



HB499/SB 1818 – Beverage Law

Rep. Brad Yeager (R-New Port Richey)/Sen. Jay Collins (R-Tampa)

- Defines a "barrel" as 31 gallons and a "craft brewery" as a brewer producing less than 60,000 barrels per year.
- Allows craft breweries to transfer and sell up to 5,000 barrels of their products annually directly to vendors under specific conditions, including registration and distributor notification.
- Prohibits manufacturers producing more than 60,000 barrels from making certain deliveries.
- Permits craft breweries to conduct tastings and sell products at specific Florida events, with division authorization required for each event.
- Exempts craft breweries from the "come-to-rest" requirement, facilitating direct delivery practices.
- Defines conditions for contract brewing and alternating proprietorship arrangements, including compliance with laws and tax responsibilities, maintenance of separate records, and distinct storage for contracted products.
- Establishes distribution agreements between craft breweries and beer distributors, setting terms for engagement, termination rights, sales territory assignments, and arbitration on disputes.
- Requires craft breweries to repurchase products upon termination of distribution agreements under specific conditions.
- Mandates record maintenance, monthly reporting, and adherence to all applicable taxes for parties involved in contract or alternating proprietorship brewing.
- FBWA **opposes** this bill due to the many changes it makes to beverage law, including the lack of accountability for craft brewers and the impairment to private contracts. This is a clear attempt to expand the several exceptions craft brewers have already received.

HB 4039 – Broward County

Rep. Chip LaMarca (R-Lighthouse Point)

- This is a local bill, so no Senate bill companion is needed.
- Exempts special alcoholic beverage licenses in certain Broward County areas from Section 561.42, Florida Statutes.
- Specifies exemptions for special alcoholic beverage licenses issued under s. 561.20(2)(h) for locations within the Western Sunrise Entertainment District, Holiday Park in Fort Lauderdale, and the City of Coral Springs.



- States Section 561.42, Florida Statutes does not apply to activities of any alcoholic beverage manufacturer, importer, distributor, or vendor concerning special licenses in these areas.
- Defines the Western Sunrise Entertainment District based on boundaries like the Sawgrass Expressway and Sunrise Boulevard.
- Defines "Holiday Park in the City of Fort Lauderdale" using detailed land descriptions from local official records.
- FBWA **opposes** this bill because of the broad exemptions to the Tied House Evil laws and the impact it could have on every other entertainment district in the state. This circumvents state law for the benefit of a particular sports team and its owners. If passed, what stops every other entity from looking to do the same? It is bad policy and bad precedent.

HB 4067 – Special Beverage Licenses for Equestrian Sport Facilities in Marion County **Rep. Ryan Chamberlin (R-Ocala)**

- This is a local bill, so no Senate bill companion is needed.
- The bill provides for the issuance of special beverage licenses to designated equestrian sport facilities in Marion County.
- Defines "equestrian sport facility" as a facility within Marion County that is at least 500 acres, includes at least two transient public lodging facilities, and three public food service establishments, where the main attraction is sport horse events.
- Authorizes the Division of Alcoholic Beverages and Tobacco to issue a special beverage license to these facilities, allowing the sale of alcoholic beverages for both on-premises and off-premises consumption.
- Permits an equestrian sport facility with a special beverage license to have a designated venue as a stand-alone bar that allows indoor smoking.
- Clarifies that a special beverage license does not prevent the operation of separately licensed premises on the property of an equestrian sport facility, with violations affecting only the specifically licensed premises.
- States that the special beverage license is subject to the same laws and restrictions as other licenses under the Beverage Law, with exceptions as provided in the act, and gives rulemaking authority to the Division of Alcoholic Beverages and Tobacco to administer the act.
- FBWA **opposes** this bill because it creates an entirely new special license for one location, the World Equestrian Center. What they are trying to accomplish can be done without legislative activity and without setting a terrible precedent for others who will seek to circumvent the laws.



HB 1629 – Ownership Interests of Licensed Alcoholic Beverage Vendors

Rep. Kiyon Michael (R-Jacksonville), Rep. Fabian Basabe (R-Miami Beach)

- There is no Senate bill.
- Allows licensed alcohol vendors to have an ownership interest in alcohol production under certain conditions.
- Permits vendors to purchase or acquire alcoholic beverages for resale with an ownership interest in their production.
- Stipulates that alcoholic beverages must be sold on the licensed premises in compliance with the Beverage Law.
- Maintains existing restrictions on purchases between pool buying group members and limits membership to one cooperative or pool buying group per vendor.
- Prohibits vendors from importing alcoholic beverages from outside the state.
- FBWA **opposes** this bill. We have discussed non-legislative avenues for the constituent who is trying to make this change. Opening such a broad exception to the Three-Tier system would have drastic consequences.

SB 438/HB 1597 – Food and Hemp Products

Sen. Colleen Burton (R-Lakeland)/Rep. Dana Trabulsy (R-Fort Pierce)

- Regulates the acquisition, handling, and testing of marijuana and hemp products by licensed entities.
- Mandates marijuana testing laboratories to only obtain hemp and hemp extract from licensed businesses, with specific prohibitions on selling or transferring such items.
- Stipulates that marijuana testing laboratories must keep marijuana separate from hemp to prevent cross-contamination.
- Revamps legislative findings on hemp and hemp extract, discarding older definitions while asserting these are not controlled substances.
- Introduces stringent requirements for hemp extract sale including compliance with testing, proper packaging, and specific labeling that links to a certificate of analysis.
- Bars businesses without appropriate permits from possessing or selling hemp extract products deemed attractive to children.
- Forbids the sale of hemp extract and THC-infused beverages to anyone under 21, imposing misdemeanor charges for violations.
- Specifies that THC-infused beverages can only be sold in licensed premises and must not contain alcohol.
- Adds stipulations for event organizers regarding the verification and visibility of hemp product vendors compatible with regulation.
- Imposes testing requirements for hemp extract by certified labs and requires retail recalls for non-compliant or mislabeled products.



- Establishes administrative fines and penalties for compliance failures regarding the sale and advertising of hemp and THC-infused products.
- FBWA **supports** the smart regulation of hemp derived THC products with a focus on public safety. While the bill is a good starting point, there is still work that needs to be done to better regulate these products, particularly in the beverage space. FBWA's preference would be to have THC infused beverage products treated similarly to alcohol in both regulation and taxation.
 - There will likely be a House Committee bill that addresses the regulation of hemp derived THC infused products. The bill may have some of the components of **HB 1597**, but the indications following the Combined Workgroup on Hemp is there will be a different work product that comes from the House side.