

1 N3G08T-1

2 By Senators Livingston, Singleton

3 RFD: Tourism

4 First Read: 11-Apr-23



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SYNOPSIS:

Existing law makes no specific provisions regarding the retail sale, wholesale, or tax on the sale of low-alcohol by volume content beverages from liquor. These beverages are not available for distribution through beer and table wine wholesalers.

This bill would define a new category of ready to drink mixed liquor beverages containing no more than 12.5 percent alcohol by volume called "mixed spirit beverages."

This bill would require all mixed spirit beverages, other than those distributed by the Alcoholic Beverage Control Board, to be distributed through a licensed wholesaler and sold to licensed retailers in Alabama for on-premises and off-premises consumption.

This bill would require each importer and manufacturer of mixed spirit beverages to designate sales territories for each of its brands and enter into an exclusive franchise agreement with a licensed wholesaler for each sales territory.

This bill would set conditions and requirements for franchise agreements between suppliers and wholesale distributors of mixed spirit beverages, including provisions for the modification, termination,



29	cancellation, nonrenewal, or discontinuance of an
30	agreement.
31	This bill would provide for the levy of a
32	privilege or excise tax on mixed spirit beverages.
33	This bill would also make nonsubstantive,
34	technical revisions to update the existing code
35	language to current style.
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39	A BILL
40	TO BE ENTITLED
41	AN ACT
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43	Relating to alcoholic beverages; to amend Sections
44	28-3-1, 28-3A-3, 28-3A-21, and 28-3A-23, Code of Alabama 1975
45	and add Sections 28-3-208, 28-3A-9.1, and 28-3A-17.2 to the
46	Code of Alabama 1975; to define a new category of low-alcohol
47	content liquor beverages called mixed spirit beverages; to
48	require all mixed spirit beverages, other than those
49	distributed by the Alcoholic Beverage Control Board, to be
50	distributed through a licensed wholesaler; to levy taxes upon
51	the distribution of these beverages; to provide for licensure
52	of retailers of mixed spirit beverages and set a fee for
53	licensure; to add Chapter 8B to Title 28 of the Code of
54	Alabama 1975; to require licensed importers, manufacturers,
55	and suppliers of mixed spirit beverages to enter into

56 exclusive franchise agreements with wholesalers; to exempt

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- from the wholesaler franchise laws mixed spirit beverages
 distributed by the Alcoholic Beverage Control Board and sold
 at retail at ABC stores; and to make nonsubstantive, technical
 revisions to update the existing code language to current
 style.
- 62 BE IT ENACTED BY THE LEGISLATURE OF ALABAMA:

63 Section 1. The Legislature hereby finds and declares 64 that this act is enacted pursuant to the authority granted to the state under the Twenty-First Amendment to the United 65 States Constitution, the powers reserved to the state under 66 67 the Tenth Amendment to the United States Constitution, and the inherent powers of the state under the Constitution of Alabama 68 of 2022, in order to regulate the traffic of alcoholic 69 70 beverages and to substitute the regulations and oversight 71 established in this act for the application of federal and 72 state antitrust laws that otherwise would apply to any 73 potential anti-competitive effects of this title. For the 74 avoidance of doubt, the intent of the Legislature is to 75 maintain the uniform three-tier system of control over the 76 sale, purchase, taxation, transportation, manufacture, 77 consumption, and possession of alcoholic beverages in the 78 state to promote the health, safety, and welfare of residents 79 of this state by, among other purposes, ensuring the state 80 shall be able to register, audit, inspect, seize, recall, and 81 test alcoholic beverages shipped into, distributed, and sold throughout this state; and this expression of the policy and 82 intent of the Legislature is intended to satisfy the clear 83 84 articulation test for state action immunity as has been

- 85 established by the United States Supreme Court in California
- 86 Retail Liquor Dealers Assn. v. Midcal Aluminum, Inc., et al.
- 87 Section 2. Section 28-3-1, Code of Alabama 1975, is
- 88 amended to read as follows:
- 89 "\$28-3-1
- As used in this title, the following words shall—have
- 91 the following meanings unless the context clearly indicates
- 92 otherwise:
- 93 (1) ALCOHOLIC BEVERAGES. Any alcoholic, spirituous,
- 94 vinous, fermented, or other alcoholic beverage, or combination
- of liquors and mixed liquor, a part of which is spirituous,
- 96 vinous, fermented, or otherwise alcoholic, and all drinks or
- 97 drinkable liquids, preparations, or mixtures intended for
- 98 beverage purposes, which contain one-half of one percent or
- 99 more of alcohol by volume, and shall include. The term
- 100 includes liquor, beer, and wine, and mixed spirit beverages.
- 101 (2) ASSOCIATION. A partnership, limited partnership, or
- any form of unincorporated enterprise owned by two or more
- persons.
- 104 (3) BEER, or MALT OR BREWED BEVERAGES. Any beer, lager
- 105 beer, ale, porter, malt or brewed beverage, or similar
- 106 fermented beverage containing one-half of one percent or more
- 107 of alcohol by volume and not in excess of thirteen and
- 108 nine-tenths 13.9 percent alcohol by volume, brewed or produced
- 109 from malt, wholly or in part, or from rice, grain of any kind,
- 110 bran, glucose, sugar, or molasses. A beer or malt or brewed
- 111 beverage may incorporate honey, fruit, fruit juice, fruit
- 112 concentrate, herbs, spices, or other flavorings during the



- fermentation process. The term does not include any product defined as liquor, table wine, or wine.
- 115 (4) BOARD. The Alcoholic Beverage Control Board.
- (5) BRANDY. All beverages that are an alcoholic distillate from the fermented juice, mash, or wine of fruit, or from the residue thereof, produced in such manner that the distillate possesses the taste, aroma, and characteristics generally attributed to the beverage, as bottled at not less
- 122 (6) CARTON. The package or container or containers in
 123 which alcoholic beverages are originally packaged for shipment
 124 to market by the manufacturer or its designated
 125 representatives or the importer.
- 126 (7) CIDER. A fermented alcoholic beverage made from 127 apple juice and containing not more than 8.5 percent alcohol 128 by volume.
- 129 (8) CLUB.

than 80 degree proof.

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130 a. Class I. A corporation or association organized or 131 formed in good faith by authority of law and which must have 132 at least 150 paid-up members. It must be the owner, lessee, or 133 occupant of an establishment operated solely for the objects 134 of a national, social, patriotic, political, or athletic 135 nature or the like, but not for pecuniary gain, and the property as well as the advantages of which, belong to all the 136 137 members and which maintains an establishment provided with special space and accommodations where, in consideration of 138 payment, food with or without lodging is habitually served. 139 140 The club shall hold regular meetings, continue its business



through officers regularly elected, admit members by written application, investigation, and ballot, and charge and collect dues from elected members.

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- b. Class II. A corporation or association organized or formed in good faith by authority of law and which must have at least 100 paid-up members. It must be the owner, lessee, or occupant of an establishment operated solely for the objects of a national, social, patriotic, political, or athletic nature or the like. The club shall hold regular meetings, continue its business through officers regularly elected, admit members by written application, investigation, and ballot, and charge and collect dues from elected members.
- 153 (9) CONTAINER. The single bottle, can, keg, bag, or
 154 other receptacle, <u>but</u> not a carton, in which alcoholic
 155 beverages are originally packaged for the market by the
 156 manufacturer or importer and from which the alcoholic beverage
 157 is consumed by or dispensed to the public.
- 158 (10) CORPORATION. A corporation or joint stock
 159 association organized under the laws of this state, the United
 160 States, or any other state, territory, or foreign country, or
 161 dependency.
- 162 (11) DELIVERY. The transportation of alcoholic 163 beverages directly from a retail licensee of the board to an 164 individual, pursuant to Section 28-1-4 and Section 28-3A-13.1.
- 165 (12) DELIVERY SERVICE LICENSE. A license issued by the
 166 Alabama Alcoholic Beverage Control Board in accordance with
 167 Section 28-3A-13.1 that authorizes the licensee, the
 168 licensee's employees, or independent contractors under a



169 contractual or business arrangement with the licensee to 170 transport and deliver alcoholic beverages.

- (13) DRY COUNTY. Any county which by a majority of those voting voted in the negative in an election heretofore held under the applicable statutes at the time of the election or may hereafter vote in the negative in an election or special method referendum hereafter held in accordance with Chapter 2, or held in accordance with the provisions of any act hereafter enacted permitting such election.
- (14) DRY MUNICIPALITY. Any municipality within a wet county which has, by its governing body or by a majority of those voting in a municipal election heretofore held in accordance with the provisions of Section 28-2-22, or in a municipal option election heretofore or hereafter held in accordance with the provisions of Act 84-408, Acts of Alabama 1984, appearing as Chapter 2A, or any act hereafter enacted permitting municipal option election, voted to exclude the sale of alcoholic beverages within the corporate limits of the municipality.
- 188 (15) EMPLOYEE. An individual to whom an employer is 189 required to issue a W-2 tax form under federal law.
 - (16) GENERAL WELFARE PURPOSES. All of the following:
- 191 a. The administration of public assistance as set out 192 in Sections 38-2-5 and 38-4-1.
- b. Services, including supplementation and
 supplementary services under the federal Social Security Act,
 to or on behalf of persons to whom public assistance may be
 given under Sections 38-2-5 and 38-4-1.



- 197 c. Service to and on behalf of dependent, neglected, or delinquent children.
- d. Investigative and referral services to and on behalf of needy persons.
- 201 (17) HEARING COMMISSION. A body appointed by the board 202 to hear and decide all contested license applications and all 203 disciplinary charges against any licensee for violation of 204 this title or the rules of the board.
- 205 (18) HOTEL. A building or buildings held out to the 206 public for housing accommodations of travelers or transients, 207 and shall include motel, but shall not include a rooming house 208 or boarding house.
- 209 (19) IMPORTER. Any person, association, or corporation
 210 engaged in importing alcoholic beverages, liquor, wine, or
 211 beer, or mixed spirit beverages manufactured outside of the
 212 United States of America into this state or for sale or
 213 distribution in this state, or to the board or to a licensee
 214 of the board.
- 215 (20) INDEPENDENT CONTRACTOR. An individual to whom an employer is required to issue a 1099 tax form under federal law.
- 218 (21) KEG. A pressurized factory sealed container with a 219 capacity equal to or greater than five U.S. gallons, from 220 which beer is withdrawn by means of an external tap.
- 221 (22) LIQUOR. Any alcoholic, spirituous, vinous,

 222 fermented, or other alcoholic beverage, or combination of

 223 liquors and mixed liquor, a part of which is spirituous,

 224 fermented, vinous, or otherwise alcoholic, and all drinks or

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- drinkable liquids, preparations, or mixtures intended for beverage purposes, which contain one-half of one percent or more of alcohol by volume, except beer and table wine.
 - (23) LIQUOR STORE. A liquor store operated by the board, where alcoholic beverages other than beer are authorized to be sold in unopened containers.

- 231 (24) MANUFACTURER. Any person, association, or
 232 corporation engaged in the producing, bottling, manufacturing,
 233 distilling, <u>fermenting</u>, <u>brewing</u>, rectifying, or compounding of
 234 alcoholic beverages, liquor, beer, <u>or</u> wine, <u>or mixed spirit</u>
 235 <u>beverages</u> in this state or for sale or distribution in this
 236 state or to the board or to a licensee of the board.
 - (25) MEAD. An alcoholic beverage produced by fermenting a solution of honey and water with grain mash and containing not more than 18 percent alcohol by volume.
 - (26) MEAL. A diversified selection of food some of which is not susceptible of being consumed in the absence of at least some articles of tableware and which cannot be conveniently consumed while one is standing or walking about.
 - (27) MINOR. Any person under 21 years of age; provided, however, in the event Section 28-1-5, shall be repealed or otherwise shall be no longer in effect, thereafter the provisions of Section 26-1-1, shall govern.
 - (28) MIXED SPIRIT BEVERAGE. A single-serve beverage containing liquor, packaged in a can or a container approved by the board no larger than 16 ounces, and which contains no more than 12.5 percent alcohol by volume. The term does not include any beverage containing liquor over 16 ounces in size,



or of more than 12.5 percent alcohol by volume.

254 (29) MUNICIPALITY. Any incorporated city or town of this state to include its police jurisdiction.

(29) (30) PERSON. Every natural person, association, or corporation. Whenever used in a clause prescribing or imposing a fine or imprisonment, or both, such term as applied to association shall mean the partners or members thereof and as applied to corporation shall mean the officers thereof, except as to incorporated clubs the term person shall mean such individual or individuals who, under the bylaws of such clubs, shall have jurisdiction over the possession and sale of liquor therein.

(30) (31) POPULATION. The population according to the last preceding or any subsequent decennial census of the United States, except where a municipality is incorporated subsequent to the last census, in which event, its population until the next decennial census shall be the population of the municipality as determined by the judge of probate of the county as the official population on the date of its incorporation.

(31) (32) RESTAURANT. A reputable place licensed as a restaurant, operated by a responsible person of good reputation and habitually and principally used for the purpose of preparing and serving meals for the public to consume on the premises.

(32) (33) RETAILER. Any person licensed by the board to engage in the retail sale of any alcoholic beverages to the consumer.



281 (33) (34) SALE or SELL. Any transfer of liquor, wine, or 282 beer, or mixed spirit beverages for a consideration, and any 283 gift in connection with, or as a part of, a transfer of 284 property other than liquor, wine, or beer, or mixed spirit 285 beverages for a consideration. (34) (35) SELLING PRICE. The total marked-up price of 286 287 spirituous or vinous liquors sold by the board, exclusive of 288 taxes levied thereon. 289 (35) (36) TABLE WINE. Except as otherwise provided in 290 this subdivision, any wine containing not more than 24 percent 291 alcohol by volume. Table wine does not include any wine containing more than sixteen and one-half 16.5 percent alcohol 292 293 by volume that is made with herbs or flavors, except vermouth, 294 or is an imitation or other than standard wine. Table wine is 295 not liquor, spirituous, or vinous. (36) (37) UNOPENED CONTAINER. A container containing 296

(36) (37) UNOPENED CONTAINER. A container containing alcoholic beverages, which has not been opened or unsealed subsequent to filling and sealing by the manufacturer or importer.

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(37) (38) WET COUNTY. Any county which by a majority of those voting voted in the affirmative in an election heretofore held in accordance with the statutes applicable at the time of the election or may hereafter vote in the affirmative in an election or special method referendum held in accordance with Chapter 2, or other statutes applicable at the time of the election.

(38) (39) WET MUNICIPALITY. Any municipality in a dry county which by a majority of those voting voted in the

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309	affirmative in a municipal option election heretofore or
310	hereafter held in accordance with the provisions of Act
311	84-408, Acts of Alabama 1984, appearing as Chapter 2A of this
312	title, as amended, or any act hereafter enacted permitting
313	municipal option election, or any municipality which became
314	wet by vote of the governing body or by the voters of the
315	municipality heretofore or hereafter held under the special
316	method referendum provisions of Section 28-2-22, or as
317	hereafter provided, where the county has become dry subsequent
318	to the elected wet status of the municipality.
319	$\frac{(39)}{(40)}$ WHOLESALER. Any person licensed by the board
320	to engage in the sale and distribution of table wine, and
321	beer, or mixed spirit beverages, or either of them any
322	<pre>combination thereof, within this state, at wholesale only, to</pre>
323	be sold by export or to retail licensees or other wholesale
324	licensees or others within this state lawfully authorized to
325	sell table wine, and beer, or mixed spirit beverages, or
326	either of them any combination thereof, for the purpose of
327	resale only.
328	$\frac{(40)}{(41)}$ WINE. All beverages made from the fermentation
329	of fruits, berries, or grapes, with or without added spirits,
330	and produced in accordance with the laws and regulations of
331	the United States, containing not more than 24 percent alcohol
332	by volume, and shall include all sparkling wines, carbonated
333	wines, special natural wines, rectified wines, vermouths,
334	vinous beverages, vinous liquors, and like products, including
335	restored or unrestored pure condensed juice."
336	Section 3. Section 28-3-208 is added to the Code of



- 337 Alabama 1975, to read as follows:
- 338 \$28-3-208
- 339 (a) Levy. There is hereby levied, in addition to the
- 340 license taxes provided for by this chapter and municipal and
- 341 county license taxes, a privilege or excise tax measured by
- 342 and graduated in accordance with the volume of sales of mixed
- 343 spirit beverages. The tax shall be an amount equal to
- 344 ninety-eight cents (\$.98) per 12 fluid ounces or fractional
- 345 part thereof.
- 346 (b) Collection, Monthly Return, Remittance, Right to
- 347 Examine Books and Records.
- 348 (1)a. The tax levied by subsection (a) shall be added
- 349 to the sales price of all mixed spirit beverages and shall be
- 350 collected from the retail purchasers. The tax shall be
- 351 collected in the first instance from the wholesaler where
- 352 mixed spirit beverages are sold or handled by wholesale
- 353 licensees.
- b. It shall be unlawful for any person who is required
- 355 to pay the tax in the first instance to fail or refuse to add
- 356 to the sales price and collect from the purchaser the required
- 357 amount of tax, it being the intent and purpose of this section
- 358 that the tax levied is in fact a levy on the retail purchaser.
- 359 The person who pays the tax in the first instance is acting as
- 360 an agent of the state for the collection and payment of the
- 361 tax and as such may not collect a tax on mixed spirit
- 362 beverages for any other level of government.
- 363 (2) The tax levied by subsection (a) shall be collected
- 364 by a monthly return, which shall be filed by wholesale



365 licensees as follows:

- a. A monthly return shall be filed with the board on a form as prescribed or approved by the board by rule not later than the 15th day of the second month following the month of receipt of mixed spirit beverages by the wholesaler, showing receipts by the wholesaler from manufacturer, importer, or other wholesaler licensees during the month of receipt and the taxes due thereon at the rate of ninety cents (\$.90) per 12 fluid ounces or fractional part thereof of mixed spirit beverages purchased by the wholesaler licensee. The taxes due under this paragraph shall be remitted to the board along with the return.
- b. A monthly return shall be filed with the county or municipality within which the mixed spirit beverage is sold at retail not later than the 15th day of each month, showing sales by wholesalers during the preceding month and the county or municipality in which sold and the taxes due thereon at the rate of eight cents (\$.08) per 12 fluid ounces or fractional part thereof. The taxes due under this paragraph shall be remitted to the county or municipality along with the return.
- (3) The board and the governing body of each county and municipality served by the wholesaler may examine the books and records of any person who sells, stores, or receives for the purpose of distribution any mixed spirit beverages, to determine the accuracy of any return required to be filed with it.
- 391 (c) Disposition of proceeds. The proceeds of the tax
 392 levied by subsection (a) and remitted by subsection (b) shall



393 be paid and distributed as follows:

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- (1) Sixty-five cents (\$.65) per 12 fluid ounces or fractional part thereof of mixed spirit beverages taxes remitted by wholesalers to the board shall be deposited by the board to the State General Fund.
- 398 (2) Ten cents (\$.10) per 12 fluid ounces or fractional 399 part thereof of mixed spirit beverages taxes remitted by 400 wholesalers to the board shall be retained by the board for 401 regulatory and administrative purposes.
 - (3) Fifteen cents (\$.15) per 12 fluid ounces or fractional part thereof of mixed spirit beverages taxes remitted by wholesalers to the board shall be remitted by wholesalers and divided equally between the board and the Alabama State Law Enforcement Agency to be retained by each for purposes of enforcement.
- (4) Eight cents (\$.08) per 12 fluid ounces or 408 409 fractional part thereof of mixed spirit beverages sold shall 410 be remitted by wholesalers either into the treasury of the 411 municipality in which the mixed spirit beverages were sold 412 within its corporate limits or, where sold outside the 413 corporate limits of any municipality, into the treasury of the 414 county in which the mixed spirit beverages were sold; 415 provided, where the taxes are timely paid to the county or 416 municipality, the tax due to the county or municipality shall 417 be discounted by two and one-half percent, which discount shall be retained by the wholesaler for collecting the tax. 418
 - (d) Taxes exclusive. The taxes levied pursuant to this section are exclusive and shall be in lieu of all other and



- 421 additional taxes and licenses of the state, county, or 422 municipality imposed on or measured by the sale or volume of 423 sale of mixed spirit beverages; provided, however, nothing 424 contained in this section shall be construed to exempt the 425 retail sale of mixed spirit beverages from the levy of tax on
- 426 general retail sales by the state, county, or municipality in the nature of, or in lieu of, a general sales tax. 427
- (e) Trade between wholesalers exempt. The taxes levied 429 by subsection (a) shall not be imposed upon the sale, trade, or barter of mixed spirit beverages by one licensed wholesaler 430 431 to another wholesaler licensed to sell and handle mixed spirit beverages in this state, which transaction is hereby made 432 433 exempt from the tax; provided, however, the board may require 434 written reporting of any transaction in the form as the board 435 by rule may prescribe.
- (f) County and municipal license fees. Each county and 436 437 municipality may fix a reasonable privilege or license fee on 438 retailer, importer, and wholesaler licensees, for the purpose 439 of covering the cost of administration with respect to the 440 sale of mixed spirit beverages, but not to generate revenue; 441 provided, however, a county or municipality may not levy a 442 license or privilege tax or other charge for the privilege of 443 doing business as a mixed spirit beverages retailer, importer, 444 or wholesaler which exceeds one-half the amount of the state 445 license fee.
- 446 Section 4. Section 28-3A-3, Code of Alabama 1975, is amended to read as follows: 447
- 448 "\$28-3A-3



- 449 (a) (1) Subject to this chapter and rules adopted 450 thereunder, the board may issue and renew licenses to 451 reputable and responsible persons for the following purposes: 452 (1)a. To manufacture, brew, distill, ferment, rectify, 453 bottle, or compound any or all alcoholic beverages within or for sale within this state. 454 455 (2)b. To import any or all alcoholic beverages 456 manufactured outside the United States into this state or for 457 sale or distribution within this state. (3)c. To distribute, wholesale, or act as jobber for 458 459 the sale of liquor. (4)d. To distribute, wholesale, or act as jobber for 460 461 the sale of table wine and beer or either of them, to licensed 462 retailers within the state and others within this state 463 lawfully authorized to sell table wine or beer. 464 (5)e. To store or warehouse any or all alcoholic 465 beverages for transshipment inside and outside the state. 466 (6) f. To sell and dispense at retail in a lounge, liquor and other alcoholic beverages. 467 468 (7)g. To sell and dispense at retail, in an 469 establishment habitually and principally used for the purpose 470 of providing meals for the public, liquor and other alcoholic 471 beverages for on-premises consumption. (8)h. To sell liquor and wine at retail for 472 off-premises consumption. 473
- 474 (9)<u>i.</u> To sell and dispense at retail in a club, liquor and other alcoholic beverages for on-premises consumption.
- 476 $\frac{(10)}{j}$ To sell table wine at retail for off-premises



477 consumption. 478 (11)k. To sell table wine at retail for on-premises and 479 off-premises consumption. 480 (12)1. To sell beer at retail for on-premises and 481 off-premises consumption. 482 (13)m. To sell beer at retail for off-premises 483 consumption. 484 n. To sell mixed spirit beverages at retail for 485 on-premises and off-premises consumption. 486 o. To sell mixed spirit beverages at retail for 487 off-premises consumption. (14)p. To sell liquor and other alcoholic beverages at 488 489 retail by a retail common carrier with a passenger capacity of 490 at least 10 people. 491 (15) q. To sell any or all alcoholic beverages at retail under special license issued conditioned upon terms and 492 493 conditions and for the period of time prescribed by the board. 494 (16) r. To sell any or all alcoholic beverages at retail 495 under a special event retail license issued for three days 496 upon the terms and conditions prescribed by the board. 497 (2) Provided, however, that the Notwithstanding 498 subdivision (1), licenses authorized under subdivision (1) may not be issued in dry counties where traffic in alcoholic 499 500 beverages is not authorized by law, therein except a wine 501 manufacturer license may be issued in a dry county pursuant to Section 28-7-10.1. Provided the restriction of this 502 paragraph subdivision shall not apply to the issuance of a 503

renewal of a license under subdivisions (1), (2), (3), (4),



- and (5) paragraphs (1) a., (1) b., (1) c., (1) d., or (1) e. where
 the county or municipality was wet when the initial license
 was issued and the county or municipality subsequently votes
 dry; however, no importer or wholesaler licensee may sell or
 distribute alcoholic beverages within a dry county, except in
 a wet municipality therein, or within a dry municipality.
- (b) The board is granted discretionary powers in acting upon license applications under the provisions of this chapter.
- or suspended in the manner provided in this chapter, shall be valid for the license year which shall begin on the first day of October of each year, unless otherwise established by this chapter or by the board. Licenses may be issued at any time during the year."
- 520 Section 5. Sections 28-3A-9.1 and 28-3A-17.2 are added 521 to the Code of Alabama 1975, to read as follows:
- 522 \$28-3A-9.1

- 523 (a) Upon payment of the applicable fee for a mixed 524 spirit beverage wholesaler license as established in Section 525 28-3A-21, the board shall issue to a wholesaler licensed to 526 distribute beer or table wine as provided in Section 28-3A-9 a 527 mixed spirit beverage wholesaler license.
- 528 (b) A mixed spirit beverage wholesale license shall 529 authorize the licensee to do all of the following:
- 530 (1) Import and receive shipments of mixed spirit
 531 beverages from outside the state from licensed manufacturers.
 - (2) Purchase mixed spirit beverages from licensed



- 533 manufacturers or other licensed wholesalers within the state.
- 534 (3) Sell at wholesale or distribute mixed spirit
- 535 beverages to all licensees or other persons within this state
- 136 lawfully authorized to sell mixed spirit beverages within the
- 537 state.
- 538 (4) Export mixed spirit beverages from the state.
- 539 (c) Sales to all authorized persons shall be in
- original packages or containers as prepared for the market by
- 541 the manufacturer.
- (d) (1) Except as provided in subdivision (2), no person
- 543 shall sell at wholesale or distribute mixed spirit beverages
- 544 within this state or to licensees of the board unless the
- 545 person is issued by the board a wholesaler license to
- 546 distribute mixed spirit beverages.
- 547 (2) Notwithstanding this section, Section 28-3A-17.2,
- 548 or Chapter 8B, the board shall have the authority to act as a
- 549 wholesaler of mixed spirit beverages, provided the board, as a
- 550 wholesaler, shall only distribute mixed spirit beverages to
- 551 liquor stores operated by the board.
- 552 \$28-3A-17.2
- (a) Upon payment of the limited mixed spirit beverage
- 554 expanded retail license fee as established in Section
- 555 28-3A-21, the board shall issue a limited mixed spirit
- 556 beverage expanded retail license to any person who holds and
- 557 possesses any of the following:
- 558 (1) A valid retail table wine license for on-premises
- 559 and off-premises consumption as provided for in Section
- 560 28-3A-14.



- 561 (2) A valid retail table wine license for off-premises 562 consumption as provided for in Section 28-3A-15.
- 563 (3) A valid retail beer license for on-premises and
 564 off-premises consumption as provided for in Section 28-3A-16.
- 565 (4) A valid retail beer license for off-premises 566 consumption as provided for in Section 28-3A-17.
- 567 (b) Upon written request to the board and without
 568 payment of any additional fee, the board shall issue a limited
 569 mixed spirit beverage expanded retail license to any person
 570 who holds and possesses any of the following:
- 571 (1) A valid lounge retail liquor license as provided 572 for in Section 28-3A-11.
- 573 (2) A valid club liquor license as provided for in Section 28-3A-12.
- 575 (3) A valid restaurant retail liquor license as 576 provided for in Section 28-3A-13.

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- 577 (4) A special events retail license as provided for in Section 28-3A-20.
- 579 (c) A license issued under this section shall authorize
 580 the licensee to purchase mixed spirit beverages from a
 581 licensed mixed spirit beverage wholesaler and sell the mixed
 582 spirit beverages at retail, commensurate with the privileges
 583 granted to a licensee to sell at retail beer and table wine.
 - (d) The board shall retain all limited mixed spirit beverage expanded retail license fees collected. The board may use collected fees for regulatory and administrative purposes as determined by the board, including for the purposes of establishing and maintaining a cost of evidence fund to assist



- 589 in regulatory functions of the board.
- (e) Upon payment of a limited mixed spirit beverage expanded retail license fee, there shall be no additional licensing or administrative requirements, including no requirement for additional background checks, imposed by a municipality, a county, or the state for licensees for the
- 595 sale of mixed spirit beverages.
- Section 6. Sections 28-3A-21 and 28-3A-23, Code of Alabama 1975, are amended to read as follows:
- 598 "\$28-3A-21
- 599 (a) The following annual license fees are levied and 600 prescribed for licenses issued and renewed by the board 601 pursuant to the authority contained in this chapter:
- 602 (1) Manufacturer license, license fee of five hundred 603 dollars (\$500).
- 604 (2) Importer license, license fee of five hundred dollars (\$500).
- 606 (3) Liquor wholesale license, license fee of five 607 hundred dollars (\$500).
- 608 (4) Wholesaler Beer wholesaler license, beer license
 609 fee of five hundred fifty dollars (\$550) or wine license fee
 610 of five hundred fifty dollars (\$550); license fee for beer and
 611 wine of seven hundred fifty dollars (\$750); plus two hundred
 612 dollars (\$200) for each warehouse in addition to the principal
 613 warehouse.
- (5) Wine wholesaler license, license fee of five

 hundred fifty dollars (\$550) plus two hundred dollars (\$200)

 for each warehouse in addition to the principal warehouse.



617	(6) Mixed spirit beverage wholesaler license, license
618	fee of five hundred fifty dollars (\$550) plus two hundred
619	dollars (\$200) for each warehouse in addition to the principal
620	warehouse.
621	(7) Beer, wine, and mixed spirit beverage wholesaler
622	license, license fee of one thousand dollars (\$1,000) plus two
623	hundred dollars (\$200) for each warehouse in addition to the
624	principal warehouse.
625	(5) (8) Warehouse license, license fee of two hundred
626	dollars (\$200).
627	$\frac{(6)}{(9)}$ Lounge retail liquor license, license fee of
628	three hundred dollars (\$300).
629	(7) (10) Restaurant retail liquor license, license fee
630	of three hundred dollars (\$300).
631	(8) (11) Club liquor license, Class I license fee of
632	three hundred dollars (\$300), Class II license fee of seven
633	hundred fifty dollars (\$750).
634	(9) (12) Retail table wine license for off-premises
635	consumption, license fee of one hundred fifty dollars (\$150).
636	$\frac{(10)}{(13)}$ Retail table wine license for on-premises and
637	off-premises consumption, license fee of one hundred fifty
638	dollars (\$150).
639	(11) (14) Retail beer license for on-premises and
640	off-premises consumption, license fee of one hundred fifty
641	dollars (\$150).
642	(12) (15) Retail beer license for off-premises
643	consumption, license fee of one hundred fifty dollars (\$150).
611	(13) (16) Potail gommon garrier liquer ligence, ligence



- fee of one hundred fifty dollars (\$150) for each railroad,
 airline, bus line, ship line, vessel, or other common carrier
 entity with a vehicle passenger capacity of at least 10
 people.
 - (14) (17) Special retail license, license fee of one hundred dollars (\$100) for 30 days or less; license fee of two hundred fifty dollars (\$250) for more than 30 days.
- 652 $\frac{(15)}{(18)}$ Special events retail license, license fee of one hundred fifty dollars (\$150).
 - (19) Limited mixed spirit beverage expanded retail license, license fee of five hundred dollars (\$500).
 - (b) The license fees levied and fixed by this section shall be paid before the license is issued or renewed.
 - (c) In addition to the <u>foregoing</u> filing fee and license taxes or fees, <u>levied and fixed by this section</u>, any county or municipality in which the sale of alcoholic beverages is permitted <u>shall be authorized to may</u> fix and levy privileges or license taxes on any of the foregoing licenses located or operated therein, conditioned on a permit or license being issued by the board.
- (d) No county or municipality shall have any authority to levy a license or tax of any nature on any liquor store."
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- 668 (a) No license prescribed in this <u>code_chapter_shall</u> be 669 issued or renewed until the provisions of this <u>code_title_have</u> 670 been complied with and the filing and license fees other than 671 those levied by a municipality are paid to the board.
- (b) Licenses shall be granted and issued by the board



only to reputable individuals, to associations whose members
are reputable individuals, or to reputable corporations
organized under the laws of this state or duly qualified
thereunder to do business in Alabama, or, in the case of
manufacturers, duly registered under the laws of Alabama, and
then only when it appears that all officers and directors of
the corporation are reputable individuals.

- (c) (1) In addition to all other requirements, an applicant for a license under this section shall submit to the board a form, sworn to by the applicant, providing written consent from the applicant for the release of criminal history background information. The form shall also require the applicant's name, date of birth, and Social Security number for completion of a criminal history background check.
- complete functional sets of fingerprints, either cards or electronic, properly executed by a criminal justice agency or an individual properly trained in fingerprinting techniques. The fingerprints and form shall be submitted by the board to the State Bureau of Investigations, or any entity contracted with, for the purposes of furnishing criminal background checks. The State Bureau of Investigations or contracted entity shall forward a copy of the applicant's prints to the Federal Bureau of Investigation for a national criminal background check. The applicant shall pay all costs associated with the background checks required by this section.
 - (3) For purposes of this section, the term "applicant" shall include every person who has any proprietary or profit



interest of 10 percent or more in the licensed establishment,
but shall not include any public corporation whose shares are
traded on a recognized stock exchange.

- (4) The board shall keep information received pursuant to this section confidential, except that information received and relied upon in denying the issuance of a license in this state may be disclosed as may be necessary to support the denial or when subpoenaed from a court.
- 709 (d) Every license issued under this <u>code_chapter_shall</u>
 710 be constantly and conspicuously displayed on the licensed
 711 premises.
 - (e) Each retail liquor license application must be approved by the governing authority of the municipality if the retailer is located in a municipality, or by the county commission if the retailer is located in the county and outside the limits of the municipality, before the board shall have authority to grant the license.
 - (f) Any retailer may be granted licenses to maintain, operate, or conduct any number of places for the sale of alcoholic beverages, but a separate license must be secured for each place where alcoholic beverages are sold. No retail license issued under this <u>code</u> <u>chapter</u> shall be used for more than one premises, nor for separate types of operation on the same premises. Provided, however, any such licensed retail operation existing on May 14, 2009, and operating based on dual licenses, both a club or lounge license and a restaurant license, on the same premises shall be exempt from the requirement of the preceding sentence and may continue to

- 729 operate under such dual licenses. Any rule adopted by the 730 board relating to the requirements concerning dual licenses, 731 both a club or lounge license and a restaurant license, shall 732 not apply to any retail operation existing on May 14, 2009. 733 The aforementioned rules shall include, but not be limited to, 734 the maintenance of separate books, separate entrances, and 735 separate inventories. Each premises must have a separate 736 retail license. Where more than one retail operation is 737 located within the same building, each operation under a separate or different ownership is required to obtain a 738 739 separate retail license; and where more than one type of 740 retail operation located within the same building is operated 741 by the same licensee, the licensee must have a license for 742 each type of retail operation. Provided, there shall be no 743 licenses issued by the board for the sale of liquor, beer, or 744 wine by rolling stores.
 - (g) No retailer shall sell any alcoholic beverages for consumption on the licensed premises except in a room or rooms or place on the licensed premises at all times accessible to the use and accommodation of the general public; but this section shall not be interpreted to prevent a hotel or club licensee from selling alcoholic beverages in any room of the hotel or club house occupied by a bona fide registered guest or member or private party entitled to purchase the same.

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(h) All beer, except draft or keg beer, sold by retailers must be sold or dispensed in bottles, cans, or other containers not to exceed 25.4 ounces. All wine sold by retailers for off-premises consumption must be sold or





dispensed in bottles or other containers in accordance with
the standards of fill specified in the then effective
standards of fill for wine prescribed by the U.S. Treasury
Department.

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- (i) Draft or keg beer may be sold or dispensed within this state within those counties in which and in the manner in which the sale of draft or keg beer was authorized by law on September 30, 1980, or in which the sale of draft or keg beer is hereafter authorized by law. In rural communities with a predominantly foreign population, after the payment of the tax imposed by this title, draft or keg beer may be sold or dispensed by special permit from the board, when, in the judgment of the board, the use and consumption of draft or keg beer is in accordance with the habit and customs of the people of any such rural community. The board may grant to any civic center authority or its franchisee or concessionaire, to which the board may have issued or may simultaneously issue a retail license under the provisions of this code, a revocable temporary permit to sell or dispense in any part of its civic center, for consumption therein, draft or keg beer. Either such permit shall be promptly revoked by the board if, in its judgment, the same tends to create intemperance or is prejudicial to the welfare, health, peace, temperance, and safety of the people of the community or of the state.
 - (j) No importer shall sell alcoholic beverages to any person other than a wholesaler licensee, or sell to a wholesaler licensee any brand or brands of alcoholic beverages for sale or distribution in this state, except where the

importer has been granted written authorization from the
manufacturer thereof to import and sell the brand or brands to
be sold in this state, which authorization is on file with the
board.

- where sales are made other than that for which the wholesale license is granted; provided, however, a wholesaler may be licensed to sell and distribute liquor, wine, and beer, and mixed spirit beverages. No wholesaler shall maintain any place for the storage of liquor, wine, or beer, or mixed spirit beverages unless the same has been approved by the board. No wholesaler license shall be issued for any premises in any part of which there is operated any retail license for the sale of alcoholic beverages.
 - (1) Licenses issued under this <u>code</u> <u>chapter</u> may not be assigned. The board may transfer any license from one person to another, or from one place to another within the same governing jurisdiction, or both, as the board may determine; but no transfers shall be made to a person who would not have been eligible to receive the license originally, nor for the transaction of business at a place for which the license could not originally have been issued lawfully.
- (m) Every applicant for a transfer of a license shall
 file a written application with the board within such time as
 the board shall fix in its rules. Whenever any license is
 transferred, there shall be collected a filing fee of fifty
 dollars (\$50), to be paid to the board, and the board shall
 pay the fee into the State Treasury to the credit of the Beer



813 Tax and License Fund of the board.

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(n) In the event that any person to whom a license has been issued under the terms of this code chapter becomes insolvent, makes an assignment for the benefit of creditors, or is adjudicated as bankrupt by either voluntary or involuntary action, the license of the person shall immediately terminate and be cancelled without any action on the part of the board, and there shall be no refund made, or credit given, for the unused portion of the license fee for the remainder of the license year for which the license was granted. Thereafter, no license shall be issued by the board for the premises, wherein the license was conducted, to any assignee, committee, trustee, receiver, or successor of the licensee until a hearing has been held by the board as in the case of a new application for license. In all such cases, the board shall have the sole and final discretion as to the propriety of the issuance of a license for the premises, including the time it shall issue, and the period for which it shall be issued, and shall have the further power to impose conditions under which the licensed premises shall be conducted."

Section 7. Mixed spirit beverages, as defined in Section 28-3-1, Code of Alabama 1975, shall be marketed in a responsible and appropriate manner. The Alcoholic Beverage Control Board may exercise its discretion to deny labels it considers objectionable. All labels must conform to rules of the board regarding advertising, product placement, and package warning signage. The board, on a case by case basis,



may require certain products that, as labeled, pose a risk of misleading or deceiving the public to believe that the products are non-alcoholic products, to be sold only at liquor stores, as defined in Section 28-3-1, Code of Alabama 1975, or establishments that maintain a lounge retail liquor - Class I

Section 8. Chapter 8B, commencing with Section 28-8B-1, is added to Title 28 of the Code of Alabama 1975, to read as follows:

850 Chapter 8B

or Class II license.

851 \$28-8B-1

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(a) The Legislature hereby finds and declares that this chapter is enacted pursuant to the authority granted to the state under the Twenty-First Amendment to the United States Constitution, the powers reserved to the state under the Tenth Amendment to the United States Constitution, and the inherent powers of the state under the Constitution of Alabama of 2022, in order to regulate the traffic of alcoholic beverages and to substitute the regulations and oversight established in this chapter for the application of federal and state antitrust laws that otherwise would apply to any potential anti-competitive effects of this title. For the avoidance of doubt, the intent of the Legislature is to maintain the uniform three-tier system of control over the sale, purchase, taxation, transportation, manufacture, consumption, and possession of alcoholic beverages in the state to promote the health, safety, and welfare of residents of this state by, among other purposes, ensuring the state shall be able to



register, audit, inspect, seize, recall, and test alcoholic
beverages shipped into, distributed, and sold throughout this
state; and this expression of the policy and intent of the
Legislature is intended to satisfy the clear articulation test
for state action immunity as has been established by the
United States Supreme Court in California Retail Liquor

- Dealers Assn. v. Midcal Aluminum, Inc., et al.

 (b) If any provision of this chapter, or its
- 877 application to any person or circumstance, is determined by a court to be invalid or unconstitutional, that provision shall 878 879 be stricken and the remaining provisions shall be construed in accordance with the intent of the Legislature to further limit 880 881 rather than expand commerce in alcoholic beverages, including 882 by prohibiting any commerce in alcoholic beverages not 883 expressly authorized, and to enhance strict regulatory control 884 over taxation, distribution, and sale of alcoholic beverages 885 through the existing uniform system of regulation of alcoholic 886 beverages.

887 \$28-8B-2

- As used in this chapter, the following terms have the following meanings:
- 890 (1) AGREEMENT. Any agreement between a wholesaler and a 891 supplier, whether oral or written, whereby a wholesaler is 892 granted the right to purchase and sell a brand or brands of 893 mixed spirit beverages sold by a supplier.
- 894 (2) ANCILLARY BUSINESS. A business owned by a
 895 wholesaler, or by a substantial partner of a wholesaler, the
 896 primary business of which is directly related to the

transporting, storing, or marketing of the brand or brands of
mixed spirit beverages of a supplier with whom the wholesaler
has an agreement; or a business owned by a wholesaler, a
substantial stockholder of a wholesaler, or a substantial
partner of a wholesaler that recycles empty beverage
containers.

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- (3) DESIGNATED MEMBER. The spouse, child, grandchild, parent, brother, or sister of a deceased individual who owned an interest, including a controlling interest, in a wholesaler; or any person who inherits the deceased individual's ownership interest in the wholesaler under the terms of the deceased individual's will, or under the laws of intestate succession of this state; or any person who or entity which has otherwise by designation in writing by the deceased individual, succeeded the deceased individual in the wholesaler's business, or has succeeded to the deceased individual's ownership interest in the wholesaler pursuant to a written contract or instrument; and also includes the appointed and qualified personal representative and the testamentary trustee of a deceased individual owning an ownership interest in a wholesaler. Designated member also includes a person appointed by the court as the guardian or conservator of the property of an incapacitated individual owning an ownership interest in a wholesaler.
- (4) GOOD FAITH. Honesty in fact and the observance of reasonable commercial standards of fair dealing in the trade, as defined in and interpreted under the Uniform Commercial Code, Section 7-2-103, Code of Alabama 1975.



(5) REASONABLE QUALIFICATIONS. The standard of the reasonable criteria established and consistently used by the respective supplier for Alabama wholesalers that entered into, continued, or renewed an agreement with the supplier during a period of 24 months prior to the proposed transfer of the wholesaler's business, or for Alabama wholesalers who have changed managers or designated managers during a period of 24 months prior to the proposed change in manager or successor 933 manager of the wholesaler's business.

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- (6) RETALIATORY ACTION. Includes, but is not limited to, the refusal to continue an agreement, or a material reduction in the quality of service or in the quantity of products available to a wholesaler under an agreement, which refusal or reduction is not made in good faith.
- (7) SALES TERRITORY. An area of exclusive sales responsibility for the brand or brands of mixed spirit beverages sold by a supplier as designated by an agreement.
- (8) SUBSTANTIAL STOCKHOLDER or SUBSTANTIAL PARTNER. A stockholder of or partner in the wholesaler who owns an interest of 25 percent or more of the partnership or of the capital stock of a corporate wholesaler.
- (9) SUPPLIER. A manufacturer or importer of mixed spirit beverages licensed by the board.
- 948 (10) TRANSFER OF WHOLESALER'S BUSINESS. The voluntary 949 sale, assignment, or other transfer of all or control of the 950 business, or all or substantially all of the assets of the wholesaler, or all or control of the capital stock of the 951 952 wholesaler, including without limitation the sale or other



- 953 transfer of capital stock or assets by merger, consolidation,
- 954 or dissolution, or of the capital stock of the parent
- 955 corporation, or of the capital stock or beneficial ownership
- of any other entity owning or controlling the wholesaler.
- 957 (11) WHOLESALER. A wholesaler of mixed spirit beverages
- 958 licensed by the board.
- 959 \$28-8B-3
- 960 (a) This chapter does not apply to regulation of beer
- 961 or wine franchises.
- 962 (b) Nothing in this chapter shall be deemed to repeal
- 963 or amend any existing beer or wine franchise laws. This
- 964 chapter is intended to provide franchise regulation for mixed
- 965 spirit beverages, and to leave in effect and unchanged any
- 966 local or state franchise laws existing on the effective date
- 967 of this act.
- 968 (c) Notwithstanding this chapter, including Section
- 969 28-8B-4, the board shall have the authority to purchase mixed
- 970 spirit beverages directly from the manufacturer and sell these
- 971 products to retail customers. This will maintain the
- 972 anti-monopoly goals of the three-tier system. The board is
- 973 exempt from the operation of this chapter or any other
- 974 franchise law; provided, the board, as a wholesaler, shall
- 975 only distribute mixed spirit beverages to liquor stores.
- 976 \$28-8B-4
- 977 (a) Each supplier of mixed spirit beverages licensed by
- 978 the board to sell its mixed spirit beverages within the State
- 979 of Alabama shall sell its mixed spirit beverages only through
- 980 wholesaler licensees of the board and shall grant in writing

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- to each of its wholesalers an exclusive sales territory in accordance with Chapter 8.
- 983 (b) A licensed retailer may not purchase mixed spirit 984 beverages from any entity other than the licensed wholesaler 985 designated by the manufacturer of the mixed spirit beverages.

986 \$28-8B-5

- A supplier shall not do any of the following:
- 988 (1) Fail to provide each wholesaler of the supplier's 989 brand or brands with a written agreement that contains in 990 total the supplier's agreement with each wholesaler and 991 designates a specific exclusive sales territory. No part of 992 this chapter shall prevent a supplier from appointing, one 993 time for a period not to exceed 90 days, a wholesaler to 994 temporarily service a sales territory not designated to 995 another wholesaler, until such time as a wholesaler is 996 appointed by the supplier; and the wholesaler who is 997 designated to service the sales territory during this period 998 of temporary service shall not be in violation of this 999 chapter, and, with respect to the temporary service territory, 1000 shall not have any of the rights provided under Sections 1001 28-8B-7 and 28-8B-9.
- 1002 (2) Fix, maintain, or establish the price at which a wholesaler shall sell any mixed spirit beverages.
- (3) Enter into an additional agreement with any other
 wholesaler for, or to sell to any other wholesaler, the same
 brand or brands of mixed spirit beverages in the same
 territory or any portion thereof, or to sell directly to any
 retailer in this state.



- 1009 (4) Coerce, or attempt to coerce, any wholesaler to 1010 accept delivery of any mixed spirit beverages or other 1011 commodity which has not been ordered by the wholesaler. 1012 Provided, however, a supplier may impose reasonable inventory 1013 requirements upon a wholesaler if the requirements are made in 1014 good faith and are generally applied to other similarly 1015 situated wholesalers having an agreement with the supplier.
- (5) Coerce, or attempt to coerce, any wholesaler to 1017 accept delivery of any mixed spirit beverages or other commodity ordered by a wholesaler if the order was cancelled by the wholesaler.

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- (6) Coerce, or attempt to coerce, any wholesaler to do 1020 1021 any illegal act or to violate any law or any regulation by 1022 threatening to amend, modify, cancel, terminate, or refuse to 1023 review any agreement existing between the supplier and wholesaler. 1024
- 1025 (7) Require a wholesaler to assent to any condition, 1026 stipulation, or provision limiting the wholesaler's right to 1027 sell the brand or brands of mixed spirit beverages or other 1028 products of any other supplier unless the acquisition of the 1029 brand or brands or products of another supplier would 1030 materially impair or adversely affect the wholesaler's quality 1031 of service, sales, or ability to compete effectively in 1032 representing the brand or brands of the supplier presently 1033 being sold by the wholesaler. The supplier shall have the 1034 burden of proving that such acquisition of such other brand or brands or products would have such effect. 1035
 - (8) Require a wholesaler to purchase one or more brands

of mixed spirit beverages or other products in order for the wholesaler to purchase another brand or brands of mixed spirit beverages for any reason.

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- (9) Request a wholesaler to submit audited profit and loss statements, balance sheets, or financial records as a condition of renewal or continuation of an agreement.
- 1043 (10) Withhold delivery of mixed spirit beverages

 1044 ordered by a wholesaler or change a wholesaler's quota of a

 1045 brand or brands if the withholding or change is not made in

 1046 good faith.
- 1047 (11) Require a wholesaler by any means directly to
 1048 participate in or contribute to any local or national
 1049 advertising fund controlled directly or indirectly by a
 1050 supplier.
- 1051 (12) Take any retaliatory action against a wholesaler
 1052 that files a complaint regarding an alleged violation by the
 1053 supplier of federal, state, or local law or an administrative
 1054 rule.
- 1055 (13) Require or prohibit, without just and reasonable 1056 cause, any change in the manager or successor manager of any 1057 wholesaler who has been approved by the supplier. Should a 1058 wholesaler change an approved manager or successor manager, a 1059 supplier shall not require or prohibit the change unless the 1060 person selected by the wholesaler fails to meet the 1061 nondiscriminatory, material, and reasonable standards and 1062 qualifications for managers of Alabama wholesalers of the supplier which previously have been consistently applied to 1063 1064 Alabama wholesalers by the supplier. The supplier shall have



- the burden of proving that a person fails to meet the
 standards and qualifications which are nondiscriminatory,
 material, and reasonable and have been consistently applied to
 Alabama wholesalers.
- 1069 (14) Upon written notice of intent to transfer the
 1070 wholesaler's business, interfere with, prevent, or
 1071 unreasonably delay, for longer than 30 days after the receipt
 1072 of the notice, the transfer of the wholesaler's business if
 1073 the proposed transferee is a designated member.
- (15) Upon written notice of intent to transfer the 1074 1075 wholesaler's business to a person other than a designated 1076 member, withhold consent to or approval of or unreasonably 1077 delay, for longer than 30 days after receipt of the notice, 1078 the transfer of a wholesaler's business if the proposed 1079 transferee meets the nondiscriminatory, material, and 1080 reasonable qualifications and standards required by the 1081 supplier for Alabama wholesalers. The supplier shall have the 1082 burden of proving that the proposed transferee does not meet 1083 such standards and qualifications which are nondiscriminatory, 1084 material, and reasonable and have been consistently applied to 1085 Alabama wholesalers.
- 1086 (16) Restrict or inhibit, directly or indirectly, the 1087 right of free association among wholesalers for any lawful 1088 purpose.
- 1089 \$28-8B-6
- 1090 A wholesaler shall not do any of the following:
- 1091 (1) Fail to devote reasonable efforts and resources,
 1092 within its supplier-designated sales territory, to the sale



and distribution of all of the supplier's brands of mixed spirit beverages which the wholesaler has been granted the right to sell or distribute.

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(2) a. Except as provided in paragraph b., sell or deliver mixed spirit beverages to a retail licensee located outside the sales territory designated to the wholesaler by the supplier of a particular brand or brands of mixed spirit beverages.

b. Notwithstanding paragraph a., during periods of temporary service interruptions impacting a particular sales territory, a wholesaler who normally services the impacted sales territory shall file with the board and give to the affected supplier written notice designating the specific licensed wholesaler or wholesalers, not disapproved by the supplier, who will service the sales territory during the period of temporary service interruption and the approximate length of time for the service interruption. Each wholesaler designated to temporarily service the sales territory shall be a wholesaler who has a current written agreement with the supplier for the brand or brands affected. When the temporary service interruption is over, the wholesaler who normally services the sales territory shall notify in writing the board, the supplier, and the wholesaler, or wholesalers, servicing the sales territory on a temporary basis of this fact, and any wholesaler servicing the sales territory on a temporary basis shall cease servicing the sales territory upon receipt of notice. A wholesaler who is designated to service the impacted sales territory during the period of temporary



- service shall not be in violation of this chapter, and, with respect to the temporary service territory, shall not have any of the rights provided under Sections 28-8B-7 and 28-8B-9.
- 1124 (3) a. Transfer the wholesaler's business without giving
 1125 the supplier written notice of intent to transfer the
 1126 wholesaler's business, and, where required by this section,
 1127 without receiving the supplier's approval for the proposed
 1128 transfer.
- b. The consent or approval of the supplier shall not be required of any transfer of the wholesaler's business to a designated member, or any transfer of less than control of the wholesaler's business. Provided, however, that the wholesaler shall give the supplier written notice of any change in ownership of the wholesaler.

1135 \$28-8B-7

- otherwise provided for in this chapter, a supplier shall not amend or modify an agreement; cause a wholesaler to resign from an agreement; or cancel, terminate, fail to renew, or refuse to continue under an agreement, unless, in any of the foregoing cases, the supplier has complied with all of the following:
- 1143 (1) Has satisfied the applicable notice requirements of subsection (c).
 - (2) Has acted in good faith.
- 1146 (3) Has good cause for the amendment, modification, 1147 cancellation, termination, nonrenewal, discontinuance, or 1148 forced resignation.





- (b) For each amendment, modification, termination,

 cancellation, nonrenewal, or discontinuance, the supplier

 shall have the burden of proving that it has acted in good

 faith, that the notice requirements under this section have

 been complied with, and that there was good cause for the

 amendment, modification, termination, cancellation,

 nonrenewal, or discontinuance.
- 1156 (c) Notwithstanding any agreement and except as 1157 otherwise provided in this section, and in addition to the time limits set forth in subdivision (d)(5), the supplier 1158 1159 shall furnish written notice of the amendment, modification, termination, cancellation, nonrenewal, or discontinuance of an 1160 agreement to the wholesaler not less than 60 days before the 1161 1162 effective date of the amendment, modification, termination, 1163 cancellation, nonrenewal, or discontinuance. The notice shall be by certified mail and shall contain all of the following: 1164
 - (1) A statement of intention to amend, modify, terminate, cancel, not renew, or discontinue the agreement.
- 1167 (2) A statement of the reason for the amendment,
 1168 modification, termination, cancellation, nonrenewal, or
 1169 discontinuance.

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- 1170 (3) The date on which the amendment, modification,
 1171 termination, cancellation, nonrenewal, or discontinuance takes
 1172 effect.
- (d) Notwithstanding any agreement, good cause shall exist for the purposes of a termination, cancellation, nonrenewal, or discontinuance under subdivision (a)(3) when all of the following occur:



- 1177 (1) There is a failure by the wholesaler to comply with 1178 a provision of the agreement which is both reasonable and of 1179 material significance to the business relationship between the 1180 wholesaler and the supplier.
- 1181 (2) The supplier first acquired knowledge of the
 1182 failure described in subdivision (1) of this subsection not
 1183 more than 18 months before the date notification was given
 1184 pursuant to subdivision (a)(1).
- 1185 (3) The wholesaler was given notice by the supplier of failure to comply with the agreement.
- 1187 (4) The wholesaler was afforded a reasonable

 1188 opportunity to assert good faith efforts to comply with the

 1189 agreement within the time limits as provided for in

 1190 subdivision (5).
- 1191 (5) The wholesaler has been afforded 30 days in which
 1192 to submit a plan of corrective action to comply with the
 1193 agreement and an additional 120 days to cure the noncompliance
 1194 in accordance with the plan.
- (e) Notwithstanding subsections (a) and (c), a supplier may terminate, cancel, fail to renew, or discontinue an agreement immediately upon written notice given in the manner and containing information required by subsection (c) if any of the following occur:
- (1) Insolvency of the wholesaler, the filing of any
 petition by or against the wholesaler under any bankruptcy or
 receivership law, or the assignment for the benefit of
 creditors or dissolution or liquidation of the wholesaler
 which materially affects the wholesaler's ability to remain in



1205 business.

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- (2) Revocation or suspension of the wholesaler's state or federal license by the appropriate regulatory agency whereby the wholesaler cannot service the wholesaler's sales territory for more than 61 days.
- (3) a. The wholesaler, or partner or individual who owns
 1211 10 percent or more of the partnership or stock of a corporate
 1212 wholesaler, has been convicted of a felony under federal or
 1213 any state law which reasonably may adversely affect the good
 1214 will or the interest of the wholesaler or supplier.
- 1215 b. Notwithstanding paragraph a., an existing stockholder or stockholders, or partner or partners, or a 1216 1217 designated member or members subject to this chapter shall 1218 have the right to purchase the partnership interest or the 1219 stock of the offending partner or stockholder prior to the conviction of the offending partner or stockholder. This 1220 1221 subdivision shall not apply if the sale is completed prior to 1222 conviction.
 - (f) Notwithstanding subsections (a), (c), and (e), upon not less than 15 days' prior written notice given in the manner and containing the information required by subsection (c), a supplier may terminate, cancel, fail to renew, or discontinue an agreement if any of the following events occur:
- (1) There was intentional fraudulent conduct relating
 to a material matter on the part of the wholesaler in dealings
 with the supplier; provides, however, the supplier shall have
 the burden of proving intentional fraudulent conduct relating
 to a material matter on the part of the wholesaler.



1233 (2) The wholesaler failed to confine to the designated
1234 sales territory its sales of a brand or brands to retailers,
1235 provided this subdivision does not apply if there is a dispute
1236 between two or more wholesalers as to the boundaries of the
1237 assigned territory and the boundary cannot be determined by a
1238 reading of the description contained in the agreements between
1239 the suppliers and the wholesalers.

- (3) A wholesaler who has failed to pay for mixed spirit beverages ordered and delivered in accordance with established terms with the supplier fails to make full payment within two business days after receipt of written notice of the delinquency and demand for immediate payment from the supplier.
- (4) A wholesaler intentionally has made a transfer of wholesaler's business, other than a transfer to a designated member or pursuant to a loan agreement or debt instrument, without prior written notice to the supplier, and has failed, within 30 days from the receipt of written notice from the supplier of its intent to terminate on the ground of such transfer, to reverse the transfer of wholesaler's business.
- (5) A wholesaler intentionally has made a transfer of wholesaler's business other than a transfer to a designated member, although the wholesaler, prior to the transfer, has received from the supplier a timely notice of disapproval of the transfer in accordance with this section.
- (6) The wholesaler intentionally ceases, or ceases for more than a period of 61 days, to carry on business with respect to any of the supplier's brand or brands previously



serviced by the wholesaler in its territory designated by the supplier, unless the cessation is due to force majeure or to a labor dispute and the wholesaler has made good faith efforts to overcome such events. This subdivision shall affect only that brand or brands with respect to which the wholesaler ceased to carry on business.

- (g) Notwithstanding subsections (a), (c), (e), and (f), a supplier may terminate, cancel, not renew, or discontinue an agreement upon not less than 30 days' prior written notice if the supplier discontinues production or discontinues distribution in this state of all brands sold by the supplier to the wholesaler. Provided, however, nothing in this section shall prohibit a supplier from doing either of the following:
- (1) Upon not less than 30 days' notice, discontinuing the distribution of any particular brand of mixed spirit beverages.
- 1277 (2) Conducting test marketing of a new brand of mixed 1278 spirit beverages or of a brand of mixed spirit beverages which 1279 is not currently being sold in this state, if the supplier has 1280 notified the board in writing of its plan to test market. The 1281 notice shall describe the market area in which the test shall 1282 be conducted, the name or names of the wholesaler or 1283 wholesalers who will be selling the mixed spirit beverages, 1284 the name or names of the brand of mixed spirit beverages being 1285 tested, and the period of time not to exceed 18 months during 1286 which the testing will take place.
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1288 (a) Upon written notice of intent to transfer the



1289 wholesaler's business, any individual owning, or deceased 1290 individual who owned, an interest in a wholesaler may transfer 1291 the wholesaler's business to a designated member, or any other 1292 person who meets the nondiscriminatory, material, and 1293 reasonable qualifications and standards required by the 1294 supplier for Alabama wholesalers. The consent or approval of 1295 the supplier shall not be required of any transfer of the 1296 wholesaler's business, including the assignment of 1297 wholesaler's rights under the agreement, to a designated member or shall not be withheld or unreasonably delayed to a 1298 1299 proposed transferee, other than a designated member, who meets the nondiscriminatory, material, and reasonable qualifications 1300 and standards. Provided, however, the supplier shall have the 1301 1302 burden of proving that the proposed transferee fails to meet 1303 the qualifications and standards which are nondiscriminatory, 1304 material, and reasonable and consistently applied to Alabama 1305 wholesalers by the supplier. Provided, the designated member 1306 or transferee shall in no event be qualified as a transferee 1307 without the prior written approval or consent of the supplier, 1308 where the proposed transferee shall have been involved in any 1309 of the following:

(1) Insolvency filing of any voluntary or involuntary petition under any bankruptcy or receivership law, or execution of an assignment for the benefit of creditors.

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- 1313 (2) Revocation or suspension of an alcoholic beverage
 1314 license by the regulatory agency of the U.S. government or any
 1315 state, whereby service was interrupted for more than 61 days.
 - (3) Conviction of a felony under federal law, or the

- laws of any state which reasonably may adversely affect the good will or interest of the wholesaler or supplier.
- 1319 (4) The involuntary termination, cancellation,
 1320 nonrenewal, or discontinuance by a supplier of an agreement
 1321 for good cause.
- 1322 (b) The supplier shall not interfere with, prevent, or 1323 unreasonably delay the transfer of the wholesaler's business, 1324 including an assignment of the wholesaler's rights under the 1325 agreement, if the proposed transferee is a designated member, 1326 or if the transferee other than a designated member meets the 1327 nondiscriminatory, material, and reasonable qualifications 1328 required by the supplier for Alabama wholesalers. Where the 1329 transferee is other than a designated member, the supplier, in 1330 good faith and for good cause related to the reasonable 1331 qualifications, may refuse to accept the transfer of the 1332 wholesaler's business or the assignment of the wholesaler's 1333 rights under the agreement. The supplier shall have the burden 1334 of proving that it has acted in good faith and that there was 1335 good cause for failure to accept or consent to the transfer of 1336 the wholesaler's business or the assignment of the 1337 wholesaler's rights under the agreement.

1338 §28-8B-9

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(a) Except as otherwise provided for in this chapter, a supplier that has amended, modified, cancelled, terminated, or refused to renew any agreement; or has caused a wholesaler to resign from any agreement; or has interfered with, prevented, or unreasonably delayed, or where required by this chapter, has withheld or unreasonably delayed consent to or approval

1345	of, any assignment or transfer of a wholesaler's business,
1346	shall pay the wholesaler reasonable compensation for the
1347	diminished value of the wholesaler's business, including any
1348	ancillary business which has been negatively affected by the
1349	act of the supplier. The value of the wholesaler's business or
1350	ancillary business shall include, but not be limited to, any
1351	good will. Provided, however, nothing contained in this
1352	chapter shall give rise to a claim against the supplier or
1353	wholesaler by any proposed purchaser of the wholesaler's
1354	business.

- (b) Should either party, at any time, determine that
 mutual agreement on the amount of reasonable compensation
 cannot be reached, the supplier or the wholesaler may send by
 certified mail, return receipt requested, written notice to
 the other party declaring its intention to proceed with
 arbitration. Arbitration shall proceed only by mutual
 agreement by both parties.
- (c) Not more than 10 business days after the notice to enter into arbitration has been delivered, the other party shall send written notice to the requesting party declaring its intention either to proceed or not to proceed with arbitration. Should the other party fail to respond within the 1367 to business days, it shall be conclusively presumed that the party shall have agreed to arbitration.
- (d) The matter of determining the amount of

 compensation, by agreement of the parties, may be submitted to

 a three-member arbitration panel consisting of one

 representative selected by the supplier but unassociated with

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- the affected supplier; one wholesaler representative selected by the wholesaler but unassociated with the wholesaler; and an impartial arbitrator chosen as provided in this section.
- 1376 (e) Not more than 10 business days after mutual 1377 agreement of both parties has been reached to arbitrate, each 1378 party shall designate, in writing, its one arbitrator 1379 representative and the party initiating arbitration shall 1380 request, in writing, a list of five arbitrators from the 1381 American Arbitration Association or its successor and request 1382 that the list shall be mailed to each party by certified mail, 1383 return receipt requested. Not more than 10 business days after the receipt of the list of five choices, the wholesaler 1384 1385 arbitrator and the supplier arbitrator shall strike and 1386 disqualify up to two names each from the list. Should either 1387 party fail to respond within 10 business days or should more than one name remain after the strikes, the American 1388 1389 Arbitration Association shall make the selection of the 1390 impartial arbitrator from the names not stricken from the 1391 list.
- 1392 (f) Not more than 30 days after the final selection of 1393 the arbitration panel is made, the arbitration panel shall 1394 convene to decide the dispute. The panel shall conclude the 1395 arbitration within 20 days after the arbitration panel 1396 convenes and shall render a decision by majority vote of the 1397 arbitrators within 20 days from the conclusion of the 1398 arbitration. The award of the arbitration panel shall be final and binding on the parties as to the amount of compensation 1399 1400 for the diminished value.



- 1401 (g) The cost of the impartial arbitrator, the

 1402 stenographer, and the meeting site shall be equally divided

 1403 between the wholesaler and the supplier. All other costs shall

 1404 be paid by the party incurring them.
- 1405 (h) After both parties have agreed to arbitrate, should 1406 either party, except by mutual agreement, fail to abide by the 1407 time limitations as prescribed in subsections (c), (e), and 1408 (f), or fail or refuse to make the selection of any 1409 arbitrators, or fail to participate in the arbitration hearings, the other party shall make the selection of its 1410 1411 arbitrator and proceed to arbitration. The party who has failed or refused to comply as prescribed in this section 1412 1413 shall be considered to be in default. Any party considered to 1414 be in default pursuant to this subsection shall have waived 1415 any and all rights the party would have had in the arbitration and shall be considered to have consented to the determination 1416 1417 of the arbitration panel.

1418 \$28-8B-10

- (a) A wholesaler may not waive any of the rights
 granted in this chapter, and the provisions of any agreement
 which would have such an effect shall be void. Nothing in this
 chapter shall be construed to limit or prohibit good faith
 dispute settlements voluntarily entered into by the parties.
- 1424 (b) A transferee of a wholesaler that continues in
 1425 business as a wholesaler shall have the benefit of and be
 1426 bound by all terms and conditions of the agreement with the
 1427 supplier in effect on the date of the transfer; provided,
 1428 however, a transfer of a wholesaler's business which requires



- a supplier's consent or approval but is disapproved by the supplier shall be void.
- 1431 (c) A successor to a supplier that continues in
 1432 business as a supplier shall be bound by all terms and
 1433 conditions of each agreement of the supplier in effect on the
 1434 date of succession.

1435 \$28-8B-11

- (a) (1) If a supplier engages in conduct prohibited
 under this chapter, a wholesaler with which the supplier has
 an agreement may maintain a civil action against the supplier
 to recover actual damages reasonably incurred as the result of
 the prohibited conduct.
- 1441 (2) If a wholesaler engages in conduct prohibited under 1442 this chapter, a supplier with which the wholesaler has an 1443 agreement may maintain a civil action against the wholesaler 1444 to recover actual damages reasonably incurred as the result of 1445 the prohibited conduct.
- (b) (1) A supplier that violates any provision of this

 1447 chapter shall be liable for all actual damages and all court

 1448 costs and, in the court's discretion, reasonable attorney fees

 1449 incurred by a wholesaler as a result of that violation.
- 1450 (2) A wholesaler that violates any provision of this
 1451 chapter shall be liable for all actual damages and all court
 1452 costs and, in the court's discretion, reasonable attorney fees
 1453 incurred by the supplier as a result of that violation.
- 1454 (c)(1) This chapter imposes upon a supplier the duty to
 1455 deal fairly and in good faith with a wholesaler that has
 1456 entered into an agreement with the supplier to purchase and



1457	sell a brand or brands of mixed spirit beverages sold by the
1458	supplier. Except as otherwise provided in this chapter, a
1459	court may award exemplary or punitive damages, as well as
1460	actual damages, court costs, and reasonable attorney fees to a
1461	wholesaler who has been damaged by the action or the failure
1462	to act of a supplier if the court, upon proof thereof by clear
1463	and convincing evidence as defined in Section 6-11-20, finds
1464	that a supplier has intentionally, consciously, or
1465	deliberately acted in bad faith or failed to act in good faith

1467 a. Effecting an amendment, modification, termination, 1468 cancellation, or nonrenewal of any agreement.

in any of the following:

- b. Unreasonably interfering with, preventing, or unreasonably delaying the transfer of the wholesaler's business where approval of the proposed transferee is not required by this chapter.
- 1473 c. Unreasonably withholding its consent to or approval
 1474 of any assignment, transfer, or sale of a wholesaler's
 1475 business, where approval of the proposed transferee is
 1476 required by this chapter.
- 1477 (2) The actions or failure to act on the part of the supplier, as listed in subdivision (1), shall constitute bad faith.
- 1480 (d) A supplier or wholesaler may bring an action for 1481 declaratory judgment for determination of any controversy 1482 arising pursuant to this chapter.
- 1483 (e) Upon proper application to the court, a supplier or 1484 wholesaler may obtain injunctive relief against any violation

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- of this chapter. If the court grants injunctive relief or issues a temporary restraining order, bond shall not be required to be posted.
- 1488 (f) The remedies provided by this section are 1489 nonexclusive.
- (g) Any legal action taken under this chapter, or in a dispute arising out of an agreement or breach thereof, or over the provisions of an agreement shall be filed in any state court located in a county in which the supplier and wholesaler have a territorial agreement in Alabama.

1495 Section 9. If any provision of this act, or its application to any person or circumstance, is determined by a 1496 1497 court to be invalid or unconstitutional, that provision shall 1498 be stricken and the remaining provisions shall be construed in 1499 accordance with the intent of the Legislature to further limit rather than expand commerce in alcoholic beverages, including 1500 1501 by prohibiting any commerce in alcoholic beverages not 1502 expressly authorized, and to enhance strict regulatory control 1503 over taxation, distribution, and sale of alcoholic beverages 1504 through the existing uniform system of regulation of alcoholic 1505 beverages.

Section 10. This act shall become effective April 1, 2024, following its passage and approval by the Governor, or its otherwise becoming law.