GENERAL ASSEMBLY OF NORTH CAROLINA SESSION 2011

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SENATE BILL 130 Commerce Committee Substitute Adopted 3/29/11 House Committee Substitute Favorable 4/20/11

Short Title:	Wine Distribution Territories.	(Public)
Sponsors:		
Referred to:		

February 28, 2011

A BILL TO BE ENTITLED AN ACT TO PROHIBIT A WINE WHOLESALER FROM DISTRIBUTING WINE BEYOND ITS DESIGNATED SALES TERRITORY AND TO AUTHORIZE CERTAIN INTRATERRITORY TRANSFERS OF WINE BETWEEN OFF-PREMISES WINE PERMITTEES UNDER COMMON OWNERSHIP. The General Assembly of North Carolina enacts: SECTION 1. G.S. 18B-1201(2) reads as rewritten: "Territory" or "sales territory" means the area of primary sales responsibility "(2) expressly or implicitly designated by any agreement between any wine wholesaler and winery for a brand offered by any winery. The term "area of

primary sales responsibility" may not be construed as restricting sales or sales efforts by any wine wholesaler attempting to sell wines within any designated sales territory."

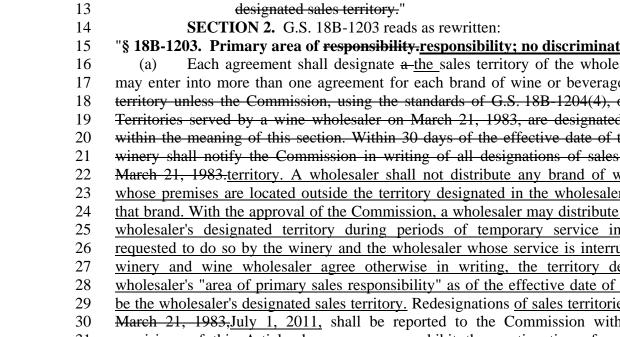
"§ 18B-1203. Primary area of responsibility.responsibility; no discrimination.

Each agreement shall designate a the sales territory of the wholesaler. No winery 17 may enter into more than one agreement for each brand of wine or beverage it offers in any territory unless the Commission, using the standards of G.S. 18B-1204(4), orders otherwise. 18 19 Territories served by a wine wholesaler on March 21, 1983, are designated sales territories 20 within the meaning of this section. Within 30 days of the effective date of this Article, each winery shall notify the Commission in writing of all designations of sales territories as of March 21, 1983.territory. A wholesaler shall not distribute any brand of wine to a retailer whose premises are located outside the territory designated in the wholesaler's agreement for that brand. With the approval of the Commission, a wholesaler may distribute wine outside the wholesaler's designated territory during periods of temporary service interruption when requested to do so by the winery and the wholesaler whose service is interrupted. Unless the winery and wine wholesaler agree otherwise in writing, the territory designated as the wholesaler's "area of primary sales responsibility" as of the effective date of this section shall be the wholesaler's designated sales territory. Redesignations of sales territories occurring after March 21, 1983, July 1, 2011, shall be reported to the Commission within 30 days. No 31 provisions of this Article, however, may prohibit the continuation of a multi-wholesaler 32 agreement entered into before March 21, 1983, as between the winery and the original wine 33 wholesalers thereto, provided that upon termination of any such agreement, the affected territory shall be designated for a single wholesaler. 34

This section may not be construed as restricting sales or sales efforts by any wine 35 (b)wholesaler attempting to sell wines within any designated sales territory. A wholesaler shall 36



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General Assembly Of North Carolina

service retail permit holders within its designated territory without discrimination. Upon 1 2 request from a retail permit holder, each wholesaler shall make a good faith effort to make 3 available any brand of wine the wholesaler is authorized to distribute in the territory. The 4 provisions of this subsection shall not apply to retail permit holder private label brands." 5 **SECTION 3.** G.S. 18B-1001(4) reads as rewritten: Off-Premises Unfortified Wine Permit. - An off-premises unfortified wine 6 "(4) 7 permit authorizes the retail sale of unfortified wine in the manufacturer's 8 original container for consumption off the premises and it authorizes the 9 holder of the permit to ship unfortified wine in closed containers to individual purchasers inside and outside the State. The permit may be issued 10 for retail businesses. The permit also authorizes the permittee to transfer 11 unfortified wine, not more than four times per calendar year, to another 12 13 off-premises unfortified wine permittee that is under common ownership or control as the transferor. Except as authorized by this subdivision, transfers 14 of wine by off-premises unfortified wine permittees, purchases of wine by a 15 retail permittee from another retail permittee for the purpose of resale, and 16 17 sale of wine by a retail permittee to another retail permittee for the purpose of resale are unlawful. In addition, a particular brand of wine may be 18 19 transferred only if both the transferor and transferee are located within the 20 territory designated between the winery and the wholesaler on file with the 21 Commission. Prior to or contemporaneous with any such transfer, the 22 transferor shall notify each wholesaler who distributes the transferred 23 product of the transfer. The notice shall be in writing or verifiable electronic 24 format and shall identify the transferor and transferee, the date of the 25 transfer, quantity, and items transferred. The permit may also be issued to 26 the holder of a viticulture/enology course authorization under 27 G.S. 18B-1114.4. A school obtaining a permit under this subdivision is 28 authorized to sell wines manufactured during its viticulture/enology program 29 at one non-campus location in a county where the permittee holds and offers 30 classes on a regular full-time basis in a facility owned by the permittee. The 31 permit may also be issued for a winery or a wine producer for sale of its own 32 unfortified wine during hours when the winery or wine producer's premises 33 is open to the public, subject to any local ordinance adopted pursuant to 34 G.S. 18B-1004(d) concerning hours for the retail sale of unfortified wine. A 35 winery obtaining a permit under this subdivision is authorized to sell wine 36 manufactured by the winery at one additional location in the county under 37 the same conditions specified in G.S. 18B-1101(5) for the sale of wine at the 38 winery; provided, however, that no other alcohol sales shall be authorized at 39 the additional location. Orders received by a winery by telephone, Internet, 40 mail, facsimile, or other off-premises means of communication shall be shipped pursuant to a wine shipper permit and not pursuant to this 41 42 subdivision." 43 SECTION 4. G.S. 18B-1001(6) reads as rewritten: Off-Premises Fortified Wine Permit. - An off-premises fortified wine permit 44 "(6) 45 authorizes the retail sale of fortified wine in the manufacturer's original 46 container for consumption off the premises and it authorizes the holder of

the permit to ship fortified wine in closed containers to individual purchasers
inside and outside the State. The permit may be issued for food businesses.
The permit may also be issued for a winery for sale of its own fortified wine.
Orders received by a winery by telephone, Internet, mail, facsimile, or other
off-premises means of communication shall be shipped pursuant to a wine

	General Assembly Of North Carolina Session 2011	
1	shipper permit and not pursuant to this subdivision. The permit also	
2	authorizes the permittee to transfer fortified wine, not more than four times	
3	per calendar year, to another off-premises fortified wine permittee that is	
1	under common ownership or control as the transferor. Except as authorized	
5	by this subdivision, transfers of wine by off-premises fortified wine	
5 7	permittees, purchases of wine by a retail permittee from another retail	
	permittee for the purpose of resale, and sale of wine by a retail permittee to	
})	another retail permittee for the purpose of resale are unlawful. In addition, a particular brand of wine may be transferred only if both the transferor and	
)	transferee are located within the territory designated between the winery and	
	the wholesaler on file with the Commission. Prior to or contemporaneous	
)	with any such transfer, the transferor shall notify each wholesaler who	
3	distributes the transferred product of the transfer. The notice shall be in	
ŀ	writing or verifiable electronic format and shall identify the transferor and	
	transferee, the date of the transfer, quantity, and items transferred."	
)	SECTION 5. If any provision of this act or its application is held invalid, the	
,	invalidity does not affect other provisions or applications of this act that can be given effect	
3	without the invalid provisions or application, and to this end the provisions of this act are	
)	severable.	
)	SECTION 6. This act is effective when it becomes law, and its provisions shall	
	apply to all existing franchise agreements. A winery's shipment of wine to a wholesaler in	
	North Carolina following the effective date of this act shall constitute acceptance by the winery	
3 1	of the terms of this act, which shall be considered incorporated into the agreement between the winery and wholesaler.	