href="http://www.lanepowell.com/wp-content/uploads/2009/04/pricee">http://www.lanepowell.com/wp-content/uploads/2009/04/pricee</a> 001.pdf (Last visited February 1, 2014).

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>3</sup> Section 561.221(2), F.S.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>4</sup> Section 561.221(3), F.S.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>5</sup> Section 561.221(1), F.S.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>6</sup> Section 562.16, F.S.

#### Tourism Exception

The first exception is sometimes referred to as the Tourism Exception. In this exception, a manufacturer of malt beverages may obtain a vendor's license for the sale of alcoholic beverages on property that includes a brewery and promotes tourism.

This exception first became law 1963, when s. 561.221, F.S., was amended to permit malt beverage manufacturers to hold one vendor's license.<sup>7</sup> The language was amended in 1967 to permit wine manufacturers to hold one vendor's license,<sup>8</sup> and again in 1978 to permit malt beverage and wine manufacturers to hold two vendor's licenses.<sup>9</sup> At the time, three manufacturers met the criteria to hold a vendor's license, but only one did. The next amendment came in SB 758 (1979), 11 when the statute was amended to permit malt beverage and wine manufacturers to hold three vendor's licenses.

It wasn't until HB 183 (1984), 12 was passed that the current exception was adopted into law. HB 183 amended s. 561.221, F.S., to remove malt beverage manufacturers from the provision permitting malt beverage and wine manufacturers to hold three vendor's licenses and created a new subsection permitting a malt beverage manufacturer to hold vendor's licenses on a property consisting of a single complex, including a brewery, which promotes the brewery and the tourist industry. HB 183 authorized a malt beverage manufacturer to have unlimited vendor's licenses on a property contiguous to a brewery. 13 At the time, only one manufacturer took advantage of the amendment, Anheuser Busch, at its Busch Gardens location in Tampa, Florida. This provision has not been amended since 1984.

This exception permits manufacturers to obtain vendor's licenses for the sale of malt beverages at a brewery location if the vendor's license will "promote tourism." The phrase "promote tourism" is not defined in statute or in the Division's rules. As interpreted by the Division, this exception permits the restaurant or taproom attached to the manufacturing premises to sell alcoholic beverages subject to the following conditions:

- Malt beverages manufactured on premises or shipped from the manufacturer's other manufacturing premises may be sold for on-premises consumption.
- Malt beverages manufactured on premises or shipped from the manufacturer's other manufacturing premises may be sold for off-premises consumption in authorized containers, including growlers.
- Any other alcoholic beverages may be sold as authorized by the vendor's license.

In Florida, a number of breweries, known as "craft breweries," 15 have used the exception to open restaurants or taprooms attached to their breweries in order to build their brand. Since 1995, 90 licenses have been issued in Florida to various entities pursuant to this exception, with 33 being issued

DATE: 2/10/2014

STORAGE NAME: pcb02.BPRS.DOCX PAGE: 3

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>7</sup> Chapter 63-11, Laws of Fla.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>8</sup> Chapter 67-511, Laws of Fla.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>9</sup> Chapter 78-187, Laws of Fla.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>10</sup> Senate Staff Analysis and Economic Impact Statement, SB 758 (1978), May 2, 1978.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>11</sup> Chapter 79-54, Laws of Fla.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>12</sup> Chapter 84-142, Laws of Fla.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>13</sup> Senate Staff Analysis and Economic Impact Statement, HB 83 (1984), May 9, 1984.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>14</sup> Section 561.221(2), F.S.

<sup>15</sup> Brewers Association defines a "craft brewery" as a small, independent and traditional brewer, with an annual production of 6 million barrels of beer or less, less than 25% owned or controlled by an alcoholic beverage industry member that is not a craft brewery, and has an all malt flagship beer or at least 50% of its volume in either all malt beers or in beers which use adjuncts to enhance rather than lighten flavor. Craft Brewery Defined, available at http://www.brewersassociation.org/pages/business-tools/craftbrewing-statistics/craft-brewer-defined, (last viewed February 4, 2014).

in 2012 and 2013 alone.<sup>16</sup> Currently in Florida, approximately 60 breweries are licensed as both manufacturers and vendors pursuant to this exception.

Since 1977, the brewery industry has grown exponentially nationwide, growing from 89 breweries nationwide to 2,538 in June of 2013.<sup>17</sup> During 2012, in a year when the total U.S. beer market grew by one percent, craft brewers saw a 15 percent rise in volume and a 17 percent increase by dollars compared to growth in 2011.<sup>18</sup>

#### Brewpub Exception

The second exception where an entity may obtain both a license as a manufacturer of malt beverages and a vendor's license for the sale of alcoholic beverages is often referred to as the Brewpub Exception. This exception was added to s. 561.221, F.S., by SB 1218 (1987), <sup>19</sup> which amended the language to permit a vendor to be licensed as a manufacturer of malt beverages at a single location, with the following requirements:

- The brewpub shall not manufacture more than 10,000 kegs per year.
- The malt beverages manufactured on premises must be sold for on-premises consumption.

This exception was originally intended for vendors, such as restaurants, that wished to brew malt beverages to sell on site. Due to the requirement that malt beverages be sold for on-premises consumption, brewpubs are not permitted to sell growlers.

#### Overlap of Exceptions

The statutory language of the Tourist Exception addresses a manufacturer that wishes to hold a vendor's license to permit the sale of malt beverages directly to the public at a brewery. The statutory language of the Brewpub Exception addresses a vendor that wishes to hold a manufacturer's license to permit the brewing of malt beverages for consumption on premises at a retail location. Nevertheless, some "brewpubs" are licensed under the Tourist Exception. In some cases, these restaurants even use the word "brewpub" in the name of the business. At these manufacturers' locations, the public is able to purchase growlers. However a vendor licensed as a brewpub pursuant to the brewpub exception is not able to sell growlers to the public.

Additionally, the Division has permitted licensees originally licensed pursuant to the Brewpub Exception to change their licensure to a manufacturer with a vendor's license under the Tourist Exception. The law created limited exceptions to the three-tier system; however, as more recently implemented, the overlap between the tiers has become more pronounced.

#### Malt Beverage Distribution

Manufacturers are prohibited from selling alcoholic beverages to any entity other than a licensed distributor. This prohibition supports the three-tier system. There are a few exceptions to this requirement, as follows:

• Section 561.545(5), F.S., provides an exception for the direct shipping of sacramental alcoholic beverages to bona fide religious organizations as authorized by the Division.

<sup>19</sup> Chapter 87-63 Laws of Fla.

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<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>16</sup> Email from Dan Olson, Office of Legislative Affairs, Department of Business and Professional Regulation, Re: CMB licenses with a vendor's license issued pursuant to s. 561.221(2), F.S., by year since 1995, February 4, 2014, (on file with the Business and Professional Regulation Subcommittee).

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>17</sup> Brewers Association, 126-Year Brewery Count, available at

http://482256.cache1.evolutionhosting.com//attachments/0001/2578/126-Brewery-Count-HR.jpg (last viewed February 1, 2014).

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>18</sup> Brewers Association, Craft Brewing Facts, available at <a href="http://www.craftbrewingbusiness.com/news/craft-beer-continues-to-brew-growth/">http://www.craftbrewingbusiness.com/news/craft-beer-continues-to-brew-growth/</a> (last viewed on February 1, 2014).

• Section 563.022(14)(d), F.S., permits a manufacturer to ship products between its licensed manufacturing premises without a distributor's license.

These exceptions are limited and do not provide for emergencies, such as a faulty keg or the vendor's failure to order enough alcoholic beverages to cover an event, which has been noted as an occasional problem by industry members.<sup>20</sup>

#### **Container Sizes**

#### Standard Containers

Currently, s. 563.06(6), F.S., requires that all malt beverages that are offered for sale by vendors be packaged in individual containers of no more than 32 ounces. However, malt beverages may be packaged in bulk or in kegs or in barrels or in any individual container containing one gallon or more of malt beverages regardless of individual container type. The industry developed bottles, cans, kegs, half kegs, and other containers based on industry standard sizes, which meet the statutory requirements. Distributors have created a distribution system both state and nationwide with the capacity to transport industry standard sized containers.<sup>21</sup>

#### Growlers

Some states permit vendors to sell malt beverages in containers known as growlers, which typically are reusable containers of between 32 ounces and two liters that the consumer can take to a vendor for a vendor to fill with the vendor's malt beverage for consumption off the licensed premises. The standard size for a growler is 64 ounces. Florida malt beverage law does not specifically address growlers. Florida malt beverage law does not permit the use of a 64 ounce containers or any other container size between 32 ounces and one gallon. As a result, growlers are prohibited in any sizes other than 32 ounces or less, and one gallon.

#### Tied House Evil Gifts and Tastings

Manufacturers and distributors are prohibited from providing malt beverages for tastings at a vendor's licensed premises, as it would be a violation of the Tied-House Evil provisions of the Beverage Law. Section 561.42(14)(e), F.S., prohibits sampling activities that include the tasting of beer at a vendor's premises that is licensed for off-premises sales only. This prohibition applies to manufacturers, distributers, importers, brand owners or brand registrants of beer, and their sales agents or sales persons.

Additionally, section 561.42(1), F.S., prohibits a licensed manufacturer or distributor from assisting any vendor by any gifts or loans of money or property of any description or by the giving of any rebates of any kind whatsoever. Specifically, s. 561.42(1), F.S., provides in part:

No licensed vendor shall accept, directly or indirectly, any gift or loan of money or property of any description or any rebates from any such manufacturer, distributor...; provided, however, that this does not apply to any bottles, barrels, or other containers necessary for the legitimate transportation of such beverages or to advertising materials and does not apply to the extension of credit, for liquors sold, made strictly in compliance with the provisions of this section.

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<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>20</sup> Testimony of industry members, Workshop on Craft Brewers Business Development Regulatory Issues, Business and Professional Regulation Subcommittee, September 24, 2013.

Testimony of industry members, Workshop on Craft Brewers Business Development Regulatory Issues, Business and Professional Regulation Subcommittee, January 9, 2013.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>22</sup> Beeradvocate, *The Growler: Beer-To-Go!* available at <a href="http://beeradvocate.com/articles/384/">http://beeradvocate.com/articles/384/</a> (last viewed February 1, 2014).

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>23</sup> Brew-Tek, What is a Growler? available at <a href="http://www.brew-tek.com/products/growlers/what-is-a-growler/">http://www.brew-tek.com/products/growlers/what-is-a-growler/</a> (last viewed at February 3, 2014).

Vendors are not prohibited from providing alcoholic beverages directly to consumers if the alcoholic beverages are paid for by the vendor.

#### **Effect of the Bill**

#### Three-Tier System and Manufacturer/Vendor Exceptions

Brewery with Vendor's License Exception

The bill permits manufacturers to obtain a vendor's license at two manufacturing premises licensed by the manufacturer, pursuant to the following requirements:

- The manufacturing premises and the vendor's retail premises must be located on the same property, which may be separated by one street or highway.
- The premises must contain a brewery.
- The manufacturer and the vendor retail premises must be included on a sketch provided to the Division at the time of application for licensure.

The manufacturer is permitted to sell alcoholic beverages to consumers pursuant to their vendor's license in face-to-face transactions subject to the following requirements:

- Malt beverages brewed at the licensed manufacturing premises, at another manufacturing premises owned by the manufacturer, or malt beverages brewed in collaboration with another manufacturer to consumers:
  - o For on-premises consumption.
  - o For off-premises consumption in authorized containers such as cans or bottles.
  - o For off-premises consumption in growlers.
- Malt beverages brewed by another manufacturer:
  - o For on-premises consumption.
  - o For off-premises consumption in authorized containers such as cans or bottles.
  - o For off-premises consumption in growlers if the manufacturer holds a quota license as the vendor's license.
- Wine or liquor for on-premises consumption as authorized by the vendor's license.

The manufacturer maintains its responsibility to keep records and pay excise taxes for the malt beverages it sells or gives to consumers pursuant to its vendor's license.

#### **Taprooms**

The bill permits manufacturers to have a taproom without obtaining a vendor's license. Manufacturers who already have two premises with both a manufacturer and vendor's license pursuant to the above exception may have a taproom at any additional manufacturing premises or at any manufacturing premises in lieu of obtaining a vendor license. Manufacturers may only have a taproom pursuant to the following requirements:

- Taprooms must be attached to the licensed manufacturing premises, which may be separated by a street or highway.
- The manufacturing premises and taproom must be included on a sketch provided to the Division at the time of application for licensure.

The manufacturer is authorized to sell only malt beverages it brews in a taproom through face-to-face transactions with consumers according to the following requirements:

• For on-premises consumption.

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- For off-premises consumption in authorized containers such as cans or bottles.
- For off-premises consumption in growlers.

Of the malt beverages sold in the taproom, at least 70 percent must have been brewed on the licensed manufacturing premises. No more than 30 percent of the malt beverages sold in the taproom may be brewed by the manufacturer at other licensed manufacturing premises or in collaboration with another manufacturer and shipped to the taproom pursuant to s. 563.022(14)(d), F.S.

The manufacturer maintains its responsibility to keep records and pay excise taxes for the malt beverages it sells or gives to consumers in the taproom. Furthermore, manufacturers are permitted to obtain a permanent food service license in the taproom.

#### Brewpub Exception

The bill permits the Division to issue both a manufacturer's and a vendor's license to a brewpub subject to the following requirements:

- The brewpub may not brew more than 10,000 kegs of malt beverages on the premises per year.
- The brewpub may not ship malt beverages to or between licensed brewpub premises owned by the same licensed entity pursuant to s. 563.022(14), F.S.
- The brewpub must hold a permanent food service license.
- The brewpub shall not place malt beverages brewed on the premises into the distribution channel.

The brewpub is authorized to sell alcoholic beverages through face-to-face transactions according to the following requirements:

- Malt beverages brewed at the brewpub:
  - o For on-premises consumption.
  - o For off-premises consumption in growlers.
- Malt beverages brewed by another manufacturer:
  - o For on-premises consumption as authorized by the vendor's license.
  - o For off-premises consumption in authorized containers such as cans or bottles, as authorized by the vendor's license.
  - o For off-premises consumption in growlers if the brewpub holds a quota license as the vendor's license.
- Wine or liquor for on-premises or off-premises consumption as authorized by the vendor's license.

The brewpub maintains its responsibility to keep records and pay excise taxes for the malt beverages it sells or gives to consumers.

#### Malt Beverages Distribution

Single Manufacturer Inter-Premises Shipping

The authorization for manufacturers to ship products between breweries without a distributor's license pursuant to s. 563.022(14)(d), F.S., does not explicitly provide for malt beverages made in collaboration between two manufacturers. The bill extends the authorization to malt beverages brewed in collaboration, by stating that they shall be considered a product of both collaborating manufacturers. The bill permits collaboration malt beverages to be shipped to the licensed manufacturing premises of either manufacturer without having a distributor's license. Furthermore, the bill provides that a brewpub licensed under s. 561.221(3), F.S., is not a manufacturer for purposes of this provision.

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#### Limited Self-Distribution

The bill provides for limited self-distribution by any malt beverage manufacturer; however, a brewpub licensed under s. 561.221(3), F.S., is not a manufacturer for purposes of this provision. Any malt beverage manufacturer may sell and ensure receipt of no more than 3000 gallons of malt beverages per year directly to vendors. This exception will permit manufacturers to provide replacement kegs or additional malt beverages for emergency requests. While this provision will permit any malt beverages manufacturer to make limited sales and delivery of products directly to vendors, it is expected to serve as a mechanism to assist new manufacturers in establishing customers.<sup>24</sup>

The manufacturer is responsible for keeping records and paying excise taxes for the malt beverages it sells or gives to vendors.

#### Container Sizes and Growler Requirements

#### Container Size

The bill provides that authorized containers as defined in section 563.06(6), F.S., do not include growlers. Subsection (7) is created to define growlers, set requirements for growlers, and indicate license types authorized to fill growlers. The new container sizes authorized for use as growlers are limited to use as specified and may not be used for purposes of distribution or sale outside the manufacturer's or vendor's licensed premises.

#### Growlers

The bill defines growlers as a container originally manufactured to hold malt beverages in the following sizes:

- 32 ounces.
- 64 ounces.
- 128 ounces.
- 1 liter.
- 2 liters.

The requirement that the container be originally manufactured to hold malt beverages insures the exclusion of containers such as empty soda bottles, milk jugs, or other containers not manufactured strictly to hold malt beverages.

Growlers may be filled or refilled by manufacturers and vendors subject to the following requirements:

- A manufacturer may fill or refill a growler with malt beverages brewed by the manufacturer in a taproom or an attached licensed vendor's premises pursuant to s. 561.221(2), F.S.
- A vendor that holds a valid quota license pursuant to ss. 561.20(1) and 565.02(1)(a)-(f), F.S., whether or not that vendor is also licensed as a manufacturer pursuant to s. 561.221, F.S., may fill or refill a growler with malt beverages brewed by any manufacturer.

Growlers must meet the following requirements:

- Have an unbroken seal or be incapable of being immediately consumed.
- Be clean prior to filling.
- Be appropriately labeled. The label must sufficiently cover an existing identifying mark from another manufacturer to indicate the malt beverage placed in the growler, and must include:

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<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>24</sup> Testimony of industry members, Workshop on Craft Brewers Business Development Regulatory Issues, Business and Professional Regulation Subcommittee, October 9, 2013.

- Name of the manufacturer.
- o Brand.
- o Volume.
- Percentage of alcohol by volume.
- o Federal health warning.

The bill provides that it is legal to possess and transport empty growler containers.

#### Tied House Evil Gifts and Tastings

The bill deletes language in s. 561.42(14)(e), F.S., prohibiting manufacturers or distributors from conducting sampling of malt beverages on a vendor's licenses premises. Section 563.09, F.S., is created to permit manufacturers and distributors to conduct malt beverages tastings upon a vendor's licensed premises. The tastings are subject to the following requirements:

- The malt beverage tasting must be limited to patrons 21 years of age or older.
- Samples may be 2 ounces or less and limited to no more than eight product samples.
- No person may receive more than one sample of each product.
- The tasting may be held between 10 a.m. and 8 p.m.

#### B. SECTION DIRECTORY:

**Section 1** amends s. 561.221. F.S., clarifying exceptions to the three-tier system.

**Section 2** amends s. 561.42(14)(e), F.S., deleting the prohibition against manufacturers and distributors conducting tastings.

**Section 3** amends s. 561.5101(1), F.S., updating a cross-reference.

**Section 4** amends 562.34(1) and (3), F.S., providing that possessing and transporting growler containers is lawful.

**Section 5** amends 563.022(14)(d) and (g), F.S., clarifying an exception to the three-tier system and permitting limited self-distribution.

**Section 6** amends 563.06(1), (6), and (7), F.S., providing a definition and setting requirements for growlers.

**Section 7** creates 563.09, F.S., allowing malt beverage tastings to be conducted by manufacturers and distributors.

Section 8 provides an effective date of July 1, 2014.

#### II. FISCAL ANALYSIS & ECONOMIC IMPACT STATEMENT

#### A. FISCAL IMPACT ON STATE GOVERNMENT:

1. Revenues:

None.

2. Expenditures:

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None. The Department of Business and Professional Regulation anticipates using existing resources to investigate alleged violations of the provisions of this bill.

#### B. FISCAL IMPACT ON LOCAL GOVERNMENTS:

1. Revenues:

None.

2. Expenditures:

None.

#### C. DIRECT ECONOMIC IMPACT ON PRIVATE SECTOR:

This bill will expand business opportunities for manufacturers and vendors of malt beverages, specifically permitting growlers to be filled by certain licensees, permitting limited self-distribution and inter-premises shipping of collaboration malt beverages, and clarifying exceptions to the three-tier system.

D. FISCAL COMMENTS:

None.

#### **III. COMMENTS**

#### A. CONSTITUTIONAL ISSUES:

1. Applicability of Municipality/County Mandates Provision:

Not Applicable. This bill does not appear to affect county or municipal governments.

2. Other:

None.

**B. RULE-MAKING AUTHORITY:** 

None.

C. DRAFTING ISSUES OR OTHER COMMENTS:

None.

#### IV. AMENDMENTS/ COMMITTEE SUBSTITUTE CHANGES

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An act relating to craft brewers; amending s. 561.221, F.S.; clarifying exceptions to the three-tier system; setting requirements and parameters for manufacturers obtaining vendor's licenses; providing a definition; amending s. 561.42, F.S.; deleting the prohibition against manufacturers and distributors conducting tastings; amending s. 561.5101, F.S.; updating a cross-reference; amending s. 562.34, F.S.; providing that possessing and transporting growler containers is lawful; amending s. 563.022, F.S.; clarifying the treatment of malt beverages brewed in collaboration between two manufacturers; permitting limited selfdistribution by manufacturers; amending s. 563.06, F.S.; providing a definition; setting requirements for growlers; creating s. 563.09, F.S.; allowing malt beverage tastings to be conducted by manufacturers and distributors with limitations; providing an effective

Be It Enacted by the Legislature of the State of Florida:

Section 1. Subsections (2) and (3) of section 561.221, Florida Statutes, are amended to read:

Retail exceptions to manufacturing licenses and brewing exceptions to vendor licenses Licensing of manufacturers

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and distributors as vendors and of vendors as manufacturers; conditions and limitations.—

- (2) A manufacturer of malt beverages who is licensed and engaged in the manufacture of malt beverages in this state may sell directly to consumers in face-to-face transactions as follows:
- (a) At a taproom, malt beverages brewed by the manufacturer or in collaboration with other manufacturers may be sold to consumers for on-premises or off-premises consumption without obtaining a vendor's license. Taprooms are subject to the following requirements:
- 1. The taproom must be a room or rooms located on the manufacturing licensed premises consisting of a single complex, which shall include a brewery. Such premises may be divided by no more than one public street or highway. The taproom shall be included on the sketch or diagram defining the licensed premises submitted with the manufacturer's license application. All sketch or diagram revisions by the manufacturer shall require the division's approval verifying that the taproom operated by the licensed manufacturer is owned or leased by the manufacturer and on licensed manufacturing premises.
- 2. At least 70 percent of the malt beverages sold to consumers in the taproom, per calendar year, shall be brewed on the licensed manufacturing premises. Malt beverages brewed in collaboration with other manufacturers shall not be included in the 70 percent. No more than 30 percent of the malt beverages

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sold to consumers at the taproom, per calendar year, may be brewed by the manufacturer at other manufacturing premises and shipped to the licensed manufacturing premises pursuant to s. 563.022(14)(d) or brewed in collaboration with other manufacturers.

- 3. Malt beverages may be sold to consumers at the taproom for off-premises consumption in authorized containers pursuant the requirements set forth in s. 563.06(6) and (7).
- 4. The manufacturer of malt beverages pursuant to this subsection shall be responsible for applicable reports pursuant to ss. 561.50 and 561.55 with respect to the amount of malt beverage sold or given to consumers in the taproom each month and shall pay applicable excise taxes thereon to the division by the 10th day of each month for the previous month.
- 5. Nothing in this subsection precludes a licensed manufacturer of malt beverages with a taproom from also holding a permanent food service license at the taproom.
- 6. No manufacturer may hold a vendor license at a licensed manufacturing premises operating a taproom pursuant to this paragraph.
- (b) In lieu of a taproom, the The division is authorized to issue a vendor's license licenses to a manufacturer of malt beverages at no more than two manufacturing premises for which the manufacturer has an interest, directly or indirectly, in the license if the following requirements are met:, even if such manufacturer is also licensed as a distributor, for the sale of

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which property shall include a brewery and such other structures which promote the brewery and the tourist industry of the state. However, such property may be divided by no more than one public street or highway.

- 1. A licensed manufacturer may obtain one vendor's license per licensed manufacturing premises for up to two of the manufacturer's premises. Any additional manufacturing premises for which the manufacturer has an interest, directly or indirectly, in the license may operate a taproom without a vendor's license pursuant to the requirements set forth in paragraph (a).
- 2. The vendor's license shall be located on the manufacturing premises consisting of a single complex, which shall include a brewery. Such premises may be divided by no more than one public street or highway. The vendor licensed premises shall be included on the sketch or diagram defining the licensed premises submitted with the manufacturer's license application. All sketch or diagram revisions by the manufacturer shall require the division's approval verifying that the vendor premises operated by the licensed manufacturer is owned or leased by the manufacturer and on the licensed manufacturing premises.
- 3. The manufacturer may sell alcoholic beverages under its vendor's license as follows:

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LO4	a. Malt beverages manufactured on the licensed premises; at
105	another manufacturing premises for which the manufacturer has an
106	interest, directly or indirectly, in the license; or in
L07	collaboration with another manufacturer for:
108	(I) On-premises consumption.
L09	(II) Off-premises consumption in authorized containers,
110	pursuant to s. 563.06(6).
111	(III) Off-premises consumption in growlers, pursuant to s.
112	<u>563.06(7).</u>
113	b. Malt beverages manufactured exclusively by other
L14	manufacturers for:
L15	(I) On-premises consumption.
116	(II) Off-premises consumption in authorized containers,
L17	pursuant to s. 563.06(6).
118	(III) Off-premises consumption in growlers, pursuant to s.
19	563.06(7), by holders of a quota license.
20	c. Any wine or liquor for on-premises or off-premises
21	consumption as authorized under its vendor's license.
122	4. The manufacturer of malt beverages pursuant to this
23	subsection shall be responsible for applicable reports pursuant
24	to ss. 561.50 and 561.55 with respect to the amount of malt
25	beverages manufactured and sold pursuant to their vendor's
26	license, or given to consumers each month, including malt
27	beverages brewed in collaboration with another manufacturer, and
.28	shall pay applicable excise taxes thereon to the division by the
29	10th day of each month for the previous month.

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130	5. Nothing in this subsection precludes a licensed
131	manufacturer of malt beverages with a vendor's license from also
132	holding a permanent food service license at the taproom.
133	(3) The division is authorized to issue a manufacturer's
134	license and a vendor's license to a brewpub. The brewpub may
135	only obtain a consumption-on-premises vendor's license pursuant
136	to s. 563.02, or a quota license pursuant to ss. 561.20(1) and
137	565.01(1)(a)-(f), and may sell alcoholic beverages according to
138	those licenses and as approved for in paragraph (a).
139	(a) In order to operate as a brewpub, the following
140	requirements must be met Notwithstanding other provisions of the
141	Beverage Law, any vendor licensed in this state may be licensed
142	as a manufacturer of malt beverages upon a finding by the
143	division that:
144	1. The <u>brewpub</u> vendor will be engaged in brewing malt
145	beverages at a single <u>licensed brewpub premises</u> $\frac{1 - cation}{2}$ and in
146	an amount which will not exceed 10,000 kegs per calendar year.
147	For purposes of this subsection, the term "keg" means 15.5
148	gallons.
149	2. A brewpub may sell alcoholic beverages in face-to-face
150	transactions with consumers as follows:
151	a. Malt beverages manufactured on the licensed premises
152	for:
153	(I) On-premises consumption.

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(II) Off-premises consumption in growlers, pursuant to s.

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563.06(7).

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CODING: Words stricken are deletions; words underlined are additions.

(I) On-premises consumption.

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156	b. Malt beverages manufactured exclusively by other
157	manufacturers for:
158	(I) On-premises consumption as authorized under its
159	vendor's license.
160	(II) Off-premises consumption in authorized containers,
161	pursuant to s. 563.06(6) as authorized under its vendor's
162	license.
163	(III) Off-premises consumption in growlers, pursuant to s.
164	563.06(7), by holders of a quota license.
165	c. Any wine or liquor for on-premises or off-premises
166	consumption as authorized under its vendor's license.
167	2. The malt beverages so brewed will be sold to consumers
168	for consumption on the vendor's licensed premises or on
169	contiguous licensed premises owned by the vendor.
170	3. The brewpub may not ship malt beverages to or between
171	licensed brewpub premises owned by the licensed entity. A
172	brewpub is not a manufacturer for the purposes of s.
173	563.022(14).
174	4. The brewpub may not distribute or sell malt beverages
175	outside the licensed brewpub premises.
176	5. The brewpub must hold a permanent food service license.
177	(b) The brewpub Any vendor which is also licensed as a
178	manufacturer of malt beverages pursuant to this subsection shall
179	be responsible for applicable reports pursuant to ss. 561.50 and
180	561.55 with respect to the amount of beverage manufactured each
1 0 1	month and shall nay applicable excise tayes thereon to the

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division by the 10th day of each month for the previous month.

- (c) It shall be unlawful for any licensed distributor of malt beverages or any officer, agent, or other representative thereof to discourage or prohibit any brewpub vendor licensed as a manufacturer under this subsection from offering malt beverages brewed for consumption on the licensed premises of the vendor.
- (d) It shall be unlawful for any manufacturer of malt beverages or any officer, agent, or other representative thereof to take any action to discourage or prohibit any distributor of the manufacturer's product from distributing such product to a licensed brewpub vendor which is also licensed as a manufacturer of malt beverages pursuant to this subsection.
- Section 2. Paragraph (e) of subsection (14) of section 561.42, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:
- 561.42 Tied house evil; financial aid and assistance to vendor by manufacturer, distributor, importer, primary American source of supply, brand owner or registrant, or any broker, sales agent, or sales person thereof, prohibited; procedure for enforcement; exception.—
- (14) The division shall adopt reasonable rules governing promotional displays and advertising, which rules shall not conflict with or be more stringent than the federal regulations pertaining to such promotional displays and advertising furnished to vendors by distributors, manufacturers, importers, primary American sources of supply, or brand owners or

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registrants, or any broker, sales agent, or sales person thereof; however:

(e) Manufacturers, distributors, importers, brand owners, or brand registrants of beer, and any broker, sales agent, or sales person thereof, shall not conduct any sampling activities that include tasting of their product at a vendor's premises licensed for off-premises sales only.

Section 3. Subsection (1) of section 561.5101, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

561.5101 Come-to-rest requirement; exceptions; penalties.-

(1) For purposes of inspection and tax-revenue control, all malt beverages, except those manufactured and sold pursuant to s. 561.221(2) or (3), must come to rest at the licensed premises of an alcoholic beverage wholesaler in this state before being sold to a vendor by the wholesaler. The prohibition contained in this subsection does not apply to the shipment of malt beverages commonly known as private labels. The prohibition contained in this subsection shall not prevent a manufacturer from shipping malt beverages for storage at a bonded warehouse facility, provided that such malt beverages are distributed as provided in this subsection or to an out-of-state entity.

Section 4. Subsections (1) and (3) of section 562.34, Florida Statutes, are amended to read:

562.34 Containers; seizure and forfeiture.

(1) It shall be unlawful for any person to have in her or his possession, custody, or control any cans, jugs, jars,

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bottles, vessels, or any other type of containers which are being used, are intended to be used, or are known by the possessor to have been used to bottle or package alcoholic beverages; however, this provision shall not apply to any person properly licensed to bottle or package such alcoholic beverages or to any person intending to dispose of such containers to a person, firm, or corporation properly licensed to bottle or package such alcoholic beverages, or to any person that has in her or his possession a growler, as defined in s. 563.06(7).

(3) It shall be unlawful for any person to transport any cans, jugs, jars, bottles, vessels, or any other type of containers intended to be used to bottle or package alcoholic beverages; however, this section shall not apply to any firm or corporation holding a license to manufacture or distribute such alcoholic beverages and shall not apply to any person transporting such containers to any person, firm, or corporation holding a license to manufacture or distribute such alcoholic beverages, or to any person transporting a growler, as defined in s. 563.06(7).

Section 5. Paragraph (d) of subsection (14) of section 563.022, Florida Statutes, is amended and paragraph (g) is added to said section, to read:

563.022 Relations between beer distributors and manufacturers.—

- (14) MANUFACTURER; PROHIBITED INTERESTS.-
- (d) Nothing in the Beverage Law shall be construed to

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prohibit a manufacturer from shipping products to or between its <a href="licensed">licensed manufacturing premises</a> breweries without a distributor's license. Malt beverages brewed in collaboration between two manufacturers shall be considered products of both manufacturers and may be shipped to the licensed manufacturing premises of either manufacturer pursuant to this section.

(g) Notwithstanding any provision of the Beverage Law, manufacturers may sell and ensure receipt of no more than 3000 gallons of malt beverages manufactured by the manufacturer, per calendar year, directly to vendors. The manufacturer shall be responsible for applicable reports pursuant to ss. 561.50 and 561.55 with respect to the amount of malt beverage sold pursuant to this paragraph, including malt beverages brewed in collaboration with another manufacturer, and shall pay applicable excise taxes thereon to the division by the 10th day of each month for the previous month. The sale and delivery of malt beverages pursuant to this subsection shall not be considered distribution under the Beverage Law.

Section 6. Subsections (1), (6), and (7) of section 563.06, Florida Statutes, are amended to read:

563.06 Malt beverages; imprint on individual container; size of containers; growlers; exemptions.—

(1) All On and after October 1, 1959, all taxable malt beverages packaged in individual containers possessed by any person in the state for the purpose of sale or resale in the state, except operators of railroads, sleeping cars, steamships,

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### **PCB BPRS 14-02**

buses, and airplanes engaged in interstate commerce and licensed under this section, shall have imprinted thereon in clearly legible fashion by any permanent method the word "Florida" or "FL" and no other state name or abbreviation of any state name in not less than 8-point type. The word "Florida" or "FL" shall appear first or last, if imprinted in conjunction with any manufacturer's code. A facsimile of the imprinting and its location as it will appear on the individual container shall be submitted to the division for approval.

- subsection (7) below, all All malt beverages packaged in individual containers sold or offered for sale by vendors at retail in this state shall be in individual containers containing no more than 32 ounces of such malt beverages; provided, however, that nothing contained in this section shall affect malt beverages packaged in bulk or in kegs or in barrels or in any individual container containing 1 gallon or more of such malt beverage regardless of individual container type.
- (7) (a) The term "growler" as used in the Beverage Law, means any 32 ounce, 64 ounce, 128 ounce, 1 liter, or 2 liter container originally manufactured to hold malt beverages.
- (b) Growlers may be filled or refilled with malt beverages as follows:
- 1. With malt beverages manufactured by the manufacturer who holds a valid manufacturer license and has a taproom pursuant to s. 561.221(2)(a).

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2. With malt beverages manufactured by the manufacturer who
holds a valid manufacturer license and a valid vendor license
pursuant to s. 561.221(2)(b).
3. With any malt beverages, by a manufacturer who holds a
valid manufacturer license pursuant to s. 561.221(2) and a valid
quota license pursuant to ss. $561.20(1)$ and $565.01(1)(a)-(f)$ .
4. With any malt beverages by a vendor who holds a valid
quota license pursuant to ss. $561.20(1)$ and $565.01(1)(a)-(f)$ .
(c) The container must have an unbroken seal or be
incapable of being immediately consumed.
(d) The container must be clearly labeled as containing an
alcoholic beverage and provide the name of the manufacturer, the
brand, the volume, the percentage of alcohol by volume, and the
required federal health warning notice for alcoholic beverages.
If the growler being refilled has an existing label or other
identifying mark from a manufacturer or brand, that label shall
be covered sufficiently to indicate the manufacturer and brand
of the malt beverage placed in the container.
(e) The container shall be clean prior to filling.
(f) Licensees authorized to fill growlers may not use
growlers for purposes of distribution or sale outside the
manufacturer's or vendor's licensed premises.
(8) $(7)$ Any person, firm, or corporation, its agents,

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officers or employees, violating any of the provisions of this

section, shall be guilty of a misdemeanor of the first degree,

punishable as provided in s. 775.082 or s. 775.083; and the

**PCB BPRS 14-02** 

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	PCB BPRS 14-02	ORIGINAL	2014
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338	license, if any, shall be subject to revocation or suspension by
339	the division.
340	Section 7. Section 563.09, Florida Statutes, is created to
341	read:
342	563.09 Malt beverage tastings by distributors and
343	manufacturersA licensed distributor of malt beverages or a
344	manufacturer of malt beverages may conduct a malt beverage
345	tasting upon a licensed premises authorized to sell alcoholic
346	beverages by package or for consumption on the premises if the
347	tasting is conducted as follows:
348	(1) The malt beverage tasting is limited to and directed
349	toward members of the general public who are of the age of legal
350	consumption.
351	(2) Samples of malt beverages must be no more than two
352	ounces for each product sampled.
353	(3) A sample of malt beverage may not be offered from more
354	than eight products at any one tasting.
355	(4) A person shall not be served more than one sample of
356	each malt beverage.
357	(5) Tastings may be held between the hours of 10 a.m. and 8
358	p.m.
359	Section 8. This act shall take effect July 1, 2014.

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PCB BPRS 14-02



# **Business & Professional Regulation Subcommittee**

Tuesday, February 11, 2014 1:00 PM 12 HOB

### **Amendment Packet**



Amendment No. 1

COMMITTEE/SUBCOMMI	TTEE ACTION
ADOPTED	(Y/N)
ADOPTED AS AMENDED	(Y/N)
ADOPTED W/O OBJECTION	(Y/N)
FAILED TO ADOPT	(Y/N)
WITHDRAWN	(Y/N)
OTHER	<u></u>

Committee/Subcommittee hearing bill: Business & Professional Regulation Subcommittee

Representative Passidomo offered the following:

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### Amendment (with title amendment)

Remove everything after the enacting clause and insert: Section 1. Subsection (14) of section 561.42, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

561.42 Tied house evil; financial aid and assistance to vendor by manufacturer, distributor, importer, primary American source of supply, brand owner or registrant, or any broker, sales agent, or sales person thereof, prohibited; procedure for enforcement; exception.—

(14) The division shall adopt reasonable rules governing promotional displays and advertising, which rules  $\underline{may}$  shall not conflict with or be more stringent than the federal regulations pertaining to such promotional displays and advertising

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Amendment No. 1

furnished to vendors by distributors, manufacturers, importers, primary American sources of supply, or brand owners or registrants, or any broker, sales agent, or sales person thereof; however:

- (a) If a manufacturer, distributor, importer, brand owner, or brand registrant of malt beverage, or any broker, sales agent, or sales person thereof, provides a vendor with expendable retailer advertising specialties such as trays, coasters, mats, menu cards, napkins, cups, glasses, thermometers, and the like, such items may shall be sold only at a price not less than the actual cost to the industry member who initially purchased them, without limitation in total dollar value of such items sold to a vendor.
- (b) Without limitation in total dollar value of such items provided to a vendor, a manufacturer, distributor, importer, brand owner, or brand registrant of malt beverage, or any broker, sales agent, or sales person thereof, may rent, loan without charge for an indefinite duration, or sell durable retailer advertising specialties such as clocks, pool table lights, and the like, which bear advertising matter.
- (c) If a manufacturer, distributor, importer, brand owner, or brand registrant of malt beverage, or any broker, sales agent, or sales person thereof, provides a vendor with consumer advertising specialties such as ashtrays, T-shirts, bottle openers, shopping bags, and the like, such items may shall be sold only at a price not less than the actual cost to the

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Amendment No. 1

industry member who initially purchased them, <u>and but may be</u> sold without limitation in total value of such items sold to a vendor.

- (d) A manufacturer, distributor, importer, brand owner, or brand registrant of malt beverage, or any broker, sales agent, or sales person thereof, may provide consumer advertising specialties described in paragraph (c) to consumers on any vendor's licensed premises.
- (e) 1. A manufacturer, distributor, or importer of malt beverages, or any contracted third-party agent thereof, may Manufacturers, distributors, importers, brand owners, or brand registrants of beer, and any broker, sales agent, or sales person thereof, shall not conduct any sampling activities that include the tasting of malt beverage products on the licensed premises of any vendor authorized to sell alcoholic beverages by the drink for consumption on premises, or on the licensed premises of any vendor authorized to sell alcoholic beverages only in sealed containers for consumption off premises if the licensed premises is at an establishment having at least 10,000 square feet of interior floor space exclusive of storage space not open to the general public or is a package store licensed under s. 565.02(1)(a) regardless of square footage their product at a vendor's premises licensed for off premises sales only.
- 2. A malt beverage tasting conducted under this paragraph must be limited to and directed toward the general public of the age of legal consumption.

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- 3. For a malt beverage tasting conducted under this paragraph on the licensed premises of a vendor authorized to sell alcoholic beverages for consumption on premises, each serving of a malt beverage to be tasted must be provided to the consumer by the drink in a tasting cup, glass, or other open container and may not be provided by the package in an unopened can or bottle or in any other sealed container.
- 4. For a malt beverage tasting conducted under this paragraph on the licensed premises of a vendor authorized to sell alcoholic beverages only in sealed containers for consumption off premises, the tasting must be conducted in the interior of the building constituting the vendor's licensed premises and each serving of a malt beverage to be tasted must be provided to the consumer in a tasting cup having a capacity of 3 ounces or less.
- 5. A manufacturer, distributor, or importer, or any contracted third-party agent thereof, may not pay a vendor a fee or compensation of any kind, including the provision of any malt beverage at no or reduced cost, to authorize the conduct of a malt beverage tasting under this paragraph, violation of which constitutes a violation of s. 561.42.
- 6.a. A manufacturer, distributor, or importer, or any contracted third-party agent thereof, conducting a malt beverage tasting under this paragraph must provide all of the beverages to be tasted, the total volume of which for all tastings conducted by all manufacturers, distributors, and importers on a

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#### Amendment No. 1

vendor's licensed premises on any one day may not exceed 576 ounces; must have paid all excise taxes on those beverages which are required of the manufacturer or distributor; and must return to the manufacturer's or distributor's inventory all of the malt beverages provided for the tasting that remain unconsumed after the tasting.

- b. Any samples of malt beverages provided to a vendor by a manufacturer, distributor, or importer, or any contracted third-party agent thereof, in conjunction with or at the time of a tasting conducted under this paragraph on the licensed premises of that vendor are subject to the volume limit for that premises set forth under sub-subparagraph a.
- c. This subparagraph does not preclude a manufacturer, distributor, or importer, or any contracted third-party agent thereof, from buying the malt beverages it provides for the tasting from a vendor at no more than the retail price, but all of the malt beverages so purchased and provided for the tasting which remain unconsumed after the tasting must be removed from the premises of the tasting and properly disposed of.
- 7. A manufacturer, distributor, or importer of malt beverages that contracts with a third-party agent to conduct a malt beverage tasting under this paragraph on its behalf is responsible for any recordkeeping requirements under this paragraph with respect to that agent and any violation of this section by that agent.

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#### Amendment No. 1

- 8. This paragraph does not preclude a vendor from conducting a malt beverage tasting on its licensed premises using malt beverages from its own inventory.
- 9. This paragraph is supplemental to and does not supersede any special act or ordinance.
- 10. The division may, pursuant to ss. 561.08 and 561.11, adopt rules to implement, administer, and enforce this paragraph.
- distributors, importer importers, brand owner owners, or brand registrant registrants of malt beverages beer, and any broker, sales agent, or sales person thereof or contracted third-party agent under paragraph (e), may shall not engage in cooperative advertising with a vendor and may not pay for advertising that names a vendor under the guise of advertising a tasting of malt beverages vendors.
- sell to a vendor vendors draft equipment and tapping accessories at a price not less than the cost to the industry member who initially purchased them, except there is no required charge, and the a distributor may exchange any parts that which are not compatible with a competitor's system and are necessary to dispense the distributor's brands. A distributor of malt beverages beer may furnish to a vendor at no charge replacement parts of nominal intrinsic value, including, but not limited to, washers, gaskets, tail pieces, hoses, hose connections, clamps,

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Amendment No. 1

147 plungers, and tap markers.

Section 2. This act shall take effect August 15, 2014.

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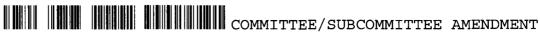
 TITLE AMENDMENT

Remove everything before the enacting clause and insert:

A bill to be entitled

An act relating to malt beverage tastings; amending s. 561.42, F.S.; removing the prohibition on beer samplings at the premises of vendors licensed for off-premises sales only; authorizing malt beverage tastings on the licensed premises of certain vendors, subject to certain requirements, limitations, liabilities, and penalties; providing construction with respect to special acts and ordinances; authorizing rulemaking; expanding the prohibition on cooperative advertising with a vendor to prohibit certain persons from paying for advertising that names a vendor under the guise of advertising a tasting of malt beverages; revising language to conform terminology and editorial style; providing an effective date.

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PCB Name: PCB BPRS 14-02 (2014)

Amendment No. 1

COMMITTEE/SUBCOMMITTEE	ACTION
ADOPTED	(Y/N)
ADOPTED AS AMENDED	(Y/N)
ADOPTED W/O OBJECTION	(Y/N)
FAILED TO ADOPT	(Y/N)
WITHDRAWN	(Y/N)
OTHER	<del></del>

Committee/Subcommittee hearing PCB: Business & Professional Regulation Subcommittee

Representative Steube offered the following:

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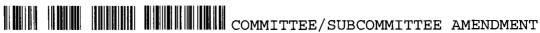
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### Amendment (with title amendment)

Remove everything after the enacting clause and insert: Section 1. Subsections (2) and (3) of section 561.221, Florida Statutes, are amended, and subsection (4) is added to that section, to read:

- 561.221 Retail exceptions to manufacturing licenses and brewing exceptions to vendor licenses Licensing of manufacturers and distributors as vendors and of vendors as manufacturers; conditions and limitations.-
- (2) A manufacturer of malt beverages who is licensed and engaged in the manufacture of malt beverages in this state may sell directly to consumers in face-to-face transactions, which notwithstanding s. 561.57(1) requires the physical presence of

PCB BPRS 14-02 Strike1

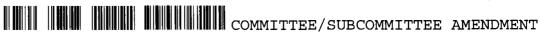


Amendment No. 1

the consumer to make payment for and take receipt of the beverages on the licensed premises property, as follows:

- (a) At a taproom, malt beverages brewed by the manufacturer on the licensed manufacturing premises may be sold to consumers for on-premises or off-premises consumption without obtaining a vendor's license, subject to the following requirements:
- 1. The taproom must be a room or rooms located on the manufacturing licensed premises consisting of a single complex, which shall include a brewery. Such premises may be divided by no more than one public street or highway. The taproom shall be included on the sketch or diagram defining the licensed premises submitted with the manufacturer's license application. All sketch or diagram revisions by the manufacturer shall require the division's approval verifying that the taproom operated by the licensed manufacturer is owned or leased by the manufacturer and on licensed manufacturing premises.
- 2. Taproom sales to consumers for off-premises consumption are limited to growlers only, pursuant to the requirements set forth in s. 563.06(7).
- 3. The manufacturer of malt beverages pursuant to this subsection shall be responsible for applicable reports pursuant to ss. 561.50 and 561.55 with respect to the amount of malt beverage sold or given to consumers in the taproom each month and shall pay applicable excise taxes thereon to the division by the 10th day of each month for the previous month.

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- 4. Nothing in this subsection precludes a licensed manufacturer of malt beverages with a taproom from also holding a permanent food service license at the taproom.
- 5. No manufacturer may hold a vendor license at a licensed manufacturing premises operating a taproom pursuant to this paragraph.
- (b) In lieu of a taproom, on or after July 1, 2014, the The division is authorized to issue a vendor's license licenses to a manufacturer of malt beverages at no more than one manufacturing premises for which the manufacturer has an interest, directly or indirectly, in the license if the following requirements are met:, even if such manufacturer is also licensed as a distributor, for the sale of alcoholic beverages on property consisting of a single complex, which property shall include a brewery and such other structures which promote the brewery and the tourist industry of the state. However, such property may be divided by no more than one public street or highway.
- 1. A licensed manufacturer may obtain one vendor's license at no more than one licensed manufacturing premises. Any additional manufacturing premises for which the manufacturer has an interest, directly or indirectly, in the license may operate a taproom without a vendor's license pursuant to the requirements set forth in paragraph (a).
- 2. The vendor's license shall be located on the manufacturing premises consisting of a single complex, which

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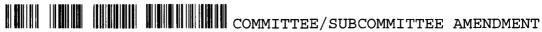


Amendment No. 1

shall include a brewery. Such premises may be divided by no more
than one public street or highway. The vendor licensed premises
shall be included on the sketch or diagram defining the licensed
premises submitted with the manufacturer's license application.
All sketch or diagram revisions by the manufacturer shall
require the division's approval verifying that the vendor
premises operated by the licensed manufacturer is owned or
leased by the manufacturer and on the licensed manufacturing
premises.

- 3. The manufacturer may sell alcoholic beverages under its vendor's license as follows:
- a. Malt beverages manufactured on the licensed premises; at another manufacturing premises for which the manufacturer has an interest, directly or indirectly, in the license; or in collaboration with another manufacturer for:
  - (I) On-premises consumption.
- (II) Off-premises consumption in authorized containers, pursuant to s. 563.06(6).
- (III) Off-premises consumption in growlers, pursuant to s. 563.06(7).
- b. Malt beverages manufactured exclusively by other manufacturers for:
  - (I) On-premises consumption.
- (II) Off-premises consumption in authorized containers, pursuant to s. 563.06(6).

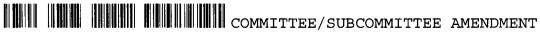
PCB BPRS 14-02 Strike1



### Amendment No. 1

- (III) Off-premises consumption in growlers, pursuant to s. 563.06(7), by holders of a quota license.
  - c. Any wine or liquor for on-premises or off-premises consumption as authorized under its vendor's license.
  - 4. The manufacturer of malt beverages pursuant to this subsection shall be responsible for applicable reports pursuant to ss. 561.50 and 561.55 with respect to the amount of malt beverages manufactured and sold pursuant to their vendor's license, or given to consumers each month, including malt beverages brewed in collaboration with another manufacturer, and shall pay applicable excise taxes thereon to the division by the 10th day of each month for the previous month.
  - 5. Nothing in this subsection precludes a licensed manufacturer of malt beverages with a vendor's license from also holding a permanent food service license at the taproom.
  - 6. Entities issued a manufacturer's and vendor's license at more than one manufacturer's premises pursuant to this subsection prior to July 1, 2014, may maintain the licenses previously obtained, but shall not obtain additional vendor's licenses. However, except as to the allowance for manufacturers holding a vendor's license at more than one licensed manufacturing premises prior to July 1, 2014, a vendor's license held by a manufacturer of malt beverages pursuant to this subsection, regardless of when first obtained, shall be subject to the requirements of subparagraphs (b)1.-5.

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7. An entity with direct or indirect interests in vendor
licenses issued to not more than one manufacturing premises
under paragraph (2)(b) may not be related, directly or
indirectly, to one or more other entities having interests,
directly or indirectly, in other vendor licenses issued to other
separate manufacturing premises. This provision prohibits the
creation of a chain of more than one vendor licensed
manufacturing premises under common control of entities having
direct or indirect interests in such vendor licensed
manufacturing facilities. This does not prohibit the purchase
or ownership of stock in a publicly traded corporation where the
licensee does not have and does not obtain a controlling
interest in the corporation.

- (3) The division is authorized to issue a manufacturer's license and a vendor's license to a brewpub. In order to operate as a brewpub, the following requirements must be met:
- (a) Notwithstanding other provisions of the Beverage Law, any vendor licensed in this state may be licensed as a manufacturer of malt beverages upon a finding by the division that:
- 1. The <u>brewpub</u> vendor will be engaged in brewing malt beverages at a single <u>licensed brewpub premises</u> <del>location</del> and in an amount which will not exceed 10,000 kegs per <u>calendar</u> year. For purposes of this subsection, the term "keg" means 15.5 gallons.

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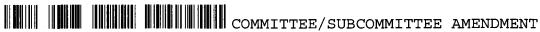


Amendment No. 1

(b)	Α	brewpuk	may	sell	a.	lcoholic	beverages	in	face-to-fac
transacti	ons	with c	onsu	mers	as	follows			

- 1. Malt beverages manufactured on the licensed brewpub premises for on-premises consumption.
- 2. Malt beverages manufactured exclusively by other manufacturers for on-premises consumption as authorized under its vendor's license.
- 3. Any wine or liquor for on-premises consumption as authorized under its vendor's license.
- 2. The malt beverages so brewed will be sold to consumers for consumption on the vendor's licensed premises or on contiguous licensed premises owned by the vendor.
- (c) The brewpub may not ship malt beverages to or between licensed brewpub premises owned by the licensed entity. A brewpub is not a manufacturer for the purposes of s. 563.022(14).
- (d) The brewpub may not distribute or sell malt beverages outside the licensed brewpub premises.
- (e) The brewpub must hold a permanent food service license.
- (f) (b) The brewpub Any vendor which is also licensed as a manufacturer of malt beverages pursuant to this subsection shall be responsible for applicable reports pursuant to ss. 561.50 and 561.55 with respect to the amount of beverage manufactured each month and shall pay applicable excise taxes thereon to the division by the 10th day of each month for the previous month.

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#### Amendment No. 1

(g)(e) It shall be unlawful for any licensed distributor of malt beverages or any officer, agent, or other representative thereof to discourage or prohibit any brewpub vendor licensed as a manufacturer under this subsection from offering malt beverages brewed for consumption on the licensed premises of the vendor.

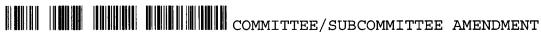
(h) (d) It shall be unlawful for any manufacturer of malt beverages or any officer, agent, or other representative thereof to take any action to discourage or prohibit any distributor of the manufacturer's product from distributing such product to a licensed brewpub vendor which is also licensed as a manufacturer of malt beverages pursuant to this subsection.

(4) It is the intent of the Legislature that the provisions relating to the sale of malt beverages in a taproom by a malt beverage manufacturer pursuant to s. 561.221(2)(a), and to the sale of alcoholic beverages by a malt beverages manufacturer pursuant to a vendor license issued pursuant to s. 561.221(2)(b), and to the operation of a licensed brewpub pursuant to s. 561.221(3) constitute limited exceptions to the manufacturing and vendor licensing requirements of the Beverage Law. Anything not specifically authorized in these provisions shall be prohibited unless otherwise authorized by the Beverage Law.

Section 2. Paragraph (e) of subsection (14) of section 561.42, Florida Statutes, is amended, to read:

561.42 Tied house evil; financial aid and assistance to

PCB BPRS 14-02 Strike1



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vendor by manufacturer, distributor, importer, primary American source of supply, brand owner or registrant, or any broker, sales agent, or sales person thereof, prohibited; procedure for enforcement; exception.—

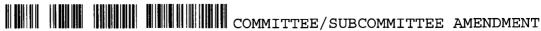
- (14) The division shall adopt reasonable rules governing promotional displays and advertising, which rules shall not conflict with or be more stringent than the federal regulations pertaining to such promotional displays and advertising furnished to vendors by distributors, manufacturers, importers, primary American sources of supply, or brand owners or registrants, or any broker, sales agent, or sales person thereof; however:
- (c) Manufacturers, distributors, importers, brand owners, or brand registrants of beer, and any broker, sales agent, or sales person thereof, shall not conduct any sampling activities that include tasting of their product at a vendor's premises licensed for off-premises sales only.

Section 3. Subsection (1) of section 561.5101, Florida Statutes, is amended, to read:

561.5101 Come-to-rest requirement; exceptions; penalties.-

(1) For purposes of inspection and tax-revenue control, all malt beverages, except those manufactured and sold pursuant to s. 561.221(2) or (3), must come to rest at the licensed premises of an alcoholic beverage wholesaler in this state before being sold to a vendor by the wholesaler. The prohibition contained in this subsection does not apply to the shipment of

PCB BPRS 14-02 Strike1



PCB Name: PCB BPRS 14-02

(2014)

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malt beverages commonly known as private labels. The prohibition contained in this subsection shall not prevent a manufacturer from shipping malt beverages for storage at a bonded warehouse facility, provided that such malt beverages are distributed as provided in this subsection or to an out-of-state entity.

Subsection (6) of section 561.57, Florida Statutes, is amended, to read:

561.57 Deliveries by licensees.-

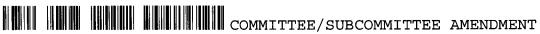
(6) Common carriers are not required to have vehicle permits to transport alcoholic beverages. Common carriers shall not make deliveries of malt beverages directly to a consumer.

Section 5. Subsections (1) and (3) of section 562.34, Florida Statutes, are amended, to read:

Containers; seizure and forfeiture.-

- It shall be unlawful for any person to have in her or his possession, custody, or control any cans, jugs, jars, bottles, vessels, or any other type of containers which are being used, are intended to be used, or are known by the possessor to have been used to bottle or package alcoholic beverages; however, this provision shall not apply to any person properly licensed to bottle or package such alcoholic beverages or to any person intending to dispose of such containers to a person, firm, or corporation properly licensed to bottle or package such alcoholic beverages, or to any person that has in her or his possession a growler, as defined in s. 563.06(7).
  - It shall be unlawful for any person to transport any

PCB BPRS 14-02 Strike1



PCB Name: PCB BPRS 14-02 (2014)

### Amendment No. 1

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cans, jugs, jars, bottles, vessels, or any other type of containers intended to be used to bottle or package alcoholic beverages; however, this section shall not apply to any firm or corporation holding a license to manufacture or distribute such alcoholic beverages and shall not apply to any person transporting such containers to any person, firm, or corporation holding a license to manufacture or distribute such alcoholic beverages, or to any person transporting a growler, as defined in s. 563.06(7).

Section 6. Paragraph (d) of subsection (14) of section 563.022, Florida Statutes, is amended and paragraph (q) is added to that section, to read:

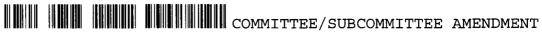
563.022 Relations between beer distributors and manufacturers.-

- (14) MANUFACTURER; PROHIBITED INTERESTS.-
- (d) Nothing in the Beverage Law shall be construed to prohibit a manufacturer from shipping products to or between its licensed manufacturing premises breweries without a distributor's license. Malt beverages brewed in collaboration between two manufacturers shall be considered products of both manufacturers and may be shipped to the licensed manufacturing premises of either manufacturer pursuant to this section.

Section 7. Subsections (1), (6), and (7) of section 563.06, Florida Statutes, are amended, to read:

563.06 Malt beverages; imprint on individual container; size of containers; growlers; exemptions.-

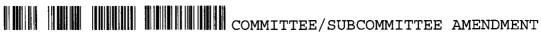
PCB BPRS 14-02 Strike1



### Amendment No. 1

- (1) All On and after October 1, 1959, all taxable malt beverages packaged in individual containers possessed by any person in the state for the purpose of sale or resale in the state, except operators of railroads, sleeping cars, steamships, buses, and airplanes engaged in interstate commerce and licensed under this section, shall have imprinted thereon in clearly legible fashion by any permanent method the word "Florida" or "FL" and no other state name or abbreviation of any state name in not less than 8-point type. The word "Florida" or "FL" shall appear first or last, if imprinted in conjunction with any manufacturer's code. A facsimile of the imprinting and its location as it will appear on the individual container shall be submitted to the division for approval.
- (6) With the exception of growlers, as defined in subsection (7) below, all All malt beverages packaged in individual containers sold or offered for sale by vendors at retail in this state shall be in individual containers containing no more than 32 ounces of such malt beverages; provided, however, that nothing contained in this section shall affect malt beverages packaged in bulk or in kegs or in barrels or in any individual container containing 1 gallon or more of such malt beverage regardless of individual container type.
- (7) (a) The term "growler" as used in the Beverage Law, means any 32 ounce, 64 ounce, 128 ounce, 1 liter, or 2 liter container originally manufactured to hold malt beverages.
  - (b) Growlers may be filled or refilled with malt beverages

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#### 301 as follows:

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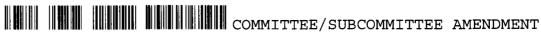
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- With malt beverages manufactured by the manufacturer who holds a valid manufacturer's license and has a taproom pursuant to s. 561.221(2)(a).
- 2. With malt beverages manufactured by the manufacturer who holds a valid manufacturer's license and a valid vendor's license pursuant to s. 561.221(2)(b).
- With any malt beverages, by a manufacturer who holds a valid manufacturer's license pursuant to s. 561.221(2) and a valid quota license pursuant to ss. 561.20(1) and 565.02(1)(a)-(f).
- With any malt beverages by a vendor who holds a valid quota license pursuant to ss. 561.20(1) and 565.02(1)(a)-(f).
- The container must have an unbroken seal or be incapable of being immediately consumed.
- The container must be clearly labeled as containing an alcoholic beverage and provide the name of the manufacturer, the brand, the volume, the percentage of alcohol by volume, and the required federal health warning notice for alcoholic beverages. If the growler being refilled has an existing label or other identifying mark from a manufacturer or brand, that label shall be covered sufficiently to indicate the manufacturer and brand of the malt beverage placed in the container.
  - The container shall be clean prior to filling.
- (f) Licensees authorized to fill growlers may not use growlers for purposes of distribution or sale outside the

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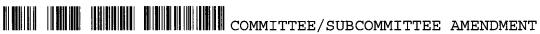


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- (8)(7) Any person, firm, or corporation, its agents, officers or employees, violating any of the provisions of this section, shall be guilty of a misdemeanor of the first degree, punishable as provided in s. 775.082 or s. 775.083; and the license, if any, shall be subject to revocation or suspension by the division.
- Section 8. Section 563.09, Florida Statutes, is created to read:
  - 563.09 Malt beverage tastings by distributors and manufacturers.—A licensed distributor of malt beverages or a manufacturer of malt beverages may conduct a malt beverage tasting subject to the following requirements:
  - (1) Tastings may only be conducted in the interior of a licensed premises authorized to sell alcoholic beverages as follows:
  - (a) By package, if the premises consists of at least 10,000 square feet or more of interior space.
  - (b) By package, if the premises is licensed pursuant to s. 565.02(1)(a), regardless of the premise's interior square footage.
    - (c) For consumption on the premises.
  - (2) The malt beverage tasting is limited to and directed toward members of the general public who are of the age of legal consumption.
    - (3) Samples may be:

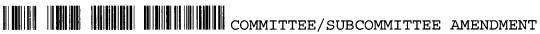
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- (a) No more than three ounces for each product sampled.
- (b) Served in a cup, glass, or other open container.
- (4) The manufacturer or distributor may purchase the malt beverages used in the tastings from the vendor at no more than retail price.
- (5) The manufacturer or distributor conducting the tasting shall:
- (a) Provide all of the malt beverages used for the tasting.
- (b) Not pay a vendor a fee or compensation of any kind, including the provision of any malt beverage at no or reduced cost.
- (c) Be responsible for applicable reports and shall pay applicable excise taxes thereon to the division. If the manufacturer or distributor contracts with a third-party to conduct the tasting, the manufacturer or distributor remains responsible for the recordkeeping requirements and excise tax payments.
- (d) Properly dispose of malt beverages provided for the tastings which remain unconsumed after the tasting.
- (6) This paragraph does not preclude a vendor from conducting a malt beverage tasting on its licensed premises using malt beverages from its own inventory.
- (7) This section is supplemental to and does not supersede any special act or ordinance.

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Section 9. If a provision of s. 561.221(2), Florida Statutes, as amended by this act is held invalid, or if the application of this subsection to any person or circumstance is held invalid, the invalidity does not affect other provisions or applications of the act which can be given effect without the invalid provision or application, and to this end s. 561.221(2), Florida Statutes, is severable.

Section 10. This act shall take effect July 1, 2014.

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### TITLE AMENDMENT

Remove everything before the enacting clause and insert:

A bill to be entitled

An act relating to malt beverages; amending s. 561.221, F.S.; clarifying malt beverage three-tier system exceptions and application; setting requirements and parameters for manufacturers obtaining vendor's licenses; providing a definition; amending s. 561.42, F.S.; deleting the prohibition against manufacturers and distributors conducting tastings; amending s. 561.5101, F.S.; updating a cross-reference; amending s. 561.57, F.S.; providing that common carriers are not permitted to make deliveries of malt beverages to consumers; amending s. 562.34, F.S.; providing that possessing and transporting growler containers is lawful; amending s. 563.022, F.S.; clarifying the treatment of malt beverages brewed in

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collaboration between two manufacturers; amending s. 563.06, F.S.; providing a definition; setting requirements for growlers; creating s. 563.09, F.S.; allowing malt beverage tastings to be conducted by manufacturers and distributors with limitations; providing severability; providing an effective date.

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