By the Committee on Regulated Industries; and Senator Perry

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A bill to be entitled
An act relating to alcoholic beverages; amending s. 561.11, F.S.; authorizing the Division of Alcoholic Beverages and Tobacco of the Department of Business and Professional Regulation to appoint division personnel; requiring specified personnel to have Selected Exempt Service status; amending s. 561.17, F.S.; revising the entities that may issue a certificate indicating an alcoholic beverage license applicant's place of business meets all of the sanitary requirements of the state; amending s. 561.20, F.S.; revising who may be issued a special license in counties otherwise subject to limits on the number of licenses issued; revising the requirements for retaining certain business records; amending s. 561.331, F.S.; requiring certain temporary beverage licenses to be issued by the district supervisor of a district without assessing additional fees or taxes; repealing s. 564.05 , F.S., relating to limitations on the size of individual wine containers; amending s. 564.055; F.S.; authorizing the packaging, filling, refilling, or sale, of cider in growlers amending s. 564.09, F.S.; revising provisions authorizing a restaurant to allow a patron to remove a resealed wine container from a restaurant for off-premises consumption; amending s. 565.03, F.S.; specifying the state license tax for craft distilleries; providing an effective date.

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

Section 1. Subsection (2) of section 561.11, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:
561.11 Power and authority of division.-
(2) The division shall have full power and authority to provide for the continuous training, appointment, and upgrading of all division personnel in their respective positions with the division. Notwithstanding any other law, chiefs, assistant chiefs, regional managers, including majors, and district or office managers, including captains, shall have Selected Exempt Service status in the state personnel designation. The This training shall include the attendance of division personnel at workshops, seminars, or special schools established by the division or other organizations when attendance at such educational programs shall in the opinion of the division be deemed appropriate to the particular position that wich the employee holds.

Section 2. Subsection (2) of section 561.17, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:
561.17 License and registration applications; approved person.-
(2) All applications for alcoholic beverage licenses for consumption on the premises shall be accompanied by a certificate of the Division of Hotels and Restaurants of the Department of Business and Professional Regulation or the Department of Agriculture and Consumer Services or the Department of Health or the Agency for Health Care Administration or the county health department that the place of

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2017400 c 1 business wherein the business is to be conducted meets all of the sanitary requirements of the state.

Section 3. Paragraph (a) of subsection (2) of section 561.20, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:
561.20 Limitation upon number of licenses issued.-
(2) (a) The limitation of the number of licenses as provided in this section does not prohibit the issuance of a special license to:

1. Any bona fide hotel, motel, or motor court of not fewer than 80 guest rooms in any county having a population of less than 50,000 residents, and of not fewer than 100 guest rooms in any county having a population of 50,000 residents or greater; or any bona fide hotel or motel located in a historic structure, as defined in s. 561.01(21), with fewer than 100 guest rooms which derives at least 51 percent of its gross revenue from the rental of hotel or motel rooms, which is licensed as a public lodging establishment by the Division of Hotels and Restaurants; provided, however, that a bona fide hotel or motel with no fewer than 10 and no more than 25 guest rooms which is a historic structure, as defined in s. 561.01(21), in a municipality that on the effective date of this act has a population, according to the University of Florida's Bureau of Economic and Business Research Estimates of Population for 1998, of no fewer than 25,000 and no more than 35,000 residents and that is within a constitutionally chartered county may be issued a special license. This special license shall allow the sale and consumption of alcoholic beverages only on the licensed premises of the hotel or motel. In addition, the hotel or motel must derive at least 60 percent of its gross revenue from the rental

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of hotel or motel rooms and the sale of food and nonalcoholic beverages; provided that the provisions of this subparagraph shall supersede local laws requiring a greater number of hotel rooms;
2. Any condominium accommodation of which no fewer than 100 condominium units are wholly rentable to transients and which is licensed under the provisions of chapter 509, except that the license shall be issued only to the person or corporation which operates the hotel or motel operation and not to the association of condominium owners;
3. Any condominium accommodation of which no fewer than 50 condominium units are wholly rentable to transients, which is licensed under the provisions of chapter 509, and which is located in any county having home rule under s. 10 or s. 11, Art. VIII of the State Constitution of 1885, as amended, and incorporated by reference in s. 6(e), Art. VIII of the State Constitution, except that the license shall be issued only to the person or corporation that wich operates the hotel or motel operation and not to the association of condominium owners;
4. A food service establishment that has 2,500 square feet of service area, is equipped to serve meals to 150 persons at one time, and derives at least 51 percent of its gross food and beverage revenue from the sale of food and nonalcoholic beverages during the first 60-day operating period and each 12month operating period thereafter. A food service establishment granted a special license on or after January 1, 1958, pursuant to general or special law may not operate as a package store and may not sell intoxicating beverages under such license after the hours of serving or consumption of food have elapsed. Failure by

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a licensee to meet the required percentage of food and nonalcoholic beverage gross revenues during the covered operating period shall result in revocation of the license or denial of the pending license application. A licensee whose license is revoked or an applicant whose pending application is denied, or any person required to qualify on the special license application, is ineligible to have any interest in a subsequent application for such a license for a period of 120 days after the date of the final denial or revocation;
5. Any caterer, deriving at least 51 percent of its gross food and beverage revenue from the sale of food and nonalcoholic beverages, licensed by the Division of Hotels and Restaurants under chapter 509. This subparagraph does not apply to a culinary education program, as defined in s. 381.0072(2), which is licensed as a public food service establishment by the Division of Hotels and Restaurants and provides catering services. Notwithstanding any other provision of law to the contrary, a licensee under this subparagraph shall sell or serve alcoholic beverages only for consumption on the premises of a catered event at which the licensee is also providing prepared food, and shall prominently display its license at any catered event at which the caterer is selling or serving alcoholic beverages. The caterer must ensure that each catered event meets the 51 percent food and nonalcoholic beverage requirement. A licensee under this subparagraph shall purchase all alcoholic beverages it sells or serves at a catered event from a vendor licensed under s. 563.02(1), s. 564.02(1), or licensed under s. 565.02(1) subject to the limitation imposed in subsection (1), as appropriate. A licensee under this subparagraph may not store

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any alcoholic beverages to be sold or served at a catered event. Any alcoholic beverages purchased by a licensee under this subparagraph for a catered event that are not used at that event must remain with the customer; provided that if the vendor accepts unopened alcoholic beverages, the licensee may return such alcoholic beverages to the vendor for a credit or reimbursement. Regardless of the county or counties in which the licensee operates, a licensee under this subparagraph shall pay the annual state license tax set forth in s. 565.02(1)(b). A licensee under this subparagraph must maintain for a period of 3 years all records and receipts for each catered event, including all contracts, customers' names, locations, dates, food purchases and sales, alcoholic beverage purchases and sales, nonalcoholic beverage purchases and sales, and any other records required by the department by rule to demonstrate compliance with the requirements of this subparagraph, including licensed vendor receipts for the purchase of alcoholic beverages and records identifying each customer and the location and date of each catered event. Notwithstanding any provision of law to the contrary, any vendor licensed under s. $565.02(1)$ subject to the limitation imposed in subsection (1), may, without any additional licensure under this subparagraph, serve or sell alcoholic beverages for consumption on the premises of a catered event at which prepared food is provided by a caterer licensed under chapter 509. If a licensee under this subparagraph also possesses any other license under the Beverage Law, the license issued under this subparagraph shall not authorize the holder to conduct activities on the premises to which the other license or licenses apply that would otherwise be prohibited by the terms

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of that license or the Beverage Law. Nothing in this section shall permit the licensee to conduct activities that are otherwise prohibited by the Beverage Law or local law. The Division of Alcoholic Beverages and Tobacco is hereby authorized to adopt rules to administer the license created in this subparagraph, to include rules governing licensure, recordkeeping, and enforcement. The first $\$ 300,000$ in fees collected by the division each fiscal year pursuant to this subparagraph shall be deposited in the Department of Children and Families' Operations and Maintenance Trust Fund to be used only for alcohol and drug abuse education, treatment, and prevention programs. The remainder of the fees collected shall be deposited into the Hotel and Restaurant Trust Fund created pursuant to s. 509.072; or
6. A culinary education program as defined in s. 381.0072(2) which is licensed as a public food service establishment by the Division of Hotels and Restaurants.
a. This special license shall allow the sale and consumption of alcoholic beverages on the licensed premises of the culinary education program. The culinary education program shall specify designated areas in the facility where the alcoholic beverages may be consumed at the time of application. Alcoholic beverages sold for consumption on the premises may be consumed only in areas designated pursuant to s. 561.01(11) and may not be removed from the designated area. Such license shall be applicable only in and for designated areas used by the culinary education program.
b. If the culinary education program provides catering services, this special license shall also allow the sale and

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consumption of alcoholic beverages on the premises of a catered event at which the licensee is also providing prepared food. A culinary education program that provides catering services is not required to derive at least 51 percent of its gross revenue from the sale of food and nonalcoholic beverages. Notwithstanding any other provision of law to the contrary, a licensee that provides catering services under this subsubparagraph shall prominently display its beverage license at any catered event at which the caterer is selling or serving alcoholic beverages. Regardless of the county or counties in which the licensee operates, a licensee under this subsubparagraph shall pay the annual state license tax set forth in s. $565.02(1)(b)$. A licensee under this sub-subparagraph must maintain for a period of 3 years all records required by the department by rule to demonstrate compliance with the requirements of this sub-subparagraph.
c. If a licensee under this subparagraph also possesses any other license under the Beverage Law, the license issued under this subparagraph does not authorize the holder to conduct activities on the premises to which the other license or licenses apply that would otherwise be prohibited by the terms of that license or the Beverage Law. Nothing in this subparagraph shall permit the licensee to conduct activities that are otherwise prohibited by the Beverage Law or local law. Any culinary education program that holds a license to sell alcoholic beverages shall comply with the age requirements set forth in ss. 562.11(4), 562.111(2), and 562.13.
d. The Division of Alcoholic Beverages and Tobacco may adopt rules to administer the license created in this

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subparagraph, to include rules governing licensure, recordkeeping, and enforcement.
e. A license issued pursuant to this subparagraph does not permit the licensee to sell alcoholic beverages by the package for off-premises consumption.

However, any license heretofore issued to any such hotel, motel, motor court, or restaurant or hereafter issued to any such hotel, motel, or motor court, including a condominium accommodation, under the general law shall not be moved to a new location, such license being valid only on the premises of such hotel, motel, motor court, or restaurant. Licenses issued to hotels, motels, motor courts, or restaurants under the general law and held by such hotels, motels, motor courts, or restaurants on May 24, 1947, shall be counted in the quota limitation contained in subsection (1). Any license issued for any hotel, motel, or motor court under the provisions of this law shall be issued only to the owner of the hotel, motel, or motor court or, in the event the hotel, motel, or motor court is leased, to the lessee of the hotel, motel, or motor court; and the license shall remain in the name of the owner or lessee so long as the license is in existence. Any special license now in existence heretofore issued under the provisions of this law cannot be renewed except in the name of the owner of the hotel, motel, motor court, or restaurant or, in the event the hotel, motel, motor court, or restaurant is leased, in the name of the lessee of the hotel, motel, motor court, or restaurant in which the license is located and must remain in the name of the owner or lessee so long as the license is in existence. Any license

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issued under this section shall be marked "Special," and nothing herein provided shall limit, restrict, or prevent the issuance of a special license for any restaurant or motel which shall hereafter meet the requirements of the law existing immediately prior to the effective date of this act, if construction of such restaurant has commenced prior to the effective date of this act and is completed within 30 days thereafter, or if an application is on file for such special license at the time this act takes effect; and any such licenses issued under this proviso may be annually renewed as now provided by law. Nothing herein prevents an application for transfer of a license to a bona fide purchaser of any hotel, motel, motor court, or restaurant by the purchaser of such facility or the transfer of such license pursuant to law.

Section 4. Subsections (1) and (3) of section 561.331, Florida Statutes, are amended to read:
561.331 Temporary license upon application for transfer, change of location, or change of type or series.-
(1) Upon the filing of a properly completed application for transfer pursuant to s. 561.32, which application does not on its face disclose any reason for denying an alcoholic beverage license, by any purchaser of a business that which possesses a beverage license of any type or series, the purchaser of such business and the applicant for transfer are entitled as a matter of right to receive a temporary beverage license of the same type and series as that held by the seller of such business. The temporary license will be valid for all purposes under the Beverage Law until the application is denied or until 14 days after the application is approved. Such temporary beverage

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license shall be issued by the district supervisor of the district in which the application for transfer is made without the assessment of any additional fee or tax upon the payment of a fee of $\$ 100$. A purchaser operating under the provisions of this subsection is subject to the same rights, privileges, duties, and limitations of a beverage licensee as are provided by law, except that purchases of alcoholic beverages during the term of such temporary license shall be for cash only. However, such cash-only restriction does not apply if the entity holding a temporary license pursuant to this section purchases alcoholic beverages as part of a single-transaction cooperative purchase placed by a pool buying agent or if such entity is also the holder of a state beverage license authorizing the purchase of the same type of alcoholic beverages as authorized under the temporary license.
(3) Upon the filing of a properly completed application to change the type or series of a beverage license by any qualified licensee having a beverage license of any type or series, which application does not on its face disclose any reason for denying an alcoholic beverage license, the licensee is entitled as a matter of right to receive a temporary beverage license of the type or series applied for, which temporary license is valid for all purposes under the Beverage Law until the application is denied or until 14 days after the application is approved. Such temporary license shall be issued by the district supervisor of the district in which the application for change of type or series is made without the assessment of any additional fee or tax. If the department issues a notice of intent to deny the license application for failure of the applicant to disclose the

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information required by s. $561.15(2)$ or (4), the temporary license for transfer, change of location, or change of type of series expires and shall not be extended during any proceeding for administrative or judicial review pursuant to chapter 120. If the fee for the type or series or license applied for is greater than the fee for the license then held by the applicant, the applicant for such temporary license must pay a fee in the amount of $\$ 100$ or one-fourth of the difference between the fees, whichever amount is greater. A fee is not required for an application for a temporary license of a type or sexies for which the fee is the same as or less than the fee for the license then held by the applicant. The holder of a temporary license under this subsection is subject to the same rights, privileges, duties, and limitations of a beverage licensee as are provided by law.

Section 5. Section 564.05, Florida Statutes, is repealed.
Section 6. Section 564.055, Florida Statutes, is amended to read
564.055 Cider containers.-Notwithstanding any other law to the contrary, cider, as defined in s. 564.06(4), may be sold by vendors at retail in any size individual container containing no more than 32 ounces of cider; however, this section does not prohibit cider from being packaged and sold in bulk, in kegs or barrels, or in any individual container that contains 1 gallon or more of cider, regardless of container type. In addition, cider may be packaged, filled, refilled, or sold in 32 ounce, 64 ounce, and 1 gallon growlers in the same manner and under the same restrictions as authorized for malt beverages pursuant to s. $563.06(7)$.

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Section 7. Section 564.09, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:
564.09 Restaurants; off-premises consumption of wine.Notwithstanding any other provision of law, a restaurant licensed to sell wine on the premises may permit a patron to remove one unsealed bottle of wine for consumption off the premises if the patron has purchased a full course meal eonsisting of a salad or vegetable, entree, a beverage, and bread and consumed a portion of the bottle of wine with such meal on the restaurant premises. A partially consumed bottle of wine that is to be removed from the premises must be securely resealed by the licensee or its employees before removal from the premises. The partially consumed bottle of wine shall be placed in a bag or other container that is secured in such a manner that it is visibly apparent if the container has been subsequently opened or tampered with, and a dated receipt for the bottle of wine and full course meal shall be provided by the licensee and attached to the container. If transported in a motor vehicle, the container with the resealed bottle of wine must be placed in a locked glove compartment, a locked trunk, or the area behind the last upright seat of a motor vehicle that is not equipped with a trunk.

Section 8. Paragraph (a) of subsection (2) of section 565.03, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:
565.03 License fees; manufacturers, distributors, brokers, sales agents, and importers of alcoholic beverages; vendor licenses and fees; craft distilleries.-
(2) (a) A distillery authorized to do business under the Beverage Law shall pay an annual state license tax for each

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plant or branch operating in the state, as follows:

1. If engaged in the business of manufacturing distilled spirits, not including craft distilleries, a state license tax of $\$ 4,000$.
2. If engaged in the business of manufacturing distilled spirits as a craft distillery, a state license tax of $\$ 1,000$.
3.z. If engaged in the business of rectifying and blending spirituous liquors and nothing else, a state license tax of $\$ 4,000$.

Section 9. This act shall take effect July 1, 2017.

