## Gary, Aaron

From:

Tuschen, Terry

Sent:

Wednesday, June 06, 2007 2:38 PM

To:

Knight, Eric; Gary, Aaron

Cc:

Tuschen, Terry

Subject:

RE: Brewpub bill update

Aaron, stand by on the final number....but the rest is correct. Terry

From:

Knight, Eric

Sent: To: Wednesday, June 06, 2007 2:26 PM Tuschen, Terry; Gary, Aaron

To: Subject:

RE: Brewpub bill update

I think so, let me check and make sure.

Eric Knight Office of Re

Office of Rep. Scott Newcomer

608-266-3007 888-529-0033

Eric.Knight@legis.wi.gov

From: Tuschen, Terry

Sent: Wednesday, June 06, 2007 2:22 PM

To: Gary, Aaron

**Cc:** Knight, Eric; Tuschen, Terry **Subject:** RE: Brewpub bill update

I believe that is exactly right. Eric?

From:

Gary, Aaron

Sent:

Wednesday, June 06, 2007 2:20 PM

To: Cc: Tuschen, Terry Knight, Eric

Subject:

RE: Brewpub bill update

Hi Terry,

Just to be clear, you want:

1. The severability provision (created s. 125.015).

- 2. The restaurant provision, which reads: "125.29 (6) Restaurants. No person issued a permit under this section after the effective date of this subsection .... [revisor inserts date] may hold a restaurant permit issued under s. 254.64."
- 3. Required brewpub food sales drop from 50% to 40%

Thanks, Aaron

Aaron R. Gary Legislative Attorney Legislative Reference Bureau 608.261.6926 (voice) 608.264.6948 (fax) aaron.gary@legis.state.wi.us From:

Tuschen, Terry

Sent:

Wednesday, June 06, 2007 2:00 PM

To:

Gary, Aaron

Knight, Eric; Tuschen, Terry

Subject:

Brewpub bill update

Greetings Aaron, I'm copying Eric from Rep. Newcomer's office on this...here's the updated language for the bill:

-keep the grandfather clause but without the "claw-back" provision you crafted. This will also go into effect on the effective date of the bill. No delay.

-reduce the brewpub food sales percentage requirement from 50-percent to 40-percent of gross receipts

Eric, did I miss anything? Thanks, Terry

\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\* Terry Tuschen Office of State Senator Fred Risser

220 South, State Capitol Madison, WI 53702

608.266.1627

Terry.Tuschen@legis.state.wi.us

# Gary, Aaron

From:

Gary, Aaron

Sent:

Thursday, May 31, 2007 3:34 PM

To:

Tuschen, Terry

Subject: RE: Brewpub bill language

Terry,

The restaurant permit is a requirement, not optional, where there is a restaurant. So a brewpub (in the future) wouldn't have a choice. (nobody would have to change designation since it applies prospectively and since, prospectively, the brewpub couldn't obtain a brewer's permit there is no need to change designation)

But the language given me (which I haven't looked at closely yet but I know needs some reworking) is pretty broad and a pretty dramatic change to current law - it would apply across the board and not just to "brewpubs". Right now, if a brewer gets too big for a brewpub permit (makes over 10,000 barrels) or otherwise doesn't meet brewpub permit requirements (maybe food sales fall to less than 50% of revenues in the restaurant), it can still operate as a brewpub under a brewer's permit (as they are currently doing), but is limited to two locations. (Not sure if New Glarus or Capital Brewery have any restaurant facility or just how much they brew, but perhaps an operation like that is what we're talking about.) This change would prohibit this type of larger microbrewery (in the future) from having **any** restaurant where its beer is sold (such a brewery could only have a "bar"). I don't know how solidly Great Dane's food sales are above 50% or how many barrels it brews, but this change may not ultimately be to Great Dane's advantage; if it gives up its brewer's permits for brewpub permits then no longer qualifies for these brewpub permits, it's out of business under this change. Of course legislation evolves, but this change seems contrary to the pitch in our initial meeting and is certainly not a minor change.

Aaron R. Gary
Legislative Attorney
Legislative Reference Bureau
608.261.6926 (voice)
608.264.6948 (fax)
aaron.gary@legis.state.wi.us

From: Tuschen, Terry

Sent: Thursday, May 31, 2007 1:46 PM

**To:** Gary, Aaron **Cc:** Tuschen, Terry

**Subject:** RE: Brewpub bill language

Aaron, also, with the going forward "making a choice" provision, is there any reason a business would be prevented from changing their designation?

Thanks, Terry

From: Gary, Aaron

Sent: Thursday, May 31, 2007 1:38 PM

To: Tuschen, Terry

Subject: RE: Brewpub bill language

Hi Terry,

Since my job is to draft whatever the senator wants, I'll make these changes ....

At the initial meeting, it was emphasized that a brewer would have the **choice** to proceed under existing brewer permit or opt under this new brewpub permit. I assume you realize that, backdoor, you're **taking that option away** for brewpubs ....

Also, I assume you realize that the severability provision you want applies beyond just the scope of this bill, but to every provision of ch. 125 ....

I'll need the jacket back from you but, when received, can redraft as a /2.

Aaron

Aaron R. Gary
Legislative Attorney
Legislative Reference Bureau
608.261.6926 (voice)
608.264.6948 (fax)
aaron.gary@legis.state.wi.us

From: Tuschen, Terry

Sent: Thursday, May 31, 2007 1:17 PM

**To:** Gary, Aaron **Cc:** Tuschen, Terry

Subject: FW: Brewpub bill language

Hi Aaron, I left a voice mail message about this. There are two new changes or additions that need to be added to the Brewpub bill. Suggested language is below.

I know LRB doesn't like to add severability clauses but Senator Risser would appreciate it if, in this instance, that be added.

I appreciate your help with this. Can the new draft be a /2 or will it have to have a new LRB#?

Thanks, Terry

**From:** Michael Welsh [mailto:mike.hovenconsulting@tds.net]

Sent: Thursday, May 31, 2007 12:40 PM

To: Tuschen, Terry

Subject: Brewpub bill language

#### Terry,

Class "B" retailer of beer are licensed by municipalities. In addition to a Claa "B" license, some retailers may obtain a "retaurant" license from the municipal health department. Under the "going forward" provision. In the instances where an entity that brews beer desires to hold a Class "B" license and a retaurant license, that entity shall be considered a "brewpub" and must obtain a "brewpub" permit.

Suggested Language:

Except as provided in 125.31 (1) (a) 4., any brewer initially licensed after [the effective date of the bill] shall be prohibited from holding a restaurant or food and drink licensed issued by a municipality under s. 254.74.

Also, and I know we already had this conversation, but the beer distributors would like the servability clause

included in the bill as follows:

**125.001 Severability.** If any provision or clause of this Chapter or its application to any person or circumstances is held invalid, the invalidity shall not affect other provisions or applications of this Chapter that can be given effect without the invalid provision or application, and to this end the provisions of this Chapter are severable.

Thanks again, Terry. if you have any questions, please let me know.

Michael Welsh Government Affairs Specialist Hoven Consulting, Inc. 44 E. Mifflin St, Suite 600 Madison, WI 53703

Office: (608) 310-8833 Fax: (608) 310-8834 mike.hovenconsulting@tds.net

# Gary, Aaron

From: Gary, Aaron

**Sent:** Friday, June 01, 2007 12:13 PM

To: Tuschen, Terry Subject: RE: Language

Greetings again,

Here's the draft severability provision (basically identical):

125.015 Severability. If any provision or clause of this chapter or its application to any person or circumstance is held invalid, the invalidity shall not affect other provisions or applications of this chapter that can be given effect without the invalid provision or application, and to this end the provisions of this chapter are severable.

Here's the other provision, with comments below.

On p. 7, line 7 of LRB-1983/1, I would make s. 125.29 (5) on lines 7-8 become (5) (a). I would create a new (5) (b) as follows:

125.29 (5) (b) No person issued a permit under this section after the effective date of this paragraph .... [revisor inserts date] may hold a restaurant permit issued under s. 254.64.

## Couple comments:

First, The language suggested was too circular: It requested that the provision be put in s. 125.295 and, to paraphrase, basically said that an applicant under this provision must apply for a permit under this provision - doesn't work b/c an applicant is already someone who is applying under that provision. Second, you can't require somebody to obtain a brewpub permit if they can't qualify for a brewpub permit, so language "must obtain a brewpub permit" doesn't work. Third, by definition, a brewpub has to hold a restaurant permit (p. 9, line 8). So this new provision really applies to a (generic) brewer that is *not* a brewpub - it is a limitation on other licenses/permits a brewer can hold, so it's a better fit in 125.29. Fourth, the provision I drafted above forecloses the brewer permit so it makes the brewpub permit the only option available for one who wants to commercially brew.

If this works, let me know and I'll add the analysis and get the "/2" out to you. Thanks. Aaron

Aaron R. Gary
Legislative Attorney
Legislative Reference Bureau
608.261.6926 (voice)
608.264.6948 (fax)
aaron.gary@legis.state.wi.us

From: Tuschen, Terry

Sent: Friday, June 01, 2007 9:47 AM

**To:** Gary, Aaron **Cc:** Tuschen, Terry **Subject:** RE: Language

ok, I'll pass along your comments to the groups and let them know some work needs to be done.

From: Gary, Aaron

Sent: Friday, June 01, 2007 9:16 AM

**To:** Tuschen, Terry **Subject:** RE: Language

Hi Terry,

Same issues as before. I'll draft it based upon this language, but some tinkering needs to be made. Since this is now a "/1", I'll send over by e-mail the exact language I propose to add sometime today for your review - that way if it's not perfect you can let me know and we wouldn't need to go to a "/3". Also, I assume at some point you'll be letting the assembly companion sponsor know that the "/1" isn't going to be the final version.

Aaron

Aaron R. Gary Legislative Attorney Legislative Reference Bureau 608.261.6926 (voice) 608.264.6948 (fax) aaron.gary@legis.state.wi.us

From: Tuschen, Terry

**Sent:** Friday, June 01, 2007 9:00 AM

**To:** Gary, Aaron **Cc:** Tuschen, Terry **Subject:** FW: Language

Hi Aaron, for now, ignore the grandfather language I sent over before and use this instead. Severability stays the same. After taking a look, let me know if the same concerns you had previously apply to this language.

Thanks again, Terry

**From:** Eric Jensen [mailto:ericj@chorus.net] **Sent:** Thursday, May 31, 2007 4:49 PM

**To:** Tuschen, Terry **Subject:** Language

Hey Terry.

Here are the two provisions: severability, and "grandfather" (or whatever you want to call it). As far as we're concerned, these are written in a format in which they'd be fine if the drafters took 'em verbatim.

Severability - adding at the beginning of Ch. 125 makes its application to the whole chapter clear:

125.001 Severability. If any provision or clause of this Chapter or its application to any person or circumstances is held invalid, the invalidity shall not affect other provisions or applications of this Chapter that can be given effect without the invalid provision or application, and to this end the provisions of this Chapter are severable.

## Grandfather - should be added to the draft somewhere in the new sections:

Any applicant that does not have current operations under Ch. 125.29 as of [effective date] that wants to manufacture fermented malt beverages and hold a restaurant license under 254.64 must obtain a brewpub permit under 125.295.

Thanks for your help and attention on this.

Eric

# Gary, Aaron

From:

Gary, Aaron

Sent:

afternoon.

Friday, June 01, 2007 3:35 PM

To:

Tuschen, Terry

Subject: RE: Language

Question #2: No, they couldn't. This is the very problem I tried to point out in my second e-mail yesterday

Fix: If you're only concerned about the facts of this situation, you could fix the problem for great dane by saying the provision doesn't apply to anyone who holds a brewer's permit on the bill's effective date, even if that permit is surrendered/lapses/canceled/etc. (I'd have to think a little more about exact language).

Aaron

From: Tuschen, Terry

Sent: Friday, June 01, 2007 2:57 PM

To: Gary, Aaron
Cc: Tuschen, Terry
Subject: FW: Language

Hi Aaron, ignore question #1. Can you comment on question #2 and if there is a problem, any recommended fix?

Thanks.

Terry

From: Michael Welsh [mailto:mike.hovenconsulting@tds.net]

**Sent:** Friday, June 01, 2007 2:46 PM

**To:** Tuschen, Terry **Subject:** Re: Language

#### Terry,

The language proposed by Aaron has the desired affect the WBDA is looking for (i.e., the going forward provision). I have a few questions/concerns:

- 1. Rep. Newcomer would like the two-year delay worked into the "going forward" provision. We should probably hold off on finalizing the /2 until that issue is resolved.
- 2. How would the "going forward" provision affect the Great Dane under the following scenario: The Great Dane obtains a brewpub permit for their three locations and after several years exceed 10,000 bbls per year. If they were to divest one of their locations, would they be able to obtain a brewers permit for their remaining two locations (with restaurants) and operate as a tradition brewer (which is allowed under current law)?

---- Original Message ----- From: Tuschen, Terry

To: Eric Jensen; Michael Welsh

Cc: Tuschen, Terry

Sent: Friday, June 01, 2007 12:35 PM

Subject: FW: Language

Hey Eric, Michael, Aaron put together some draft language. Take a look and let me know.

Thanks, Terry

From: Gary, Aaron

Sent: Friday, June 01, 2007 12:13 PM

**To:** Tuschen, Terry **Subject:** RE: Language

Greetings again,

Here's the draft severability provision (basically identical):

125.015 Severability. If any provision or clause of this chapter or its application to any person or circumstance is held invalid, the invalidity shall not affect other provisions or applications of this chapter that can be given effect without the invalid provision or application, and to this end the provisions of this chapter are severable.

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125.29 (5) (b) No person issued a permit under this section after the effective date of this paragraph .... [revisor inserts date] may hold a restaurant permit issued under s. 254.64.

## Couple comments:

First, The language suggested was too circular: It requested that the provision be put in s. 125.295 and, to paraphrase, basically said that an applicant under this provision must apply for a permit under this provision – doesn't work b/c an applicant is already someone who is applying under that provision. Second, you can't require somebody to obtain a brewpub permit if they can't qualify for a brewpub permit, so language "must obtain a brewpub permit" doesn't work. Third, by definition, a brewpub has to hold a restaurant permit (p. 9, line 8). So this new provision really applies to a (generic) brewer that is *not* a brewpub - it is a limitation on other licenses/permits a brewer can hold, so it's a better fit in 125.29. Fourth, the provision I drafted above forecloses the brewer permit so it makes the brewpub permit the only option available for one who wants to commercially brew.

If this works, let me know and I'll add the analysis and get the "/2" out to you. Thanks. Aaron

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608.264.6948 (fax)
aaron.gary@legis.state.wi.us

From: Tuschen, Terry

Sent: Friday, June 01, 2007 9:47 AM

**To:** Gary, Aaron **Cc:** Tuschen, Terry **Subject:** RE: Language

ok, I'll pass along your comments to the groups and let them know some work needs to be done.

From: Gary, Aaron

**Sent:** Friday, June 01, 2007 9:16 AM

**To:** Tuschen, Terry **Subject:** RE: Language

Hi Terry,

Same issues as before. I'll draft it based upon this language, but some tinkering needs to be made. Since this is now a "/1", I'll send over by e-mail the exact language I propose to add sometime today for your review - that way if it's not perfect you can let me know and we wouldn't need to go to a "/3". Also, I assume at some point you'll be letting the assembly companion sponsor know that the "/1" isn't going to be the final version.

Aaron

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Legislative Attorney
Legislative Reference Bureau
608.261.6926 (voice)
608.264.6948 (fax)
aaron.gary@legis.state.wi.us

From: Tuschen, Terry

Sent: Friday, June 01, 2007 9:00 AM

**To:** Gary, Aaron **Cc:** Tuschen, Terry **Subject:** FW: Language

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Thanks again, Terry

**From:** Eric Jensen [mailto:ericj@chorus.net] **Sent:** Thursday, May 31, 2007 4:49 PM

**To:** Tuschen, Terry **Subject:** Language

Hey Terry.

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Severability - adding at the beginning of Ch. 125 makes its application to the whole chapter

## clear:

125.001 Severability. If any provision or clause of this Chapter or its application to any person or circumstances is held invalid, the invalidity shall not affect other provisions or applications of this Chapter that can be given effect without the invalid provision or application, and to this end the provisions of this Chapter are severable.

## Grandfather - should be added to the draft somewhere in the new sections:

Any applicant that does not have current operations under Ch. 125.29 as of [effective date] that wants to manufacture fermented malt beverages and hold a restaurant license under 254.64 must obtain a brewpub permit under 125.295.

Thanks for your help and attention on this.

Eric

# Gary, Aaron

From:

Tuschen, Terry

Sent:

Tuesday, June 05, 2007 9:24 AM

To:

'Eric Jensen'

Cc:

Gary, Aaron; Tuschen, Terry

Subject: RE: Grandfather Language

Eric, thanks for forwarding the Mike's comments. I'm fine with he and Aaron talking it through. Fred's primary and only issue is that the Great Dane not get inadvertently harmed. Let me know what the plan is.

Terry

From: Eric Jensen [mailto:ericj@chorus.net] Sent: Tuesday, June 05, 2007 9:01 AM

To: Tuschen, Terry

Subject: Grandfather Language

# Terry:

Mike Wittenwyler (our counsel) sent me a response about Aaron's proposed language and placement for the Grandfather. He is fine with the language, but believes the placement where Aaron recommends results in saying no new brewpub permit holder can hold a restaurant license, rather than what we're trying to accomplish which is going forward if you brew beer and wish to also operate as Class B retailer and licensed Restaurant, you need to be a "brew pub" as opposed to a "brewer" (or in the reverse, going forward, a "brewer" cannot hold both Class B beer retail license and Restaurant license - the essence for legal purposes being that the localized nature of the restaurant that is a key component of being a "brew pub.")

Mike suggested perhaps a conference call involving he and Aaron would be simplest way to iron this out. Let me know, and we can try to set it up.

#### Eric Jensen

Executive Director Wisconsin Beer Distributors Association 16 N. Carroll St., Suite 950 Madison, WI 53703 V: 608/255-6464 F: 608/255-6466



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State of Misconsin 2007 - 2008 LEGISLATURE

in by it day be

ARG:wj:rs

**2007 BILL** 

Charys on 1.2,3,4,7,9 & insert

AN ACT to repeat 125.31 (1) (a) 1. (intro.) and 125.31 (1) (a) 3.; to renumber 125.31 (1) (a) 1. a. to e.; to amend 125.02 (2), 125.02 (21), 125.04 (9), 125.07 (4) (bm) 1., 125.10 (4), 125.26 (2) (b) 1., 125.28 (2) (b) 2., 125.31 (1) (a) 2., 125.31 (1) (a) 4., 125.32 (5) and (7) (a), 125.33 (title), (1), (2) (intro.), (a), (d), (j), (k), (L) 2., 3. and 4., (n) 2. and (p) 1., (2s), (6), (7) (a) 1. a. and b., (b), (c) and (d), (7m), (8), (9), (10) (a) 1. to 4., (b) and (c) 1. and 3. and (11), 125.34 (title), (1) (a) and (c), (2) (a), (bg) and (bm), (3) (a) 1. and 2., (4) (a) and (5), 125.54 (1), 139.01 (1) and (2), 139.04 (2), 139.08 (4), 139.09, 139.11 (2), (3) and (4), 139.18 (1), 139.22 and 346.93 (1); and to create 125.02 (2d) (intro.), (2h), (2p) and (2t), 125.25 (2) (b) 5., 125.28 (2) (b) 1. e., 125.29 (5), 125.295, 125.69 (1) (d) and 139.01 (2c) and (2e) of the statutes; relating to: creating a brewpub permit authorizing the

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manufacture and sale at wholesale of fermented malt beverages, and authorizing other brewpub interests and operations.

# Analysis by the Legislative Reference Bureau

Under current law, alcohol beverages are generally distributed to consumers under a three-tier distribution system: the manufacturer may sell only to a wholesaler or rectifier; the wholesaler or rectifier may sell only to a wholesaler or to a retailer; the retailer may sell only to the consumer. With specific exceptions, no person may sell outside the three-tier system, and no person may sell alcohol beverages at retail unless the person possesses a license or permit authorizing the sale on the premises where sold.

Under current law, a brewer of fermented malt beverages (beer) must hold a permit issued by the Department of Revenue (DOR). A brewer's permit authorizes the brewer to manufacture, possess, and store beer on the brewery premises. A beer wholesaler's license, issued by a municipality, authorizes the license holder to sell to retailers or wholesalers beer in original packages that may not be consumed on the wholesaler's premises. A brewer may hold a wholesaler's license and may own, maintain, and operate a warehouse for which the brewer holds a wholesaler's license. The brewer may transport beer between the brewery premises and the brewer's warehouse. The brewer may sell beer at wholesale to beer retailers and beer wholesalers if the brewer holds a wholesaler's license. With various limitations discussed below, the brewer may sell beer at retail if the brewer holds a retailer's license. A brewer may also hold a limited intoxicating liquor wholesaler's permit, for wine only.

Under current law, a brewer may hold a Class "A" retail license, which authorizes the retail sale of beer in original packages for consumption off the licensed premises, but, with exceptions, may not hold a Class "B" license, which authorizes the retail sale of beer for consumption on or off the premises where sold. One exception allows a brewer to maintain and operate, and hold a Class "B" license for, one retail premises on brewery premises and one retail premises on property owned by the brewer or its subsidiary or affiliate. Under another exception, in addition to these two Class "B" licenses, a brewer may possess a Class "B" license for not more than four restaurants in which the sale of alcohol beverages accounts for less than 50 percent of gross receipts if the brewer is a "small brewer" (generally one that manufactures less than 4,000 barrels of beer annually), the restaurant also sells other brewers' beer, and the brewer's own beer is purchased by the restaurant from an independent wholesaler. A brewer may hold both a wholesaler's license and Class "B" license but, with an exception for grandfathered licenses, may not hold both a wholesaler's license and a Class "A" license. A "Class B" license authorizes the retail sale of intoxicating liquor for consumption on or off the licensed premises, which authorization is subject to certain limitations, some of which depend on whether the issuing municipality has adopted an ordinance related to "Class B" licenses. A "Class C" license authorizes the retail sale of wine by the glass or in an opened original

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container for consumption on the licensed premises and may be issued only for a restaurant. Because a "Class B" license may be issued only to the holder of a Class "B" license, a brewer is limited in the number of "Class B" licenses it may hold.

Under current law, beer may not be sold, transported, or delivered to a Class "A" licensee or Class "B" licensee unless the beer is first unloaded at and distributed from a licensed beer wholesaler's warehouse, which generally must be at a location that is physically separate from any retail premises or brewery premises. However, there are a number of exceptions to this prohibition, including exceptions that apply to certain brewers that hold wholesale and retail licenses or that manufacture 50.000 barrels of beer or less annually. Also under current law, deliveries of beer to retailers may be made only by licensed wholesalers and must be made to retailers only at their retail premises. No retailer may transport beer from one retail premises to another retail premises to sell it unless a brewer operates both retail premises. Current law also requires, with limited exceptions, that beer wholesalers enter into written agreements with brewers supplying beer brands that grant to the wholesalers distribution rights within exclusive designated sales territories in order for the beer to be distributed, and further imposes requirements on the termination of these agreements. A brewer, in providing beer to its own retail premises, is not subject to restrictions on the sale, transportation, and delivery of beer generally applicable to wholesalers and retailers.

This bill creates a brewpub permit issued by DOR. An applicant is eligible to obtain a brewpub permit if all of the following apply:

- 1. The applicant manufactures not more than 10,000 barrels of beer each year.
- 2. The applicant's entire beer manufacturing process occurs on the brewpub premises.
- 3. The applicant operates a restaurant on the brewpub premises in which the sale of alcohol beverages accounts for less than percent of the restaurant's gross receipts.
- 4. The applicant holds a Class "B" license for the restaurant and offers for sale in the restaurant, in addition to its own beer, beer manufactured by other brewers.
  - 5. The applicant holds a business tax registration certificate issued by DOR.
- 6. The applicant does not hold or have an interest in a Class "A" license, a beer wholesaler's license, a brewer's permit, or an alcohol beverage, warehouse permit, and does not hold or have an interest in a Class "B," "Class B," or "Class C" license other than one for brewpub premises.

If an applicant for a brewpub permit has no current operations, the applicant can certify that the applicant will comply with these requirements prior to or upon commencing operations under the brewpub permit. If an applicant for a brewpub permit holds a brewer's permit, wholesale license, or any other prohibited license or permit at the time of the application, the applicant can certify that the applicant will surrender any such license or permit upon issuance of the brewpub permit.

A brewpub permit authorizes a brewpub to do all of the following:

1. Manufacture beer on the brewpub premises, up to 10,000 barrels each year for all brewpub premises, if the entire manufacturing process occurs on these premises.

- 2. Bottle on the brewpub premises beer that has been manufactured on these premises.
- 3. Package in refillable containers exceeding 24 ounces in volume, on brewpub premises, beer that has been manufactured on these premises, and possess and store on brewpub premises any beer.
- 4. Transport beer that has been manufactured on the brewpub premises between these premises and any other brewpub premises or brewpub Class "B" premises.
- 5. Sell at wholesale, ship, transport, and deliver to wholesalers, from the brewpub premises, beer manufactured on these premises or on other brewpub premises.
- 6. Sell at wholesale, ship, transport, and deliver to retailers, from the brewpub premises, beer manufactured on these premises or on other brewpub premises, but only up to 1,000 barrels of beer each year, not including beer provided to the brewpub's own retail premises.
- 7. Sell alcohol beverages at retail on the brewpub premises in accordance with the terms of any Class "B," "Class B," or "Class C" license held by the brewpub.

A brewpub may not hold more than six permits for brewpub locations. A brewpub may hold only Class "B," "Class B," and "Class C" licenses for restaurants on brewpub premises.

Like the holder of a brewer's permit, a brewpub, in providing beer to its own retail premises, is not subject to restrictions on the sale, transportation, and delivery of beer generally applicable to wholesalers and retailers. However, a brewpub does not hold a wholesaler's license and may maintain wholesale operations, including the sale, transportation, and delivery to retailers if otherwise authorized, from its brewpub premises. To distribute its beer through licensed beer wholesalers, a brewpub must enter into written agreements with the wholesalers for each brewpub brand distributed providing exclusive designated sales territories to the wholesalers for these brands. A brewpub is also subject to certain requirements generally applicable to wholesalers when selling its own beer to unaffiliated retailers.

The bill also repeals the authorization for a small brewer to possess a Class "B" license for not more than four restaurants in which the sale of alcohol beverages accounts for less than 50 percent of the restaurant's gross receipts.

For further information see the **state and local** fiscal estimate, which will be printed as an appendix to this bill.

The people of the state of Wisconsin, represented in senate and assembly, do enact as follows:

**Section 1.** 125.02 (2) of the statutes is amended to read:

Name .

went V

125.02 (2) "Brewer" means any person who manufactures fermented malt
beverages for sale or transportation, except that "brewer" does not include a
permittee under s. 125.295.
<b>Section 2.</b> 125.02 (2d) (intro.), (2h), (2p) and (2t) of the statutes are created to
read:
125.02 (2d) (intro.) "Brewer group" means a brewer, including all premises for
which the brewer holds a permit issued under s. 125.29, together with all of the
following:
(2h) "Brewpub" means a permittee under s. 125.295.
(2p) "Brewpub group" means a brewpub, including all premises for which the
brewpub holds a permit issued under s. 125.295, together with all of the following:
(a) All brewpubs that share membership with the brewpub in a controlled
group of brewpubs, as determined under 26 USC 5051 (a) (2) (B).
(b) All brewpubs considered with the brewpub as one tax payer under 27 CFR 25.111b (b).
(c) All franchisees, as defined in s. 553.03 (5), of the brewpub.
(d) All franchisees, as defined in s. 553.03 (5), of the brewpub's franchisor, as
defined in s. 553.03 (6).
(e) The franchisor, as defined in s. 553.03 (6), of the brewpub.
(2t) "Brewpub premises" means any premises covered by a permit issued under
s. 125.295.
<b>SECTION 3.</b> 125.02 (21) of the statutes is amended to read:
125.02 (21) "Wholesaler" means a person, other than a brewer, brewpub,
manufacturer, or rectifier, who sells alcohol beverages to a licensed retailer or to
another person who holds a permit or license to sell alcohol beverages at wholesale.

<b>Section 4.</b> 125.04 (9) of the statutes is amended to read:					
125.04 (9) Separate license or permit required. Except as provided under ss					
125.27 (2) (a) and 125.51 (5) (c) 1., wholesalers, manufacturers, rectifiers, brewers					
brewpubs, and retailers shall have a separate permit or license covering each					
location or premises, except a licensed public warehouse, from which deliveries and					
sales of alcohol beverages are made or at which alcohol beverages are stored.					
SECTION 5. 125.07 (4) (bm) 1. of the statutes is amended to read:					
125.07 (4) (bm) 1. A brewer or brewpub.					
SECTION 6. 125.10 (4) of the statutes is amended to read:					
125.10 (4) REGULATION OF CLOSED RETAIL PREMISES. A municipality may not					
prohibit the permittee, licensee, employees, salespersons, employees of wholesalers					
licensed under s. 125.28 (1) or 125.54 (1); employees of permittees under s. 125.295					
with respect to the permittee's own retail premises; or service personnel from being					
present on premises operated under a Class "A", "Class A" or "Class C" license or under a Class "B" or "Class B" license or permit during hours when the premises are					
not open for business if those persons are performing job-related activities.					
SECTION 7. 125.25 (2) (b) 5. of the statutes is created to read:					
125.25 (2) (b) 5. A Class "A" license may not be issued to a person holding a					
brewpub permit issued under s. 125.295 or to a person who has a direct or indirect					
ownership interest in a premises operating under a brewpub permit issued under s.					
125.295.					
SECTION 8. 125.26 (2) (b) 1. of the statutes is amended to read:					
125.26 (2) (b) 1. Except as provided in s. ss. 125.295 and 125.31, Class "B"					
licenses may not be issued to brewers or brewpubs.					

**Section 9.** 125.28 (2) (b) 1. e. of the statutes is created to read:

1	125.28 (2) (b) 1. e. A brewpub permit issued under s. 125.295.
2	SECTION 10. 125.28 (2) (b) 2. of the statutes is amended to read:
3	125.28 (2) (b) 2. A person who has a direct or indirect ownership interest in a
4	premises operating under one or more of the licenses or permits listed in subd. 1. a.
5	to d. e.
6	SECTION 11. 125.29 (5) of the statutes is created to read:
7	125.29 (5) Brewpubs. No person holding a brewpub permit under s. 125.295
18	may register as a brewer under this section.
)9	SECTION 12. 125.295 of the statutes is created to read:
10	125.295 Brewpub permits. (1) The department shall issue brewpub permits
11	to eligible applicants authorizing all of the following:
12	(a) The manufacture of fermented malt beverages on the brewpub premises if
13	the entire manufacturing process occurs on these premises and not more than $10,\!000$
14	barrels of fermented malt beverages are manufactured in a calendar year by the
15	permittee's brewpub group.
16	(b) The bottling on brewpub premises of fermented malt beverages that have
17	been manufactured on these premises.
18	(c) The packaging in refillable containers exceeding 24 ounces in volume, at the
19	request of a customer and on brewpub premises, of fermented malt beverages that
20	have been manufactured on these premises.
21	(d) The possession and storage of any fermented malt beverages on brewpub
22	premises.
23	(e) The transportation of fermented malt beverages that have been
24	manufactured on the brewpub premises between these premises and any other
25	brewpub premises or Class "B" premises of the brewpub group.

- (f) Subject to s. 125.34 (3) and (4), the sale at wholesale, shipment, transportation, and delivery, in original unopened packages or containers, to wholesalers, from the brewpub premises, of fermented malt beverages that have been manufactured on these premises or on other brewpub premises of the brewpub.
- (g) The sale at wholesale, shipment, transportation, and delivery, in original unopened packages or containers, to retailers, from the brewpub premises, of fermented malt beverages that have been manufactured on these premises or on other brewpub premises of the brewpub. A brewpub's brewpub group may not sell, ship, transport, or deliver more than a total of 1,000 barrels of fermented malt beverages in any calendar year to retailers under this paragraph. Fermented malt beverages provided by a brewpub to any retail premises for which the brewpub group holds a retail license shall not be included in any calculation of the 1,000 barrel limitation under this paragraph. Deliveries and shipments of fermented malt beverages by a brewpub under this paragraph shall be made to retailers only at their retail premises. Any retailer receiving such a delivery or shipment is subject to the prohibition under s. 125.34 (5) against further transporting the delivery or shipment to any other retail premises.
- (h) The sale of alcohol beverages at retail on the brewpub premises in accordance with the terms of any retail license specified in subs. (2) (a) 4. and (3) (b) and (c).
- (i) Notwithstanding s. 125.33 (1), the ownership, maintenance, and operation of places for the sale of fermented malt beverages at the state fair park or on any county fairgrounds located in this state if the fermented malt beverages have been manufactured by the brewpub.

1	(2) (a) An applicant is eligible for a brewpub permit only if all of the following
2	apply:
3	1. The applicant's brewpub group manufactures a total of not more than 10,000
4	barrels of fermented malt beverages in a calendar year.
5	2. The applicant's entire process for manufacturing fermented malt beverages
6	under the permit occurs on the premises for which the permit is issued.
7	3. The applicant operates a restaurant on the premises for which the permit
8	is issued, for which a restaurant permit is issued under s. 254.64 and in which the
9	sale of alcohol beverages accounts for less than percent of the gross receipts of all
10	of the food and beverages served in the restaurant on a calendar year basis.
11	4. The applicant holds a Class "B" license for the restaurant identified in subd.
12	3. and, on these Class "B" premises, offers for sale, in addition to fermented malt
13	beverages manufactured by the applicant, fermented malt beverages manufactured
14 15	by a brewer other than the applicant and its brewpub group.  5. The applicant holds a valid certificate issued under s. 73.03 (50).
16	6. Neither the applicant nor the applicant's brewpub group holds, or has a
17	direct or indirect ownership interest in a premises operating under, any of the
18	following:
19	a. A Class "A" license issued under s. 125.25.
20	b. Except as provided in subd. 4. and subs. (1) (h) and (3) (b), a Class "B" license
21	issued under s. 125.26.
22	c. A wholesaler's license issued under s. 125.28.
23	d. A brewer's permit issued under s. 125.29.
24	e. Except as provided in subs. (1) (h) and (3) (c), a "Class B" license or permit
25	or "Class C" license issued under s. 125.51.

- f. An alcohol beverage warehouse permit issued under s. 125.19.
- (b) If an applicant under par. (a) has no current operations, the applicant may certify that the applicant has applied for or will apply for a Class "B" license or restaurant permit or will comply with any other requirement under par. (a), prior to or upon commencing operations authorized under this section. If a Class "B" license or restaurant permit is not subsequently issued to the applicant, or if the applicant otherwise fails to comply with any requirement for eligibility under par. (a), the department may revoke under s. 125.12 (5) the permit issued under this section.
- (c) If an applicant under par. (a) holds any license or permit prohibited under par. (a) 6. at the time of its application, the applicant may certify that the applicant will surrender any such license or permit upon issuance of a permit under this section. If the department issues a permit under this section and the applicant fails to surrender any license or permit prohibited under par. (a) 6., the department may revoke under s. 125.12 (5) the permit issued under this section. An applicant is not required to surrender any Class "B" license issued under s. 125.31 (1) (a) 2. or under s. 125.31 (1) (a) 3., 2005 stats., if the applicant's continued possession of the license is consistent with subs. (1) (h), (2) (a) 4., and (3) (b) and (c).
- (3) (a) No brewpub group may hold more than 6 brewpub permits issued under this section.
- (b) A brewpub may not hold any Class "B" license other than one issued for a restaurant on the brewpub premises. Notwithstanding s. 125.26 (2) (a), each Class "B" license shall be issued for the brewpub's restaurant in the same name as the permittee under this section. Notwithstanding s. 125.33 (1), a brewpub may own the furniture, fixtures, fittings, furnishings, and equipment on the Class "B"

1	premises and shall pay any license fee or tax required for the operation of the
2	premises.
3	(c) Subject to the requirements specified in s. 125.51 (3) and (3m), a brewpub
4	may also hold "Class B" licenses and "Class C" licenses, but only for restaurants on
5	brewpub premises.
6	(4) The fee established by the department for a brewpub permit shall not
7	exceed the fee established by the department for a permit under s. 125.29.
8	SECTION 13. 125.31 (1) (a) 1. (intro.) of the statutes is repealed.
9	<b>Section 14.</b> $125.31(1)(a)1.a.$ to e. of the statutes are renumbered $125.02(2d)$
10	(a) to (e).
11	SECTION 15. 125.31 (1) (a) 2. of the statutes is amended to read:
12	125.31 (1) (a) 2. Notwithstanding ss. 125.29 (2) and 125.33 (1), a brewer may
13	maintain and operate one place on brewery premises and one place on real estate
14	owned by the brewer or a subsidiary or affiliate corporation or limited liability
15	company for the sale of fermented malt beverages for which a Class "B" license is
16	required for each place, but, except as provided in subds. 3. and subd. 4., not more
17	than 2 such Class "B" licenses shall be issued to any brewer.
18	<b>Section 16.</b> 125.31 (1) (a) 3. of the statutes is repealed.
19	SECTION 17. 125.31 (1) (a) 4. of the statutes is amended to read:
20	125.31 (1) (a) 4. Notwithstanding ss. 125.29 (2) and 125.33 (1), in addition to
21	places authorized under subd. 2., a brewer may possess or hold an indirect interest
22	in a Class "B" license for not more than 20 restaurants in each of which the sale of
23	alcohol beverages accounts for less than $60\%$ of the restaurant's gross receipts if no
24	fermented malt beverages manufactured by the brewer are offered for sale in any of

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these restaurants.	No brewer may	possess	Class	-"B"	licenses	under	both	this
subdivision and sub	<del>d. 3.</del>							

**SECTION 18.** 125.32 (5) and (7) (a) of the statutes are amended to read:

125.32 (5) Signs near taps and brands on tap; Class "B" premises. Every Class "B" licensee or permittee selling or offering for sale draught fermented malt beverages shall display a sign on or near each tap or faucet disclosing the brand of fermented malt beverage drawn from the tap or faucet and the name of its the brewer or brewpub that manufactured it. No Class "B" licensee or permittee may substitute any other brand of fermented malt beverage in place of the brand designated on the sign with the intent to defraud or deceive the customer.

(7) (a) No fermented malt beverages may be sold, offered, or exposed for sale, kept in possession with intent to sell, or served on any premises for which a license or permit for the sale of fermented malt beverages has been issued unless each barrel, keg, cask, bottle, or other container bears a label or other identification with the name and address of the brewer or brewpub that manufactured it. The possession of any fermented malt beverages which are not so identified on any premises for which a license or permit for the sale of fermented malt beverages has been issued is prima facie evidence that the fermented malt beverages are possessed with intent to sell, offer for sale, display for sale, or give away.

**SECTION 19.** 125.33 (title), (1), (2) (intro.), (a), (d), (j), (k), (L) 2., 3. and 4., (n) 2. and (p) 1., (2s), (6), (7) (a) 1. a. and b., (b), (c) and (d), (7m), (8), (9), (10) (a) 1. to 4., (b) and (c) 1. and 3. and (11) of the statutes are amended to read:

125.33 (title) Restrictions on dealings between brewers, brewpubs, wholesalers, and retailers. (1) Furnishing things of value. (a) Except as provided in this section and s. ss. 125.295 and 125.31, no brewer, brewpub, or

- wholesaler may furnish, give, lend, lease, or sell any furniture, fixtures, fittings, equipment, money, or other thing of value to any campus or Class "B" licensee or permittee, or to any person for the use, benefit, or relief of any campus or Class "B" licensee or permittee, or guarantee the repayment of any loan or the fulfillment of any financial obligation of any campus or Class "B" licensee or permittee. Such actions may not be taken by the brewer, brewpub, or wholesaler directly or indirectly, or through a subsidiary or affiliate corporation or limited liability company, or by any officer, director, stockholder, partner, or member thereof.
- (b) No brewer, brewpub, or wholesaler may enter into any agreement whereby any campus or Class "B" licensee or permittee is required to purchase the fermented malt beverages of any brewer or brewpub to the exclusion of those manufactured by other brewers or brewpubs. Such contracts may not be entered into by the brewer, brewpub, or wholesaler, directly or indirectly, or through a subsidiary or an affiliate corporation or limited liability company, or by any officer, director, stockholder, partner, or member thereof.
- (2) EXCEPTIONS. (intro.) Notwithstanding the prohibitions in sub. (1), a brewer, brewpub, or wholesaler may:
- (a) Give to any campus or Class "B" licensee or permittee, at any given time, for placement inside the premises, signs, clocks, or menu boards with an aggregate value of not more than \$2,500. If a gift of any item would cause the \$2,500 limit to be exceeded, the recipient shall pay the brewer, brewpub, or wholesaler the amount of the item's value in excess of \$2,500. Each recipient shall keep an invoice or credit memo containing the name of the donor and the number and value of items received under this paragraph. The value of an item is its cost to the donor. Each recipient

shall make the records kept under this paragraph available to the department for inspection upon request.

- equipment designed and intended to preserve and maintain the sanitary dispensing of fermented malt beverages or any services necessary to maintain this kind of equipment. A brewer, brewpub, or wholesaler shall charge the same price per unit of equipment to each campus or Class "B" licensee or permittee making the same or a similar purchase, and shall charge the same rate to each campus or Class "B" licensee or permittee purchasing maintenance services under this subdivision. Each brewer, brewpub, or wholesaler shall keep records of each transaction under this subdivision and shall make the records available to the department upon request.
- (j) Contribute money or other items of value to, or purchase advertising from, an institution of higher education which is exempt under section 501 (c) (3) of the internal revenue code, as defined in s. 71.22 (4), if the contribution or purchase is for a purpose other than the use, benefit, or relief of premises or operations for the sale of fermented malt beverages and is not contingent either upon the use of the product of the brewer, brewpub, or wholesaler by the institution or upon an agreement by the institution wholly or partly to exclude from sale the products of a competing brewer, brewpub, or wholesaler.
- (k) Contribute money or other items of value, or purchase advertising from, a campus if the contribution or purchase is for a purpose other than the use, benefit, or relief of premises or operations for the sale of fermented malt beverages and is not contingent either upon the use of the product of the brewer, brewpub, or wholesaler by the campus or upon an agreement by the campus partly or wholly to exclude from sale the products of a competing brewer, brewpub, or wholesaler.

- (L) 2. Purchase advertising from a person who does not hold a license under this chapter and who conducts national or regional sweepstakes, contests, or promotions on the premises of Class "B" licensees or permittees that sell the brewer's, brewpub's, or wholesaler's products. The person may promote an event or activity in connection with a sweepstakes, contest, or promotion, including promoting the location of the event or activity, if the Class "B" licensee or permittee on whose premises the event or activity will occur does not receive money for hosting the event or activity and, except as provided in subd. 4., if the advertising for the event or activity identifies at least 4 unaffiliated Class "B" licensees or permittees.
- 3. Conduct national or regional sweepstakes, contests, or promotions on the premises of Class "B" licensees or permittees that sell the brewer's, brewpub's, or wholesaler's products. The brewer, brewpub, or wholesaler may promote an event or activity in connection with a sweepstakes, contest, or promotion, including promoting the location of the event or activity, if the Class "B" licensee or permittee on whose premises the event or activity will occur does not receive money for hosting the event or activity and, except as provided in subd. 4., if the advertising for the event or activity identifies at least 4 unaffiliated Class "B" licensees or permittees.
- 4. A brewer that manufactures less than 30,000 barrels of fermented malt beverages annually, or a brewpub, may purchase advertising under subd. 2, and may promote sweepstakes, contests, or promotions through advertising under subd. 3., if the advertising identifies at least one Class "B" licensee or permittee.
- (n) 2. Notwithstanding subd. 1., no brewer, brewpub, or wholesaler may provide business entertainment to a Class "B" licensee or permittee under subd. 1. in one day that has a value exceeding \$500, and no brewer, brewpub, or wholesaler

 $may \ provide \ business\ entertainment\ to\ a\ Class\ "B"\ licensee\ or\ permittee\ under\ subd.$ 

- 1. on more than 8 days in any calendar year.
- (p) 1. Have present not more than 3 individuals representing the brewer or brewpub at a fermented malt beverages tasting event that lasts 2 days or less and at which taste samples of fermented malt beverages brewed or sold by at least 5 different brewers or brewpubs are offered for consumption by persons who either pay for the taste samples or pay a charge for admission to the event. Any individual representing a brewer or brewpub shall confine his or her activities on the premises to ensuring the integrity of, providing information about, and dispensing the brewer's or brewpub's fermented malt beverages.
- (2s) EXCEPTION FOR RETAIL TRADE ASSOCIATION CONTRIBUTIONS. Notwithstanding the prohibitions in sub. (1), a brewer, brewpub, or wholesaler may contribute money or other things of value to a bona fide national, statewide, or local trade association that derives its principal income from membership dues of Class "B" licensees.
- (6) VOLUME DISCOUNTS TO RETAILERS. Wholesalers of fermented malt beverages, and brewpubs with respect to sales of fermented malt beverages authorized under s. 125.295 (1) (g), shall charge the same price to all campuses and retail licensees and permittees making purchases in similar quantities. Any discount offered on fermented malt beverages shall be delivered to the retailer in a single transaction and single delivery, and on a single invoice.
- (7) (a) 1. a. Receive, purchase, or acquire fermented malt beverages from any licensee, or from any brewpub acting under authority of s. 125.295 (1) (g), except for cash or credit for a period of not more than 15 days.
- b. Receive, purchase, or acquire fermented malt beverages from any licensee or permittee, or from any brewpub acting under authority of s. 125.295 (1) (g), if at

- the time of the receipt, purchase, or acquisition he or she is indebted to any licensee er, permittee, or brewpub for fermented malt beverages received, purchased, acquired, or delivered more than 15 days earlier.
- (b) Restrictions on issuance of licenses and permits. No Class "A" or Class "B" license or permit may be issued to a person having an indebtedness for fermented malt beverages outstanding for more than 15 days. In each application for a Class "A" or Class "B" license or permit, the applicant shall state whether he or she has indebtedness for fermented malt beverages to any licensee or, permittee, or brewpub which has been outstanding for more than 15 days.
- (c) Wholesalers <u>and brewpubs</u> holding retail licenses and permits. For purposes of this subsection, a person holding both a fermented malt beverage wholesale license and a fermented malt beverage retail license is deemed a fermented malt beverage retailer. For purposes of this subsection, a brewpub, when acting under authority of a retail license with respect to fermented malt beverages not manufactured by the brewpub, is deemed a fermented malt beverages retailer. This paragraph does not affect any provision of this subsection with respect to a brewpub acting under authority of s. 125.295 (1) (g).
- (d) *Penalties*. A retail licensee or permittee who violates this subsection is subject to the penalties under s. 125.11 except that he or she may not be imprisoned. No brewer, brewpub, or wholesaler may be subjected to any penalty as the result of the sale of fermented malt beverages to a campus or retail licensee or permittee when purchased by the campus or retail licensee or permittee in violation of this subsection.
- (7m) CONDITIONAL PURCHASES. No Class "A" or Class "B" licensee may condition the purchase of fermented malt beverages from a brewer, brewpub, or wholesaler

upon the furnishing by the brewer, brewpub, or wholesaler of any thing of value, other than the products purchased, to the licensee or to any person for the use, benefit, or relief of the licensee.

- (8) EXCLUSIVE SALES BY WHOLESALER. A wholesaler may not sell or offer to sell a brand of fermented malt beverages exclusively to one Class "A" licensee or to a group of Class "A" licensees affiliated through common ownership, management or control, unless the brand of fermented malt beverages is produced by a brewer which that produces less than 300,000 barrels of fermented malt beverages in a calendar year or by a brewpub.
- (9) Campuses and retailers to purchase from wholesalers. No Except as provided in s. 125.295 (1) (g), no campus or retail licensee or permittee may purchase or possess fermented malt beverages purchased from any person other than a wholesaler holding a license under this chapter for the sale of fermented malt beverages. Any person who violates this subsection may be fined not more than \$10,000 or imprisoned for not more than 9 months or both.
- (10) (a) 1. "Brand" means any word, name, group of letters, symbols, or combination thereof, including the name of the brewer <u>or brewpub</u> if the brewer's <u>or brewpub</u>'s name is also a significant part of the product name, adopted and used by a brewer <u>or brewpub</u> to identify a specific fermented malt beverage product and to distinguish that product from other fermented malt beverages produced by that brewer <u>or brewpub</u> or other brewers <u>or brewpubs</u>.
- 2. "Discontinued brand" means, with respect to a terminated wholesaler, any brand of fermented malt beverages for which a brewer, <u>brewpub</u>, brewer's agent, <u>brewpub</u>'s agent, or holder of an out-of-state shipper's permit has terminated,

cancelled, or failed to renew an agreement, whether oral or written, with the wholesaler to supply that brand.

- 3. "Successor wholesaler" means any wholesaler who enters into an agreement, whether oral or written, to obtain a supply of a brand of fermented malt beverages from a brewer, brewpub, brewer's agent, brewpub's agent, or holder of an out-of-state shipper's permit after the brewer, brewpub, brewer's agent, brewpub's agent, or holder of an out-of-state shipper's permit has terminated, cancelled, or failed to renew an agreement, whether oral or written, with a terminated wholesaler to supply that same brand of fermented malt beverages.
- 4. "Terminated wholesaler" means a wholesaler with whom a brewer, <u>brewpub</u>, brewer's agent, <u>brewpub's agent</u>, or holder of an out-of-state shipper's permit has terminated, cancelled, or failed to renew an agreement, whether oral or written, to supply a brand of fermented malt beverages to that wholesaler.
- (b) Except as provided in par. (c) and subject to pars. (d) and (e), a successor wholesaler shall compensate a terminated wholesaler for the fair market value of the terminated wholesaler's distribution rights to any discontinued brand of fermented malt beverages assumed by the successor wholesaler for the same territory, less any amount paid to the terminated wholesaler by the brewer, brewpub, brewer's agent, brewpub's agent, or holder of an out-of-state shipper's permit for the discontinued brand. If the terminated wholesaler's distribution rights to any discontinued brand of fermented malt beverages are divided among 2 or more successor wholesalers, each successor wholesaler shall compensate the terminated wholesaler for the fair market value of the distribution rights to any discontinued brand of fermented malt beverages assumed by that successor wholesaler for the applicable part of the same territory, less any amount paid to the terminated wholesaler by the brewer, brewpub,

brewer's agent, brewpub's agent, or holder of an out-of-state shipper's permit for the discontinued brand. A terminated wholesaler may not receive under this paragraph total compensation from the successor wholesaler and brewer, brewpub, brewer's agent, brewpub's agent, or holder of an out-of-state shipper's permit that exceeds the fair market value of the terminated wholesaler's distribution rights specified under this paragraph.

- (c) 1. The wholesaler or a principal of the wholesaler engaged in material fraudulent conduct or made substantial misrepresentations in its dealings with the brewer, <u>brewpub</u>, brewer's agent, <u>brewpub's agent</u>, or holder of an out-of-state shipper's permit or with others regarding any brand of the brewer, <u>brewpub</u>, brewer's agent, <u>brewpub's agent</u>, or holder of an out-of-state shipper's permit.
- 3. The wholesaler or a principal of the wholesaler knowingly distributed any brand of the brewer, <u>brewpub</u>, brewer's agent, <u>brewpub's agent</u>, or holder of an out-of-state shipper's permit outside the territory authorized by the brewer, <u>brewpub</u>, brewer's agent, <u>brewpub's agent</u>, or holder of an out-of-state shipper's permit for distribution of the brand.
- (11) Source of fermented malt beverages. (a) Subject to s. 125.34 (3), no wholesaler who holds a retail license issued under this chapter may sell a brand of fermented malt beverages to another retail licensee unless the wholesaler has an agreement for general wholesale distribution of that brand of fermented malt beverages with the brewer, brewpub, brewer's agent, brewpub's agent, or holder of an out-of-state shipper's permit supplying that brand.
- (b) If a wholesaler who holds a retail license issued under this chapter violates par. (a), any other wholesaler aggrieved by such violation or the brewer <u>or brewpub</u> may bring an action against such wholesaler in any court of competent jurisdiction

for damages sustained by the aggrieved wholesaler or the brewer <u>or brewpub</u> as a consequence of the violation, together with the actual costs of the action. Notwithstanding s. 814.04 (1), a wholesaler or the brewer <u>or brewpub</u> who prevails in an action under this paragraph may recover reasonable actual attorney fees incurred in the action.

**SECTION 20.** 125.34 (title), (1) (a) and (c), (2) (a), (bg) and (bm), (3) (a) 1. and 2., (4) (a) and (5) of the statutes are amended to read:

**125.34** (title) **Distribution restrictions on wholesalers, brewers, brewpubs, and out-of-state shippers.** (1) (a) "Brand" means any word, name, group of letters, symbol, or combination thereof, including the name of the brewer, brewpub, or out-of-state shipper if the brewer's, brewpub's, or out-of-state shipper's name is also a significant part of the product name, adopted and used by a brewer, brewpub, or out-of-state shipper to identify a specific fermented malt beverage product and to distinguish that product from other fermented malt beverages produced by that brewer, brewpub, or out-of-state shipper or other brewers, brewpubs, or out-of-state shippers.

- (c) "Designated sales territory" means the geographical area identified in a written agreement between a wholesaler and a brewer, brewpub, or out-of-state shipper under which the wholesaler is authorized to distribute one or more brands of fermented malt beverages supplied by the brewer, brewpub, or out-of-state shipper.
- (2) (a) No Except as provided in sub. (6) (b) and s. 125.295 (1) (e) and (g), no fermented malt beverages may be sold, transported, or delivered to a retailer unless, prior to such sale, transport, or delivery, the fermented malt beverages are first unloaded at and distributed from a wholesaler's warehouse premises covered by both

a wholesaler's license issued under s. 125.28 and an alcohol beverage warehouse permit issued under s. 125.19, which premises shall be in this state and shall be a physically separate location from any retail premises or brewery premises. This paragraph does not apply to a wholesaler issued a wholesaler's license under s. 125.28 (1) (b) with respect to fermented malt beverages transported and delivered from a warehouse in an adjoining state unless the wholesaler's warehouse in the adjoining state is located on premises in the adjoining state used for the manufacture of fermented malt beverages.

(bg) Notwithstanding par. (a), a brewer that, together with the fermented malt beverages manufactured during the same year by all producers identified in s. 125.31 (1) (a) 1. a. to e. its brewer group, manufactures not more than 50,000 barrels of fermented malt beverages in a calendar year in any location may be issued a wholesaler's license for wholesale premises located on brewery premises.

(bm) Notwithstanding par. (a), a brewer that, together with the fermented malt beverages manufactured during the same year by all producers identified in s. 125.31 (1) (a) 1. a. to e. its brewer group, manufactures more than 50,000 barrels of fermented malt beverages in a calendar year in any location may be issued a wholesaler's license for wholesale premises located on brewery premises but may not sell or ship more than a total of 1,000 barrels of fermented malt beverages in any calendar year to retailers from these wholesale premises. Fermented malt beverages provided by a brewer to any retail premises for which the brewer holds the retail license shall not be included in any calculation of the 1,000 barrel limitation under this paragraph.

(3) (a) 1. Subject to subd. 3., a wholesaler may not sell, transport, or deliver any brand of fermented malt beverages unless the wholesaler has entered into a written

agreement with the brewer, brewpub, or out-of-state shipper supplying the brand that grants to the wholesaler distribution rights for the brand and identifies the designated sales territory for which such distribution rights are granted, including the precise geographical area comprising the designated sales territory.

- 2. A brewer, brewpub, or out-of-state shipper may not, in any agreement under this paragraph, grant to more than one wholesaler distribution rights for the same brand in the same designated sales territory or in any part of the same designated sales territory.
- (4) (a) Any retailer located outside the wholesaler's designated sales territory for the brand. This paragraph does not apply if another wholesaler that has been granted distribution rights for the brand in the designated sales territory where the sale, transportation, or delivery occurs is unable to service this designated sales territory and the brewer, brewpub, or out-of-state shipper granting distribution rights has, notwithstanding sub. (3) (a), given consent for the sale, transportation, or delivery, which consent shall be limited to the time period that another wholesaler is unable to service this designated sales territory. This paragraph does not apply if the wholesaler is also a brewer and another wholesaler to whom this brewer has granted distribution rights for the brand in the designated sales territory where the sale, transportation, or delivery occurs has, notwithstanding sub. (3) (a), given consent for the sale, transportation, or delivery or refused to service this territory.
- (5) Deliveries Except as provided in sub. (6) (b) and s. 125.295 (1) (e) and (g), deliveries of fermented malt beverages to retailers may be made only by wholesalers and shall be made to retailers only at their retail premises. No retailer may transport fermented malt beverages from one retail premises to another retail premises for

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purposes of selling the fermented malt beverages at the other retail premises unless

both retail premises are operated by a brewer or brewpub holding the retail licenses.

**SECTION 21.** 125.54 (1) of the statutes is amended to read:

125.54 (1) AUTHORIZED ACTIVITIES. The department shall issue wholesalers' permits authorizing the permittee to sell intoxicating liquor at wholesale from the premises described in the permit. Except as provided under s. 125.69 (1) (b) 3., the permittee may not sell intoxicating liquor for consumption on the premises. If a wholesale permit is issued to a brewery brewer that holds a "Class B" license, the permit shall authorize the wholesale sale of wine only. Possession of a permit under this section does not authorize the permittee to sell tax-free intoxicating liquor and wine brought into this state under s. 139.03 (5).

**Section 22.** 125.69 (1) (d) of the statutes is created to read:

125.69 (1) (d) Except as provided in s. 125.295 (3) (c), no brewpub may hold any direct or indirect interest in any "Class B" license or permit or establishment or "Class C" license or establishment.

**Section 23.** 139.01 (1) and (2) of the statutes are amended to read:

- 139.01 (1) "Bottler" means any person other than a brewer <u>or brewpub</u> who places fermented malt beverages in bottles or similar containers.
- (2) "Brewer" means any person who manufactures fermented malt beverages for sale or transportation except that brewer does not include a permittee under s. 125.295.
  - **SECTION 24.** 139.01 (2c) and (2e) of the statutes are created to read:
- 23 139.01 (**2c**) "Brewpub" means a permittee under s. 125.295.
- 24 (2e) "Brewpub premises" means any premises covered by a permit issued 25 under s. 125.295.

**SECTION 25.** 139.04 (2) of the statutes is amended to read:

139.04 (2) Furnishing by a brewer <u>or brewpub</u> of fermented malt beverages to workmen employed in the brewery <u>or brewpub</u> for consumption on the brewery premises <u>or brewpub premises</u> without charge.

**Section 26.** 139.08 (4) of the statutes is amended to read:

139.08 (4) Inspection for enforcement. Duly authorized employees of the department of justice and the department of revenue and any sheriff, police officer, marshal, or constable, within their respective jurisdictions, may at all reasonable hours enter any licensed premises, and examine the books, papers, and records of any brewer, brewpub, manufacturer, bottler, rectifier, wholesaler, or retailer, for the purpose of inspecting the same and determining whether the tax and fee imposed by ss. 139.01 to 139.25 have been fully paid, and may inspect and examine, according to law, any premises where fermented malt beverages or intoxicating liquors are manufactured, sold, exposed for sale, possessed, or stored, for the purpose of inspecting the same and determining whether the tax imposed by ss. 139.01 to 139.25 has been fully paid, and whether ss. 139.01 to 139.25 and ch. 125 are being complied with. Any refusal to permit such examination of such premises is sufficient grounds under s. 125.12 for revocation or suspension of any license or permit granted for the sale of any fermented malt beverages or intoxicating liquors and is punishable under s. 139.25 (10).

**Section 27.** 139.09 of the statutes is amended to read:

139.09 Registration. Every brewer, brewpub, bottler, manufacturer, rectifier, wholesaler, or retailer liable for payment of the occupational tax imposed in ss. 139.01 to 139.25 shall hold a valid certificate under s. 73.03 (50). The secretary shall assign the person a registration number.

**Section 28.** 139.11 (2), (3) and (4) of the statutes are amended to read:

139.11 (2) Report. Each brewer, <u>brewpub</u>, bottler, manufacturer, rectifier, and wholesaler shall on or before the 15th day of each calendar month or the dates prescribed by the secretary file a verified report of all fermented malt beverages or intoxicating liquor manufactured, received, sold, delivered, or shipped by him or her during the preceding calendar month, except that the department may allow wholesale, winery, and out-of-state shipper permittees whose tax liability is less than \$500 per quarter to file on a quarterly basis. Quarterly reports shall be filed on or before the 15th of the next month following the close of the calendar quarter.

- (3) Secretary's powers. When the secretary finds that the records kept by any brewer, brewpub, bottler, manufacturer, rectifier, wholesaler, or retailer are in such condition than that an unusual amount of time is required to determine therefrom the amount of tax due, the secretary may give notice of such fact to such person and may require the records to be kept in such form as the secretary prescribes. If such requirements are not complied with within 30 days after the date of the notice, the brewer, brewpub, bottler, manufacturer, rectifier, wholesaler, or retailer shall pay the expenses reasonably attributable to the determination of tax at the rate of \$30 per day for each auditor. The secretary shall render a bill therefor by registered mail to the person charged with payment at the conclusion of the audit, which bill shall constitute notice of assessment and demand of payment thereof. The brewer, brewpub, bottler, manufacturer, rectifier, wholesaler, or retailer shall, within 10 days after the mailing of the bill, pay its amount, and such payment shall be credited to the appropriation made in s. 20.566 (1) (a).
- (4) CONFIDENTIALITY. Sections 71.78 (1) and (4) to (9) and 71.83 (2) (a) 3., relating to confidentiality of income, franchise, and gift tax returns, apply to any

information obtained from any person on a fermented malt beverage or intoxicating liquor tax return, report, schedule, exhibit, or other document or from an audit report relating to any of those documents, except that the department of revenue shall publish brewery brewer and brewpub production and sales statistics and shall publish or permit the publication of statistics on the total number of gallons of the types and brands of intoxicating liquor sold in this state.

**Section 29.** 139.18 (1) of the statutes is amended to read:

139.18 (1) The possession of any fermented malt beverages on any licensed premises, other than upon the premises of a brewer, brewpub, or bottler, shall be deemed prima facie evidence that such products are kept with intent to sell and that such products are subject to the tax herein imposed.

**SECTION 30.** 139.22 of the statutes is amended to read:

139.22 Confiscation. If a duly authorized employee of the department of revenue or the department of justice or any sheriff, police officer, marshal, or constable, within his or her respective jurisdiction, discovers any fermented malt beverages upon any premises other than the premises of a brewer, brewpub, or bottler, or any intoxicating liquor upon any premises other than the premises of a manufacturer, rectifier, winery, or wholesaler, and upon which the tax has not been paid or which was possessed, kept, stored, manufactured, sold, distributed, or transported in violation of ss. 139.01 to 139.25 and ch. 125, the employee or any such officer may immediately seize the fermented malt beverages or intoxicating liquors. Any such fermented malt beverages or intoxicating liquors so seized shall be held by the department of revenue and disposed of under s. 125.14 (2) (e).

**SECTION 31.** 346.93 (1) of the statutes is amended to read:

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346.93 (1) No underage person, as defined under s. 125.02 (20m), may knowingly possess, transport, or have under his or her control any alcohol beverage in any motor vehicle unless the person is employed by a brewer, an, brewpub, alcohol beverage licensee, wholesaler, retailer, distributor, manufacturer, or rectifier and is possessing, transporting, or having such beverage in a motor vehicle under his or her control during his or her working hours and in the course of employment, as provided under s. 125.07 (4) (bm).

# SECTION 32. Effective date.

(1) This act takes effect on the 30th day beginning after publication.

 $10^{\circ}$  (END)

# 2007–2008 DRAFTING INSERT FROM THE LEGISLATIVE REFERENCE BUREAU

## **INSERT ANAL-A:**

Current law prohibits a person from operating a restaurant unless the person has been issued a restaurant permit. This bill prohibits a person issued a brewer's permit after the bill's effective date from holding a restaurant permit, thereby requiring a person who intends to begin manufacturing beer and operating a restaurant after this date to obtain a brewpub permit if the person is otherwise eligible for a brewpub permit.

## **INSERT ANAL-B:**

Current law includes a global severability provision applicable to all statutes, which states that the provisions of the statutes and of any session law are severable. If any provision of the statutes or of a session law is invalid, or if the application of either to any person or circumstance is invalid, the invalidity does not affect other provisions or applications that can be given effect without the invalid provision or application.

This bill includes another severability provision specifically applicable to chapter 125 of the statutes relating to alcohol beverages. The bill states that if any provision or clause of chapter 125 or its application to any person or circumstance is held invalid, the invalidity does not affect other provisions or applications of the chapter that can be given effect without the invalid provision or application, and to this end the provisions of the chapter are severable.

## INSERT 4-1:

SECTION 125.015 of the statutes is created to read:

125.015 Severability. If any provision or clause of this chapter or its application to any person or circumstance is held invalid, the invalidity shall not affect other provisions or applications of this chapter that can be given effect without the invalid provision or application, and to this end the provisions of this chapter are severable.

### **INSERT 7-8:**

(6) RESTAURANTS. No person issued a permit under this section after the effective date of this subsection .... [revisor inserts date] may hold a restaurant permit issued under s. 254.64.

