DELIVERY OF HEAVY BEER AND FLAVORED MALT
BEVERAGE
2019 GENERAL SESSION
STATE OF UTAH
Chief Sponsor: Marc K. Roberts
Senate Sponsor:
LONG TITLE
General Description:
This bill amends the Alcoholic Beverage Control Act regarding the distribution of
heavy beer and flavored malt beverage.
Highlighted Provisions:
This bill:
requires a beer wholesaler licensee to remit the mark up on heavy beer and flavored
malt beverage upon delivery;
<ul> <li>permits a beer wholesaler licensee to sell heavy beer and flavored malt beverage to</li> </ul>
certain retailers in certain circumstances;
<ul> <li>amends the Utah Beer Industry Distribution Act to apply to heavy beer and flavored</li> </ul>
malt beverage;
<ul><li>amends the tax basis in Title 59, Chapter 15, Beer Tax; and</li></ul>
<ul><li>makes technical and conforming changes.</li></ul>
Money Appropriated in this Bill:
None
Other Special Clauses:
None
<b>Utah Code Sections Affected:</b>
AMENDS:



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28
             32B-2-304, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2018, Chapters 313, 329, and 415
29
             32B-4-401, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2016, Chapter 266
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             32B-4-417, as enacted by Laws of Utah 2010, Chapter 276
31
             32B-4-704, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2011, Chapter 307
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             32B-5-303, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2011, Chapter 307
             32B-6-205.3, as enacted by Laws of Utah 2017, Chapter 455
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             32B-6-305.3, as enacted by Laws of Utah 2017, Chapter 455
             32B-6-404.1, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2018, Chapter 249
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36
             32B-6-604, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2011, Chapter 334
37
             32B-6-905.2, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2018, Chapter 281
38
             32B-10-304, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2011, Chapter 334
39
             32B-11-201, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2011, Chapter 334
40
             32B-11-208, as enacted by Laws of Utah 2010, Chapter 276
             32B-11-210, as enacted by Laws of Utah 2016, Chapter 266
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42
             32B-11-503, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2016, Chapter 266
43
             32B-13-201, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2011, Chapter 334
44
             32B-13-202, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2011, Chapter 334
45
             32B-13-205, as enacted by Laws of Utah 2010, Chapter 276
             32B-13-301, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2011, Chapter 334
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             32B-14-102, as enacted by Laws of Utah 2010, Chapter 276
             32B-14-201, as enacted by Laws of Utah 2010, Chapter 276
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             32B-14-302, as enacted by Laws of Utah 2010, Chapter 276
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             32B-14-303, as enacted by Laws of Utah 2010, Chapter 276
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             59-15-101, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2010, Chapter 276
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      Be it enacted by the Legislature of the state of Utah:
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             Section 1. Section 32B-2-304 is amended to read:
             32B-2-304. Liquor price -- School lunch program -- Remittance of markup.
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             (1) For purposes of this section:
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             (a) (i) "Landed case cost" means:
             (A) the cost of the product; and
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- (B) inbound shipping costs incurred by the department.
  - (ii) "Landed case cost" does not include the outbound shipping cost from a warehouse of the department to a state store.
    - (b) "Proof gallon" means the same as that term is defined in 26 U.S.C. Sec. 5002.
  - (c) Notwithstanding Section 32B-1-102, "small brewer" means a brewer who manufactures in a calendar year less than 40,000 barrels of beer, heavy beer, and flavored malt beverage.
    - (2) Except as provided in Subsection (3):
  - (a) spirituous liquor sold by the department within the state shall be marked up in an amount not less than 88% above the landed case cost to the department;
  - (b) wine sold by the department within the state shall be marked up in an amount not less than 88% above the landed case cost to the department;
  - (c) heavy beer sold [by the department] within the state shall be marked up in an amount not less than 66.5% above the [landed case cost to the department] cost of the product, with a beer wholesaler licensee remitting each mark up amount to the department upon delivery; and
  - (d) a flavored malt beverage sold [by the department] within the state shall be marked up in an amount not less than 88% above the [landed case cost to the department] cost of the product, with a beer wholesaler licensee remitting each mark up amount to the department upon delivery.
  - (3) (a) Liquor sold by the department to a military installation in Utah shall be marked up in an amount not less than 17% above the landed case cost to the department.
  - (b) Except for spirituous liquor sold by the department to a military installation in Utah, spirituous liquor that is sold by the department within the state shall be marked up 49% above the landed case cost to the department if:
  - (i) the spirituous liquor is manufactured by a manufacturer producing less than 30,000 proof gallons of spirituous liquor in a calendar year; and
    - (ii) the manufacturer applies to the department for a reduced markup.
  - (c) Except for wine sold by the department to a military installation in Utah, wine that is sold by the department within the state shall be marked up 49% above the landed case cost to the department if:

90	(i) (A) except as provided in Subsection (3)(c)(i)(B), the wine is manufactured by a
91	manufacturer producing less than 20,000 gallons of wine in a calendar year; or
92	(B) for hard cider, the hard cider is manufactured by a manufacturer producing less
93	than 620,000 gallons of hard cider in a calendar year; and
94	(ii) the manufacturer applies to the department for a reduced markup.
95	(d) Except for heavy beer sold [by the department] to a military installation in Utah,
96	heavy beer that is sold [by the department] within the state shall be marked up 32% above the
97	[landed case cost to the department] cost of the product, with a beer wholesaler licensee
98	remitting each mark up amount to the department upon delivery, if:
99	(i) a small brewer manufactures the heavy beer; and
100	(ii) the small brewer applies to the department for a reduced markup.
101	(e) The department shall verify an amount described in Subsection (3)(b), (c), or (d)
102	pursuant to a federal or other verifiable production report.
103	(4) The department shall deposit 10% of the total gross revenue from sales of liquor
104	with the state treasurer to be credited to the Uniform School Fund and used to support the
105	school lunch program administered by the State Board of Education under Section 53E-3-510.
106	(5) This section does not prohibit the department from selling discontinued items at a
107	discount.
108	Section 2. Section <b>32B-4-401</b> is amended to read:
109	32B-4-401. Unlawful sale or furnishing.
110	(1) It is unlawful for a retail licensee, a permittee, or staff of a retail licensee or
111	permittee to keep for sale, or to directly or indirectly, sell, offer for sale, or furnish to another,
112	an alcoholic product, except as otherwise provided by this title.
113	(2) It is unlawful for a person in the business of selling liquor, a manufacturer, a
114	supplier, an importer of liquor, or staff of the person, manufacturer, supplier, or importer to
115	sell, ship, transport, or cause to be sold, shipped, or transported liquor from an out-of-state
116	location directly or indirectly into this state except to the extent authorized by this title to:
117	(a) the department;
118	(b) a military installation;
119	(c) a holder of a special use permit, to the extent authorized in the special use permit;
120	[ <del>or</del> ]

121	(d) a liquor warehouser licensee licensed to distribute and transport liquor to:
122	(i) the department; or
123	(ii) an out-of-state wholesaler or retailer[-]; or
124	(e) a liquor warehouser licensee who is also a beer wholesaler licensee licensed to
125	distribute and transport heavy beer and flavored malt beverage.
126	(3) (a) It is unlawful for a person in the business of selling beer, a manufacturer, a
127	supplier, an importer of beer, or staff of the person, manufacturer, or importer to sell, ship,
128	transport, or cause to be sold, shipped, or transported beer from an out-of-state location directly
129	or indirectly into this state except to the extent authorized by this title to:
130	(i) a beer wholesaler licensee;
131	(ii) a military installation; or
132	(iii) a holder of a special use permit, to the extent authorized in the special use permit.
133	(b) Subsection (3)(a) does not preclude a small brewer that holds a certificate of
134	approval from selling, shipping, or transporting beer to the extent authorized by Subsection
135	32B-11-503(5) directly to:
136	(i) a beer retailer; or
137	(ii) an event permittee.
138	(4) (a) It is unlawful for a manufacturer, supplier, or importer of liquor in this state, or
139	staff of the manufacturer, supplier, or importer to sell, ship, transport, or cause to be sold,
140	shipped, or transported liquor directly or indirectly to a person in this state except to the extent
141	authorized by this title to:
142	(i) the department;
143	(ii) a military installation;
144	(iii) a holder of a special use permit, to the extent authorized in the special use permit;
145	[ <del>or</del> ]
146	(iv) a liquor warehouser licensee who is licensed to distribute and transport liquor to:
147	(A) the department; or
148	(B) an out-of-state wholesaler or retailer[:]; or
149	(v) a liquor warehouser licensee who is also a beer wholesaler licensee licensed to
150	distribute and transport heavy beer and flavored malt beverage.
151	(b) Subsection (4)(a) does not preclude a winery manufacturing licensee located in this

152	state from selling wine to a person on its winery premises:
153	(i) to the extent authorized by Subsection 32B-11-303(4); or
154	(ii) under a package agency issued by the commission on the winery premises.
155	(c) Subsection (4)(a) does not preclude a distillery manufacturing licensee located in
156	this state from selling liquor on its distillery premises:
157	(i) to the extent authorized in Subsection 32B-11-403(5); or
158	(ii) under a package agency issued by the commission on the distillery premises.
159	(d) Subsection (4)(a) does not preclude a brewery manufacturing licensee located in
160	this state from selling heavy beer or flavored malt beverages on its brewery premises:
161	(i) to the extent authorized under Subsection 32B-11-503[(4)](3); or
162	(ii) under a package agency issued by the commission on its brewery premises.
163	(5) (a) It is unlawful for a manufacturer, supplier, or importer of beer in this state, or
164	staff of the manufacturer, supplier, or importer to sell, ship, transport, or cause to be sold,
165	shipped, or transported beer directly or indirectly to a person in this state except to the extent
166	authorized by this title to:
167	(i) a beer wholesaler licensee;
168	(ii) a military installation; or
169	(iii) a holder of a special use permit, to the extent authorized in the special use permit.
170	(b) Subsection (5)(a) does not preclude:
171	(i) a small brewer who is a brewery manufacturing licensee located in this state from
172	selling, shipping, and transporting beer to the extent authorized by Subsection
173	32B-11-503[(5)](4) directly to one of the following in this state:
174	(A) a beer retailer; or
175	(B) an event permittee; or
176	(ii) a brewery manufacturing licensee from selling beer to a person on its
177	manufacturing premises under Subsection 32B-11-503[(4)(c)](3)(d).
178	(6) It is unlawful for a person other than a person described in Subsection (2) or (3) to
179	sell, ship, transport, or cause to be sold, shipped, or transported an alcoholic product from an
180	out-of-state location directly or indirectly into this state, except as otherwise provided by this
181	title.
182	(7) It is unlawful for a person in this state other than a person described in Subsection

- (4) or (5) to sell, ship, transport, or cause to be sold, shipped, or transported an alcoholic
   product directly or indirectly to another person in this state, except as otherwise provided by
   this title.
- 186 (8) (a) A violation of Subsection (1) is a class B misdemeanor, except when otherwise provided by this title.
  - (b) A violation of Subsection (2), (3), (4), or (5) is a third degree felony.
- (c) A violation of Subsection (6) or (7) is a class B misdemeanor.
- Section 3. Section **32B-4-417** is amended to read:
  - 32B-4-417. Unlawful possession by licensee or permittee.

Except as authorized by Section 32B-4-415, other provisions of this title, or the rules of the commission, a licensee or permittee may not possess, store, or allow consumption of liquor on [its] the licensee or permittee's premises if the liquor is not purchased from:

- (1) the department;
- 196 (2) a state store; [or]

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- 197 (3) a package agency[-]; or
- 198 (4) a beer wholesale licensee, if the liquor is heavy beer or flavored malt beverage.
- Section 4. Section **32B-4-704** is amended to read:
- 200 **32B-4-704.** Tied house -- Prohibitions.
  - (1) (a) It is unlawful for an industry member, directly or indirectly, or through an affiliate, to induce a retailer to purchase an alcoholic product from the industry member or from the department to the exclusion in whole or in part of a product sold or offered for sale by another person by acquiring or holding an interest in a license with respect to the premises of a retailer, except when the license is held by a retailer that is completely owned by the industry member.
  - (b) Interest in a retail license includes an interest acquired by a corporate official, partner, employee, or other representative of the industry member.
  - (c) An interest in a retail license acquired by a separate corporation in which the industry member or the industry member's officials hold ownership or are otherwise affiliated is an interest in a retail license.
- 212 (d) Less than complete ownership of a retail business by an industry member 213 constitutes an interest in a retail license within the meaning of Subsection (1)(a).

(2) (a) It is unlawful for an industry member, directly or indirectly, or through an affiliate, to induce a retailer to purchase an alcoholic product from the industry member or from the department to the exclusion in whole or in part of a product sold or offered for sale by another person by acquiring an interest in real or personal property owned, occupied, or used by the retailer in the conduct of the retailer's business.

(b) For purposes of Subsection (2)(a):

- (i) "interest" does not include complete ownership of a retail business by an industry member;
- (ii) interest in retail property includes an interest acquired by a corporate official, partner, employee, or other representative of the industry member;
- (iii) any interest in a retail license acquired by a separate corporation in which the industry member or its officials hold ownership or are otherwise affiliated is an interest in the retailer's property;
- (iv) less than complete ownership of a retail business by an industry member constitutes an interest in retail property;
- (v) the acquisition of a mortgage on a retailer's real or personal property by an industry member constitutes an interest in the retailer's property; and
- (vi) the renting of display space by an industry member at a retail establishment constitutes an interest in the retailer's property.
- (3) (a) Subject to Section 32B-4-705, it is unlawful for an industry member, directly or indirectly, or through an affiliate, to induce a retailer to purchase an alcoholic product from the industry member or from the department to the exclusion in whole or in part of a product sold or offered for sale by another person by furnishing, giving, renting, lending, or selling to the retailer equipment, a fixture, a sign, supplies, money, a service, or other thing of value.
  - (b) (i) For purposes of this Subsection (3), indirect inducement includes:
- (A) furnishing a thing of value to a third party when the benefit resulting from the thing of value flows to an individual retailer; and
- (B) making a payment for advertising to a retailer association or a display company when the resulting benefits flow to an individual retailer.
  - (ii) Notwithstanding Subsection (3)(b)(i), an indirect inducement does not arise if:
- 244 (A) the thing of value is furnished to a retailer by the third party without the knowledge

or intent of the industry member; or

- (B) the industry member does not reasonably foresee that the thing of value would be furnished to a retailer.
- (c) Anything that may lawfully be furnished, given, rented, lent, or sold by industry members to retailers under Section 32B-4-705 may be furnished directly by a third party to a retailer.
- (d) (i) A transaction in which equipment is sold to a retailer by an industry member, except as provided in Section 32B-4-705, is the selling of equipment within the meaning of Subsection (3)(a) regardless of how the equipment is sold.
- (ii) The negotiation by an industry member of a special price to a retailer for equipment from an equipment company is the furnishing of a thing of value within the meaning of Subsection (3)(a).
- (e) The furnishing of free warehousing by delaying delivery of an alcoholic product beyond the time that payment for the product is received, or if a retailer is purchasing on credit, delaying final delivery of products beyond the close of the period of time for which credit is lawfully extended, is the furnishing of a service or thing of value within the meaning of Subsection (3)(a).
- (f) A financial, legal, administrative, or influential assistance given a retailer by an industry member in the retailer's acquisition of the retailer's license is the furnishing of a service or thing of value within the meaning of Subsection (3)(a).
- (4) It is unlawful for an industry member, directly or indirectly, or through an affiliate, to induce a retailer to purchase an alcoholic product from the industry member or from the department to the exclusion in whole or in part of a product sold or offered for sale by another person by paying or crediting the retailer for an advertising, display, or distribution service:
  - (a) as defined in and to the extent restricted by 27 C.F.R. Sec. 6.51 through 6.56; and
  - (b) subject to the exceptions:
    - (i) for newspaper cuts listed in 27 C.F.R. Sec. 6.92; and
  - (ii) for advertising services listed in 27 C.F.R. Sec. 6.98.
- (5) It is unlawful for an industry member, directly or indirectly, or through an affiliate, to induce a retailer to purchase an alcoholic product from the industry member or from the department to the exclusion in whole or in part of a product sold or offered for sale by another

person by guaranteeing a loan or the repayment of a financial obligation of the retailer.

- (6) (a) It is unlawful for an industry member, directly or indirectly, or through an affiliate, to induce a retailer to purchase beer from the industry member to the exclusion in whole or in part of a beer product sold or offered for sale by another person by extending to a retailer credit for a period in excess of 15 days from the date of delivery to the date of full legal discharge from all indebtedness arising from the transaction by the retailer paying cash or its equivalent, unless:
- (i) beer purchased or delivered during the first 15 days of any month is paid for in cash or its equivalent on or before the 25th day of the same month; and
- (ii) beer purchased or delivered after the 15th day of any month is paid for in cash or its equivalent on or before the 10th day of the next succeeding month.
  - (b) A first party in-state check is considered cash payment if the check is:
  - (i) honored on presentment; and

- (ii) received under the terms prescribed in Subsection (6)(a).
- (c) An extension of credit for product purchased by an industry member to a retailer whose account is in arrears does not constitute a violation of Subsection (6)(a) if the retailer pays in advance or on delivery an amount equal to or greater than the value of each order, regardless of the manner in which the industry member applies the payment in [its] the industry member's records.
- (7) (a) It is unlawful for an industry member, directly or indirectly, or through an affiliate, to induce a retailer to purchase an alcoholic product from the industry member or from the department to the exclusion in whole or in part of a product sold or offered for sale by another person by requiring:
  - (i) the department to take and dispose of a certain quota of a product; or
  - (ii) a [beer] retailer to take and dispose of a certain quota of a [beer] product.
  - (b) (i) It is an unlawful means to induce to require:
  - (A) the department to purchase one product in order to purchase another product; or
- (B) a [beer] retailer to purchase one [beer] product in order to purchase another [beer] product.
  - (ii) This Subsection (7)(b) includes:
- 306 (A) the requirement to take a minimum quantity of a product in standard packaging in

307	order to obtain the same product in some type of premium container such as:
308	(I) a distinctive decanter; or
309	(II) a wooden or tin box; or
310	(B) combination sales if one or more products may be purchased only in combination
311	with another product and not individually.
312	(c) This Subsection (7) does not preclude the selling, at a special combination price, of
313	two or more kinds or brands of products so long as the department or [beer] retailer:
314	(i) has the option of purchasing either product at the usual price; and
315	(ii) is not required to purchase a product the department or [beer] retailer does not
316	want.
317	(d) An industry member may package and distribute an alcoholic product in
318	combination with other nonalcoholic items.
319	(e) A combination package shall be designed to be delivered intact to the consumer and
320	the additional cost incurred by the industry member shall be included in the cost to the
321	department or [beer] retailer.
322	Section 5. Section 32B-5-303 is amended to read:
323	32B-5-303. Purchase and storage of an alcoholic product by a retail licensee.
324	(1) (a) A retail licensee may not purchase liquor except:
325	(i) from a state store or package agency[-]; or
326	(ii) from a beer wholesale licensee, if the liquor is heavy beer or flavored malt
327	beverage.
328	(b) A retail licensee may transport liquor purchased from a state store or package
329	agency from the place of purchase to the licensed premises.
330	(c) A retail licensee shall pay for liquor in accordance with rules established by the
331	commission.
332	(2) (a) [(i)] A retail licensee may not purchase, acquire, possess for the purpose of
333	resale, or sell beer except beer that the retail licensee purchases from:
334	[(A)] (i) a beer wholesaler licensee; or
335	[(B)] (ii) a small brewer that manufactures the beer.
336	[(ii)] (b) Violation of [this] Subsection (2)(a) is a class A misdemeanor.
337	[(b) (i)] (3) (a) If a retail licensee purchases beer [under Subsection (2)(a)], heavy beer,

or flavored malt beverage from a beer wholesaler licensee, the retail licensee shall purchase
beer only from a beer, heavy beer, or flavored malt beverage wholesaler licensee who is
designated by the manufacturer to sell beer, heavy beer, or flavored malt beverage in the
geographical area in which the retail licensee is located, unless an alternate wholesaler is
authorized by the department to sell to the retail licensee as provided in Section 32B-13-301.

- $[\frac{(ii)}{(b)}]$  Violation of Subsection  $[\frac{(2)(b)}{(3)(a)}]$  is a class B misdemeanor.
- [(3)] (4) A retail licensee may not store, sell, offer for sale, or furnish an alcoholic product in a place other than as designated in the retail licensee's application, unless the retail licensee first applies for and receives approval from the department for a change of location within the licensed premises.
- [(4)] (5) A liquor storage area shall remain locked at all times other than those hours and days when liquor sales are authorized by law.
  - Section 6. Section **32B-6-205.3** is amended to read:

## 32B-6-205.3. Transition process for full-service restaurant licensees.

- (1) For a full-service restaurant license issued on or after July 1, 2017, the full-service restaurant licensee shall comply with the provisions of Section 32B-6-205.2.
- (2) For a full-service restaurant license issued before July 1, 2017, before the full-service restaurant licensee changes the full-service restaurant licensee's approved location for storage, dispensing, or consumption to comply with the provisions of Section 32B-6-205.2, the full-service restaurant licensee shall submit an application for approval to the department in accordance with Subsection 32B-5-303[(3)](4).
- (3) (a) Except as provided in Subsection (4), a person who holds a full-service restaurant license issued before July 1, 2017, shall comply with the provisions of Section 32B-6-205.2 on or before July 1, 2018.
- (b) A full-service restaurant licensee described in Subsection (3)(a) that cannot comply with the provisions of Section 32B-6-205.2 without a change to the full-service restaurant licensee's approved location for storage, dispensing, or consumption:
- (i) may submit an application for approval described in Subsection (2) on or after May
   9, 2017; and
- 367 (ii) shall submit an application for approval described in Subsection (2) on or before 368 May 1, 2018.

369	(c) If a full-service restaurant licensee described in Subsection (3)(a) submits an
370	application for approval described in Subsection (2) on May 9, 2017, the department shall take
371	action on the application on or before July 1, 2017.
372	(4) (a) A person who holds a full-service restaurant license issued before July 1, 2017,
373	and has a grandfathered bar structure shall comply with the provisions of Section 32B-6-205.2
374	on or before the earlier of:
375	(i) July 1, 2022;
376	(ii) the date on which the full-service restaurant licensee remodels, as defined by
377	commission rule made in accordance with Title 63G, Chapter 3, Utah Administrative
378	Rulemaking Act, the full-service restaurant licensee's grandfathered bar structure or dining
379	area; or
380	(iii) the date on which the full-service restaurant licensee experiences a change of
381	ownership described in Subsection 32B-8a-202(1).
382	(b) A full-service restaurant licensee described in Subsection (4)(a) that cannot comply
383	with the provisions of Section 32B-6-205.2 without a change to the full-service restaurant
384	licensee's approved location for storage, dispensing, or consumption:
385	(i) may submit an application for approval described in Subsection (2) on or after May
386	9, 2017; and
387	(ii) shall submit an application for approval described in Subsection (2) on or before
388	May 1, 2022.
389	Section 7. Section <b>32B-6-305.3</b> is amended to read:
390	32B-6-305.3. Transition process for limited-service restaurant licensees.
391	(1) For a limited-service restaurant license issued on or after July 1, 2017, the
392	limited-service restaurant licensee shall comply with the provisions of Section 32B-6-305.2.
393	(2) For a limited-service restaurant license issued before July 1, 2017, before the
394	limited-service restaurant licensee changes the limited-service restaurant licensee's approved
395	location for storage, dispensing, or consumption to comply with the provisions of Section
396	32B-6-305.2, the limited-service restaurant licensee shall submit an application for approval to
397	the department in accordance with Subsection 32B-5-303[ <del>(3)</del> ](4).
398	(3) (a) Except as provided in Subsection (4), a person who holds a limited-service
399	restaurant license issued before July 1, 2017, shall comply with the provisions of Section

- 400 32B-6-305.2 on or before July 1, 2018.
- 401 (b) A limited-service restaurant licensee described in Subsection (3)(a) that cannot comply with the provisions of Section 32B-6-305.2 without a change to the limited-service restaurant licensee's approved location for storage, dispensing, or consumption:
- 404 (i) may submit an application for approval described in Subsection (2) on or after May 405 9, 2017; and
- 406 (ii) shall submit an application for approval described in Subsection (2) on or before 407 May 1, 2018.
  - (c) If a limited-service restaurant licensee described in Subsection (3)(a) submits an application for approval described in Subsection (2) on May 9, 2017, the department shall take action on the application on or before July 1, 2017.
- 411 (4) (a) A person who holds a limited-service restaurant license issued before July 1, 412 2017, and has a grandfathered bar structure shall comply with the provisions of Section 413 32B-6-305.2 on or before the earlier of:
- 414 (i) July 1, 2022;

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- 415 (ii) the date on which the limited-service restaurant licensee remodels, as defined by
  416 commission rule made in accordance with Title 63G, Chapter 3, Utah Administrative
  417 Rulemaking Act, the limited-service restaurant licensee's grandfathered bar structure or dining
  418 area; or
  - (iii) the date on which the limited-service restaurant licensee experiences a change of ownership described in Subsection 32B-8a-202(1).
  - (b) A limited-service restaurant licensee described in Subsection (4)(a) that cannot comply with the provisions of Section 32B-6-305.2 without a change to the limited-service restaurant licensee's approved location for storage, dispensing, or consumption:
- 424 (i) may submit an application for approval described in Subsection (2) on or after May 425 9, 2017; and
- 426 (ii) shall submit an application for approval described in Subsection (2) on or before 427 May 1, 2022.
- 428 Section 8. Section **32B-6-404.1** is amended to read:
- 429 32B-6-404.1. Transition from dining club license to full-service restaurant license.
- 430 (1) As used in this section:

- (a) "Converted full-service restaurant licensee" means a dining club licensee that converts to a full-service restaurant licensee on or before July 1, 2018, in accordance with Subsection 32B-6-404(7).
- (b) "Grandfathered bar structure" means the same as that term is defined in Section 32B-6-202.
  - (2) (a) Except as provided in Subsection (2)(c) and subject to the provisions of this section, a converted full-service restaurant licensee shall operate under the provisions that govern a full-service restaurant licensee that has a grandfathered bar structure.
  - (b) For purposes of applying the provisions that govern a full-service restaurant licensee with a grandfathered bar structure, a converted full-service restaurant licensee's bar structure is considered a grandfathered bar structure.
- (c) The provisions of Section 32B-6-205.3 do not apply to a converted full-service restaurant licensee.
- 444 (3) (a) A converted full-service restaurant licensee shall comply with the provisions of 445 Section 32B-6-205.2 on or before the earlier of:
  - (i) July 1, 2022;
  - (ii) the date on which the converted full-service restaurant licensee remodels, as defined by commission rule made in accordance with Title 63G, Chapter 3, Utah Administrative Rulemaking Act, the converted full-service restaurant licensee's bar structure or dining area; or
  - (iii) the date on which the converted full-service restaurant licensee experiences a change of ownership described in Subsection 32B-8a-202(1).
  - (b) Before a converted full-service restaurant licensee changes the converted full-service restaurant licensee's approved location for storage, dispensing, or consumption to comply with the provisions of Section 32B-6-205.2, the converted full-service restaurant licensee shall submit an application for approval to the department in accordance with Subsection 32B-5-303[(3)](4).
  - (c) A converted full-service restaurant licensee that cannot comply with the provisions of Section 32B-6-205.2 without a change to the converted full-service restaurant licensee's approved location for storage, dispensing, or consumption shall submit an application for approval described in Subsection (3)(b) on or before May 1, 2022.

462	(4) (a) Notwithstanding any provision to the contrary, a converted full-service
463	restaurant licensee shall maintain at least the following percentage of the converted full-service
464	restaurant licensee's total restaurant business from the sale of food:
465	(i) beginning the day on which the licensee becomes a converted full-service restaurant
466	licensee, and ending June 30, 2019, 64%;
467	(ii) beginning July 1, 2019, and ending June 30, 2020, 68%; and
468	(iii) on and after July 1, 2021, 70%.
469	(b) For purposes of Subsection (4)(a), a converted full-service restaurant licensee's
470	restaurant business from the sale of food does not include:
471	(i) mix for an alcoholic product; or
472	(ii) a service charge.
473	Section 9. Section <b>32B-6-604</b> is amended to read:
474	32B-6-604. Specific licensing requirements for an on-premise banquet license.
475	(1) To obtain an on-premise banquet license a person shall comply with Chapter 5, Part
476	2, Retail Licensing Process.
477	(2) (a) An on-premise banquet license expires on October 31 of each year.
478	(b) To renew a person's on-premise banquet license, a person shall comply with the
479	requirements of Chapter 5, Part 2, Retail Licensing Process, by no later than September 30.
480	(3) (a) The nonrefundable application fee for an on-premise banquet license is \$300.
481	(b) The initial license fee for an on-premise banquet license is \$750.
482	(c) The renewal fee for an on-premise banquet license is \$750.
483	(4) The bond amount required for an on-premise banquet license is the penal sum of
484	\$10,000.
485	(5) Notwithstanding the other provisions of this part, if an applicant is a state agency or
486	political subdivision of the state it is not required to:
487	(a) pay an application fee, initial license fee, or renewal fee;
488	(b) obtain the written consent of the local authority;
489	(c) submit a copy of the applicant's current business license; or
490	(d) post a bond as specified by Section 32B-5-204.
491	(6) Notwithstanding Subsection 32B-5-303[ <del>(3)</del> ] <u>(4)</u> , the department may approve an
492	additional location in or on the licensed premises of an on-premise banquet licensee from

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493	which the on-premise banquet licensee may store, sell, offer for sale, furnish, or allow the
494	consumption of an alcoholic product that is not included in its original application only:
495	(a) upon proper application by an on-premise banquet licensee; and
496	(b) in accordance with guidelines approved by the commission.
497	Section 10. Section 32B-6-905.2 is amended to read:
498	32B-6-905.2. Transition process for beer-only restaurant licensees.
499	(1) For a beer-only restaurant license issued on or after July 1, 2017, the beer-only
500	restaurant licensee shall comply with the provisions of Section 32B-6-905.1.
501	(2) For a beer-only restaurant license issued before July 1, 2017, before the beer-only
502	restaurant licensee changes the beer-only restaurant licensee's approved location for storage,
503	dispensing, or consumption to comply with the provisions of Section 32B-6-905.1, the
504	beer-only restaurant licensee shall submit an application for approval to the department in
505	accordance with Subsection $32B-5-303[\frac{(3)}{(4)}]$ .
506	(3) (a) Except as provided in Subsection (4), a person who holds a beer-only restaurant
507	license issued before July 1, 2017, shall comply with the provisions of Section 32B-6-905.1 on
508	or before July 1, 2018.
509	(b) A beer-only restaurant licensee described in Subsection (3)(a) that cannot comply
510	with the provisions of Section 32B-6-905.1 without a change to the beer-only restaurant
511	licensee's approved location for storage, dispensing, or consumption:
512	(i) may submit an application for approval described in Subsection (2) on or after May
513	9, 2017; and
514	(ii) shall submit an application for approval described in Subsection (2) on or before
515	May 1, 2018.
516	(c) If a beer-only restaurant licensee described in Subsection (3)(a) submits an
517	application for approval described in Subsection (2) on May 9, 2017, the department shall take
518	action on the application on or before July 1, 2017.

522 (i) July 1, 2022;

on or before the earlier of:

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(ii) the date on which the beer-only restaurant licensee remodels, as defined by

and has a grandfathered bar structure shall comply with the provisions of Section 32B-6-905.1

(4) (a) A person who holds a beer-only restaurant license issued before July 1, 2017,

524	commission rule made in accordance with Title 63G, Chapter 3, Utah Administrative
525	Rulemaking Act, the beer-only restaurant licensee's grandfathered bar structure or dining area;
526	or
527	(iii) the date on which the beer-only restaurant licensee experiences a change of
528	ownership described in Subsection 32B-8a-202(1).
529	(b) A beer-only restaurant licensee described in Subsection (4)(a) that cannot comply
530	with the provisions of Section 32B-6-905.1 without a change to the beer-only restaurant
531	licensee's approved location for storage, dispensing, or consumption:
532	(i) may submit an application for approval described in Subsection (2) on or after May
533	9, 2017; and
534	(ii) shall submit an application for approval described in Subsection (2) on or before
535	May 1, 2022.
536	Section 11. Section 32B-10-304 is amended to read:
537	32B-10-304. Specific operational requirements for a public service permit.
538	(1) (a) In addition to complying with Section 32B-10-206, a public service permittee
539	and staff of the public service permittee shall comply with this section.
540	(b) Failure to comply as provided in Subsection (1)(a) may result in disciplinary action
541	in accordance with Chapter 3, Disciplinary Actions and Enforcement Act, against:
542	(i) a public service permittee;
543	(ii) individual staff of a public service permittee; or
544	(iii) both a public service permittee and staff of the public service permittee.
545	(2) (a) A public service permittee whose public conveyances operate on an interstate
546	basis may do the following:
547	(i) purchase an alcoholic product outside of the state;
548	(ii) bring an alcoholic product purchased outside of the state into the state; and
549	(iii) sell, offer for sale, and furnish an alcoholic product purchased outside of the state
550	to a passenger traveling on the public service permittee's public conveyance for consumption
551	while en route on the public conveyance.
552	(b) A public service permittee whose public conveyance operates solely within the
553	state, to sell, offer for sale, or furnish to a passenger traveling on the public service permittee's
554	public conveyance for consumption while en route on the public conveyance, shall purchase:

555	(i) except as provided in Subsection (2)(b)(ii), liquor from a state store or package
556	agency; and
557	(ii) beer, heavy beer, or flavored malt beverage from a beer wholesaler licensee.
558	(3) (a) A public service permittee may establish a hospitality room in which an
559	alcoholic product may be stored, sold, offered for sale, furnished, and consumed, if:
560	(i) the room is located within a depot, terminal, or similar facility adjacent to and
561	servicing the public service permittee's airline, railroad, bus, boat, or other public conveyance;
562	(ii) the room is completely enclosed and the interior is not visible to the public;
563	(iii) the sale, offer for sale, or furnishing of an alcoholic product is made only to a
564	person:
565	(A) then in transit using the host company's airline, railroad, bus line, or other public
566	conveyance; and
567	(B) holding a valid boarding pass or similar travel document issued by the host
568	company; and
569	(iv) (A) except as provided in Subsection (3)(a)(iv)(B), liquor is purchased from:
570	(I) a state store; or
571	(II) a package agency; and
572	(B) beer, heavy beer, and flavored malt beverage is purchased from a beer wholesaler
573	licensee.
574	(b) (i) A public service permittee operating a hospitality room shall display in a
575	prominent place in the hospitality room, a sign in large letters that consists of text in the
576	following order:
577	(A) a header that reads: "WARNING";
578	(B) a warning statement that reads: "Drinking alcoholic beverages during pregnancy
579	can cause birth defects and permanent brain damage for the child.";
580	(C) a statement in smaller font that reads: "Call the Utah Department of Health at
581	[insert most current toll-free number] with questions or for more information.";
582	(D) a header that reads: "WARNING"; and
583	(E) a warning statement that reads: "Driving under the influence of alcohol or drugs is
584	a serious crime that is prosecuted aggressively in Utah."
585	(ii) (A) The text described in Subsections (3)(b)(i)(A) through (C) shall be in a

380	different font style than the text described in Subsections $(3)(0)(1)(D)$ and $(E)$ .
587	(B) The warning statements in the sign described in Subsection (3)(b)(i) shall be in the
588	same font size.
589	(iii) The Department of Health shall work with the commission and department to
590	facilitate consistency in the format of a sign required under this section.
591	(c) A hospitality room shall be operated in accordance with this chapter and rules
592	adopted by the commission.
593	Section 12. Section 32B-11-201 is amended to read:
594	32B-11-201. Commission's power to issue a manufacturing license Certificates
595	of approval.
596	(1) (a) Except as provided in Section 32B-11-202, before a person may manufacture an
597	alcoholic product in this state, the person shall obtain an alcoholic product manufacturing
598	license issued by the commission in accordance with this part.
599	(b) A separate license is required for each place of storage, sale, and manufacture of an
600	alcoholic product.
601	(c) A violation of this Subsection (1) is a class B misdemeanor.
602	(2) The commission may issue an alcoholic product manufacturing license to a
603	manufacturer whose business is located in this state for the storage, sale, and manufacture of an
604	alcoholic product for each type of manufacturing license provided by this chapter.
605	(3) The types of manufacturing licenses issued under this chapter are known as:
606	(a) a winery manufacturing license;
607	(b) a distillery manufacturing license; and
608	(c) a brewery manufacturing license.
609	(4) (a) A brewer located outside the state is not required to be licensed under this
610	chapter.
611	(b) A brewer described in Subsection (4)(a) shall obtain a certificate of approval from
612	the department before selling or delivering:
613	(i) beer, heavy beer, or flavored malt beverage to a beer wholesaler licensee in this
614	state; <u>or</u>
615	[(ii) a flavored malt beverage to:]
616	[(A) the department; or]

617	[(B) a military installation; or]
618	[(iii)] (ii) if a small brewer, beer to one of the following in the state:
619	(A) a beer wholesaler licensee;
620	(B) a beer retailer; or
621	(C) an event permittee.
622	(c) To obtain a certificate of approval, a brewer shall submit to the department:
623	(i) a written application in a form prescribed by the department;
624	(ii) a nonrefundable \$75 application fee;
625	(iii) an initial certificate of approval fee of \$300 that is refundable if a certificate of
626	approval is not issued;
627	(iv) evidence of authority from the federal Alcohol and Tobacco Tax and Trade Bureau
628	of the United States Department of the Treasury to brew beer, heavy beer, or a flavored malt
629	beverage; and
630	(v) any other information the commission or department may require.
631	(d) (i) One of the following shall sign and verify a written application under this
632	Subsection (4) by oath or affirmation:
633	(A) a partner if the brewer is a partnership; or
634	(B) an executive officer, manager, or person specifically authorized by a corporation or
635	limited liability company to sign the application.
636	(ii) A brewer filing an application shall attach to the application written evidence of the
637	authority of the person described in Subsection (4)(d)(i) to sign the application.
638	(e) (i) A certificate of approval under this Subsection (4) expires on December 31 of
639	each year.
640	(ii) A brewer desiring to renew [its] the brewer's certificate of approval shall submit to
641	the department by no later than November 30 of the year the certificate of approval expires:
642	(A) a completed renewal application in the form prescribed by the department; and
643	(B) a renewal fee of \$250.
644	(iii) Failure to meet the renewal requirements results in an automatic forfeiture of the
645	certificate of approval effective on the date the existing certificate of approval expires.
646	(5) (a) An importer or supplier of beer, heavy beer, or flavored malt beverages who is
647	not required to be licensed under this title shall obtain a certificate of approval from the

048	department before senting of derivering[: (1)] beer, neavy beer, or havored mait beverage to a
649	beer wholesaler licensee in this state[; or].
650	[(ii) heavy beer or a flavored malt beverage to:]
651	[(A) the department; or]
652	[(B) a military installation.]
653	(b) To obtain a certificate of approval, an importer or supplier described in Subsection
654	(5)(a) shall submit to the department:
655	(i) a written application in a form prescribed by the department;
656	(ii) a nonrefundable \$75 application fee;
657	(iii) an initial certificate of approval fee of \$300 that is refundable if a certificate of
658	approval is not issued;
659	(iv) evidence of authority from the federal Alcohol and Tobacco Tax and Trade Bureau
660	of the United States Department of the Treasury to brew beer, heavy beer, or a flavored malt
661	beverage; and
662	(v) any other information the commission or department may require.
663	(c) (i) One of the following shall sign and verify a written application under this
664	Subsection (5) by oath or affirmation:
665	(A) a partner if the importer or supplier is a partnership; or
666	(B) an executive officer, manager, or person specifically authorized by a corporation or
667	limited liability company to sign the application.
668	(ii) An importer or supplier filing an application under this Subsection (5) shall attach
669	to the application written evidence of the authority of the person described in Subsection
670	(5)(c)(i) to sign the application.
671	(d) (i) A certificate of approval under this Subsection (5) expires on December 31 of
672	each year.
673	(ii) An importer or supplier desiring to renew [its] the importer or supplier's certificate
674	of approval shall submit to the department by no later than November 30 of the year the
675	certificate of approval expires:
676	(A) a completed renewal application in the form prescribed by the department; and
677	(B) a renewal fee of \$250.
678	(iii) Failure to meet the renewal requirements results in an automatic forfeiture of the

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679 certificate of approval effective on the date the existing certificate of approval expires.

- (6) (a) [Subject to] Except as provided in Subsection (7), a brewer, importer, or supplier required to hold a certificate of approval under this section may not distribute beer, heavy beer, or flavored malt beverage in this state except under a written agreement with a beer wholesaler licensee in this state.
  - (b) An agreement described in Subsection (6)(a) shall:
- (i) create a restricted exclusive sales territory that is mutually agreed upon by the persons entering into the agreement;
  - (ii) designate the one or more brands that may be distributed in the sales territory; and
  - (iii) set forth the exact geographical area of the sales territory.
- (c) A brewer, importer [of beer], or supplier [of beer] may have more than one agreement described in this Subsection (6) if each brand of the brewer, importer, or supplier distributed in the state is covered by one exclusive sales territory.
- (d) A brewer, importer [of beer], or supplier [of beer] may not enter into an agreement with more than one beer wholesaler licensee to distribute the same brand of beer, heavy beer, or flavored malt beverage in the same sales territory or any portion of the sales territory.
  - (7) A small brewer is not subject to the requirements of Subsection (6).
  - Section 13. Section **32B-11-208** is amended to read:

## 32B-11-208. General operational requirements for manufacturing license.

- (1) (a) A manufacturing licensee and staff of the manufacturing licensee shall comply with this title and the rules of the commission, including the relevant part of this chapter applicable to the type of manufacturing licensee held by the manufacturing licensee.
- (b) Failure to comply as provided in Subsection (1)(a) may result in disciplinary action in accordance with Chapter 3, Disciplinary Actions and Enforcement Act, against:
  - (i) a manufacturing licensee;
  - (ii) individual staff of a manufacturing licensee: or
  - (iii) a manufacturing licensee and staff of the manufacturing licensee.
- (2) A manufacturing licensee shall prominently display the manufacturing license on the licensed premises.
- (3) (a) A manufacturing licensee shall make and maintain the records required by the department.

710 (b) Section 32B-1-205 applies to a record required to be made or maintained in 711 accordance with this Subsection (3). 712 (4) [A] Unless the liquor is heavy beer or flavored malt beverage, a manufacturing 713 licensee may not sell liquor within the state except to: 714 (a) the department; or 715 (b) a military installation. 716 (5) A manufacturing license may not be transferred from one location to another 717 location, without prior written approval of the commission. 718 (6) (a) A manufacturing licensee may not sell, transfer, assign, exchange, barter, give, 719 or attempt in any way to dispose of the license to another person, whether for monetary gain or 720 not. 721 (b) A manufacturing license has no monetary value for any type of disposition. 722 (7) A manufacturing licensee may not advertise [its] the licensee's product in violation of this title or any other federal or state law, except that nothing in this title prohibits the 723 724 advertising or solicitation of an order for industrial alcohol from a holder of a special use 725 permit. 726 (8) A manufacturing licensee shall from time to time, on request of the department, 727 furnish for analytical purposes a sample of the alcoholic product that the manufacturing 728 licensee has: 729 (a) for sale; or 730 (b) in the course of manufacture for sale in this state. 731 (9) The commission may prescribe by policy or rule, consistent with this title, the 732 general operational requirements of a manufacturing licensee relating to: (a) physical facilities; 733 734 (b) conditions of storage, sale, or manufacture of an alcoholic product; 735 (c) storage and sales quantity limitations; and 736 (d) other matters considered appropriate by the commission. 737 Section 14. Section 32B-11-210 is amended to read:

(a) "Parcel" means the same identifiable contiguous unit of property that is treated as

32B-11-210. Tasting provided by manufacturing licensee.

(1) As used in this section:

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- separate for valuation or zoning purposes and includes an improvement on that unit of property.
  - (b) "Taste" means an amount of an alcoholic product provided by a manufacturing licensee for consumption under this section.
    - (2) A manufacturing licensee may provide for a tasting in accordance with this section.
  - (3) Before conducting a tasting, the manufacturing licensee shall provide the department:
  - (a) evidence of proximity to any community location, with proximity requirements being governed by Section 32B-1-202 as if the manufacturing licensee were a retail licensee;
  - (b) a floor plan, and boundary map where applicable, of the premises of the manufacturing licensee, including any:
    - (i) consumption area; and
- 753 (ii) area where the person proposes to store, sell, offer for sale, or furnish an alcoholic 754 product to be tasted;
  - (c) evidence that the manufacturing licensee is carrying public liability insurance in an amount and form satisfactory to the department;
  - (d) evidence that the manufacturing licensee is carrying dramshop insurance coverage in an amount and form satisfactory to the department; and
    - (e) any other information the commission or department may require.
  - (4) A manufacturing licensee may not sell, offer for sale, or furnish a taste on any day during the period that:
    - (a) begins at midnight; and
    - (b) ends at 10:59 a.m.
  - (5) A person who serves a taste on behalf of the manufacturing licensee shall complete an alcohol training and education seminar as if the person were employed by a retail licensee.
  - (6) (a) A manufacturing licensee shall establish a distinct area for consumption of a taste outside the view of minors on the licensed premises and in which minors are not allowed during the time period when tasting occurs.
  - (b) The distinct area for consumption for a taste established under this Subsection (6) shall be in the same building as where the manufacturing licensee produces alcoholic product, in a building on the same parcel as the building where the manufacturing licensee produces

alcoholic product, or in a patio or similar area immediately adjacent to a building described in this Subsection (6)(b).

- (7) (a) A manufacturing licensee shall have substantial food available that is served on the licensed premises to an individual consuming a taste.
- (b) The commission may define what constitutes "substantial food" by rule made in accordance with Title 63G, Chapter 3, Utah Administrative Rulemaking Act, except that the rule may not require culinary facilities for food preparation that are equivalent to a restaurant or dining club.
- (8) A manufacturing licensee shall charge an individual for a taste and may not sell, offer for sale, or furnish a taste at less than the cost of the taste to a retail licensee.
- (9) (a) A manufacturing licensee may provide a taste in more than one container except that the aggregate total of the taste in all of the containers may not exceed:
  - (i) 5 ounces of wine for a winery manufacturing licensee;
  - (ii) 2.5 ounces of spirituous liquor for a distillery manufacturing licensee; or
- (iii) 16 ounces of beer, heavy beer, or flavored malt beverages for a brewery manufacturing licensee.
- (b) A manufacturing licensee may not allow an individual to participate in more than one tasting within a calendar day.
  - (10) A manufacturing licensee may provide a taste of alcoholic product that is:
  - (a) manufactured by the manufacturing licensee; and
  - (b) purchased by the manufacturing licensee from:
  - (i) a state store or package agency; or

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- 794 (ii) for beer, the off-premise retail licensee described in Subsection 795 32B-11-503[(4)(c)](3)(d).
  - (11) (a) A manufacturing licensee shall display in a prominent place in the location where tastes are consumed a sign in large letters that consists of text in the following order:
    - (i) a header that reads: "WARNING";
  - (ii) a warning statement that reads: "Drinking alcoholic beverages during pregnancy can cause birth defects and permanent brain damage for the child.";
- 801 (iii) a statement in smaller font that reads: "Call the Utah Department of Health at 802 [insert most current toll-free number] with questions or for more information.";

803	(iv) a header that reads: "WARNING"; and
804	(v) a warning statement that reads: "Driving under the influence of alcohol or drugs is a
805	serious crime that is prosecuted aggressively in Utah."
806	(b) (i) The text described in Subsections (11)(a)(i) through (iii) shall be in a different
807	font style than the text described in Subsections (11)(a)(iv) and (v).
808	(ii) The warning statements in the sign described in Subsection (11)(a) shall be in the
809	same font size.
810	(c) The Department of Health shall work with the commission and department to
811	facilitate consistency in the format of a sign required under this Subsection (11).
812	(12) A manufacturing licensee shall provide educational information as defined by rule
813	by the commission in accordance with Title 63G, Chapter 3, Utah Administrative Rulemaking
814	Act, as part of the tasting.
815	(13) A manufacturing licensee that conducts tastings under a scientific or educational
816	use permit issued by the commission as of May 10, 2016, shall comply with this section by no
817	later than December 31, 2016, in conducting a tasting. In accordance with Subsection
818	32B-10-206(1)(c), effective no later than January 1, 2017, the commission shall take action on
819	a scientific or educational use permit used by a manufacturing licensee to conduct tastings.
820	Section 15. Section 32B-11-503 is amended to read:
821	32B-11-503. Specific authority and operational requirements for brewery
822	manufacturing license.
823	(1) A brewery manufacturing license allows a brewery manufacturing licensee to:
824	(a) store, manufacture, brew, transport, or export beer, heavy beer, [and] or flavored
825	malt [beverages] beverage;
826	[(b) sell heavy beer and a flavored malt beverage to:]
827	[(i) the department;]
828	[(ii) a military installation; or]
829	[(iii) an out-of-state customer;]
830	[(e)] (b) sell beer, heavy beer, or flavored malt beverage to a beer wholesaler licensee;
831	$[\frac{(d)}{(c)}]$ in the case of a small brewer, in accordance with Subsection $[\frac{(5)}{(4)}]$ , sell beer
832	manufactured by the small brewer to:
833	(i) a retail licensee;

834	(ii) an off-premise beer retailer; or
835	(iii) an event permittee; and
836	[(e)] (d) warehouse on [its] the small brewer's premises an alcoholic product that the
837	brewery manufacturing licensee manufactures or purchases for manufacturing purposes.
838	[(2) A brewery manufacturing licensee may not sell the following to a person within
839	the state except the department or a military installation:
840	[(a) heavy beer; or]
841	[(b) a flavored malt beverage.]
842	[(3)] (2) If considered necessary, the commission or department may require:
843	(a) the alteration of the plant, equipment, or licensed premises;
844	(b) the alteration or removal of any unsuitable alcoholic product-making equipment or
845	material;
846	(c) a brewery manufacturing licensee to clean, disinfect, ventilate, or otherwise
847	improve the sanitary and working conditions of the plant, licensed premises, and equipment; or
848	(d) that a record pertaining to the materials and ingredients used in the manufacture of
849	an alcoholic product be available to the commission or department upon request.
850	[(4)] (3) (a) A brewery manufacturing licensee may not permit any beer, heavy beer, or
851	flavored malt beverage to be consumed on the licensed premises, except under the
852	circumstances described in this Subsection $[(4)]$ (3).
853	[(a)] (b) A brewery manufacturing licensee may allow [its] the brewery's on-duty staff
854	to taste the alcoholic product that the brewery manufacturing licensee manufactures on $[its]$ $\underline{the}$
855	brewery's premises without charge, but only in connection with the on-duty staff's duties of
856	manufacturing the alcoholic product during the manufacturing process and not otherwise.
857	[(b)] (c) A brewery manufacturing licensee may allow a person who can lawfully
858	purchase the following for wholesale or retail distribution to consume a bona fide sample of the
859	brewery manufacturing licensee's product on the licensed premises:
860	(i) beer;
861	(ii) heavy beer; or
862	(iii) a flavored malt beverage.
863	[(c)] (d) A brewery manufacturing licensee may operate a retail facility that complies
864	with the requirements of Chapter 7, Part 2, Off-Premise Beer Retailer Local Authority.

865	[(d)] (e) A brewery manufacturing licensee may conduct tastings as provided in Section
866	32B-11-210.
867	[(5)] (4) (a) A small brewer shall own, lease, or maintain and control a warehouse
868	facility located in this state for the storage of beer to be sold to a person described in
869	Subsection $(1)[\frac{d}{(c)}]$ if the small brewer:
870	(i) (A) (I) is located in this state; and
871	(II) holds a brewery manufacturing license; or
872	(B) (I) is located outside this state; and
873	(II) holds a certificate of approval to sell beer in this state; and
874	(ii) sells beer manufactured by the small brewer directly to a person described in
875	Subsection $(1)[\frac{d}{(c)}]$ .
876	(b) A small brewer may not sell beer to a person described in Subsection $(1)[\frac{(d)}{(c)}]$
877	unless the beer:
878	(i) is manufactured by the small brewer; and
879	(ii) is first placed in the small brewer's warehouse facility in this state.
880	(c) (i) A small brewer warehouse shall make and maintain complete beer importation,
881	inventory, tax, distribution, sales records, and other records as the department and State Tax
882	Commission may require.
883	(ii) The records described in Subsection $[(5)]$ $(4)$ (c)(i) are subject to inspection by:
884	(A) the department; and
885	(B) the State Tax Commission.
886	(iii) Section 32B-1-205 applies to a record required to be made or maintained in
887	accordance with this Subsection $[(5)]$ $(4)$ , except that the provision is considered to include an
888	action described in Section 32B-1-205 made for the purpose of deceiving the State Tax
889	Commission, or an official or employee of the State Tax Commission.
890	[ <del>(6)</del> ] <u>(5)</u> Subject to Subsection [ <del>(7)</del> ] <u>(6)</u> :
891	(a) A brewery manufacturing licensee may not sell beer, heavy beer, or flavored malt
892	beverage in this state except under a written agreement with a beer wholesaler licensee in this
893	state.
894	(b) An agreement described in Subsection [(6)] (5)(a) shall:
895	(i) create a restricted exclusive sales territory that is mutually agreed upon by the

896	persons entering into the agreement;
897	(ii) designate the one or more brands that may be distributed in the sales territory; and
898	(iii) set forth the exact geographical area of the sales territory.
899	(c) A brewery manufacturing licensee may have more than one agreement described in
900	this Subsection [(6)] (5) if each brand of the brewery manufacturing licensee is covered by one
901	exclusive sales territory.
902	(d) A brewery manufacturing licensee may not enter into an agreement with more than
903	one beer wholesaler licensee to distribute the same brand of beer, heavy beer, or flavored malt
904	beverage in the same sales territory or any portion of the sales territory.
905	$[\frac{(7)}{6}]$ A small brewer is not subject to the requirements of Subsection $[\frac{(6)}{6}]$ .
906	Section 16. Section 32B-13-201 is amended to read:
907	32B-13-201. Commission's power to issue beer wholesaling license.
908	(1) (a) Before a person may purchase, store, sell, offer for sale, distribute, or import
909	beer, heavy beer, or flavored malt beverage to a person who sells at retail or acts in any way as
910	a beer wholesaler, the person shall first obtain a beer wholesaling license issued by the
911	commission in accordance with this chapter.
912	(b) A violation of Subsection (1)(a) is a class A misdemeanor.
913	(2) (a) The commission may issue a beer wholesaling license for the purchase, storage,
914	sale, distribution, transportation, and import of beer, heavy beer, or flavored malt beverage.
915	(b) A beer wholesaling license entitles the beer wholesaler licensee to:
916	(i) purchase and import beer into the state;
917	(ii) store beer in an approved warehouse; [and]
918	(iii) sell and distribute beer directly to:
919	(A) a beer retailer; or
920	(B) an event permittee[:]; and
921	(iv) if the licensee also holds a liquor warehouse license under Chapter 12, Liquor
922	Warehousing License Act, sell and distribute heavy beer and flavored malt beverage directly to
923	(A) a retail licensee that sells, or offers for sale, or furnishes liquor; or
924	(B) a single event permittee.
925	(3) Nothing in this section precludes a small brewer from selling beer the small brewer
926	manufactures directly to:

927	(a) a retail licensee;
928	(b) an off-premise beer retailer; or
929	(c) an event permittee.
930	(4) Nothing in this section exempts a person from the requirements of Chapter 12,
931	Liquor Warehousing License Act for the warehousing, distribution, and transportation of heavy
932	beer and flavored malt beverage.
933	Section 17. Section 32B-13-202 is amended to read:
934	32B-13-202. Application requirements for beer wholesaling license.
935	To obtain a beer wholesaling license, a person shall submit to the department:
936	(1) a written application in a form prescribed by the department;
937	(2) a nonrefundable \$300 application fee;
938	(3) an initial license fee of \$2,300 that is refundable if a beer wholesaling license is not
939	issued;
940	(4) written consent of the local authority;
941	(5) a copy of the person's current business license;
942	(6) a bond as specified in Section 32B-13-206;
943	(7) a statement of the brands of beer, heavy beer, and flavored malt beverage the
944	person is authorized to sell and distribute;
945	(8) a statement of the one or more sales territories in which the person is authorized to
946	sell and distribute beer, heavy beer, and flavored malt beverage under an agreement required by
947	Section 32B-11-201 or 32B-11-503;
948	(9) evidence that the person is carrying public liability insurance in an amount and
949	form satisfactory to the department;
950	(10) a signed consent form stating that the beer wholesaling licensee will permit any
951	authorized representative of the commission, department, or any law enforcement officer to
952	have unrestricted right to enter the licensed premises;
953	(11) if the person is an entity, proper verification evidencing that a person who signs
954	the application is authorized to sign on behalf of the entity; [and]
955	(12) if the person is authorized to sell and distribute heavy beer or flavored malt
956	beverage, evidence that the person has a valid liquor warehousing license under Chapter 12,
957	Liquor Warehousing License Act; and

958	[(12)] (13) any other information that the commission or department may require.
959	Section 18. Section 32B-13-205 is amended to read:
960	32B-13-205. Commission and department duties before issuing beer wholesaling
961	license.
962	(1) (a) Before the commission may issue a beer wholesaling license, the department
963	shall conduct an investigation and may hold public hearings to gather information and make
964	recommendations to the commission as to whether a beer wholesaling license should be issued
965	(b) The department shall forward the information and recommendations described in
966	Subsection (1)(a) to the commission to aid in the commission's determination.
967	(2) Before issuing a beer wholesaling license, the commission shall:
968	(a) determine that the person filed a complete application and is in compliance with
969	Sections 32B-13-202 and 32B-13-204;
970	(b) determine that the person is not disqualified under Section 32B-1-304;
971	(c) consider the physical characteristics of the licensed premises where it is proposed
972	that beer be stored by the person, such as:
973	(i) location;
974	(ii) proximity to transportation; and
975	(iii) condition, size, and security of the licensed premises;
976	(d) consider the person's ability to manage and operate a beer wholesaling operation,
977	including:
978	(i) management experience;
979	(ii) past wholesaling experience;
980	(iii) the brands the person intends to wholesale; and
981	(iv) the means the person intends to use to distribute beer, heavy beer, or flavored malt
982	beverage; and
983	(e) consider any other factor that the commission considers necessary.
984	Section 19. Section 32B-13-301 is amended to read:
985	32B-13-301. General operational requirements for beer wholesaling license.
986	(1) (a) A beer wholesaler licensee and staff of the beer wholesaler licensee shall
987	comply with this title and the rules of the commission.
988	(b) Failure to comply as provided in Subsection (1)(a) may result in disciplinary action

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989	in accordance with Chapter 3, Disciplinary Actions and Enforcement Act, against:
990	(i) a beer wholesaler licensee;
991	(ii) individual staff of a beer wholesaler licensee; or
992	(iii) both a beer wholesaler licensee and staff of the beer wholesaler licensee.
993	(2) (a) A beer wholesaler licensee shall make and maintain the records required by the
994	department.
995	(b) Section 32B-1-205 applies to a record required to be made or maintained in
996	accordance with this Subsection (2).
997	(3) A beer wholesaler licensee may not employ a minor to handle an alcoholic product.
998	(4) A beer wholesaler licensee may not sell, transfer, assign, exchange, barter, give, or
999	attempt in any way to dispose of the beer wholesaling license to a person, whether for monetary
1000	gain or not, unless it is done:
1001	(a) in accordance with the commission rules; and
1002	(b) after written consent is given by the commission.
1003	(5) A beer wholesaler licensee may not wholesale [a] beer, heavy beer, or flavored malt
1004	beverage manufactured within the state by a brewer who is not licensed by the commission as a
1005	brewery manufacturing licensee.
1006	(6) A beer wholesaler licensee may not wholesale [a] beer, heavy beer, or flavored malt
1007	beverage manufactured out of state by a brewer who has not obtained a certificate of approval
1008	from the department.
1009	(7) (a) A beer wholesaler licensee may not sell or distribute:
1010	(i) beer to a person within the state except to:
1011	[(i)] (A) a retail licensee;
1012	[(ii)] (B) an off-premise beer retailer; or
1013	[(iii)] (C) an event permittee[-]; or
1014	(ii) heavy beer or flavored malt beverage to a person within the state except to:
1015	(A) a retail licensee that sells, or offers for sale, or furnishes liquor; or
1016	(B) a single event permittee.
1017	(b) A violation of this Subsection (7) is a class A misdemeanor.
1018	(8) (a) A beer wholesaler licensee may not sell or distribute a beer, heavy beer, or

flavored malt beverage to a person who sells the beer, heavy beer, or flavored malt beverage at

1020	retail outside of a sales territory designated on [its] the beer wholesaler licensee's application
1021	and authorized by an agreement described in Subsection 32B-13-202(8), except that if a beer
1022	wholesaler licensee is temporarily unable to supply a person within the beer wholesaler
1023	licensee's authorized sales territory, the department may grant temporary authority to another
1024	beer wholesaler licensee who distributes the same brand in another sales territory to supply:
1025	(i) beer to:
1026	(A) a retail licensee; or
1027	[(ii)] (B) an off-premise beer retailer[-]; or
1028	(ii) heavy beer or flavored malt beverage to a retail licensee that sells, or offers for sale,
1029	or furnishes liquor.
1030	(b) A violation of this Subsection (8) is a class B misdemeanor.
1031	(9) (a) A beer wholesaler licensee shall own, lease, or otherwise control and maintain a
1032	warehouse facility located in this state for the receipt, storage, and further distribution of beer
1033	sold by the beer wholesaler licensee to a person within the state.
1034	(b) A beer wholesaler licensee may not sell beer to a person in this state, other than the
1035	department, unless the beer is first:
1036	(i) physically removed from the vehicle used to transport the beer from the supplier to
1037	the beer wholesaler licensee; and
1038	(ii) delivered into the actual possession and control of the beer wholesaler licensee in
1039	[its] the beer wholesaler licensee's warehouse or other facility.
1040	(10) A beer wholesaler licensee may not sell or distribute an alcoholic product that has
1041	not had [its] the alcoholic product's label and packaging approved by the department in
1042	accordance with Chapter 1, Part 6, Malted Beverage Act.
1043	(11) The commission may prescribe by policy or rule, consistent with this title, the
1044	general operational requirements of a beer wholesaling licensee relating to:
1045	(a) physical facilities; and
1046	(b) the conditions of importation, purchase, storage, sale, offering for sale, distribution,
1047	or transportation of beer within the state.
1048	Section 20. Section 32B-14-102 is amended to read:
1049	32B-14-102. Definitions.

As used in this chapter:

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1051 (1) "Affected party" means a supplier or wholesaler who is a party to a distributorship 1052 agreement that a terminating party seeks to terminate or not renew. 1053 (2) (a) "Distributorship agreement" means a written agreement between a supplier and 1054 a wholesaler pursuant to which the wholesaler has the right to purchase, resell, and distribute in 1055 a designated geographical area any brand of beer, heavy beer, or flavored malt beverage 1056 manufactured, imported, or distributed by the supplier. 1057 (b) For purposes of this chapter, a separate agreement between a supplier and a 1058 wholesaler is considered to be part of a distributorship agreement if [it] the separate agreement 1059 relates to: (i) the relationship between the supplier and the wholesaler; or 1060 1061 (ii) the duties of either the supplier or the wholesaler under a distributorship agreement. 1062 (3) "Good cause" means the material failure by a supplier or a wholesaler to comply with an essential, reasonable, and lawful requirement imposed by a distributorship agreement if 1063 the failure occurs after the supplier or wholesaler acting in good faith provides notice of 1064 1065 deficiency and an opportunity to correct in accordance with Part 2, Termination. 1066 (4) "Good faith" is as defined in Subsection 70A-1a-201(2)(t). (5) "Retailer" means: 1067 1068 (a) in reference to beer, a beer retailer[-]; or 1069 (b) in reference to heavy beer or flavored malt beverage, a retailer that sells, or offers 1070 for sale, or furnishes liquor. (6) "Sales territory" means the geographic area of distribution and sale responsibility 1071 1072 designated by a distributorship agreement. 1073 (7) "Supplier," notwithstanding Section 32B-1-102, means a brewer or other person 1074

- who sells beer, heavy beer, or flavored malt beverage to a wholesaler for resale in this state.
  - (8) "Terminating party" means a supplier or wholesaler who:
- 1076 (a) is a party to a distributorship agreement; and

- 1077 (b) seeks to terminate or not renew the distributorship agreement.
- 1078 Section 21. Section 32B-14-201 is amended to read:
- 1079 32B-14-201. Termination of distributorship agreements.
- 1080 (1) Except as provided in Subsection (2) or (3), a supplier or wholesaler may not:
- 1081 (a) terminate a distributorship agreement; or

1082	(b) fail to renew a distributorship agreement.
1083	(2) A supplier or wholesaler may take an action prohibited by Subsection (1) if:
1084	(a) the supplier or wholesaler has good cause for the action; and
1085	(b) if notification is required by Section 32B-14-202:
1086	(i) the terminating party provides the affected party prior notification in accordance
1087	with Section 32B-14-202; and
1088	(ii) the affected party has not eliminated the reasons specified in the notification as the
1089	reasons for the action within 90 days after the [date] day on which the notification is mailed in
1090	accordance with Section 32B-14-202.
1091	(3) A supplier may take an action prohibited by Subsection (1) if:
1092	(a) the supplier gives the wholesaler 30 days written notice before termination or
1093	nonrenewal;
1094	(b) the supplier discontinues production or discontinues distribution throughout the
1095	state of all brands of beer, heavy beer, or flavored malt beverage sold by the supplier to the
1096	wholesaler; and
1097	(c) the termination or nonrenewal does not violate the distributorship agreement.
1098	Section 22. Section <b>32B-14-302</b> is amended to read:
1099	32B-14-302. Prohibited conduct of supplier.
1100	(1) A supplier may not:
1101	(a) induce or coerce, or attempt to induce or coerce, a wholesaler to engage in an illegal
1102	act or course of conduct;
1103	(b) impose a requirement that is discriminatory by [its] the requirement's terms or in
1104	the methods of enforcement as compared to requirements imposed by the supplier on similarly
1105	situated wholesalers;
1106	(c) prohibit a wholesaler from selling a product of another supplier;
1107	(d) fix or maintain the price at which a wholesaler may resell beer, heavy beer, or
1108	flavored malt beverage;
1109	(e) fail to execute with each wholesaler of [its] the supplier's brands a written
1110	distributorship agreement;
1111	(f) require a wholesaler to accept delivery of beer, heavy beer, or flavored malt
1112	beverage or any other item that is not voluntarily ordered by the wholesaler;

1113	(g) restrict or inhibit, directly or indirectly, the right of a wholesaler to participate in an
1114	organization representing interests of wholesalers for a lawful purpose;
1115	(h) require a wholesaler to participate in or contribute to a local, regional, or national
1116	advertising fund or other promotional activity that:
1117	(i) is not used for an advertising or promotional activity in the wholesaler's sales
1118	territory; or
1119	(ii) would require a contribution by the wholesaler in excess of the amounts specified
1120	in the distributorship agreement;
1121	(i) retaliate against a wholesaler that files a complaint with the department or the
1122	applicable federal agency regarding an alleged violation by the supplier of a state or federal
1123	statute or administrative rule;
1124	(j) require without good cause a change in the manager of a wholesaler who has
1125	previously been approved by the supplier;
1126	(k) if a wholesaler changes [its] the wholesaler's approved manager, prohibit the
1127	change unless the new manager fails to meet the reasonable standards for similarly situated
1128	wholesalers of the supplier as stated in the distributorship agreement; or
1129	(l) refuse to deliver a beer, heavy beer, or flavored malt beverage product covered by a
1130	distributorship agreement to the wholesaler:
1131	(i) in a reasonable quantity; and
1132	(ii) within a reasonable time after receipt of the wholesaler's order.
1133	(2) Notwithstanding Subsection (1)(1), the supplier may refuse to deliver a beer, heavy
1134	beer, or flavored malt beverage product if the refusal is due to:
1135	(a) the wholesaler's failure to pay the supplier pursuant to the distributorship
1136	agreement;
1137	(b) an unforeseeable event beyond the supplier's control;
1138	(c) a work stoppage or delay due to a strike or labor problem;
1139	(d) a bona fide shortage of materials; or
1140	(e) a freight embargo.
1141	Section 23. Section 32B-14-303 is amended to read:
1142	32B-14-303. Prohibited conduct of wholesaler.
1143	(1) A wholesaler may not:

1144	(a) induce of coerce, of attempt to induce of coerce, a retailer to engage in an inegal act
1145	or course of conduct;
1146	(b) impose a requirement that is discriminatory by [its] the requirement's terms or in
1147	the methods of enforcement as compared to requirements imposed by the wholesaler on
1148	similarly situated retailers;
1149	(c) prohibit a retailer from selling a product of another wholesaler;
1150	(d) fix or maintain the price at which a retailer may resell beer, heavy beer, or flavored
1151	malt beverage;
1152	(e) require a retailer to accept delivery of beer, heavy beer, or flavored malt beverage or
1153	any other item that is not voluntarily ordered by the retailer;
1154	(f) restrict or inhibit, directly or indirectly, the right of a retailer to participate in an
1155	organization representing interests of retailers for a lawful purpose;
1156	(g) require a retailer to participate in or contribute to a local, regional, or national
1157	advertising fund or other promotional activity;
1158	(h) retaliate against a retailer that files a complaint with the department or the
1159	applicable federal agency regarding an alleged violation by the wholesaler of a state or federal
1160	statute or administrative rule; and
1161	(i) refuse to deliver a beer, heavy beer, or flavored malt beverage product carried by the
1162	wholesaler to a properly licensed retailer who resides within the wholesaler's sales territory:
1163	(i) in a reasonable quantity; and
1164	(ii) within a reasonable time after receipt of the retailer's order.
1165	(2) Notwithstanding Subsection (1)(i), the wholesaler may refuse to deliver a beer,
1166	heavy beer, or flavored malt beverage product if the refusal is due to:
1167	(a) the retailer's failure to pay the wholesaler pursuant to Subsection 32B-4-704(6);
1168	(b) an unforeseeable event beyond the wholesaler's control;
1169	(c) a work stoppage or delay due to a strike or labor problem;
1170	(d) a bona fide shortage of materials; or
1171	(e) a freight embargo.
1172	Section 24. Section <b>59-15-101</b> is amended to read:
1173	59-15-101. Tax basis Rate.
1174	(1) As used in this chapter:

1175	(a) "Beer" means the same as that term is defined in Section 32B-1-102.
1176	(b) "Beer" does not include:
1177	(i) heavy beer as defined in Section 32B-1-102; or
1178	(ii) flavored malt beverages as defined in Section 32B-1-102.
1179	[(1)] (2) (a) A tax is imposed at the rate specified in Subsection $[(1)]$ (2)(b) on all
1180	beer[, as defined in Section 32B-1-102,] that is imported or manufactured for sale, use, or
1181	distribution in this state.
1182	(b) The tax described in Subsection $[(1)]$ (2)(a) shall be imposed at a rate of:
1183	(i) \$11 per 31-gallon barrel for beer imported or manufactured:
1184	(A) before July 1, 2003; and
1185	(B) for sale, use, or distribution in this state; and
1186	(ii) \$12.80 per 31-gallon barrel for beer imported or manufactured:
1187	(A) on or after July 1, 2003; and
1188	(B) for sale, use, or distribution in this state.
1189	(c) The tax imposed under this Subsection [(1)] (2):
1190	(i) shall be imposed at a proportionate rate for:
1191	(A) any quantity of beer other than a 31-gallon barrel; or
1192	(B) the fractional parts of a 31-gallon barrel; and
1193	(ii) may not be imposed more than once on the same beer.
1194	[(2)] (3) A tax may not be imposed on beer:
1195	(a) sold to the United States and its agencies; or
1196	(b) (i) manufactured or imported for sale, use, or distribution outside the state; and
1197	(ii) exported from the state.