

FLORIDA HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES BILL ANALYSIS

This bill analysis was prepared by nonpartisan committee staff and does not constitute an official statement of legislative intent.

BILL #: HB 6015	COMPANION BILL: None
TITLE: Limitation of Size of Individual Wine Containers	LINKED BILLS: None
SPONSOR(S): Oliver	RELATED BILLS: HB 161 Hinson; SB 578 (Leek)

Committee References

[Industries & Professional Activities](#)

16 Y, 0 N



[Commerce](#)

22 Y, 0 N

SUMMARY

Effect of the Bill:

The bill provides an exception to the limitations on the size of individual wine containers by allowing the sale of wine in **any** container holding 5.16 gallons instead of only allowing the sale of wine in **reusable** containers holding 5.16 gallons.

Fiscal or Economic Impact:

The bill may have a positive fiscal impact on wine sellers by relaxing the limitation on the types of individual wine containers.

[JUMP TO](#)

[SUMMARY](#)

[ANALYSIS](#)

[RELEVANT INFORMATION](#)

[BILL HISTORY](#)

ANALYSIS

EFFECT OF THE BILL:

The bill provides an exception to the [limitations](#) on the size of individual wine containers by allowing the sale of [wine](#) in any container holding 5.16 gallons instead of only allowing the sale of wine in reusable containers holding 5.16 gallons. (Section [1](#)).

The effective date of the bill is July 1, 2025. (Section [2](#)).

RELEVANT INFORMATION

SUBJECT OVERVIEW:

[Alcoholic Beverages](#)

In Florida, the Beverage Law¹ regulates the manufacture, distribution, and sale of wine, beer, and liquor by manufacturers, distributors, and vendors.² The Division of Alcoholic Beverages and Tobacco (Division) in the Department of Business and Professional Regulation (DBPR) administers and enforces the Beverage Law.³

The Beverage Law defines “alcoholic beverages” as “distilled spirits and all beverages containing one-half of 1 percent or more alcohol by volume.”⁴

¹ S. [561.01\(6\), F.S.](#), provides that “The Beverage Law” includes chapters 561, 562, 563, 564, 565, 567, and 568, F.S.

² See s. [561.14, F.S.](#)

³ Ss. [561.02](#), and [561.08, F.S.](#)

⁴ S. [561.01\(4\), F.S.](#)

STORAGE NAME: h6015c.COM

DATE: 3/18/2025

The license and registration classifications used in the Beverage Law include the following:⁵

- “Manufacturers” are those “licensed to manufacture alcoholic beverages and distribute the same at wholesale to licensed distributors and to no one else within the state, unless authorized by statute.”
- “Distributors” are those “licensed to sell and distribute alcoholic beverages at wholesale to persons who are licensed to sell alcoholic beverages.”
- “Importers” are those licensed to sell, or to cause to be sold, shipped, and invoiced, alcoholic beverages to licensed manufacturers or licensed distributors, and to no one else in this state.
- “Vendors” are those “licensed to sell alcoholic beverages at retail only” and may not “purchase or acquire in any manner for the purpose of resale any alcoholic beverages from any person not licensed as a vendor, manufacturer, bottler, or distributor under the Beverage Law.”

Wine Container Limitations

“Wine” is defined as all beverages made from fresh fruits, berries, or grapes, either by natural fermentation or by natural fermentation with brandy added, in the manner required by the laws and regulations of the United States, and includes all sparkling wines, champagnes, combination of the aforesaid beverages, sake, vermouths, and like products. Sugar, flavors, and coloring materials may be added to wine to make it conform to the consumer’s taste, except that the ultimate flavor or the color of the product may not be altered to imitate a beverage other than wine or to change the character of the wine.⁶

Current law governing limitations of the size of wine containers:⁷

- Prohibits the sale of wine in an individual container that holds more than one gallon except for:
 - Wine sold in a **reusable** container holding 5.16 gallons; or
 - Wine sold in a glass container holding 4.5 liters, 6 liters, 9 liters, 12 liters, or 15 liters.
- Authorizes qualified distributors and manufacturers to sell wine to other qualified distributors and manufacturers in any size container.
- Requires wine sold or offered for sale by a licensed vendor to be consumed off-premises to be in the unopened original container, except for restaurants in certain situations.
- Provides that violations are a second-degree misdemeanor, punishable by a maximum \$500 fine and 60 days in prison.

RECENT LEGISLATION:

YEAR	BILL #	HOUSE SPONSOR(S)	SENATE SPONSOR	OTHER INFORMATION
2024	CS/HB 583	LaMarca	Trumbull	The bill became law on July 1, 2024.
2023	HB 523	LaMarca	Trumbull	The bill passed the House, but died in the Senate.
2022	HB 6031	LaMarca, Trumbull	Brandes	The bill passed the House, but died in the Senate.
2021	HB 6073	LaMarca	Brandes	The bill passed the House, but died in the Senate.

⁵ [s. 561.14, F.S.](#)

⁶ [S. 564.01, F.S.](#)

⁷ [Ss. 564.05, and 564.09, F.S.](#)

BILL HISTORY

COMMITTEE REFERENCE	ACTION	DATE	STAFF DIRECTOR/ POLICY CHIEF	ANALYSIS PREPARED BY
Industries & Professional Activities Subcommittee	16 Y, 0 N	3/6/2025	Anstead	Brackett
Commerce Committee	22 Y, 0 N	3/17/2025	Hamon	Brackett