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A bill to be entitled An act relating to the beverage law; amending s. 561.01, F.S.; defining the terms "barrel" and "craft brewery"; amending s. 561.221, F.S.; authorizing the transferring of malt beverages and other alcoholic beverages to a licensed facility in certain instances; authorizing craft breweries to sell and deliver a certain number of barrels of malt beverages to a licensed vendor if certain requirements are met; prohibiting certain manufacturers from delivering malt beverages; authorizing craft breweries to conduct tastings and sales of malt beverages at specified events; requiring the Division of Alcoholic Beverages and Tobacco of the Department of Business and Professional Regulation to issue a permit for such events; revising the findings by the division required for licensing of vendors as a manufacturer of malt beverages; amending s. 561.37, F.S.; removing manufacturers and brewers from a requirement to file a surety bond with the division; amending s. 561.5101, F.S.; providing that the come-to-rest requirement does not apply to craft breweries delivering malt beverages; amending s. 561.57, F.S.; providing that certain manufacturers are excluded from making specified deliveries; authorizing craft breweries that

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deliver malt beverages to transport such beverages if certain requirements are met; amending s. 563.02, F.S.; conforming provisions to changes made by the act; amending s. 563.022, F.S.; revising the definition of the term "manufacturer" to exclude a craft brewery by a specified date; creating s. 563.023, F.S.; providing for a distribution agreement between a beer distributor and a craft brewery; providing applicability; providing construction; providing for agreement restrictions; providing for termination of the agreement by a craft brewery and a distributor; providing for prohibited actions of craft breweries and distributors; providing for requirements relating to sales territories; providing for territory representation by distributors who enter into distribution agreements; requiring a craft brewery to repurchase its product upon termination of a distribution agreement; providing for actual damages, attorney fees, and costs; requiring arbitration of specified disputes; establishing arbitration hearing provisions; requiring all direct costs or fees of arbitration to be equally divided; requiring all indirect costs or fees to be paid by the party that incurs such costs or fees; providing that failure to participate in arbitration waives certain rights and

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that such party is deemed to consent to the decision rendered by the arbitrator; providing construction; creating s. 563.042, F.S.; providing definitions; authorizing the transfer of beer or malt beverages between a contract brewer and a contracting brewer in a specified amount pursuant to a contract brewing agreement; authorizing a contract brewer to contract with more than one contracting brewer; requiring that a contract brewer comply with specified laws; providing that a contract brewer is responsible for the payment of specified taxes; providing that title remains with the contract brewer until beverages are removed from licensed premises; requiring the contract brewer and contracting brewer to maintain specified records; providing that a licensed manufacturer seeking to engage in contract brewing must meet certain requirements; requiring contracting brewers' malt beverages to remain separate and identifiable from other tenants' beer at the contract brewer's licensed premises; requiring a specified qualification and the submitting of certain information before engaging in alternating proprietorship brewing; requiring host brewers and quest brewers to submit to the division a specified report by a specified date each month; requiring guest brewers to comply with

Page 3 of 26

specified laws; providing that guest brewers are responsible for payment of specified taxes; providing that title of malt beverages remains with guest brewer until such beverages are removed from the licensed premises; prohibiting certain manufacturers and vendors from engaging in contract brewing or alternating proprietorship brewing; providing for the adoption of rules and forms; providing an effective date.

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

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Section 1. Subsections (22) and (23) are added to section 561.01, Florida Statutes, to read:

- 561.01 Definitions.—As used in the Beverage Law:
- (22) "Barrel" means a quantity of 31 gallons.
- (23) "Craft brewery" means a manufacturer, whether licensed within or without this state, that produces in total less than 60,000 barrels of malt beverages per calendar year.

Section 2. Subsection (2) and paragraph (a) of subsection (3) of section 561.221, Florida Statutes, are amended to read:

- 561.221 Licensing of manufacturers and distributors as vendors and of vendors as manufacturers; conditions and limitations.—
 - (2)(a) Notwithstanding s. 561.22, s. 561.42, or any other

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provision of the Beverage Law, the division is authorized to issue vendor's licenses to a manufacturer of malt beverages, even if such manufacturer is also licensed as a distributor, for the sale of alcoholic beverages on property consisting of a single complex, which property shall include a brewery. However, such property may be divided by no more than one public street or highway.

- (b) The licensed vendor premises shall be included on the sketch or diagram defining the licensed premises submitted with the manufacturer's license application pursuant to s. 561.01(11). All sketch or diagram revisions by the manufacturer must be approved by the division, verifying that the vendor premises operated by the licensed manufacturer is owned or leased by the manufacturer and is located on the licensed manufacturing premises.
- Law, a manufacturer holding multiple manufacturing licenses may transfer malt beverages to a licensed facility, as provided in ss. 563.022(14)(d) and 563.023(2) s. 563.022(14)(d), in an amount up to the yearly production amount at the receiving facility. Malt beverages and other alcoholic beverages that are manufactured under contract or by an alternating proprietorship by another licensed manufacturer, including any malt beverages and that are owned in whole or in part by the manufacturer, may be transferred to the licensed facility, as provided in ss.

563.022(14)(d) and 563.023(2). Malt beverages and other alcoholic beverages that are not owned by the manufacturer and but are brewed by another manufacturer, must be obtained through a licensed distributor that is not also a licensed manufacturer, a licensed broker or sales agent, or a licensed importer.

(d) A craft brewery may sell and deliver up to 5,000 barrels of malt beverages per year to a licensed vendor, provided that:

- 1. Any malt beverages sold and delivered under this subsection that are not otherwise registered by a licensed distributor shall be registered with the division by the craft brewery.
- 2. The craft brewery complies with ss. 561.42 and 561.423, as applicable, to the same extent as if the manufacturer was a distributor.
- 3. The craft brewery notifies the distributor of any self-distribution delivery by electronic or other means.
- (e) (d) A manufacturer possessing a vendor's license under this subsection that produces more than 60,000 barrels of malt beverages per year may not is not permitted to make deliveries under s. 561.57(1).
- $\underline{\text{(f)}}$ (e) The division $\underline{\text{may}}$ is authorized to issue up to eight vendor's licenses to a manufacturer of malt beverages pursuant to this subsection.
 - (g) 1. A craft brewery licensed under this subsection may

Page 6 of 26

conduct tastings and sales of malt beverages produced by the craft brewery at Florida fairs, trade shows, farmers markets, expositions, and festivals. A craft brewery must pay all entry fees and must have a brewery representative present during the event.

- 2. The division shall issue a permit to a craft brewery for the purposes provided in subparagraph 1. Any permit issued pursuant to this subparagraph is limited to the place and duration of the event.
- (3)(a) Notwithstanding other provisions of the Beverage Law, any vendor licensed in this state may be licensed as a manufacturer of malt beverages upon a finding by the division that:
- 1. The vendor will be engaged in brewing malt beverages at a single location and in an amount which will not exceed <u>5,000</u> barrels of beer <u>10,000 kegs</u> per year. For purposes of this subsection, the term "keg" means <u>15.5 gallons</u>.
- 2. The malt beverages so brewed will be sold to consumers for consumption on the vendor's licensed premises or on contiguous licensed premises owned by the vendor.
- Section 3. Section 561.37, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:
- 561.37 Bond for payment of taxes.—Each manufacturer and each distributor shall file with the division a surety bond acceptable to the division in the sum of \$25,000 as surety for

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the payment of all taxes, provided, however, that when in the discretion of the division the amount of business done by the manufacturer or distributor is of such volume that a bond of less than \$25,000 will be adequate to secure the payment of all taxes assessed or authorized by the Beverage Law, the division may accept a bond in a lesser sum than \$25,000, but in no event shall it accept a bond of less than \$10,000, and it may at any time in its discretion require any bond in an amount less than \$25,000 to be increased so as not to exceed \$25,000; provided, however, that the amount of bond required for a brewer shall be \$20,000, except that where, in the discretion of the division, the amount of business done by the brewer is of such volume that a bond of less than \$20,000 will be adequate to secure the payment of all taxes assessed or authorized by the Beverage Law, the division may accept a bond in a lesser sum than \$20,000, but in no event shall it accept a bond of less than \$10,000, and it may at any time in its discretion require any bond in an amount less than \$20,000 to be increased so as not to exceed \$20,000; provided further that the amount of the bond required for a wine wine and cordial manufacturer shall be \$5,000, in the case of a manufacturer engaged solely in the experimental manufacture of wines and cordials from Florida products, where in the discretion of the division the amount of business done by such manufacturer is of such volume that a bond of less than \$5,000 will be adequate to secure the payment of all taxes

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assessed or authorized by the Beverage Law, the division may accept a bond in a lesser sum than \$5,000, but in no event shall it accept a bond of less than \$1,000 and it may at any time in discretion require a bond in an amount less than \$5,000 to be increased so as not to exceed \$5,000; provided, further, that the amount of bond required for a distributor who sells only beverages containing not more than 4.007 percent of alcohol by volume, in counties where the sale of intoxicating liquors, wines, and beers is prohibited, and to distributors who sell only beverages containing not more than 17.259 percent of alcohol by volume and wines regardless of alcoholic content, in counties where the sale of intoxicating liquors, wines, and beers is permitted, shall file with the division a surety bond acceptable to the division in the sum of \$25,000, as surety for the payment of all taxes; provided, however, that where in the discretion of the division the amount of business done by such distributor is of such volume that a bond of less than \$25,000 will be adequate to secure the payment of all taxes assessed or authorized by the Beverage Law the division may accept a bond in a less sum than \$25,000 but in no event shall it accept a bond less than \$1,000 and it may at any time in its discretion require any bond in an amount less than \$25,000 to be increased so as not to exceed \$25,000; provided, further, that the amount of bond required for a distributor in a county having a population of 15,000 or less who procures a license by which his

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or her sales are restricted to distributors and vendors who have obtained licenses in the same county, shall be \$5,000.

Section 4. Subsection (3) is added to section 561.5101, Florida Statutes, to read:

- 561.5101 Come-to-rest requirement; exceptions; penalties.-
- (3) This section does not apply to a craft brewery delivering malt beverages as provided in s. 561.221(2)(d).

Section 5. Subsections (1) and (2) of section 561.57, Florida Statutes, are amended to read:

561.57 Deliveries by licensees.—

(1) Vendors may shall be permitted to make deliveries away from their places of business of sales actually made at the licensed place of business; provided, telephone, electronic, or mail orders received at a vendor's licensed place of business is shall be construed as a sale actually made at the vendor's licensed place of business. Deliveries made by a vendor away from his or her place of business may be made in vehicles that are owned or leased by the vendor or in a third-party vehicle pursuant to a contract with a third party with whom the vendor has contracted to make deliveries, including, but not limited to, common carriers. By acceptance of an alcoholic beverage license, the vendor agrees that vehicles that are owned or leased by the vendor shall always be subject to inspection and search without a search warrant for the purpose of ascertaining that all provisions of the alcoholic beverage laws are complied

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with by authorized employees of the division and also by sheriffs, deputy sheriffs, and police officers during business hours or other times the vehicle is being used to transport or deliver alcoholic beverages. A manufacturer possessing a vendor's license under s. 561.221(2) that produces more than 60,000 barrels of malt beverages per year may not is not permitted to make deliveries under this subsection.

(2) Deliveries made by a manufacturer or distributor away from his or her place of business may be made only in vehicles that are owned or leased by the licensee. However, a craft brewery that delivers malt beverages, as authorized by s.

561.221(2)(d), may transport malt beverages if the vehicle used is owned or leased by the manufacturer or any person who has been disclosed in writing to the division. By acceptance of an alcoholic beverage license and the use of such vehicles, the licensee agrees that such vehicle shall always be subject to be inspected and searched without a search warrant, for the purpose of ascertaining that all provisions of the alcoholic beverage laws are complied with, by authorized employees of the division and also by sheriffs, deputy sheriffs, and police officers during business hours or other times the vehicle is being used to transport or deliver alcoholic beverages.

Section 6. Subsection (2) of section 563.02, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

563.02 License fees; vendors; manufacturers and

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276	distributors
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(2) Each manufacturer engaged in the business of brewing only malt beverages shall pay an annual state license tax of \$3,000 for each plant or branch he or she may operate. However, each manufacturer engaged in the business of brewing less than 60,000 barrels 10,000 kegs of malt beverages annually pursuant to s. 561.221(2), or for consumption on the premises pursuant to s. 561.221(3), shall pay an annual state license tax of \$500 for each plant or branch.

Section 7. Paragraph (h) of subsection (2) of section 563.022, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

563.022 Relations between beer distributors and manufacturers.—

- (2) DEFINITIONS.—In construing this section, unless the context otherwise requires, the word, phrase, or term:
- (h) "Manufacturer" means any person who manufactures or imports beer for distribution to distributors licensed in Florida. Effective July 1, 2025, this term does not include a craft brewery, as defined in s. 561.01.

Section 8. Section 563.023, Florida Statutes, is created to read:

- 563.023 Relations between beer distributors and craft breweries.-
 - (1) CRAFT BREWERY DISTRIBUTION AGREEMENTS.-
 - (a) A distribution agreement between a beer distributor

Page 12 of 26

and a craft brewery providing for, and specifying the rights and duties of, a craft brewery and distributor with and in regard to the sale of products of the craft brewery in this state must be in writing. The terms of the agreement shall comply with, and conform to, this section.

- (b) This section applies to any new distribution agreement, or the renewal of an existing distribution agreement, between a beer distributor and a craft brewery, as defined in s. 561.01. Any existing distribution agreement between a beer distributor and a craft brewery renews upon July 1, 2026, or the renewal date set forth in the agreement, whichever occurs first.
- (2) TRANSFER OF PRODUCTS.—The Beverage Law does not prohibit a craft brewery from shipping products to or between its breweries, between its breweries and the licensed premises of a vendor, as provided in s. 561.221(2), or products that it owns, without a distributor's license.
- (3) AGREEMENT RESTRICTIONS.—A distribution agreement between a craft brewery and a distributor may not:
- (a) Require the craft brewery or distributor to agree to renew the distribution agreement at the expiration of a term.
- (8) of this section, authorize a craft brewery or distributor to terminate a distribution agreement without providing prior written notice of any alleged deficiency and giving the other party a reasonable opportunity to cure any alleged deficiency.

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For purposes of this paragraph, a reasonable opportunity to cure is 60 days from receipt of notice of any alleged deficiency.

- (c) Authorize the assignment of the distribution agreement, in part or in whole, without prior consent of the other party, which may not be unreasonably withheld, provided the assignee possesses the financial, technical, and operational skills necessary to perform under the distribution agreement.
- (d) Authorize the craft brewery or distributor to unilaterally amend the distribution agreement, or any document referred to, or incorporated by reference in, the distribution agreement.
- (e) Require a craft brewery or distributor to mediate or arbitrate disputes; however, the parties may resolve disputes by retaining an independent mediator or arbitrator, while equally sharing the cost.
 - (4) TERMINATION.—

- (a) BY A CRAFT BREWERY.—
- 1. A craft brewery may terminate a distribution agreement with a distributer according to the terms of the agreement or in any of the following instances:
- a. The assignment or attempted assignment by the distributor for the benefit of creditors, the institution of proceedings in bankruptcy by or against the distributor, the dissolution or liquidation of the distributor, the insolvency of the distributor, or the distributor's failure to pay for malt

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beverages in accordance with this section.

- b. The felony conviction of a distributor, or any of the distributor's owners who participate in the distributor's management, which, in the sole judgment of the craft brewery, may adversely affect the goodwill or interests of the craft brewery.
- c. Fraudulent or discriminatory conduct of the distributor in any of its dealings with the craft brewery or the craft brewery's products.
- d. Revocation or suspension, for more than 31 days, of the distributor's federal basic permit or any state or local license required of the distributor for the normal operation of its business.
- e. Sale of malt beverages by a distributor outside its sales territory prescribed by the distribution agreement in accordance with s. 563.021.
- f. A change by the distributor, without prior consent of the craft brewery, in ownership or possession of ownership interests, establishment of a trust or other ownership interest, entering into a buy-sell agreement, or granting an option to purchase an ownership interest; however, termination under this sub-subparagraph does not apply to the transfer, creation, sale, gift, or grant of an ownership interest, or option thereon, of a total aggregate of less than 10 percent of the existing ownership or possession of ownership interests of the

distributor or intrafamily transfer.

- g. In the case of a craft brewery whose products represent 5 percent or less of a distributor's gross annual sales, 45 days' written notice of termination and payment to the distributor of reasonable compensation, which shall be equivalent to the fair market value of the distributor's total investment in the craft brewery's products subject to termination. For purposes of this sub-subparagraph, fair market value is calculated based on a multiple of the distributor's gross profits from the sale of the craft brewery's products 12 months before written notice of termination. The fair market value must be based on an arm's length transaction, entered into without duress or threat of termination, and shall include all elements of value, including goodwill and going-concern value. If the parties are unable to agree on the fair market value, the dispute must be resolved pursuant to subsection (10).
- 2. Termination by a craft brewery may occur no more than once in a 36-month period and does not violate paragraph (5)(b).
- 3. This sub-subparagraph does not prohibit termination by a craft brewery by mutual consent of the parties.
 - (b) BY A DISTRIBUTOR.—
- 1. A distributor may terminate a distribution agreement according to the terms of the agreement, or in any of the following instances:
 - a. The assignment or attempted assignment by the craft

Page 16 of 26

brewery for the benefit of creditors, the institution of proceedings in bankruptcy by or against the craft brewery, the dissolution or liquidation of the craft brewery, or the insolvency of the craft brewery.

- b. The felony conviction of a craft brewery, or any of the craft brewery's owners who participate in the craft brewery's management, which, in the sole judgment of the distributor, may adversely affect the goodwill or interests of the distributor.
- c. Fraudulent or discriminatory conduct of the craft brewery in any of its dealings with the distributor or the distributor's brands.
- d. Revocation or suspension, for more than 31 days, of the craft brewery's federal basic permit or any state or local license required of the craft brewery for the normal operation of its business.
- e. A change by the craft brewery, without prior consent of the distributor, in ownership or possession of ownership interests, establishment of a trust or other ownership interest, entering into a buy-sell agreement, or granting an option to purchase an ownership interest; however, termination under this sub-subparagraph does not apply to the transfer, creation, sale, gift, or grant of an ownership interest, or option thereon, of a total aggregate of less than 10 percent of the total existing ownership or possession of ownership interests of the craft brewery or intrafamily transfer.

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HB 499

426	f. In the case of a craft brewery whose products represent
427	5 percent or less of a distributor's gross annual sales, 45
428	days' written notice of termination and payment to the craft
429	brewery of reasonable compensation, which shall be equivalent to
430	five times the monthly average of purchases from the craft
431	brewery during the 12-month period before the termination.
432	2. This subparagraph does not prohibit termination by a
433	distributor by mutual consent of the parties.
434	(5) PROHIBITED ACTIONS.—A craft brewery or a distributor
435	of malt beverages may not:
436	(a) Unreasonably discriminate or retaliate against the
437	other party in the application or performance of the terms of a
438	distribution agreement;
439	(b) Require or request payment, convey money or other
440	consideration, or accept any sum of money or other consideration
441	in exchange for the right to distribute the craft brewery's
442	product in a designated territory; however, the following
443	actions are not prohibited:
444	1. A request by a craft brewery to a distributor to pay or
445	contribute any sum of money for or toward the cost of marketing
446	the craft brewery's product if the money is spent by the craft
447	brewery in a manner and at such times as agreed to in writing by
448	the craft brewery and the distributor; and
449	2. Any payment pursuant to sub-subparagraph (4)(a)1.g.;

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(c) Unreasonably withhold timely consent to a proposed

sale or transfer, in part or whole, of the stock or assets of the craft brewery or distributor; and the craft brewery or distributor shall approve or disapprove such proposal within 30 days' of receipt of written notice of the proposal and all requested information to enable it to pass upon the purchaser's or transferee's financial, technical, and operational skills necessary to perform under the distribution agreement; or

(d) Fail to give at least 30 days' written notice of a

- (d) Fail to give at least 30 days' written notice of a change in ownership or possession of an ownership interest, whether by sale, transfer, gift, or grant of an option.
 - (6) SALES TERRITORIES.—

- (a) A distributor of malt beverages may not:
- 1. Refuse to enter into a distribution agreement with a craft brewery, in whole or in part, except for good cause and in good faith; or
- 2. Distribute a craft brewery's product 30 days' after receipt of notice of termination of a distribution agreement; however, any sums of money owed to the distributor, or another distributor assuming the obligation to distribute the craft brewery's product within the territory encompassed by the distribution agreement, is still be owed.
- (b) A craft brewery may not enter into a contract with more than one distributor to sell any of its products within the same territory or area at the same time. This paragraph does not apply to contracts entered into before January 1, 2012, or the

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future renewal of such contracts, to the extent the existing contract and the future renewal authorize different distributors to sell some, but not all, of the products.

- (7) TERRITORY REPRESENTATION.—A distributor that enters into a distribution agreement, or renews such an agreement, with a craft brewery on or after July 1, 2025, must maintain a physical business address and personnel to ensure that:
- (a) The product and brand of the craft brewery are reasonably represented in the territory of the distributor for which the distribution agreement applies.
- (b) The reputation and trade name of the craft brewery are reasonably promoted and protected.
 - (c) The public is fully serviced.

- (8) REPURCHASE OF PRODUCTS.—If a distribution agreement between a craft brewery and a distributor is terminated by either party pursuant to subsection (4), the craft brewery shall repurchase all of its product that remains in the distributor's inventory upon return by the distributor, provided that the "best by," "expiration," or other similar printed date is more than 30 days after the date of return of the product.
- (9) DAMAGES, ATTORNEY FEES, COSTS.—A craft brewery or a distributor that violates this section shall be liable to the injured party for actual damages sustained as a result of the violation and reasonable attorney fees and costs.
 - (10) VOLUNTARY BINDING ARBITRATION. -

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501	(a) If a craft brewery or distributor cannot agree on the
502	fair market value as set forth in subsection (4), the parties
503	shall arbitrate the dispute pursuant to chapter 44, Laws of
504	<u>Florida.</u>
505	(b)1. If the parties fail to reach an agreement within 30
506	days' of receipt of written notice of termination, either party
507	may send within 35 days a written notice to the other party,
508	declaring the intention to proceed with voluntary binding
509	arbitration pursuant to s. 44.104. A voluntary binding
510	arbitration hearing shall be held to determine the fair market
511	value of the distributor's total investment in the craft
512	brewery's product pursuant to the distribution agreement that is
513	subject to termination. The hearing shall conclude not later
514	than 45 days after the date the notice of intent to arbitrate is
515	sent to a party. The arbitrators shall render a decision not
516	later than 30 days after the conclusion of the hearing, unless
517	this time period is extended by mutual agreement of the parties.
518	The final decision may not enjoin or compel the conduct of
519	either party.
520	2. For purposes of subparagraph 1., fair market value is
521	the value that would be determined in an arm's length
522	transaction, entered into without duress or threat of
523	termination of an existing right, and shall include all elements
524	of value, including goodwill and going-concern value.
525	(c) The compensation of the arbitrators and any other

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526	direct costs or fees of voluntary binding arbitration held
527	pursuant to this subsection shall be equally divided between the
528	parties. Any indirect costs or fees shall be paid by the party
529	that incurs such costs or fees.
530	(d) A party that fails to participate in voluntary binding
531	arbitration pursuant to this subsection waives all rights the
532	party would have had in the arbitration and is deemed to have
533	consented to the decision rendered by the arbitrators.
534	(e) This subsection does not limit or prohibit a voluntary
535	good-faith settlement agreement entered into by the parties.
536	Section 9. Section 563.042, Florida Statutes, is created
537	to read:
538	563.042 Contract Brewing and Alternating Proprietorships
539	(1) Definitions.—As used in this section, the term:
540	(a) "Alternating proprietorship brewing" means an
541	agreement between a host brewer and guest brewer pursuant to
542	which the guest brewer manufactures malt beverages on the
543	licensed premises of the host brewer.
544	(b) "Contract brewer" means a licensed manufacturer of
545	malt beverages that brews malt beverages on its licensed
546	premises for a contracting brewer.
547	(c) "Contract brewing" means an agreement between a

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contract brewer brews malt beverages on its licensed premises

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

for a contracting brewer.

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	(d)	"Co	ontr	racti	ing	brewer	" mea	ans a	a lice	ensed	ma	anufad	cturer	of
malt	bev	<i>r</i> erage	es t	hat	con	tracts	for	the	serv	ices	of	malt	bever	age
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- (e) "Guest brewer" means a licensed manufacturer of malt beverages that brews malt beverages on the licensed premises of the host brewer.
- (f) "Host brewer" means a licensed manufacturer of malt beverages that authorizes a guest brewer to brew malt beverages on its licensed premises.
- (2) Notwithstanding any other provision of the Beverage
 Law, a contract brewer may transfer beer or malt beverages to a
 contracting brewer in an amount up to the yearly production
 amount at a contracting brewer's facility pursuant to a contract
 brewing agreement.
- (3) A contract brewer may contract with one or more contracting brewer to manufacture beer or malt beverages for such contracting brewers. The contract brewer must comply with all federal and state laws related to the manufacturing of beer, including labeling laws, and is responsible for the payment of all federal and state taxes on any beer manufactured pursuant to this section upon removal of the beer from the manufacturer's licensed premises. Title to the malt beverages remains with the contract brewer until such beverages are removed from the licensed premises.
 - (4) Each entity engaged in the activities described in

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this section must maintain records, including the agreement authorizing the manufacturing and transfer of malt beverages, records of the amount manufactured as part of the agreement, and all other records required by the division, to ensure compliance with the Beverage Law.

- (5) A licensed manufacturer of malt beverages seeking to engage in contract brewing shall:
- (a) Notify the division of its intent to operate as a contract brewer or contracting brewer, before engaging in contract brewing, and disclose the location of the licensed premises where the contract brewing will occur, using forms provided by the division. A contracting brewer may only engage in the manufacturing of malt beverages at its duly licensed premises and at the disclosed licensed premises of a contract brewer.
- (b) Submit a full and complete report to the division by the 10th day of each month. Contract brewers shall report the volume of each label of malt beverages manufactured on its licensed premises. Contracting brewers shall report the volume of each label of malt beverages manufactured on the licensed premises of the contract brewer.
- (c) Maintain all records required to be kept by a manufacturer of malt beverages pursuant to the Beverage Law.
- (6) Each contracting brewer's malt beverages shall at all times remain separate and identifiable from the beer of all

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501	other tenants at the contract brewer's licensed premises.
502	(7) Before engaging in alternating proprietorship brewing,
503	each entity seeking to become a host brewer or a guest brewer
504	must qualify as a brewer with the National Revenue Center of the
505	Alcohol and Tobacco Tax and Trade Bureau within the United
506	States Department of the Treasury and submit the following
507	information to the division, on a form approved and provided by
808	the division:
509	(a) The name of the host brewer.
510	(b) The name of the guest brewer.
511	(c) The location where the alternating proprietorship
512	brewing will take place.
513	(d) The location where any product brewed pursuant to the
514	alternating proprietorship brewing arrangement will be stored.
515	(e) The amount of malt beverages to be produced under the
516	alternating proprietorship brewing arrangement.
517	(f) The timeframe in which the guest brewer will be
518	manufacturing malt beverages on the host brewer's licensed
519	<pre>premises.</pre>
520	(g) Proof of occupancy rights to the host brewer's
521	licensed premises for the duration of the alternating
522	proprietorship brewing arrangement.
523	(h) Any other information deemed by the division to be
524	reasonably necessary to protect the health, safety, and welfare

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of the public, and to ensure that all applicable taxes on the

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

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malt beverages produced pursuant to an alternating proprietorship brewing arrangement are remitted to the state for deposit into the State Treasury.

- (8) Host brewers and guest brewers shall submit a full and complete report to the division by the 10th day of each month.

 Guest brewers shall report the volume of each label of malt beverages manufactured on each licensed premises. Host brewers shall report the volume of each label of malt beverages manufactured on the licensed premises of the host brewer.
- (9) Guest brewers must comply with all federal and state laws related to the manufacturing of beer, including labeling laws, and is responsible for the payment of all federal and state taxes on any beer manufactured pursuant to this section upon removal of the beer from the manufacturer's licensed premises. Title to the malt beverages remains with the guest brewer until such beverages are removed from the licensed premises.
- (10) Manufacturers or vendors licensed pursuant to s. 561.221(3) may not engage in contract brewing or alternating proprietorship brewing.
- (11) The division may adopt rules and forms pursuant to ss. 380.120.536(1) and 120.54 to implement this section.

Section 10. This act shall take effect July 1, 2025.

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