- 1 SB138
- 2 209391-1
- 3 By Senator Waggoner
- 4 RFD: Tourism
- 5 First Read: 02-FEB-21

209391-1:n:02/02/2021:LK\*/tgw LSA2020-2452 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 Under existing law, wineries are not 8 SYNOPSIS: permitted to ship or distribute wine directly to 9 10 retailers or residents in the state. Wine 11 manufacturers and importers are required to sell 12 wine through a licensed wholesaler. 13 This bill would require each supplier of 14 wine to designate sales territories for each of its 15 brands and enter into an exclusive franchise agreement with a wholesaler for each sales 16 17 territory. This bill would set conditions and 18 19 requirements for franchise agreements between 20 suppliers and wholesale distributors of wine, 21 including provisions for the modification, 22 termination, cancellation, nonrenewal, or 23 discontinuance of an agreement. 24 This bill would authorize certain wineries 25 to directly ship wine to individuals in the state. 26 This bill would provide further duties of 27 the Alcoholic Beverage Control Board.

1This bill would delete obsolete language2from the Code of Alabama 1975.

Amendment 621 of the Constitution of Alabama 3 of 1901, now appearing as Section 111.05 of the 4 5 Official Recompilation of the Constitution of Alabama of 1901, as amended, prohibits a general 6 7 law whose purpose or effect would be to require a new or increased expenditure of local funds from 8 9 becoming effective with regard to a local 10 governmental entity without enactment by a 2/3 vote 11 unless: it comes within one of a number of 12 specified exceptions; it is approved by the 13 affected entity; or the Legislature appropriates 14 funds, or provides a local source of revenue, to 15 the entity for the purpose.

16 The purpose or effect of this bill would be 17 to require a new or increased expenditure of local 18 funds within the meaning of the amendment. However, 19 the bill does not require approval of a local 20 governmental entity or enactment by a 2/3 vote to 21 become effective because it comes within one of the 22 specified exceptions contained in the amendment.

> A BILL TO BE ENTITLED AN ACT

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1 Relating to alcoholic beverages; to amend Sections 2 28-1-4 and 28-3-1, Code of Alabama 1975; to add Chapter 8A to Title 28 of the Code of Alabama 1975; to allow certain wine 3 manufacturers to obtain a direct wine shipper license from the 4 5 Alcoholic Beverage Control Board to allow the licensee to ship 6 limited quantities of wine directly to individuals in the 7 state for personal use in limited circumstances; to provide 8 for the permitting procedure; to authorize common or permit 9 carriers to ship wine to residents; to provide for reporting 10 from the carriers and wineries to the Alcoholic Beverage Control Board and other applicable agencies; to provide that 11 the direct shipment of wine without a license constitutes a 12 13 Class C misdemeanor; to require licensed importers and 14 manufacturers of wine to enter into exclusive franchise 15 agreements with wholesalers; to regulate franchise agreements 16 between suppliers and wholesalers of wine; to provide for 17 other business relations between suppliers and wholesalers of 18 wine; to provide for an effective date; and in connection 19 therewith would have as its purpose or effect the requirement 20 of a new or increased expenditure of local funds within the 21 meaning of Amendment 621 of the Constitution of Alabama of 22 1901, now appearing as Section 111.05 of the Official 23 Recompilation of the Constitution of Alabama of 1901, as 24 amended.

25 BE IT ENACTED BY THE LEGISLATURE OF ALABAMA:

26 Section 1. The Legislature hereby finds and declares 27 that this act is enacted pursuant to the authority granted to

1 the state under the Twenty-First Amendment to the United 2 States Constitution, the powers reserved to the state under the Tenth Amendment to the United States Constitution, and the 3 inherent powers of the state under the Constitution of Alabama 4 5 of 1901, in order to regulate the traffic of alcoholic beverages and to substitute the regulations and oversight 6 7 established in this act for the application of federal and 8 state antitrust laws that otherwise would apply to any 9 potential anti-competitive effects of this title. For the 10 avoidance of doubt, the intent of the Legislature is to maintain the uniform three-tier system of control over the 11 12 sale, purchase, taxation, transportation, manufacture, 13 consumption, and possession of alcoholic beverages in the 14 state to promote the health, safety, and welfare of residents of this state by, among other purposes, ensuring the state 15 shall be able to register, audit, inspect, seize, recall and 16 17 test alcoholic beverages shipped into, distributed, and sold 18 throughout this state; and this expression of the policy and 19 intent of the Legislature is intended to satisfy the clear 20 articulation test for state action immunity as has been 21 established by the United States Supreme Court in California Retail Liquor Dealers Assn. v. Midcal Aluminum, Inc., et al. 22

23 Section 2. Section 28-1-4, Code of Alabama 1975, is
24 amended to read as follows:

25 "§28-1-4.

"(a) The words and phrases used in this section
shall have the meanings ascribed to them in Section 28-3-1 and

any acts amendatory thereof, supplementary thereto or
 substituted therefor.

"(b) It shall be unlawful for common or permit 3 carriers, operators of trucks, buses or other conveyances or 4 5 out-of-state manufacturers or suppliers to make delivery of any alcoholic beverage from without outside the State of 6 7 Alabama to any person, association or corporation within the 8 state, except to the Alabama Alcoholic Beverage Control Board and to manufacturers, importers, wholesalers and warehouses 9 10 licensed by the Alabama Alcoholic Beverage Control Board to receive the alcoholic beverages so delivered. 11

12 "(c)(1) Notwithstanding subsection (b), a common or 13 permit carrier may transport and ship shipments of table wine 14 to an individual in the state who is at least 21 years of age 15 at the direction of a direct wine shipper licensee, as provided in Section 28-3A-6.1. A common or permit carrier 16 17 making a shipment as provided in Section 28-3A-6.1 is not 18 required to maintain in the vehicle or within the possession of the driver of the vehicle a bill of lading, consignment, or 19 20 any other documentary evidence of the cargo being transported 21 other than information available on the package shipping 22 label.

"(2) A common or permit carrier who transports and
 ships shipments of wine under this subsection shall file
 quarterly reports with the Tax and Trade Practices Division of
 the board and the Sales and Use Tax Division of the Department
 of Revenue on all wine shipments during the reporting period.

1	The quarterly report shall contain all of the following with
2	regard to each shipment:
3	"a. The name and business address of the carrier
4	making the report.
5	"b. The period of time covered by the report.
6	"c. The name and business address of the direct wine
7	shipper licensee.
8	"d. The weight of the shipment.
9	"e. The name and address of the individual person to
10	whom the wine was shipped.
11	" <u>f. A unique tracking number.</u>
12	"g. The date of receipt of the shipment by the
13	individual.
14	"(3) Any failure by a common or permit carrier to
15	comply with the reporting requirements in this subsection that
16	continues for more than 30 days after receiving notice by the
17	board or Department of Revenue of the failure, may result in
18	the suspension of the carrier's license to operate in the
19	state or the imposition of any other penalty the relevant
20	licensing authority in the state is authorized to impose.
21	" <del>(c)</del> <u>(d)</u> Any violation of subsection <del>(a) of this</del>
22	section (b) shall be a misdemeanor, punishable as provided in
23	paragraph subdivision (1) of subsection (b) of Section
24	28-3A-25.
25	" <del>(d) All laws or parts of law which conflict or are</del>
26	inconsistent with this section are hereby repealed, provided,
27	however, the provisions of Section 28-1-3 are excluded."

Section 3. Section 28-3-1, Code of Alabama 1975, is
 amended to read as follows:

"§28-3-1.

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4 "As used in this title, the following words shall
5 have the following meanings unless the context clearly
6 indicates otherwise:

7 "(1) ALCOHOLIC BEVERAGES. Any alcoholic, spirituous, 8 vinous, fermented, or other alcoholic beverage, or combination 9 of liquors and mixed liquor, a part of which is spirituous, 10 vinous, fermented, or otherwise alcoholic, and all drinks or drinkable liquids, preparations or mixtures intended for 11 12 beverage purposes, which contain one-half of one percent or 13 more of alcohol by volume, and shall include liquor, beer, and 14 wine.

"(2) ASSOCIATION. A partnership, limited
partnership, or any form of unincorporated enterprise owned by
two or more persons.

18 "(3) BEER, or MALT OR BREWED BEVERAGES. Except as 19 otherwise provided in this subdivision, any Any beer, lager 20 beer, ale, porter, malt or brewed beverage, or similar 21 fermented malt liquor beverage containing one-half of one percent or more of alcohol by volume and not in excess of 22 23 thirteen and nine-tenths percent alcohol by volume, by whatever name the same may be called brewed or produced from 24 25 malt, wholly or in part, or from rice, grain of any kind, bran, glucose, sugar, or molasses. A beer or malt or brewed 26 beverage may incorporate honey, fruit, fruit juice, fruit 27

<u>concentrate</u>, herbs, spices, or other flavorings during the
 <u>fermentation process</u>. The term does not include any product
 defined as liquor, table wine, or <u>wine</u>.

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"(4) BOARD. The Alcoholic Beverage Control Board.

5 "(5) BRANDY. All beverages which are an alcoholic 6 distillate from the fermented juice, mash, or wine of fruit, 7 or from the residue thereof, produced in such manner that the 8 distillate possesses the taste, aroma, and characteristics 9 generally attributed to the beverage, as bottled at not less 10 than 80 degree proof.

"(6) CARTON. The package or container or containers in which alcoholic beverages are originally packaged for shipment to market by the manufacturer or its designated representatives or the importer.

"(7) CIDER. A fermented alcoholic beverage made from
apple juice and containing not more than 8.5 percent alcohol
by volume.

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"(8) CLUB.

"a. Class I. A corporation or association organized 19 20 or formed in good faith by authority of law and which must 21 have at least 150 paid-up members. It must be the owner, 22 lessee, or occupant of an establishment operated solely for 23 the objects of a national, social, patriotic, political, or 24 athletic nature or the like, but not for pecuniary gain, and 25 the property as well as the advantages of which, belong to all the members and which maintains an establishment provided with 26 special space and accommodations where, in consideration of 27

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payment, food with or without lodging is habitually served.
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.

"b. Class II. A corporation or association organized 6 7 or formed in good faith by authority of law and which must 8 have at least 100 paid-up members. It must be the owner, 9 lessee, or occupant of an establishment operated solely for 10 the objects of a national, social, patriotic, political, or athletic nature or the like. The club shall hold regular 11 meetings, continue its business through officers regularly 12 13 elected, admit members by written application, investigation and ballot and charge and collect dues from elected members. 14

"(9) CONTAINER. The single bottle, can, keg, bag, or other receptacle, not a carton, in which alcoholic beverages are originally packaged for the market by the manufacturer or importer and from which the alcoholic beverage is consumed by or dispensed to the public.

"(10) CORPORATION. A corporation or joint stock
association organized under the laws of this state, the United
States, or any other state, territory or foreign country, or
dependency.

24 "(11) <u>DIRECT WINE SHIPPER LICENSE. A license that</u>
 25 <u>authorizes the licensee to ship wine or contract for the</u>
 26 <u>shipment of wine directly from a manufacturer to an individual</u>
 27 <u>pursuant to Section 28-3A-6.1.</u>

"(11)(12) DRY COUNTY. Any county which by a majority 1 2 of those voting voted in the negative in an election heretofore held under the applicable statutes at the time of 3 the election or may hereafter vote in the negative in an 4 5 election or special method referendum hereafter held in accordance with the provisions of Chapter 2 of this title, or 6 7 held in accordance with the provisions of any act hereafter enacted permitting such election. 8

"(12)(13) DRY MUNICIPALITY. Any municipality within 9 10 a wet county which has, by its governing body or by a majority of those voting in a municipal election heretofore held in 11 accordance with the provisions of Section 28-2-22, or in a 12 13 municipal option election heretofore or hereafter held in accordance with the provisions of Act 84-408, Acts of Alabama 14 15 1984, appearing as Chapter 2A of this title, or any act hereafter enacted permitting municipal option election, voted 16 to exclude the sale of alcoholic beverages within the 17 18 corporate limits of the municipality.

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"(13)(14) GENERAL WELFARE PURPOSES.

20 "a. The administration of public assistance as set
21 out 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 such public assistance may
be given under Sections 38-2-5 and 38-4-1;

26 "c. Service to and on behalf of dependent, neglected27 or delinquent children; and

"d. Investigative and referral services to and on
 behalf of needy persons.

3 "(14)(15) HEARING COMMISSION. A body appointed by
4 the board to hear and decide all contested license
5 applications and all disciplinary charges against any licensee
6 for violation of this title or the regulations of the board.

7 "(15)(16) HOTEL. A building or buildings held out to 8 the public for housing accommodations of travelers or 9 transients, and shall include motel, but shall not include a 10 rooming house or boarding house.

11 "(16)(17) IMPORTER. Any person, association, or 12 corporation engaged in importing alcoholic beverages, liquor, 13 wine, or beer, manufactured outside of the United States of 14 America into this state or for sale or distribution in this 15 state, or to the board or to a licensee of the board.

16 "(17)(18) KEG. A pressurized factory sealed 17 container with a capacity equal to or greater than five US 18 gallons, from which beer is withdrawn by means of an external 19 tap.

20 "(18)(19) LIQUOR. Any alcoholic, spirituous, vinous, 21 fermented, or other alcoholic beverage, or combination of 22 liquors and mixed liquor, a part of which is spirituous, 23 fermented, vinous or otherwise alcoholic, and all drinks or 24 drinkable liquids, preparations or mixtures intended for 25 beverage purposes, which contain one-half of one percent or 26 more of alcohol by volume, except beer and table wine.

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"(19)(20) LIQUOR STORE. A liquor store operated by
 the board, where alcoholic beverages other than beer are
 authorized to be sold in unopened containers.

"(20)(21) MANUFACTURER. Any person, association, or
corporation engaged in the producing, bottling, manufacturing,
distilling, rectifying, or compounding of alcoholic beverages,
liquor, beer, or wine in this state or for sale or
distribution in this state or to the board or to a licensee of
the board.

10 "(21)(22) MEAD. An alcoholic beverage produced by 11 fermenting a solution of honey and water with grain mash and 12 containing not more than 18 percent alcohol by volume.

13 "(22)(23) MEAL. A diversified selection of food 14 some of which is not susceptible of being consumed in the 15 absence of at least some articles of tableware and which 16 cannot be conveniently consumed while one is standing or 17 walking about.

18 "(23)(24) MINOR. Any person under 21 years of age; 19 provided, however, in the event Section 28-1-5, shall be 20 repealed or otherwise shall be no longer in effect, thereafter 21 the provisions of Section 26-1-1, shall govern.

22 "(24) (25) MUNICIPALITY. Any incorporated city or
 23 town of this state to include its police jurisdiction.

24 "(25)(26) PERSON. Every natural person, association,
25 or corporation. Whenever used in a clause prescribing or
26 imposing a fine or imprisonment, or both, such term as applied
27 to association shall mean the partners or members thereof and

1 as applied to corporation shall mean the officers thereof,
2 except as to incorporated clubs the term person shall mean
3 such individual or individuals who, under the bylaws of such
4 clubs, shall have jurisdiction over the possession and sale of
5 liquor therein.

"(26)(27) POPULATION. The population according to 6 7 the last preceding or any subsequent decennial census of the 8 United States, except where a municipality is incorporated subsequent to the last census, in which event, its population 9 10 until the next decennial census shall be the population of the municipality as determined by the judge of probate of the 11 12 county as the official population on the date of its 13 incorporation.

14 "(27)(28) RESTAURANT. A reputable place licensed as 15 a restaurant, operated by a responsible person of good 16 reputation and habitually and principally used for the purpose 17 of preparing and serving meals for the public to consume on 18 the premises.

19 "(28)(29) RETAILER. Any person licensed by the board 20 to engage in the retail sale of any alcoholic beverages to the 21 consumer.

22 "(29)(30) SALE or SELL. Any transfer of liquor, wine 23 or beer for a consideration, and any gift in connection with, 24 or as a part of, a transfer of property other than liquor, 25 wine or beer for a consideration. "(30)(31) SELLING PRICE. The total marked-up price
 of spirituous or vinous liquors sold by the board, exclusive
 of taxes levied thereon.

4 "(32) SHIPMENT. The transportation of alcoholic
5 beverages directly from a manufacturer to an individual,
6 pursuant to Section 28-3A-6.1.

7 "(31)(33) TABLE WINE. Except as otherwise provided 8 in this subdivision, any wine containing not more than 24 9 percent alcohol by volume. Table wine does not include any 10 wine containing more than sixteen and one-half percent alcohol 11 by volume that is made with herbs or flavors, except vermouth, 12 or is an imitation or other than standard wine. Table wine is 13 not liquor, spirituous, or vinous.

14 "(32)(34) UNOPENED CONTAINER. A container containing 15 alcoholic beverages, which has not been opened or unsealed 16 subsequent to filling and sealing by the manufacturer or 17 importer.

18 "(33)(35) WET COUNTY. Any county which by a majority 19 of those voting voted in the affirmative in an election 20 heretofore held in accordance with the statutes applicable at 21 the time of the election or may hereafter vote in the 22 affirmative in an election or special method referendum held 23 in accordance with the provisions of Chapter 2 of this title, 24 or other statutes applicable at the time of the election.

25 "(34)(36) WET MUNICIPALITY. Any municipality in a 26 dry county which by a majority of those voting voted in the 27 affirmative in a municipal option election heretofore or 1 hereafter held in accordance with the provisions of Act 2 84-408, Acts of Alabama 1984, appearing as Chapter 2A of this 3 title, as amended, or any act hereafter enacted permitting municipal option election, or any municipality which became 4 5 wet by vote of the governing body or by the voters of the municipality heretofore or hereafter held under the special 6 7 method referendum provisions of Section 28-2-22, or as hereafter provided, where the county has become dry subsequent 8 9 to the elected wet status of the municipality.

10 "(35)(37) WHOLESALER. Any person licensed by the 11 board to engage in the sale and distribution of table wine and 12 beer, or either of them, within this state, at wholesale only, 13 to be sold by export or to retail licensees or other wholesale 14 licensees or others within this state lawfully authorized to 15 sell table wine and beer, or either of them, for the purpose 16 of resale only.

"(36) (38) WINE. All beverages made from the 17 18 fermentation of fruits, berries, or grapes, with or without 19 added spirits, and produced in accordance with the laws and 20 regulations of the United States, containing not more than 24 21 percent alcohol by volume, and shall include all sparkling wines, carbonated wines, special natural wines, rectified 22 23 wines, vermouths, vinous beverages, vinous liquors, and like 24 products, including restored or unrestored pure condensed 25 juice."

26 Section 4. Section 28-3A-6.1 is added to the Code of 27 Alabama 1975, to read as follows: 1

\$28-3A-6.1.

2 (a) A manufacturer of wine that holds a federal basic permit as a winery, produces or bottles wine under 3 brands and related labels of wine owned by, or directly 4 5 licensed to, the manufacturer and produces and bottles, directly and indirectly in the aggregate through affiliates, 6 7 subsidiaries, or otherwise, less than 50,000 gallons of wine 8 each calendar year, may obtain a direct wine shipper license, as provided in this section. A direct wine shipper licensee, 9 10 subject to compliance with all terms and provisions of this section, may ship up to 12 nine-liter cases of wine produced 11 12 or bottled by the licensee to any one household within a 13 12-month period, for personal use and not for resale. The wine 14 shall be shipped by common or permit carrier directly from the 15 licensee's primary place of manufacturing or bottling to an individual in the State of Alabama. A licensee may not ship 16 17 wine to any individual who is not at least 21 years of age.

(b) In order to receive a license to ship wine to an
individual, the applicant for a direct wine shipper license
shall do all of the following:

21

(1) File an application with the board.

(2) Be licensed as an in-state or out-of-state
manufacturer of wine with the board, and pay a direct wine
shipper license fee of two hundred fifty dollars (\$250) to the
board.

26 (3) Provide to the board a true copy of its federal
 27 basic permit as a winery and evidence that it produces and

bottles, directly and indirectly in the aggregate through 1 2 affiliates, subsidiaries or otherwise, less than 50,000 gallons of wine each calendar year. 3 (c) A direct wine shipper licensee: 4 5 (1) May not ship more wine than is specified in subsection (a) to any one household in a 12-month period. 6 7 (2) May not ship any wine to any premises licensed by the board. 8 (3) May not ship wine to any address or property 9 10 that is any of the following: a. A public or private elementary, secondary, or 11 post-secondary educational school, including any dormitory, 12 13 housing, or common space located on the campus of any elementary, secondary or post-secondary educational school. 14 15 b. A prison, reformatory, or other correctional 16 facility. 17 c. A hospital or other healthcare facility, 18 including, but not limited to, an acute care, addiction or substance abuse, or mental or psychiatric care facility. 19 20 d. A locker, a mailbox, a storage facility, or a 21 package shipping or similar service business. 22 e. An address that is not a permanent street 23 address. 24 (4) May not ship any wine as a direct wine shipper 25 licensee unless that wine has been approved for sale and shipment into the state by the board. 26

(5) May not ship any wine as a direct wine shipper
 licensee unless the direct wine shipper licensee is the owner
 of the Certificate of Label Approval issued by the Alcohol and
 Tobacco Tax and Trade Bureau for that wine.

5 (6) Shall ensure that all containers of wine shipped 6 directly to a resident in this state are conspicuously labeled 7 with the words: "CONTAINS ALCOHOL: SIGNATURE OF PERSON AGE 21 8 OR OLDER REQUIRED FOR DELIVERY."

9 (7) Shall collect and properly remit all state and 10 local sales or use taxes and excise taxes due on sales into 11 the State of Alabama.

12 (8) Shall permit the board, the Department of
13 Revenue, and the local taxing authority to perform an audit of
14 the direct wine shipper licensee's records upon request.

(9) Shall surrender its direct wine shipper license
if it produces and bottles, directly and indirectly in the
aggregate through affiliates, subsidiaries, or otherwise, more
than 50,000 gallons of wine in a calendar year.

(d) A direct wine shipper licensee may renew itslicense with the board by doing all of the following:

(1) Paying annually a renewal fee equal to theinitial filing fee provided in subdivision (b)(2).

23 (2) Renewing its manufacturer license in conjunction24 with its direct wine shipper license.

(3) Providing to the board a true copy of itsfederal basic permit as a winery.

(4) Providing to the board evidence that it produces
 and bottles, directly and indirectly in the aggregate through
 affiliates, subsidiaries or otherwise, less than 50,000
 gallons of wine each calendar year.

5 (e) Any person that violates this section, including, but not limited to, any person that ships wine 6 7 directly to any resident in Alabama without possessing a 8 current direct wine shipper license, any person that receives, 9 makes, participates in, or transports any improper shipment, 10 and any person that properly receives a shipment of wine from a direct wine shipper licensee and then resells such wine, is 11 12 quilty of a Class C misdemeanor and is subject to a penalty 13 imposed by the board by administrative proceedings that apply 14 to alcoholic beverages licenses, as follows:

15 (1) For the first violation, a fine not to exceed16 five hundred dollars (\$500).

17 (2) For a second violation, a fine not to exceed18 three thousand dollars (\$3,000).

19 (3) For a third violation, a fine not to exceed six20 thousand dollars (\$6,000).

(4) For a subsequent violation, suspension of the
 direct wine shipper license for a period of not more than two
 years.

(f) The board may enforce the requirements of this
section to suspend or revoke a direct wine shipper license by
the same administrative proceedings that apply to alcoholic
beverage licenses, and the board may accept payment of a fine

in lieu of suspension or revocation, such payments to be
 determined by rule adopted by the board.

3 (g) Any fines or fees received by the board under
4 this section, including the direct wine shipper license fee,
5 shall be deposited into the state General Fund for use by the
6 board for the purchase of evidence in order to perform its
7 regulatory duties under Title 28.

8 (h) The board may adopt rules to implement this 9 section.

10 Section 5. Chapter 8A, commencing with Section 11 28-8A-1, is added to Title 28 of the Code of Alabama 1975, to 12 read as follows:

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§28-8A-1. Legislative Intent and General Provisions.

(a) The Legislature hereby finds and declares that 14 15 this chapter is enacted pursuant to the authority granted to the state under the Twenty-First Amendment to the United 16 17 States Constitution, the powers reserved to the state under 18 the Tenth Amendment to the United States Constitution, and the inherent powers of the state under the Constitution of Alabama 19 20 of 1901, in order to regulate the traffic of alcoholic 21 beverages and to substitute the regulations and oversight established in this act for the application of federal and 22 23 state antitrust laws that otherwise would apply to any 24 potential anti-competitive effects of this title. For the 25 avoidance of doubt, the intent of the Legislature is to 26 maintain the uniform three-tier system of control over the 27 sale, purchase, taxation, transportation, manufacture,

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1 consumption, and possession of alcoholic beverages in the 2 state to promote the health, safety, and welfare of residents 3 of this state by, among other purposes, ensuring the state shall be able to register, audit, inspect, seize, recall and 4 5 test alcoholic beverages shipped into, distributed, and sold 6 throughout this state; and this expression of the policy and 7 intent of the Legislature is intended to satisfy the clear articulation test for state action immunity as has been 8 9 established by the United States Supreme Court in California 10 Retail Liquor Dealers Assn. v. Midcal Aluminum, Inc., et al.

(b) If any provision of this chapter, or its 11 12 application to any person or circumstance, is determined by a 13 court to be invalid or unconstitutional, that provision shall be stricken and the remaining provisions shall be construed in 14 15 accordance with the intent of the Legislature to further limit 16 rather than expand commerce in alcoholic beverages, including 17 by prohibiting any commerce in alcoholic beverages not 18 expressly authorized, and to enhance strict regulatory control over taxation, distribution, and sale of alcoholic beverages 19 20 through the existing uniform system of regulation of alcoholic 21 beverages.

22

§28-8A-2. Definitions.

As used in this chapter, the following terms shallhave the following meanings:

(1) AGREEMENT. Any agreement between a wholesaler
and a supplier, whether oral or written, whereby a wholesaler

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is granted the right to purchase and sell a brand or brands of wine sold by a supplier.

(2) ANCILLARY BUSINESS. A business owned by a 3 wholesaler, or by a substantial partner of a wholesaler, the 4 5 primary business of which is directly related to the 6 transporting, storing, or marketing of the brand or brands of 7 wine of a supplier with whom the wholesaler has an agreement; or a business owned by a wholesaler, a substantial stockholder 8 9 of a wholesaler, or a substantial partner of a wholesaler that 10 recycles empty beverage containers.

(3) DESIGNATED MEMBER. The spouse, child, 11 12 grandchild, parent, brother, or sister of a deceased 13 individual who owned an interest, including a controlling 14 interest, in a wholesaler; or any person who inherits the 15 deceased individual's ownership interest in the wholesaler under the terms of the deceased individual's will, or under 16 17 the laws of intestate succession of this state; or any person 18 who or entity which has otherwise by designation in writing by the deceased individual, succeeded the deceased individual in 19 20 the wholesaler's business, or has succeeded to the deceased 21 individual's ownership interest in the wholesaler pursuant to 22 a written contract or instrument; and also includes the 23 appointed and qualified personal representative and the 24 testamentary trustee of a deceased individual owning an 25 ownership interest in a wholesaler. Designated member also includes a person appointed by the court as the guardian or 26

conservator of the property of an incapacitated individual
 owning an ownership interest in a wholesaler.

3 (4) GOOD FAITH. Honesty in fact and the observance
4 of reasonable commercial standards of fair dealing in the
5 trade, as defined in and interpreted under the Uniform
6 Commercial Code, Section 7-2-103.

(5) REASONABLE QUALIFICATIONS. The standard of the 7 reasonable criteria established and consistently used by the 8 9 respective supplier for Alabama wholesalers that entered into, 10 continued, or renewed an agreement with the supplier during a period of 24 months prior to the proposed transfer of the 11 wholesaler's business, or for Alabama wholesalers who have 12 13 changed managers or designated managers during a period of 24 14 months prior to the proposed change in manager or successor 15 manager of the wholesaler's business.

16 (6) RETALIATORY ACTION. Includes, but is not limited
17 to, the refusal to continue an agreement, or a material
18 reduction in the quality of service or in the quantity of
19 products available to a wholesaler under an agreement, which
20 refusal or reduction is not made in good faith.

(7) SALES TERRITORY. An area of exclusive sales
responsibility for the brand or brands of wine sold by a
supplier as designated by an agreement.

24 (8) SUBSTANTIAL STOCKHOLDER or SUBSTANTIAL PARTNER.
25 A stockholder of or partner in the wholesaler who owns an
26 interest of 25 percent or more of the partnership or of the
27 capital stock of a corporate wholesaler.

(9) SUPPLIER. A manufacturer or importer of wine
 licensed by the board.

(10) TRANSFER OF WHOLESALER'S BUSINESS. The 3 voluntary sale, assignment, or other transfer of all or 4 5 control of the business or all or substantially all of the assets of the wholesaler, or all or control of the capital 6 7 stock of the wholesaler, including without limitation the sale 8 or other transfer of capital stock or assets by merger, consolidation, or dissolution, or of the capital stock of the 9 10 parent corporation, or of the capital stock or beneficial ownership of any other entity owning or controlling the 11 wholesaler. 12

13 (11) WHOLESALER. A wholesaler of wine licensed by14 the board.

15

27

§28-8A-3. Existing Franchise Laws.

16 (a) This chapter does not apply to regulation of17 beer franchises.

(b) Nothing in this chapter shall be deemed to
repeal or amend wine franchise laws existing on August 1,
20 2021. This article is intended to provide wine franchise
regulation for counties in which regulation does not exist by
local law, and to leave in effect and unchanged existing local
wine franchise laws in Baldwin, Jefferson, Mobile, Montgomery,
and Shelby Counties.

25 §28-8A-4. Territorial Agreements.
26 Each supplier of wine licensed by the board to sell

its wine within the State of Alabama shall sell its wine

1 through wholesaler licensees of the board and shall grant in
2 writing to each of its wholesalers an exclusive sales
3 territory in accordance with Chapter 8.

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§28-8A-5. Supplier Prohibitions.

A supplier shall not do any of the following:

(1) Fail to provide each wholesaler of the 6 7 supplier's brand or brands with a written agreement which 8 contains in total the supplier's agreement with each 9 wholesaler, and designates a specific exclusive sales 10 territory. Any agreement that is in existence on August 1, 2021, shall be renewed consistent with this chapter, and this 11 12 chapter may be incorporated by reference in the agreement. No 13 part of this chapter shall prevent a supplier from appointing, one time for a period not to exceed 90 days, a wholesaler to 14 15 temporarily service a sales territory not designated to another wholesaler, until such time as a wholesaler is 16 17 appointed by the supplier; and the wholesaler who is 18 designated to service the sales territory during this period of temporary service shall not be in violation of this 19 20 chapter, and, with respect to the temporary service territory, 21 shall not have any of the rights provided under Sections 22 28-8A-7 and 28-8A-9.

(2) Fix, maintain, or establish the price at which awholesaler shall sell any wine.

(3) Enter into an additional agreement with any
other wholesaler for, or to sell to any other wholesaler, the
same brand or brands of wine in the same territory or any

portion thereof, or to sell directly to any retailer in this state.

3 (4) Coerce, or attempt to coerce, any wholesaler to
4 accept delivery of any wine or other commodity which has not
5 been ordered by the wholesaler. Provided, however, a supplier
6 may impose reasonable inventory requirements upon a wholesaler
7 if the requirements are made in good faith and are generally
8 applied to other similarly situated wholesalers having an
9 agreement with the supplier.

10 (5) Coerce, or attempt to coerce, any wholesaler to
11 accept delivery of any wine or other commodity ordered by a
12 wholesaler if the order was cancelled by the wholesaler.

13 (6) Coerce, or attempt to coerce, any wholesaler to 14 do any illegal act or to violate any law or any regulation by 15 threatening to amend, modify, cancel, terminate, or refuse to 16 review any agreement existing between the supplier and 17 wholesaler.

18 (7) Require a wholesaler to assent to any condition, stipulation, or provision limiting the wholesaler's right to 19 20 sell the brand or brands of wine or other products of any 21 other supplier unless the acquisition of the brand or brands 22 or products of another supplier would materially impair or adversely affect the wholesaler's quality of service, sales, 23 24 or ability to compete effectively in representing the brand or 25 brands of the supplier presently being sold by the wholesaler. The supplier shall have the burden of proving that such 26

1 acquisition of such other brand or brands or products would 2 have such effect.

(8) Require a wholesaler to purchase one or more
brands of wine or other products in order for the wholesaler
to purchase another brand or brands of wine for any reason. If
the wholesaler has agreed to distribute a brand or brands
before August 1, 2021, the wholesaler shall continue to
distribute that brand or brands, in conformance with this
chapter.

10 (9) Request a wholesaler to submit audited profit
11 and loss statements, balance sheets, or financial records as a
12 condition of renewal or continuation of an agreement.

(10) Withhold delivery of wine ordered by a
wholesaler, or change a wholesaler's quota of a brand or
brands if the withholding or change is not made in good faith.

16 (11) Require a wholesaler by any means directly to
17 participate in or contribute to any local or national
18 advertising fund controlled directly or indirectly by a
19 supplier.

(12) Take any retaliatory action against a
wholesaler that files a complaint regarding an alleged
violation by the supplier of federal, state, or local law or
an administrative rule.

(13) Require or prohibit, without just and
reasonable cause, any change in the manager or successor
manager of any wholesaler who has been approved by the
supplier as of or subsequent to August 1, 2021. Should a

1 wholesaler change an approved manager or successor manager, a 2 supplier shall not require or prohibit the change unless the person selected by the wholesaler fails to meet the 3 nondiscriminatory, material, and reasonable standards and 4 5 qualifications for managers of Alabama wholesalers of the 6 supplier which previously have been consistently applied to 7 Alabama wholesalers by the supplier. The supplier shall have 8 the burden of proving that a person fails to meet the 9 standards and qualifications which are nondiscriminatory, 10 material, and reasonable and have been consistently applied to Alabama wholesalers. 11

(14) Upon written notice of intent to transfer the wholesaler's business, interfere with, prevent, or unreasonably delay, for longer than 30 days after the receipt of the notice, the transfer of the wholesaler's business if the proposed transferee is a designated member.

17 (15) Upon written notice of intent to transfer the 18 wholesaler's business to a person other than a designated member, withhold consent to or approval of or unreasonably 19 20 delay, for longer than 30 days after receipt of the notice, 21 the transfer of a wholesaler's business if the proposed 22 transferee meets the nondiscriminatory, material, and 23 reasonable qualifications and standards required by the 24 supplier for Alabama wholesalers. The supplier shall have the 25 burden of proving that the proposed transferee does not meet such standards and qualifications which are nondiscriminatory, 26

material, and reasonable and have been consistently applied to
 Alabama wholesalers.

3 (16) Restrict or inhibit, directly or indirectly,
4 the right of free association among wholesalers for any lawful
5 purpose.

6

7

§28-8A-6. Wholesaler Prohibitions.

A wholesaler shall not do any of the following:

8 (1) Fail to devote reasonable efforts and resources, 9 within its supplier-designated sales territory, to the sale 10 and distribution of all the supplier's brands of wine which 11 the wholesaler has been granted the right to sell or 12 distribute.

13 (2) Sell or deliver wine to a retail licensee 14 located outside the sales territory designated to the 15 wholesaler by the supplier of a particular brand or brands of 16 wine. Notwithstanding the foregoing, during periods of 17 temporary service interruptions impacting a particular sales 18 territory, a wholesaler who normally services the impacted sales territory shall file with the board and give to the 19 20 affected supplier written notice designating the specific 21 licensed wholesaler or wholesalers, not disapproved by the 22 supplier, who will service the sales territory during the 23 period of temporary service interruption and the approximate 24 length of time for the service interruption. Each wholesaler 25 designated to temporarily service the sales territory shall be 26 a wholesaler who has a current written agreement with the supplier for the brand or brands affected. When the temporary 27

service interruption is over, the wholesaler who normally 1 2 services the sales territory shall notify in writing the board, the supplier, and the wholesaler, or wholesalers, 3 servicing the sales territory on a temporary basis of this 4 5 fact, and any wholesaler servicing the sales territory on a 6 temporary basis shall cease servicing the sales territory upon 7 receipt of notice. A wholesaler who is designated to service the impacted sales territory during the period of temporary 8 9 service shall not be in violation of this chapter, and, with 10 respect to the temporary service territory, shall not have any of the rights provided under Sections 28-8A-7 and 28-8A-9. 11

(3) Transfer the wholesaler's business without 12 13 giving the supplier written notice of intent to transfer the wholesaler's business, and, where required by this section, 14 15 receiving the supplier's approval for the proposed transfer. 16 Provided, the consent or approval of the supplier shall not be 17 required of any transfer of the wholesaler's business to a 18 designated member, or any transfer of less than control of the wholesaler's business. Provided, however, that the wholesaler 19 20 shall give the supplier written notice of any change in 21 ownership of the wholesaler.

22

§28-8A-7. Supplier and Wholesaler Agreements.

(a) Notwithstanding any agreement and except as
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

1 foregoing cases, the supplier has complied with all of the 2 following:

3 (1) Has satisfied the applicable notice requirements4 of subsection (c).

5

(2) Has acted in good faith.

6 (3) Has good cause for the amendment, modification,
7 cancellation, termination, nonrenewal, discontinuance, or
8 forced resignation.

9 (b) For each amendment, modification, termination, 10 cancellation, nonrenewal, or discontinuance, the supplier 11 shall have the burden of proving that it has acted in good 12 faith, that the notice requirements under this section have 13 been complied with, and that there was good cause for the 14 amendment, modification, termination, cancellation, 15 nonrenewal, or discontinuance.

16 (c) Notwithstanding any agreement and except as otherwise provided in this section, and in addition to the 17 18 time limits set forth in subdivision (5) of subsection (d), 19 the supplier shall furnish written notice of the amendment, 20 modification, termination, cancellation, nonrenewal, or 21 discontinuance of an agreement to the wholesaler not less than 60 days before the effective date of the amendment, 22 23 modification, termination, cancellation, nonrenewal, or 24 discontinuance. The notice shall be by certified mail and 25 shall contain all of the following:

(1) A statement of intention to amend, modify,
 terminate, cancel, not renew, or discontinue the agreement.

(2) A statement of the reason for the amendment,
 modification, termination, cancellation, nonrenewal, or
 discontinuance.

4 (3) The date on which the amendment, modification,
5 termination, cancellation, nonrenewal, or discontinuance takes
6 effect.

7 (d) Notwithstanding any agreement, good cause shall
8 exist for the purposes of a termination, cancellation,
9 nonrenewal, or discontinuance under subdivision (3) of
10 subsection (a) when all of the following occur:

(1) There is a failure by the wholesaler to comply with a provision of the agreement which is both reasonable and of material significance to the business relationship between the wholesaler and the supplier.

15 (2) The supplier first acquired knowledge of the
16 failure described in subdivision (1) of this subsection not
17 more than 18 months before the date notification was given
18 pursuant to subdivision (1) of subsection (a).

19 (3) The wholesaler was given notice by the supplier20 of failure to comply with the agreement.

(4) The wholesaler was afforded a reasonable
opportunity to assert good faith efforts to comply with the
agreement within the time limits as provided for in
subdivision (5).

(5) The wholesaler has been afforded 30 days in
 which to submit a plan of corrective action to comply with the

agreement and an additional 120 days to cure such
 noncompliance in accordance with the plan.

3 (e) Notwithstanding subsections (a) and (c), a
4 supplier may terminate, cancel, fail to renew, or discontinue
5 an agreement immediately upon written notice given in the
6 manner and containing information required by subsection (c)
7 if any of the following occur:

8 (1) Insolvency of the wholesaler, the filing of any 9 petition by or against the wholesaler under any bankruptcy or 10 receivership law, or the assignment for the benefit of 11 creditors or dissolution or liquidation of the wholesaler 12 which materially affects the wholesaler's ability to remain in 13 business.

14 (2) Revocation or suspension of the wholesaler's
15 state or federal license by the appropriate regulatory agency
16 whereby the wholesaler cannot service the wholesaler's sales
17 territory for more than 61 days.

18 (3) The wholesaler, or partner or individual who owns 10 percent or more of the partnership or stock of a 19 corporate wholesaler, has been convicted of a felony under 20 21 federal or any state law which reasonably may adversely affect 22 the good will or the interest of the wholesaler or supplier. However, an existing stockholder or stockholders, or partner 23 24 or partners, or a designated member or members, subject to 25 this chapter, shall have the right to purchase the partnership interest or the stock of the offending partner or stockholder 26 prior to the conviction of the offending partner or 27

stockholder and if the sale is completed prior to conviction
 this subdivision shall not apply.

3 (f) Notwithstanding subsections (a), (c), and (e),
4 upon not less than 15 days' prior written notice given in the
5 manner and containing the information required by subsection
6 (c), a supplier may terminate, cancel, fail to renew, or
7 discontinue an agreement if any of the following events occur:

8 (1) There was intentional fraudulent conduct 9 relating to a material matter on the part of the wholesaler in 10 dealings with the supplier. Provided, however, the supplier 11 shall have the burden of proving intentional fraudulent 12 conduct relating to a material matter on the part of the 13 wholesaler.

14 (2) The wholesaler failed to confine to the 15 designated sales territory its sales of a brand or brands to 16 retailers. Provided this subdivision does not apply if there 17 is a dispute between two or more wholesalers as to the 18 boundaries of the assigned territory and the boundary cannot 19 be determined by a reading of the description contained in the 20 agreements between the suppliers and the wholesalers.

(3) A wholesaler who has failed to pay for wine 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. 1 (4) A wholesaler intentionally has made a transfer 2 of wholesaler's business, other than a transfer to a 3 designated member or pursuant to a loan agreement or debt instrument, without prior written notice to the supplier, and 4 5 has failed, within 30 days from the receipt of written notice 6 from the supplier of its intent to terminate on the ground of 7 such transfer, to reverse the transfer of wholesaler's business. 8

9 (5) A wholesaler intentionally has made a transfer 10 of wholesaler's business other than a transfer to a designated 11 member, although the wholesaler, prior to the transfer, has 12 received from supplier a timely notice of disapproval of the 13 transfer in accordance with this section.

(6) The wholesaler intentionally ceases, or ceases 14 15 for more than a period of 61 days, to carry on business with respect to any of supplier's brand or brands previously 16 17 serviced by the wholesaler in its territory designated by the 18 supplier, unless such cessation is due to force majeure or to a labor dispute and the wholesaler has made good faith efforts 19 20 to overcome such events. This subdivision shall affect only 21 that brand or brands with respect to which the wholesaler ceased to carry on business. 22

(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:

4 (1) Upon not less than 30 days' notice,
5 discontinuing the distribution of any particular brand of
6 wine.

7 (2) Conducting test marketing of a new brand of wine or of a brand of wine which is not currently being sold in 8 9 this state, if the supplier has notified the board in writing 10 of its plan to test market. The notice shall describe the market area in which the test shall be conducted, the name or 11 names of the wholesaler or wholesalers who will be selling the 12 13 wine, the name or names of the brand of wine being tested, and 14 the period of time not to exceed 18 months during which the 15 testing will take place.

16

§28-8A-8. Transfers of Wholesaler Business.

17 (a) Upon written notice of intent to transfer the 18 wholesaler's business, any individual owning or deceased individual who owned an interest in a wholesaler may transfer 19 20 the wholesaler's business to a designated member, or any other 21 person who meets the nondiscriminatory, material, and 22 reasonable qualifications and standards required by the 23 supplier for Alabama wholesalers. The consent or approval of 24 the supplier shall not be required of any transfer of the 25 wholesaler's business, including the assignment of 26 wholesaler's rights under the agreement, to a designated member or shall not be withheld or unreasonably delayed to a 27

proposed transferee, other than a designated member, who meets 1 2 the nondiscriminatory, material, and reasonable qualifications and standards. Provided, however, the supplier shall have the 3 burden of proving that the proposed transferee fails to meet 4 5 the qualifications and standards which are nondiscriminatory, material, and reasonable and consistently applied to Alabama 6 7 wholesalers by the supplier. Provided, the designated member or transferee shall in no event be qualified as a transferee 8 9 without the prior written approval or consent of the supplier, 10 where theproposed transferee shall have been involved in any of the following: 11

(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.

15 (2) Revocation or suspension of an alcoholic
16 beverage license by the regulatory agency of the U. S.
17 government or any state, whereby service was interrupted for
18 more than 61 days.

(3) Conviction of a felony under the United States
Code, or the laws of any state which reasonably may adversely
affect the good will or interest of the wholesaler or
supplier.

(4) The involuntary termination, cancellation,
 non-renewal, or discontinuance by a supplier of an agreement
 for good cause.

(b) The supplier shall not interfere with, prevent,
or unreasonably delay the transfer of the wholesaler's

1 business, including an assignment of wholesaler's rights under 2 the agreement, if the proposed transferee is a designated member, or if the transferee other than a designated member 3 meets such nondiscriminatory, material, and reasonable 4 5 qualifications required by the supplier for Alabama wholesalers. Where the transferee is other than a designated 6 7 member, the supplier, in good faith and for good cause related to the reasonable qualifications, may refuse to accept the 8 9 transfer of the wholesaler's business or the assignment of 10 wholesaler's rights under the agreement. The supplier shall have the burden of proving that it has acted in good faith and 11 that there was good cause for failure to accept or consent to 12 13 the transfer of the wholesaler's business or the assignment of the wholesaler's rights under the agreement. 14

15

§28-8A-9.

16 (a) Except as provided for in this chapter, a supplier that has amended, modified, cancelled, terminated, or 17 18 refused to renew any agreement; or has caused a wholesaler to 19 resign from any agreement; or has interfered with, prevented, 20 or unreasonably delayed, or where required by this chapter, 21 has withheld or unreasonably delayed consent to or approval 22 of, any assignment or transfer of a wholesaler's business, 23 shall pay the wholesaler reasonable compensation for the 24 diminished value of the wholesaler's business, including any 25 ancillary business which has been negatively affected by the act of the supplier. The value of the wholesaler's business or 26 ancillary business shall include, but not be limited to, any 27

good will. Provided, however, nothing contained in this
 chapter shall give rise to a claim against the supplier or
 wholesaler by any proposed purchaser of wholesaler's 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.

11 (c) Not more than 10 business days after the notice 12 to enter into arbitration has been delivered, the other party 13 shall send written notice to the requesting party declaring 14 its intention either to proceed or not to proceed with 15 arbitration. Should the other party fail to respond within the 16 10 business days, it shall be conclusively presumed that the 17 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
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.

(e) Not more than 10 business days after mutual
 agreement of both parties has been reached to arbitrate, each
 party shall designate, in writing, its one arbitrator

1 representative and the party initiating arbitration shall 2 request, in writing, a list of five arbitrators from the American Arbitration Association or its successor and request 3 that the list shall be mailed to each party by certified mail, 4 5 return receipt requested. Not more than 10 business days after 6 the receipt of the list of five choices, the wholesaler 7 arbitrator and the supplier arbitrator shall strike and 8 disgualify up to two names each from the list. Should either 9 party fail to respond within 10 business days or should more 10 than one name remain after the strikes, the American Arbitration Association shall make the selection of the 11 12 impartial arbitrator from the names not stricken from the 13 list.

(f) Not more than 30 days after the final selection 14 15 of the arbitration panel is made, the arbitration panel shall convene to decide the dispute. The panel shall conclude the 16 17 arbitration within 20 days after the arbitration panel 18 convenes and shall render a decision by majority vote of the arbitrators within 20 days from the conclusion of the 19 20 arbitration. The award of the arbitration panel shall be final 21 and binding on the parties as to the amount of compensation 22 for the diminished value.

(g) The cost of the impartial arbitrator, the
stenographer, and the meeting site shall be equally divided
between the wholesaler and the supplier. All other costs shall
be paid by the party incurring them.

1 (h) After both parties have agreed to arbitrate, 2 should either party, except by mutual agreement, fail to abide by the time limitations as prescribed in subsections (c), (e), 3 and (f), or fail or refuse to make the selection of any 4 5 arbitrators, or fail to participate in the arbitration hearings, the other party shall make the selection of its 6 7 arbitrator and proceed to arbitration. The party who has failed or refused to comply as prescribed in this section 8 shall be considered to be in default. Any party considered to 9 10 be in default pursuant to this subsection shall have waived any and all rights the party would have had in the arbitration 11 and shall be considered to have consented to the determination 12 13 of the arbitration panel.

14

§28-8A-10. No Waiver; Successors and Transferees.

(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.

(b) This chapter shall apply to agreements in
existence on December 31, 2020, as well as agreements entered
into or renewed after December 31, 2020.

(c) A transferee of a wholesaler that continues in
business as a wholesaler shall have the benefit of and be
bound by all terms and conditions of the agreement with the
supplier in effect on the date of the transfer; provided,
however, a transfer of a wholesaler's business which requires

supplier's consent or approval but is disapproved by the
 supplier shall be void.

3 (d) A successor to a supplier that continues in
4 business as a supplier shall be bound by all terms and
5 conditions of each agreement of the supplier in effect on the
6 date of succession.

7

§28-8A-11. Standards of Conduct.

(a) If a supplier engages in conduct prohibited 8 9 under this chapter, a wholesaler with which the supplier has 10 an agreement may maintain a civil action against the supplier to recover actual damages reasonably incurred as the result of 11 the prohibited conduct. If a wholesaler engages in conduct 12 13 prohibited under this chapter, a supplier with which the 14 wholesaler has an agreement may maintain a civil action 15 against the wholesaler to recover actual damages reasonably 16 incurred as the result of the prohibited conduct.

17 (b) A supplier that violates any provision of this 18 chapter shall be liable for all actual damages and all court costs and, in the court's discretion, reasonable attorney fees 19 20 incurred by a wholesaler as a result of that violation. A 21 wholesaler that violates any provision of this chapter shall 22 be liable for all actual damages and all court costs and, in 23 the court's discretion, reasonable attorney fees incurred by 24 the supplier as a result of that violation.

(c) (1) This chapter imposes upon a supplier the duty
to deal fairly and in good faith with a wholesaler which has
entered into an agreement with the supplier to purchase and

sell a brand or brands of wine sold by the supplier. Except as 1 2 otherwise provided in this chapter, a court may award exemplary or punitive damages, as well as actual damages, 3 court costs, and reasonable attorney fees to the wholesaler 4 5 who has been damaged by the action or the failure to act of the supplier if the court, upon proof thereof by clear and 6 7 convincing evidence as defined in Section 6-11-20, finds that a supplier has intentionally, consciously, or deliberately 8 acted in bad faith or failed to act in good faith in any of 9 10 the following:

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

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.

c. Unreasonably withholding its consent to or
approval of any assignment, transfer, or sale of a
wholesaler's business, where approval of the proposed
transferee is required by this chapter.

(2) The actions or failure to act on the part of the
supplier, as listed in subdivision (1), shall also constitute
the tort of bad faith, and the amount of any award of punitive
damages and the review thereof by the trial or appellate court
shall be governed by Section 6-11-25.

(d) A supplier or wholesaler may bring an action for
 declaratory judgment for determination of any controversy
 arising pursuant to this chapter.

4 (e) Upon proper application to the court, a supplier
5 or wholesaler may obtain injunctive relief against any
6 violation of this chapter. If the court grants injunctive
7 relief or issues a temporary restraining order, bond shall not
8 be required to be posted.

9 (f) The remedies provided by this section are 10 nonexclusive, and nothing contained in this section shall 11 abolish any cause of action or remedy available to the 12 supplier or the wholesaler existing on August 1, 2021.

(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.

18 Section 6. If any provision of this act, or its application to any person or circumstance, is determined by a 19 20 court to be invalid or unconstitutional, that provision shall 21 be stricken and the remaining provisions shall be construed in accordance with the intent of the Legislature to further limit 22 23 rather than expand commerce in alcoholic beverages, including 24 by prohibiting any commerce in alcoholic beverages not 25 expressly authorized, and to enhance strict regulatory control over taxation, distribution, and sale of alcoholic beverages 26

1 through the existing uniform system of regulation of alcoholic
2 beverages.

3 Section 7. Although this bill would have as its purpose or effect the requirement of a new or increased 4 expenditure of local funds, the bill is excluded from further 5 requirements and application under Amendment 621, now 6 appearing as Section 111.05 of the Official Recompilation of 7 the Constitution of Alabama of 1901, as amended, because the 8 bill defines a new crime or amends the definition of an 9 10 existing crime.

Section 8. This act shall become effective on August 1, 2021, following its passage and approval by the Governor, or its otherwise becoming law.

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