Amendment No. 751

Assembly Amendment to Senate Bill No. 307 Second Reprint (BDR 52-945)

Proposed by: Assemblywoman Jauregui

Amendment Box: Replaces Amendment No. 716.

Amends: Summary: No Title: No Preamble: No Joint Sponsorship: No Digest: Yes

ASSEMBLY ACTION			Initial and Date	SENATE ACTION Initial and Date	
Adopted		Lost	[Adopted	Lost
Concurred In		Not	I	Concurred In	Not
Receded		Not		Receded	Not

EXPLANATION: Matter in (1) *blue bold italics* is new language in the original bill; (2) variations of <u>green bold underlining</u> is language proposed to be added in this amendment; (3) red strikethrough is deleted language in the original bill; (4) <u>purple double strikethrough</u> is language proposed to be deleted in this amendment; (5) <u>orange double underlining</u> is deleted language in the original bill proposed to be retained in this amendment.

JFD/BJF

Date: 5/21/2021

S.B. No. 307—Revises provisions related to the sale of alcoholic beverages. (BDR 52-945)



SENATE BILL NO. 307-SENATOR DONDERO LOOP

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MARCH 22, 2021

Referred to Committee on Commerce and Labor

SUMMARY—Revises provisions related to the sale of alcoholic beverages. (BDR 52-945)

FISCAL NOTE: Effect on Local Government: No. Effect on the State: No.

EXPLANATION - Matter in *bolded italics* is new; matter between brackets [omitted material] is material to be omitted.

AN ACT relating to alcoholic beverages; providing that a waiver of certain provisions of law is void and unenforceable; requiring a supplier of liquor to approve or deny approval for certain transactions related to the ownership or assets of a wholesaler within a certain period of time under certain circumstances; prohibiting certain acts by suppliers with respect to wholesalers of liquor; authorizing a person who operates a brew pub to manufacture additional malt beverages for sale outside of this State; revising provisions governing the operation of wineries; authorizing a retail liquor store to make deliveries of liquor in its original package under certain circumstances; revising the criteria for the approval of a license to engage in certain activities related to alcohol; revising provisions governing the possession, sale and transportation of liquor; and providing other matters properly relating thereto.

Legislative Counsel's Digest:

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11 12 Existing law sets forth various requirements concerning a franchise between a supplier and a wholesaler of malt beverages, distilled spirits and wines. (NRS 597.120-597.180) Existing law prohibits a supplier from unreasonably withholding or delaying approval of any assignment, sale or transfer of stock of a wholesaler or of all or any portion of a wholesaler's assets, a wholesaler's voting stock, the voting stock of any parent corporation or the beneficial ownership or control of any other entity owning or controlling the wholesaler if the person to be substituted under the terms of the franchise meets certain reasonable standards. (NRS 597.157) **Section 1.7** of this bill requires a supplier to approve or deny approval for any such transaction in writing within 60 days after receiving notice of the transaction if the person to be substituted under the terms of the franchise meets certain reasonable standards. **Section 1.7** provides that if a supplier does not approve or deny approval for the transaction within that time period, the transaction is deemed approved.

Section 1 of this bill provides that a provision of any contract or other agreement that attempts to alter or waive the provisions of law governing a franchise between a supplier and a wholesaler of malt beverages, distilled spirits and wines is void and unenforceable. Sections 16

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1.3 and 3.5 of this bill make conforming changes to indicate the proper placement of section 1 in the Nevada Revised Statutes.

Section 3 of this bill prohibits a supplier from: (1) [requiring a wholesaler to make a payment for the purchase of malt beverages earlier than 7 days after the date of delivery or the date on which payment is required under the supplier's credit policy, whichever is later, unless the wholesaler has previously failed to make a timely payment; (2)] failing to approve or disapprove an invoice or claim for reimbursement within $\frac{[30]}{45}$ days or failing to pay an invoice or claim for reimbursement within $\frac{1301}{300}$ 45 days after such approval; $\frac{1}{100}$ (2) entering into an agreement with a wholesaler which purports to waive the rights and remedies of the wholesaler if the supplier retaliates against the wholesaler for reporting a violation of law to the Department of Taxation [-]; (3) requiring a wholesaler to make payments under terms that are materially different from the payment terms applicable to payments made by the supplier; or (4) withdrawing credit or credit terms from a wholesaler except in accordance with a written policy of the supplier which is provided or otherwise made available to the wholesaler.

Existing law regulates the operation of brew pubs in this State, including limiting the amount of malt beverages which a person who operates one or more brew pubs is authorized to manufacture per year to not more than 40,000 barrels. (NRS 597.230) Section 4 of this bill authorizes a person who operates one or more brew pubs to manufacture and sell an additional 20,000 barrels of malt beverages to a wholesaler located outside of this State, subject to such auditing as the Department of Taxation establishes by regulation.

 $\begin{array}{c} 18\\19\\20\\223\\225\\227\\229\\31\\333\\35\\36\\37\\38\\940\\41\end{array}$ Existing law provides for the operation of wineries in this State. (NRS 597.240) Section **4.5** of this bill authorizes a winery to operate from multiple noncontiguous locations, provided that the winery has obtained a license for each such location. Section 4.5 authorizes a winery that was issued a wine-maker's license on or after October 1, 2015, to sell alcoholic beverages at retail if the winery has obtained any licenses or permits required in the jurisdiction in which 42 43 the winery is located and the winery complies with the requirement to purchase liquor from a state-licensed wholesaler. Section 4.5 removes the prohibition against a winery selling 44 alcoholic beverages on the premises of the winery or producing, blending or aging wine at a 45 location other than the premises of the winery.

46 Existing law authorizes a winery to transfer in bulk, directly or through a wholesaler, 47 wine produced, blended or aged by the winery to an estate distillery for the purpose of 48 distillation and blending only if 25 percent or more of the wine produced, blended or aged by 49 the winery is produced blended or aged from fruit grown in this State. (NRS 597.240) Section <u>5</u>0 **4.5** provides that the 25-percent requirement may also be satisfied with wine that is produced, 51 52 blended or aged from honey produced in this State. Section 4.3 of this bill authorizes an estate distillery to blend and distill wine manufactured by a winery if 25 percent or more of the wine produced, blended or aged by the winery is produced, blended or aged from fruit grown or honey produced in this State.

53 54 55 56 57 Existing law requires certain persons and businesses, including importers of liquor, wholesale dealers of alcoholic beverages, winemakers, instructional wine-making facilities, breweries, brew pubs and craft and estate distilleries to obtain a state license or permit to 58 engage in certain activities involving alcoholic beverages. (NRS 369.180) Existing law further 59 requires an application for a license for these persons or businesses to be made to the board of 60 county commissioners or the governing body of the city in which the applicant maintains his 61 or her principal place of business. (NRS 369.190) Section 5 of this bill requires the board of 62 county commissioners or the governing body of a city, in approving such an application, to 63 require satisfactory proof that the applicant is not in violation of the prohibition against 64 engaging in certain activities involving alcoholic beverages without a license and that the 65 applicant is not applying for a license for a business in which he or she is prohibited by law 66 from engaging

67 Section 4.7 of this bill authorizes a retail liquor store, or a delivery support service acting 68 on behalf of a retail liquor store, to deliver liquor in its original package to a consumer in 69 connection with a retail sale of such liquor if: (1) the liquor was purchased by the retail liquor 70 store from a licensed wholesaler; and (2) the delivery takes place in a jurisdiction where the 71 retail liquor store is licensed to sell liquor at retail. Section 4.7 requires the Department of 72 Taxation to adopt regulations governing such deliveries. Section 4.7 also exempts such 73 deliveries from certain provisions of law governing the transport of liquor, including laws

74 75 76 77 78 which authorize the transport of liquor for delivery only by persons who have been issued certain state licenses.

Section 6 of this bill revises terminology relating to applications for a certificate of compliance by suppliers of liquor by replacing the term "vendor" with "out-of-state supplier."

Existing law prohibits a person from keeping or possessing for sale, furnishing or selling, 79 or soliciting the purchase or sale of any liquor in this State, or transporting or importing or causing to be transported or imported any liquor in or into this State for delivery, storage, use 80 81 or sale unless the person complies with the relevant provisions of law and holds the 82 appropriate license, permit or certificate, except for certain limited exceptions for liquor 83 purchased for household or personal use. (NRS 369.490) Section 7 of this bill additionally 84 requires a person to be duly designated by the supplier of such liquor or to have purchased the 85 liquor from certain authorized sources. Section 7 also revises an existing exception from licensing requirements for consumers who import 1 gallon or less of alcoholic beverage per 86 87 month for household or personal use to provide that the exception applies only if the person 88 enters this State with such alcoholic beverage rather than importing it. Sections 6.3 and 6.7 of 89 this bill make a conforming change to reflect that this exception does not apply to the shipping 90 of alcoholic beverages into this State other than wine.

THE PEOPLE OF THE STATE OF NEVADA, REPRESENTED IN SENATE AND ASSEMBLY, DO ENACT AS FOLLOWS:

Section 1. Chapter 597 of NRS is hereby amended by adding thereto a new section to read as follows:

Any term of a contract or other agreement that attempts to alter or waive any provision of this section and NRS 597.120 to 597.180, inclusive, is void and unenforceable.

Sec. 1.3. NRS 597.120 is hereby amended to read as follows:

597.120 As used in NRS 597.120 to 597.180, inclusive, and section 1 of this act, unless the context otherwise requires, the words and terms defined in NRS 597.125 to 597.150, inclusive, have the meanings ascribed to them in those sections.

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Sec. 1.7. NRS 597.157 is hereby amended to read as follows:

12 597.157 1. A supplier shall *not unreasonably withhold or delay approval* 13 of approve any assignment, sale or transfer of the stock of a wholesaler or of all or 14 any portion of a wholesaler's assets, a wholesaler's voting stock, the voting stock of 15 any parent corporation or the beneficial ownership or control of any other entity 16 owning or controlling the wholesaler, including the wholesaler's rights and 17 obligations under the terms of a franchise, [whenever a] within 60 days after 18 receiving notice of the transaction if the person to be substituted under the terms 19 of the franchise meets reasonable standards imposed upon the wholesaler and any other wholesaler of the supplier of the same general class, after consideration of the 20 21 size and location of the marketing area of the wholesaler. A supplier shall approve or deny approval of the transaction in writing and, if approval of the transaction 22 23 is denied, state the material reasons for the denial. If a supplier does not approve 24 or deny approval of the transaction within 60 days after receiving notice of the 25 transaction, the transaction shall be deemed approved.

26 2. Upon the death of a partner of a partnership that operates the business of a 27 wholesaler, a supplier shall not unreasonably withhold or delay approval of 28 maintaining the franchise between the supplier and each surviving partner.

29 3. Upon the death of any owner, controlling shareholder or operator of a 30 wholesaler, a supplier shall not deny approval of any transfer of ownership to a 31 surviving spouse, child or grandchild of the owner who has reached the age of 32 majority at the time of death, controlling shareholder or operator. Any subsequent

transfer of ownership by the spouse, child, grandchild, controlling shareholder or 2 operator is subject to the provisions of subsection 1. 3

4. In addition to the provisions of NRS 597.170, a supplier who unreasonably delays or withholds consent or unreasonably denies approval of a sale, transfer or assignment of any ownership interest in a wholesaler is liable to the wholesaler for the laid-in costs of inventory of each affected brand of liquor and any diminution in the fair market value of the business of the wholesaler in relation to each affected brand. The damages recoverable pursuant to this section include, without limitation, all reasonable costs of bringing the action and attorney's fees. For the purpose of this subsection, the fair market value of a business of a wholesaler includes, without limitation, the good will of the business and its value as a going concern, if any.

5. The provisions of this section may not be modified by agreement. Any provision in an agreement is void if the provision includes such a modification.]

Sec. 2. (Deleted by amendment.)

Sec. 3. NRS 597.162 is hereby amended to read as follows:

597.162 A supplier shall not:

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1. Prohibit a wholesaler from selling an alcoholic beverage of any other supplier \mathbf{H} :

2. Prevent a wholesaler from using best efforts to sell, market, advertise or promote an alcoholic beverage of any other supplier H:

3. Provide any reward or penalty to, or in any other way condition its relationship with, a wholesaler based upon the amount of sales the wholesaler makes of an alcoholic beverage of any other supplier H_{\pm}

4. Disapprove a wholesaler's selection of a general manager or successor general manager based on the wholesaler's sales, marketing, advertising, promotion or retail placement of an alcoholic beverage of any other supplier [-];

27 Require a wholesaler to report to the supplier any of the wholesaler's 5. 28 financial information associated with the purchase, sale or distribution of an 29 alcoholic beverage of any other supplier $\frac{1}{4\pi}$, except that nothing in this 30 subsection prohibits a wholesaler from reporting general financial information in 31 order for the supplier to assess the overall financial condition of a wholesaler as 32 a condition of providing credit, so long as the supplier does not require the wholesaler to submit disaggregated financial information associated with or 33 34 identifying the wholesaler's sales of an alcoholic beverage of another supplier or 35 suppliers;

6. Fix or maintain the price at which a wholesaler may resell an alcoholic beverage purchased from the supplier H:

7. Require a wholesaler to pay to the supplier all or any portion of the 38 difference in the suggested retail price of an alcoholic beverage and the actual price 39 40 at which the wholesaler sells the alcoholic beverage H_{\pm} :

41 Require a wholesaler to accept delivery of any alcoholic beverage or any 8. 42 other item that is not voluntarily ordered by the wholesaler for otherwise not 43 required under the franchise between the supplier and wholesaler] or is in violation of any levels of inventory that are mutually agreed upon in writing by the supplier 44 and wholesaler H: 45

46 9. [Require a wholesaler to make a payment for the purchase of any malt beverage by the wholesaler before the later of: 47

(a) Seven days after the date on which the malt beverage was delivered to the 48 wholesaler: or 49

(b) The date on which the wholesaler is required to make a payment to the 50

51 supplier for the purchase under the terms of the supplier's credit policy,

1 2 for the purchase of goods on or before the date on which the payment was due, in 3 which case the supplier may require the payment terms to be cash on delivery. 4 -10.1 Prohibit or restrain, directly or indirectly, a wholesaler from participating 5 in an organization that represents the interests of wholesalers for any lawful 6 purpose \mathbf{H} 7 10. [11.] Discriminate against, penalize or otherwise retaliate against a 8 wholesaler because the wholesaler raises, alleges or otherwise brings to the 9 attention of the Department of Taxation an actual, potential or perceived violation 10 of this chapter [: or 11 11.] or enter into an agreement with a wholesaler which purports to waive any right or remedy of the wholesaler pursuant to this subsection *f* 12 13 $\frac{12}{12}$; 11. Require a wholesaler to participate in or contribute to any advertising 14 15 fund or promotional activity that: 16 (a) Is not used for advertising or a promotional activity in the marketing area of 17 the wholesaler: or (b) Requires a contribution by the wholesaler that exceeds any amount 18 19 specified for that purpose in the franchise \vdash 20 13.] ; 21 **<u>12.</u>** Fail to approve or disapprove an invoice or claim for reimbursement 22 submitted by a wholesaler within [30] 45 days after receipt of the invoice or claim 23 F 24 14.] : 25 13. Fail to pay to a wholesaler the amount of any invoice or claim for 26 reimbursement within [30] 45 days after the supplier approves the invoice or 27 claim [+] ; 28 14. Require a wholesaler to make payments to the supplier under terms that 29 are materially different from the payment terms applicable to the supplier when 30 making payments to the wholesaler; or 31 15. Withdraw credit or credit terms from a wholesaler except in accordance with the terms of a written policy of the supplier which is provided or otherwise 32 made available to the wholesaler. 33 Sec. 3.5. NRS 597.170 is hereby amended to read as follows: 34 597.170 1. Any wholesaler may bring an action in a court of competent 35 36 jurisdiction against a supplier for violation of NRS 597.120 to 597.180, inclusive, 37 and section 1 of this act and may recover the damages sustained by the wholesaler, 38 together with such costs of the action and reasonable attorney's fees as are 39 authorized under NRS 18.110. 40 2. The remedies provided in NRS 597.120 to 597.180, inclusive, and section 41 1 of this act are independent of and supplemental to any other remedy or remedies 42 available to the wholesaler in law or equity. 43 Sec. 4. NRS 597.230 is hereby amended to read as follows: 44 597.230 1. In any county, a person may operate a brew pub: 45 (a) In any redevelopment area established in that county pursuant to chapter 46 279 of NRS: (b) In any historic district established in that county pursuant to NRS 384.005; 47 48 (c) In any retail liquor store as that term is defined in NRS 369.090; or 49 (d) In any other area in the county designated by the board of county commissioners for the operation of brew pubs. In a city which is located in that county, a person may operate a brew pub in any area in the city designated by the 50 51 governing body of that city for the operation of brew pubs. 52

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 \rightarrow [A] Except as otherwise provided in paragraph (e) of subsection 3, a person who operates one or more brew pubs may not manufacture more than 40,000 barrels of malt beverages for all the brew pubs he or she operates in this State in any calendar year.

2. The premises of any brew pub operated pursuant to this section must be conspicuously identified as a "brew pub."

3. Except as otherwise provided in subsection 4, a person who operates one or more brew pubs pursuant to this section may, upon obtaining a license pursuant to chapter 369 of NRS and complying with any other applicable governmental requirements:

(a) Manufacture and store malt beverages on the premises of one or more of the brew pubs and:

13 (1) Sell and transport the malt beverages manufactured on the premises to a person holding a valid wholesale wine and liquor dealer's license or wholesale beer 14 15 dealer's license issued pursuant to chapter 369 of NRS.

16 (2) Donate for charitable or nonprofit purposes and, for the purposes of the 17 donation, transport the malt beverages manufactured on the premises in accordance 18 with the terms and conditions of a special permit for the transportation of the malt 19 beverages obtained from the Department of Taxation pursuant to subsection 4 of 20 NRS 369.450. 21

(3) Transfer in bulk the malt beverages manufactured on the premises:

22 (I) To a person holding a valid wholesale wine and liquor dealer's 23 license or wholesale beer dealer's license issued pursuant to chapter 369 of NRS for the purpose of transferring in bulk the malt beverages to an estate distillery for the 24 25 purpose of distillation and blending, which transfer is taxable only as provided in 26 NRS 597.237; or

27 (II) If there is no wholesaler who is able or willing to accept and 28 transfer in bulk the malt beverages pursuant to sub-subparagraph (I), to a person 29 holding a valid license to operate an estate distillery issued pursuant to chapter 369 30 of NRS for the purpose of distillation and blending, which transfer is taxable only 31 as provided in NRS 597.237 and must be performed in accordance with the terms and conditions of a special permit for the transportation of the malt beverages 32 33 obtained from the Department of Taxation pursuant to subsection 4 of NRS 34 369.450.

35 (b) Manufacture and store malt beverages on the premises of one or more of 36 the brew pubs and transport the malt beverages manufactured on the premises to a 37 retailer, other than a person who operates a brew pub pursuant to this section, that holds a valid license pursuant to chapter 369 of NRS for the purpose of selling the 38 39 malt beverages at a special event in accordance with the terms and conditions of a 40 special permit for the transportation of the malt beverages obtained from the 41 Department of Taxation pursuant to subsection 4 of NRS 369.450. For the purposes of this paragraph, the person who operates one or more brew pubs shall not obtain 42 43 more than 20 such special permits for the transportation of the malt beverages from 44 the Department of Taxation pursuant to subsection 4 of NRS 369.450 within a 45 calendar vear.

46 (c) Sell at retail, not for resale, malt beverages manufactured on or off the 47 premises of one or more of the brew pubs for consumption on the premises.

48 (d) Sell at retail, not for resale, in packages sealed on the premises of one or 49 more of the brew pubs, malt beverages, including malt beverages in unpasteurized 50 form, manufactured on the premises for consumption off the premises.

51 (e) In a calendar year, in addition to the amount of malt beverages which may be manufactured pursuant to subsection 1, manufacture and sell 20,000 52 barrels of malt beverages for all the brew pubs he or she operates in this State 53

provided such barrels are sold to a wholesaler located outside of this State. 2 3 subject to such periodic auditing as the Department of Taxation shall require by regulation.

The amount of malt beverages sold pursuant to paragraphs (b), (c) and (d) 4. of subsection 3 must not exceed a total of 5,000 barrels in any calendar year. Of the 5,000 barrels, not more than 1,000 barrels may be sold in kegs.

Sec. 4.3. NRS 597.237 is hereby amended to read as follows:

597.237 1. A person may operate an estate distillery if the person:

(a) Obtains a license for the facility pursuant to chapter 369 of NRS;

(b) Complies with the requirements of this chapter; and

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(c) Complies with any other applicable governmental requirements.

2. A person who operates an estate distillery pursuant to this section may:

13 (a) In addition to manufacturing spirits from agricultural raw materials through distillation, blend, age, store and bottle the spirits so manufactured. The person 14 15 operating the estate distillery shall ensure that none of the spirits manufactured at 16 the estate distillery are derived from neutral or distilled spirits manufactured by 17 another manufacturer, except as authorized by paragraph (b). 18

(b) Blend and distill wines or malt beverages, provided any such wine or malt beverage was manufactured by:

(1) A brew pub licensed pursuant to NRS 597.230:

(2) A winery that has been issued a wine-maker's license pursuant to NRS 369.200 on or before September 30, 2015; or

(3) A winery that has been issued a wine-maker's license pursuant to NRS 369.200 on or after October 1, 2015, if 25 percent or more of the wine produced, blended or aged by the winery is produced, blended or aged from fruit grown or *honey produced* in this State.

27 (c) Except as otherwise provided in paragraphs (g) and (h), in any calendar 28 year, sell and transport in Nevada not more than a combined total of 75,000 cases 29 of spirits at the estate distillery to a person who holds a license to engage in 30 business as a wholesale dealer of liquor pursuant to chapter 369 of NRS.

31 (d) In any calendar year, manufacture for exportation to another state, not more 32 than a combined total of 400,000 cases of spirits at all the estate distilleries the 33 person operates.

34 (e) On the premises of the estate distillery, serve samples of the spirits 35 manufactured at the estate distillery. Any such samples must not exceed, per person, per day, 4 fluid ounces in volume. 36

37 (f) On the premises of the estate distillery, sell the spirits manufactured at the 38 estate distillery at retail for consumption on or off the premises. Any such spirits 39 sold at retail for off-premises consumption must not exceed, per person, per month, 40 1 case of spirits and not exceed, per person, per year, 6 cases of spirits. The total 41 amount of such spirits sold at retail for off-premises consumption must not exceed 7,500 cases per year. Spirits purchased on the premises of an estate distillery must 42 43 not be resold by the purchaser or any retail liquor store. A person who operates an 44 estate distillery shall prominently display on the premises a notice that the resale of 45 spirits purchased on the premises is prohibited.

46 (g) Donate for charitable or nonprofit purposes and transport neutral or 47 distilled spirits manufactured at the estate distillery in accordance with the terms 48 and conditions of a special permit for the transportation of the neutral or distilled 49 spirits obtained from the Department of Taxation pursuant to subsection 4 of NRS 50 369.450.

51 (h) Transfer in bulk neutral or distilled spirits manufactured at the estate 52 distillery to a supplier. Any such transfer:

(1) Is taxable only when the neutral or distilled spirits are rectified and bottled in original packages for sale within this State and removed from the federally bonded premises of the supplier; and

(2) Is not a sale for the purposes of paragraph (c) or manufacturing for exportation for the purposes of paragraph (d).

(i) Subject to the provisions of subsection 3, receive wine or malt beverages in bulk from a person described in subparagraph (1), (2) or (3) of paragraph (b), or from a wholesale dealer of alcoholic beverages who is licensed under chapter 369 of NRS and who is transferring such wine or malt beverages pursuant to NRS 597.230 or 597.240, for the purpose of distillation and blending. Wine and malt beverages so received are taxable only when the wine and malt beverages are:

(1) Distilled, blended or both, and bottled in original packages for sale within this State; and

(2) Removed from the federally bonded premises of the estate distillery.

3. A person who operates an estate distillery shall not receive a shipment of wine or malt beverages:

(a) Unless the person first notifies the Department of Taxation that the distillery will receive such a shipment; and

(b) Except as authorized by paragraph (i) of subsection 2.

4. Spirits manufactured by an estate distillery pursuant to this section may be sold in this State only after bottling in original packages.

Sec. 4.5. NRS 597.240 is hereby amended to read as follows:

597.240 1. A winery , *including a winery that consists of multiple noncontiguous locations*, that is federally bonded and permitted by the Alcohol and Tobacco Tax and Trade Bureau of the United States Department of the Treasury, including, without limitation, an alternating proprietorship of not more than four such wineries, and that has been issued a wine-maker's license *for each noncontiguous location of the winery* pursuant to NRS 369.200 may:

(a) Produce, bottle, blend and age wine.

(b) Import wine or juice from a winery that is located in another state and that is federally bonded and permitted by the Alcohol and Tobacco Tax and Trade Bureau, to be fermented into wine or, if already fermented, to be mixed with other wine or aged in a suitable cellar, or both.

2. A winery that has been issued a wine-maker's license pursuant to NRS 369.200 on or before September 30, 2015, may:

(a) Sell at retail or serve by the glass, on its premises and at one other location,
wine produced, blended or aged by the winery. The amount of wine sold at a
location other than on the premises of the winery may not exceed 50 percent of the
total volume of the wine sold by the winery.

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(b) Serve by the glass, on its premises, any alcoholic beverage.

(c) Transfer in bulk wine produced, blended or aged by the winery:

(1) To a person holding a valid wholesale wine and liquor dealer's license
issued pursuant to chapter 369 of NRS for the purpose of transferring in bulk the
wine to an estate distillery for the purpose of distillation and blending, which
transfer is taxable only as provided in NRS 597.237; or

(2) If there is no wholesaler who is able or willing to accept and transfer in
bulk the wine pursuant to subparagraph (1), to a person holding a valid license to
operate an estate distillery issued pursuant to chapter 369 of NRS for the purpose of
distillation and blending, which transfer is taxable only as provided in NRS 597.237
and must be performed in accordance with the terms and conditions of a special
permit for the transportation of the wine obtained from the Department of Taxation
pursuant to subsection 4 of NRS 369.450.

3. A winery that is issued a wine-maker's license pursuant to NRS 369.200 on or after October 1, 2015:

(a) If 25 percent or more of the wine produced, blended or aged by the winery is produced, blended or aged from fruit grown *or honey produced* in this State, may:

(1) Sell at retail or serve by the glass, on its premises, wine produced, blended or aged by the winery.

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(2) Transfer in bulk wine produced, blended or aged by the winery: (I) To a person holding a valid wholesale wine and liquor dealer's

(1) To a person holding a vand wholesale while and induor dealer's license issued pursuant to chapter 369 of NRS for the purpose of transferring in bulk the wine to an estate distillery for the purpose of distillation and blending, which transfer is taxable only as provided in NRS 597.237; or

(II) If there is no wholesaler who is able or willing to accept and transfer in bulk the wine pursuant to sub-subparagraph (I), to a person holding a valid license to operate an estate distillery issued pursuant to chapter 369 of NRS for the purpose of distillation and blending, which transfer is taxable only as provided in NRS 597.237.

(3) Sell alcoholic beverages at retail if the winery:

(I) Has obtained any license or permit required to sell alcoholic beverages at retail in the jurisdiction in which the winery is located; and (II) Complies with NRS 369.487.

(b) If less than 25 percent of the wine produced, blended or aged by the winery is produced, blended or aged from fruit grown *or honey produced* in this State, may [sell]:

(1) Sell at retail or serve by the glass, on its premises, not more than 1,000 cases of wine produced, blended or aged by the winery per calendar year.

(2) Subject to the limitation set forth in subparagraph (1), sell alcoholic beverages at retail if the winery:

(I) Has obtained any license or permit required to sell alcoholic beverages at retail in the jurisdiction in which the winery is located; and (II) Complies with NRS 369.487.

4. [The owner or operator of a winery shall not:

(a) Except as otherwise provided in paragraph (b) of subsection 2, sell alcoholic beverages on the premises of the winery other than wine produced, blended or aged by the winery.

(b) Produce, blend or age wine at any location other than on the premises of the
 winery.

The State Board of Agriculture may adopt regulations for the purposes of ensuring that a winery is in compliance with any requirements established by the Federal Government for labeling bottles of wine produced, blended or aged by the winery.

42 **[6.]** 5. For the purposes of this section, an instructional wine-making facility 43 is not a winery.

44 **Sec. 4.7.** Chapter 369 of NRS is hereby amended by adding thereto a new 45 section to read as follows:

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1. Subject to such regulations as the Department may prescribe pursuant to
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50 (a) The retail liquor store purchased the liquor from a licensed wholesaler; 51 and

(b) The delivery takes place in a jurisdiction in this State in which the retail
 liquor store is licensed to sell liquor at retail.

2. The Department shall adopt regulations governing deliveries made pursuant to this section, which must include, without limitation:

(a) A requirement for the retail liquor store or its delivery support service to obtain proof, in the form of a signature or other verification, that the delivery was accepted on behalf of the consumer by a person who is at least 21 years of age.

(b) A requirement that any such delivery originate only from the premises of the retail liquor store during the operating hours of the retail liquor store.

(c) Regulations prescribing the area in which such deliveries may be made, which must take into account relevant local jurisdictions and the marketing area of the wholesaler of any liquor to be delivered.

(d) Provisions necessary to encourage local governments to coordinate their ordinances with the regulations of the Department pursuant to this section to provide for more uniform implementation, supervision and enforcement of the regulations of the Department and the ordinances of local governments concerning such deliveries.

3. Except as otherwise provided in this section, the provisions of this chapter governing the transport of liquor, including, without limitation, the provisions which authorize the transport of liquor for delivery only by a person who holds a license issued under this chapter, do not apply to a delivery made pursuant to this section.

4. As used in this section, "marketing area" has the meaning ascribed to it in NRS 597.136.

Sec. 5. NRS 369.190 is hereby amended to read as follows:

369.190 1. An application for any of the licenses described in NRS 369.180 must be made to:

(a) The board of county commissioners of the county in which the applicant maintains his or her principal place of business if the applicant does not maintain his or her principal place of business within the boundaries of an incorporated city; or

(b) The governing body of the city in which the applicant maintains his or her principal place of business if the applicant maintains his or her principal place of business within the boundaries of an incorporated city.

2. Each application must:

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(a) Be made on such form as the Department prescribes.

(b) Include the name and address of the applicant. If the applicant is:

(1) A partnership, the application must include the names and addresses of all partners.

(2) A corporation, association or other organization, the application must include the names and addresses of the president, vice president, secretary and managing officer or officers.

41 (3) A person carrying on or transacting business in this state under an 42 assumed or fictitious name, the person making the application must attach to the 43 application:

44 (I) A certified copy of the certificate required by NRS 602.010 or any 45 renewal certificate required by NRS 602.035.

(II) A certificate signed by an officer of the corporation or by each
 person interested in, or conducting or carrying on such business, or intending so to
 do, and acknowledged before a person authorized to take acknowledgments of
 conveyances of real property, indicating the name of the authorized representative
 whose signature may be required on the license under the provisions of this chapter.

51 (c) Specify the location, by street and number, of the premises for which the 52 license is sought. (d) Be accompanied by the annual license fee required for the particular license for which application is made.

3. The board of county commissioners or the governing body of a city, as applicable, shall examine all applications filed with it, and shall require satisfactory evidence that the applicant is **[a]**:

(a) A person of good moral character [.];

(b) Not acting in violation of NRS 369.180; and

(c) Not applying for a license for a business in which the applicant is prohibited from engaging pursuant to NRS 369.382.

Sec. 6. NRS 369.430 is hereby amended to read as follows:

369.430 1. By regulation, the Department shall prescribe the form of application for and the form of a certificate of compliance, which must be printed and distributed to exporters of liquor into this State to assist them in legally exporting liquor into this State.

2. An intending importer may not legally receive or accept any shipment of liquor except from a holder of a certificate of compliance.

3. Before a person may engage in business as a supplier [-] of liquor in this *State*, the person must obtain a certificate of compliance from the Department.

4. The Department shall grant a certificate of compliance to any out-of-state [vendor of liquors] *supplier* who undertakes in writing:

(a) To furnish the Department on or before the 10th day of each month a report under oath showing the quantity and type of liquor sold and shipped by the [vendor] *out-of-state supplier* to each licensed importer of liquor in Nevada during the preceding month;

(b) That the **[vendor]** *out-of-state supplier* and all his or her agents and any other agencies controlled by the **[vendor]** *out-of-state supplier* will comply faithfully with all laws of this State and all regulations of the Department respecting the exporting of liquor into this State;

(c) That the [vendor] out-of-state supplier will make available for inspection and copying by the Department any books, documents and records, whether within or outside this State, which are pertinent to his or her activities or the activities of his or her agents or any other agencies controlled by the [vendor] out-of-state supplier within this State and which relate to the sale and distribution of his or her liquors within this State; and

(d) That the [vendor] out-of-state supplier will appoint a resident of this State
 as his or her agent for service of process or any notice which may be issued by the
 Department.

5. If any holder of a certificate of compliance fails to keep any undertaking or condition made or imposed in connection therewith, the Department may suspend the certificate and conduct a hearing, giving the holder thereof a reasonable opportunity to appear and be heard on the question of vacating the suspension order or order finally revoking the certificate.

6. An applicant for a certificate of compliance must pay a fee of \$50 to the
Department for the certificate. On or before July 1 of each year, the certificate
holder must renew the certificate by satisfying the conditions of the original
certificate and paying a fee of \$50 to the Department.

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Sec. 6.3. NRS 369.462 is hereby amended to read as follows:

48 369.462 A supplier who ships [liquor] wine into this state pursuant to 49 paragraph [(b) or] (c) of subsection 2 of NRS 369.490 must pay the excise tax 50 levied pursuant to NRS 369.330.

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Sec. 6.7. NRS 369.468 is hereby amended to read as follows:

52 369.468 A supplier who ships [liquor] wine into this state pursuant to 53 paragraph [(b) or] (c) of subsection 2 of NRS 369.490 shall preserve for inspection and audit by the Department and its agents, for a period of 4 years, all invoices and lists of liquors shipped to a location in this state, specifying the:

- 1. Kind and quantity of *[liquor] wine* shipped in each order.
- 2. Name of the person to whom the [liquor] wine was shipped.
- 3. Place to which each order was shipped and the date of shipping.
- Sec. 7. NRS 369.490 is hereby amended to read as follows:

369.490 1. Except as otherwise provided in subsection 2 and NRS 369.176 [.] and section 4.7 of this act, a person shall not directly or indirectly, himself or herself or by his or her clerk, agent or employee, offer, keep or possess for sale, furnish or sell, or solicit the purchase or sale of any liquor in this State, or transport or import or cause to be transported or imported any liquor in or into this State for delivery, storage, use or sale therein, unless the person:

(a) Has complied fully with the provisions of this chapter; [and]

(b) Holds an appropriate, valid license, permit or certificate issued by the Department []; and

(c) Has been duly designated by the supplier of that liquor pursuant to NRS 369.386 or purchased the liquor in compliance with NRS 369.486.

2. Except as otherwise provided in subsection 3, the provisions of this chapter do not apply to a person:

(a) Entering this State with a quantity of alcoholic beverage for household or personal use which is exempt from federal import duty;

(b) [Who imports] Entering this State with I gallon or less of alcoholic beverage per month from another state for his or her own household or personal use;

(c) Who:

 (1) Is a resident of this State;

(2) Is 21 years of age or older; and

(3) Imports 12 cases or less of wine per year for his or her own household or personal use; or

(d) Who is lawfully in possession of wine produced on the premises of an instructional wine-making facility for his or her own household or personal use and who is acting in a manner authorized by NRS 597.245.

3. The provisions of subsection 2 do not apply to a supplier, wholesaler or retailer while he or she is acting in his or her professional capacity.

4. A person who accepts [liquor] wine shipped into this State pursuant to paragraph [(b) or] (c) of subsection 2 must be 21 years of age or older.

Sec. 8. This act becomes effective on July 1, 2021.