GENERAL ASSEMBLY OF NORTH CAROLINA

SESSION 1993

H 1

HOUSE BILL 1289

Short Title: Ma	arket Spirit Coolers Like Wine. (Public)			
Sponsors: Repr	Sponsors: Representatives Black, Fitch, and Lemmond.			
Referred to: Ju	idiciary I.			
	May 7, 1993			
	A BILL TO BE ENTITLED			
AN ACT TO	AUTHORIZE THE SALE OF SPIRIT COOLERS CONTAINING NO			
MORE TH	IAN TEN PERCENT ALCOHOL AT GROCERY STORES AND			
OTHER R	ETAIL ESTABLISHMENTS LOCATED IN AREAS THAT HAVE			
	D THE SALE OF UNFORTIFIED WINE AND TO MAKE SPIRIT			
	SUBJECT TO THE SAME MARKETING RESTRICTIONS AS			
	FIED WINE.			
	ssembly of North Carolina enacts:			
	ion 1. G.S. 18B-101 reads as rewritten:			
"§ 18B-101. D	nis Chapter, unless the context requires otherwise:			
As used in u (1)	'ABC law' or 'ABC laws' means any statute or statutes in this Chapter			
(1)	or in Article 2C of Chapter 105, and the rules issued by the			
	Commission under the authority of this Chapter.			
(2)	'ABC permit' or 'permits' means any written or printed authorization			
\(\frac{1}{2}\)	issued by the Commission pursuant to the provisions of this Chapter,			
	other than a purchase-transportation permit. Unless the context clearly			
	requires otherwise, as in the provisions concerning applications for			
	permits, 'ABC permit' or 'permit' means a presently valid permit.			
(3)	'ABC system' means a local board and all ABC stores operated by it,			
	its law-enforcement branch, and all its employees.			
(4)	'Alcoholic beverage' means any beverage containing at least one-half			

of one percent (0.5%) alcohol by volume, including malt beverages,

unfortified wine, fortified wine, spirit coolers, spirituous liquor, and 1 2 mixed beverages. 3 (5) 'ALE Division' means the Alcohol Law Enforcement Division of the Department of Crime Control and Public Safety. 4 5 'Bailment surcharge' means the charge imposed on each case of liquor (5a)6 shipped from a Commission warehouse as provided in G.S. 18B-208. 7 This bailment surcharge is in addition to the bailment charge imposed 8 by G.S. 18B-804(b)(2). 9 (6) 'Commission' means the North Carolina Alcoholic Beverage Control 10 Commission established under G.S. 18B-200. 'Fortified wine' means any wine made by fermentation from grapes, 11 **(7)** 12 fruits, berries, rice, or honey, to which nothing has been added other 13 than pure brandy made from the same type of grape, fruit, berry, rice, 14 or honey that is contained in the base wine, and which has an alcoholic 15 content of not more than twenty-four percent (24%) alcohol by 16 volume 17 (8) 'Local board' means a city or county ABC board, or local board created 18 pursuant to the provisions of G.S. 18B-703. A local board is an 19 independent local political subdivision of the State. Nothing in this Chapter shall be construed as constituting a local board the agency of a 20 21 city or county or of the Commission. 'Malt beverage' means beer, lager, malt liquor, ale, porter, and any 22 (9) other brewed or fermented beverage containing at least one-half of one 23 24 percent (0.5%), and not more than six percent (6%), alcohol by 25 volume. 26 (10)'Mixed beverage' means either of the following: 27 A drink composed in whole or in part of spirituous liquor and served in a quantity less than the quantity contained in a closed 28 29 30 A premixed cocktail served from a closed package containing b. 31 only one serving. 'Nontaxpaid alcoholic beverage' means any alcoholic beverage upon 32 (11)which the taxes imposed by the United States, this State, or any other 33 34 territorial jurisdiction in which the alcoholic beverage was purchased 35 have not been paid. 'Person' means an individual, firm, partnership, 36 (12)association, corporation, other organization or group, or other combination of 37 38 individuals acting as a unit. 39 'Sale' means any transfer, trade, exchange, or barter, in any manner or (13)by any means, for consideration. 40 (13a) 'Special ABC area' means an area in a city or county, either 41 42 unincorporated or incorporated, with less than 500 permanent residents 43 that:

(1)

Borders on another state;

- (2) Where ABC stores are permitted in one or more cities in the 1 2 county: 3 Where the on-premises or off-premises sale of unfortified wines (3) and malt beverages by qualified persons and establishments, 4 5 including persons and establishments qualified under G.S. 18B-6 603(c) or G.S. 18B-603(d), is permitted countywide or in two or 7 more cities in the county; and such area 8 Contains more than 500 acres and is made up of (a) 9 privately-owned land and land owned by an association 10 or club having more than 200 members and created for municipal and recreational purposes; 11 12 (b) Which for three or more years has levied assessments or 13 dues and provided municipal services; and Is incorporated as a municipality or has within such area 14 (c) 15 a private association or club that has been determined or 16 is treated by the Internal Revenue Service to be exempt 17 from tax on member source or exempt function income. 18 (13b) 'Spirit cooler' means a beverage that contains distilled spirits or ethyl alcohol and has an alcoholic content of no more than ten percent 19 20 (10%) alcohol by volume. 'Spirituous liquor' or 'liquor' means distilled spirits or ethyl alcohol, 21 (14)including spirits of wine, whiskey, rum, brandy, gin and all other 22 distilled spirits and mixtures of cordials, liqueur, and premixed 23 24 cocktails, that contain more than ten percent (10%) alcohol by volume 25 and are in closed containers for beverage use regardless of their dilution. 26 use. 27 'Unfortified wine' means wine that has an alcoholic content produced (15)28 only by natural fermentation or by the addition of pure cane, beet, or 29 dextrose sugar, and that has an alcoholic content of not more than 30 seventeen percent (17%) alcohol by volume." 31 Sec. 2. G.S. 18B-106(a)(2) reads as rewritten: Malt beverages, unfortified wine, and fortified wine wine, and spirit 32 33 coolers may be sold and delivered by any wholesaler or retailer 34 licensed in this State to an officer or agent of an oceangoing vessel. 35 The Commission may require the officer or agent to obtain a permit 36 before purchasing alcoholic beverages under this subdivision." 37 Sec. 3. G.S. 18B-107(a) reads as rewritten:
 - "(a) Purchase and Storage. The Commission may issue permits authorizing air carriers offering regularly scheduled or chartered flights in foreign, interstate, or intrastate commerce to purchase malt beverages, unfortified wine, and fortified wine wine, and spirit coolers from any wholesaler or retailer licensed in this State, and to transport those alcoholic beverages. The Commission may also authorize air carriers to store, at facilities approved by the Commission, alcoholic beverages to be sold or served

44 pursuant to subsection (b)."

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Sec. 4. G.S. 18B-109(b) reads as rewritten:

"(b) Armed Forces Installation. – No person shall have malt beverages or beverages, unfortified wine wine, or spirit coolers shipped directly from a point outside this State to an armed forces installation within this State if those alcoholic beverages are for resale on the installation."

Sec. 5. G.S. 18B-206 reads as rewritten:

"§ 18B-206. Standards for alcoholic beverages.

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- (a) Authority to Set Standards. The Commission may set standards and adopt rules for malt beverages, unfortified wine, fortified wine, and spirituous liquor alcoholic beverages to protect the public against beverages containing harmful or impure substances, beverages containing an improper balance of substances as determined by the Commission, spurious or imitation beverages, and beverages unfit for human consumption. In setting standards and in issuing rules relating to them, the Commission may follow federal guidelines for standards of identity, labeling labeling, and advertising contained in Title 27 of the Code of Federal Regulations, or may adopt more restrictive standards.
- (b) Effective Date of Standards. A person possessing alcoholic beverages which do not meet a new standard set by the Commission shall have 60 days after the effective date of the standard to sell or otherwise dispose of those alcoholic beverages.
- (c) Testing. The Commission may test malt beverages, unfortified wine, fortified wine, and spirituous liquor-alcoholic beverages possessed or offered for sale in this State to determine whether they meet the standards set by the Commission. If the Commission chooses to test an alcoholic beverage, that test may be performed by the Commission, the Commission may arrange for the State Chemist to perform the testing, or the Commission may have the testing performed in some other manner. The manufacturer of tested alcoholic beverages shall pay the costs of the test. In lieu of testing an alcoholic beverage, the Commission may rely on testing by a federal agency or an agency of another state or may accept test results from a federal agency, an agency of another state, or the manufacturer of the alcoholic beverage or his beverage or the manufacturer's authorized agent. A manufacturer who submits test results shall also submit a fee of ten dollars (\$10.00) for each test result to cover administrative costs."

Sec. 6. G.S. 18B-300 reads as rewritten:

"§ 18B-300. Purchase, possession possession, and consumption of malt beverages and beverages, unfortified wine, wine, and spirit coolers.

- (a) Generally. Except as otherwise provided in this Chapter, the purchase, consumption, and possession of malt beverages and beverages, unfortified wine wine, and spirit coolers by individuals 21 years old and older for their own use is permitted without restriction.
- (b) Consumption at Off-Premises Establishment.Restrictions. It shall be unlawful to The following acts are unlawful:
 - (1) To consume, or for a permittee to allow the consumption of, malt beverages or beverages, unfortified wine wine, or spirit coolers on any premises having only an off-premises permit for the kind of alcoholic beverage being consumed.

1		<u>(2)</u>	To possess or consume malt beverages, unfortified wine, or spirit
2			coolers on property owned or leased by a local board of education and
3			used by the local board of education for school purposes.
4	(c)	Local	Ordinance A city or county may by ordinance regulate the
5	consump	tion of	malt beverages and beverages, unfortified wine wine, and spirit coolers
6	on prope	rty owr	ned or occupied by that city or county."
7		Sec. 7	7. G.S. 18B-301(f)(7) is repealed.
8		Sec. 8	3. G.S. 18B-302 reads as rewritten:
9	"§ 18B-3	802. Sal	e to or purchase by underage persons.
10	(a)		– It shall be unlawful for any person to:
11	` '	(1)	Sell to sell or give malt alcoholic beverages or unfortified wine to
12			anyone less than 21 years old; or
13		(2)	Sell or give fortified wine, spirituous liquor, or mixed beverages to
14			anyone less than 21 years old.
15	(b)	Purch	ase or Possession It shall be unlawful for: for a person who is less
16	than 21 y		d to purchase, attempt to purchase, or possess any of the following:
17	·	(1)	A person less than 21 years old to purchase, to attempt to purchase, or
18			to possess malt beverages or Malt beverages, unfortified wine; or
19			wine, or spirit coolers.
20		(2)	A person less than 21 years old to purchase, to attempt to purchase, or
21			to possess fortified Fortified wine, spirituous liquor, or mixed
22			beverages.
23	(c)	Aider	and Abettor.
24		(1)	By Underage Person Any person who is under the lawful age to
25			purchase and who aids or abets another in violation of subsection (a)
26			or (b) of this section shall be guilty of a misdemeanor punishable by a
27			fine up to five hundred dollars (\$500.00) or imprisonment for not more
28			than six months, or both, in the discretion of the court.
29		(2)	By Person over Lawful Age. – Any person who is over the lawful age
30			to purchase and who aids or abets another in violation of subsection (a)
31			or (b) of this section shall be guilty of a misdemeanor punishable by a
32			fine of up to two thousand dollars (\$2,000) or imprisonment for not
33			more than two years, or both, in the discretion of the court.
34	(d)	Defen	ase. – It shall be a defense to a violation of subsection (a) of this section
35	if the sel	ler:	
36		(1)	Shows that the purchaser produced a driver's license, a special
37			identification card issued under G.S. 20-37.7, a military identification
38			card, or a passport, showing his-the purchaser's age to be at least the
39			required age for purchase and bearing a physical description of the
40			person named on the card reasonably describing the purchaser; or
41		(2)	Produces evidence of other facts that reasonably indicated at the time

of sale that the purchaser was at least the required age.

- (e) Fraudulent Use of Identification. It shall be unlawful for any person to obtain or attempt to obtain alcoholic beverages in violation of subsection (b) of this section by using or attempting to use:
 - (1) A fraudulent or altered driver's license; or
 - (2) A fraudulent or altered identification document other than a driver's license; or
 - (3) A driver's license issued to another person; or
 - (4) An identification document other than a driver's license issued to another person.
- (f) Allowing Use of Identification. It shall be unlawful for any person to permit the use of his-the person's driver's license or any other identification document of any kind by any person who violates or attempts to violate subsection (b) of this section.
- (g) Conviction Report Sent to Division of Motor Vehicles. The court shall file a conviction report with the Division of Motor Vehicles indicating the name of the person convicted and any other information requested by the Division if the person is convicted of:
 - (1) A violation of subsection (e) or (f) of this section; or
 - (2) A violation of subdivision (c)(1) of this section; or
 - (3) A violation of subsection (b) of this section, if the violation occurred while the person was purchasing or attempting to purchase an alcoholic beverage.

Upon receipt of a conviction report, the Division shall revoke the person's license as required by G.S. 20-17.3.

- (h) Handling in Course of Employment. Nothing in this section shall be construed to prohibit an underage person from selling, transporting, possessing possessing, or dispensing alcoholic beverages in the course of employment, if the employment of the person for that purpose is lawful under applicable youth employment statutes and Commission rules.
- (i) Purchase or Possession by 19 or 20-Year Old. A violation of subdivision (b)(1) of this section by a person who is 19 or 20 years old is an infraction and is punishable by a fine of not more than twenty-five dollars (\$25.00). An infraction is an unlawful act that is not a crime. The procedure for charging and trying an infraction is the same as for a misdemeanor, but conviction of an infraction has no consequence other than payment of a fine. A person convicted of an infraction may not be assessed court costs."

Sec. 9. G.S. 18B-303(a) reads as rewritten:

- "(a) Purchases Allowed. Without a permit, a person may purchase at one time:
 - (1) Not more than 80 liters of malt beverages, other than draft malt beverages in kegs; kegs.
 - (2) Any amount of draft malt beverages in kegs; kegs.
 - (3) Not more than 20 liters of unfortified wine; wine.
 - (4) Not more than five liters of either fortified wine or spirituous liquor, or five liters of the two combined.
 - (5) Not more than 20 liters of spirit coolers."

Sec. 10. G.S. 18B-400 reads as rewritten:

"§ 18B-400. Amounts that may be transported.

A person may transport at one time the same amount of alcoholic beverages that he the person is allowed to buy under G.S. 18B-303(a). Greater amounts of fortified wine, unfortified wine wine, spirit coolers, and spirituous liquor may be transported with a purchase-transportation permit under G.S. 18B-403. The Commission may also authorize a distillery representative, in the course of his business, to transport and possess up to 10 gallons of spirituous liquor."

Sec. 11. G.S. 18B-401(a) reads as rewritten:

"(a) Opened Containers. – It shall be unlawful for a person to transport fortified wine or spirituous liquor in the passenger area of a motor vehicle in other than the manufacturer's unopened original container. It shall be unlawful for a person who is driving a motor vehicle on a highway or public vehicular area to consume in the passenger area of that vehicle any malt beverage or beverage, unfortified wine.—wine, or spirit cooler. Violation of this subsection shall constitute a misdemeanor punishable by a fine of twenty-five dollars (\$25.00) to five hundred dollars (\$500.00), imprisonment for not more than 30 days, or both."

Sec. 12. G.S. 18B-403 reads as rewritten:

"§ 18B-403. Purchase-transportation permit.

- (a) Amounts. With a purchase-transportation permit, a person may purchase and transport an amount of alcoholic beverages greater than the amount specified in G.S. 18B-303(a). A permit authorizes the holder to transport from the place of purchase to the destination within North Carolina indicated on the permit at one time the following amount of alcoholic beverages:
 - (1) A maximum of 100 liters of <u>either</u> unfortified <u>wine</u>; <u>wine or spirit</u> coolers, or 100 liters of the two combined;
 - (2) A maximum of 40 liters of either fortified wine or spirituous liquor, or 40 liters of the two combined; or
 - (3) The amount of fortified wine or spirituous liquors specified on the purchase-transportation permit for a mixed beverage permittee.
 - (b) Issuance of Permit. A purchase-transportation permit may be issued by:
 - (1) The local board chairman;
 - (2) A member of the local board;
 - (3) The general manager or supervisor of the local board; or
 - (4) The manager or assistant manager of an ABC store, if he is authorized to issue permits by the local board chairman.
- 37 (c) Disqualifications. A purchase-transportation permit shall not be issued to a 38 person who:
 - (1) Is not sufficiently identified or known to the issuer;
 - (2) Is known or shown to be an alcoholic or bootlegger;
 - (3) Has been convicted within the previous three years of an offense involving the sale, possession, or transportation of nontaxpaid alcoholic beverages; or

- Has been convicted within the previous three years of an offense involving the sale of alcoholic beverages without a permit.
 - (d) Form. A purchase-transportation permit shall be issued on a printed form adopted by the Commission. The Commission shall adopt rules specifying the content of the permit form.
 - (e) Restrictions on Permit. A purchase may be made only from the store named on the permit. One copy of the permit shall be kept by the issuing person, one by the purchaser, and one by the store from which the purchase is made. The purchaser shall display his copy of the permit to any law-enforcement officer upon request. A permit for the purchase and transportation of spirituous liquor may be issued only by an authorized agent of the local board for the jurisdiction in which the purchase will be made.
 - (f) Time. A purchase-transportation permit is valid only until 9:30 P.M. on the date of purchase, which date shall be stated on the permit.
 - (g) Special Occasion Purchase-Transportation Permit. When a person holds a special occasion for which a permit under G.S. 18B-1001(8) or (9) is required, the purchase-transportation permit issued to him-that person.may provide for the storage at and transportation to and from the site of the special occasion of unfortified wine, fortified wine, <a href="fortified wine, fortified wine, <a href="fortified wine,

Sec. 13. G.S. 18B-503(e) reads as rewritten:

"(e) Sale Procedure. – The sale of unfortified wine or wine, fortified wine wine, or spirit coolers shall be by public auction unless those wines they would likely become spoiled or lose value in the time required to arrange a public auction. If spoilage or loss of value is likely, the judge or hearing officer-ordering the sale may authorize sale at the prevailing wholesale price, as determined by the Commission, to one or more persons holding the appropriate retail wine permits in the county in which the wine alcoholic beverage was seized, or if there are no such persons in the county in which the wine was seized seized or, if no one in that county has the appropriate permits, to one or more persons in a neighboring county who have the appropriate permits. Spirituous liquor may be sold only to the local ABC board serving the city or county in which the liquor was seized, or, if there is no local board for that city or county, to the nearest local board. The sale price shall be at least ten percent (10%) less than the price the local board would pay for the same liquor bought through the State warehouse."

Sec. 14. G.S. 18B-800(b) reads as rewritten:

"(b) Fortified <u>Wine.</u> <u>Wine and Spirit Coolers.</u> In addition to spirituous liquor, ABC stores may sell fortified <u>wine.</u> <u>wine and spirit coolers.</u>"

Sec. 15. G.S. 18B-1001 reads as rewritten:

"§ 18B-1001. Kinds of ABC permits; places eligible.

When the issuance of the permit is lawful in the jurisdiction in which the premises is located, the Commission may issue the following kinds of permits:

1	(1)	On Promises Malt Payarage Permit An an promises malt beyong
1	(1)	On-Premises Malt Beverage Permit. – An on-premises malt beverage
2		permit authorizes the retail sale of malt beverages for consumption on
3		the premises and the retail sale of malt beverages in the manufacturer's
4		original container for consumption off the premises. The permit may
5		be issued for any of the following:
6		a. Restaurants;
7		b. Hotels;
8		c. Eating establishments;
9		d. Food businesses;
10		e. Retail businesses;
11		f. Private clubs;
12		g. Convention centers;
13		h. Community theatres.
14		The permit may also be issued to certain breweries as authorized by
15		G.S. 18B-1104(7).
16	(2)	Off-Premises Malt Beverage Permit. – An off-premises malt beverage
17	. ,	permit authorizes the retail sale of malt beverages in the
18		manufacturer's original container for consumption off the premises.
19		The permit may be issued for any of the following:
20		a. Restaurants;
21		b. Hotels;
22		c. Eating establishments;
23		d. Food businesses;
24		e. Retail businesses.
25	(3)	On-Premises Unfortified Wine Permit. – An on-premises unfortified
26	(3)	wine permit authorizes the retail sale of unfortified wine for
27		consumption on the premises, either alone or mixed with other
28		beverages, the retail sale of spirit coolers for consumption on the
29		premises, and the retail sale of unfortified wine and spirit coolers in the
30		manufacturer's original container for consumption off the premises.
31		The permit may be issued for any of the following:
32		a. Restaurants;
33		b. Hotels;
34		c. Eating establishments;
35		d. Private clubs;
36		e. Convention centers;
37		f. Cooking schools;
		~
38		g. Community theatres;
39		h. Winery. Wineries;
40	(4)	i. <u>Distilleries.</u>
41	(4)	Off-Premises Unfortified Wine Permit. – An off-premises unfortified
42		wine permit authorizes the retail sale of unfortified wine and spirit
43		coolers in the manufacturer's original container for consumption off
44		the premises. The permit may be issued for retail businesses. The

1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10	(5)	permit may also be issued for a winery for sale of its own unfortified wine. wine and for a distillery for sale of its own spirit coolers. On-Premises Fortified Wine Permit. – An on-premises fortified wine permit authorizes the retail sale of fortified wine for consumption on the premises, either alone or mixed with other beverages, the retail sale of spirit coolers for consumption on the premises, and the retail sale of fortified wine and spirit coolers in the manufacturer's original container for consumption off the premises. The permit may be issued for any of the following: a. Restaurants; b. Hotels;
12		c. Private clubs;
13		d. Community theatres[;]theatres;
13		e. Wineries;
15		f. Convention centers.
16	(6)	Off-Premises Fortified Wine Permit. – An off-premises fortified wine
17	(0)	permit shall authorize the retail sale of fortified wine and spirit coolers
18		in the manufacturer's original container for consumption off the
19		premises. The permit may be issued for food businesses. The permit
20		may also be issued for a winery for sale of its own fortified wine.
20	(7)	Brown-Bagging Permit. – A brown-bagging permit authorizes each
22	(7)	individual patron of an establishment, with the permission of the
23		permittee, to bring up to five liters of fortified wine or spirituous
24		liquor, or five liters of the two combined, onto the premises and to
24 25		consume those alcoholic beverages on the premises. The permit may
26		
27		be issued for any of the following: a. Restaurants;
28		a. Restaurants;b. Hotels;
29		c. Private clubs;
30		·
		w. community virouvois,
31 32	(0)	e. Congressionally-chartered veterans organizations.
33	(8)	Special Occasion Permit. – A special occasion permit authorizes the
34		host of a reception, party or other special occasion, with the permission
35		of the permittee, to bring fortified wine and spirituous liquor onto the premises of the business and to serve the same to his guests. The
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36 37		permit may be issued for any of the following:
38		a. Restaurants;b. Hotels;
38 39		,
		c. Eating establishments;d. Private clubs;
40 41		
41	(0)	e. Convention centers. Limited Special Occasion Permit. – A limited special occasion permit
42	(9)	
		authorizes the permittee to bring fortified wine and spirituous liquor
44		onto the premises of a business, with the permission of the owner of

that property, and to serve those alcoholic beverages to the permittee's 1 2 guests at a reception, party, or other special occasion being held there. 3 The permit may be issued to any individual other than the owner or 4 possessor of the premises. An applicant for a limited special occasion 5 permit shall have the written permission of the owner or possessor of 6 the property on which the special occasion is to be held. 7 (10)Mixed Beverages Permit. – A mixed beverages permit authorizes the 8 retail sale of spirit coolers and mixed beverages for consumption on 9 the premises. The permit also authorizes a mixed beverages permittee 10 to obtain a purchase-transportation permit under G.S. 18B-403 and 18B-404, and to use for culinary purposes spirituous liquor lawfully 11 12 purchased for use in mixed beverages. The permit may be issued for 13 any of the following: 14 Restaurants; a. 15 b. Hotels; 16 Private clubs: c. 17 d. Convention centers; 18 Community theatres; e. 19 f Nonprofit and political organizations. 20 Culinary Permit. – A culinary permit authorizes a permittee to possess (11)21 up to 12 liters of either fortified wine or spirituous liquor, or 12 liters 22 of the two combined, in the kitchen of a business and to use those alcoholic beverages for culinary purposes. The permit may be issued 23 24 for either of the following: 25 a. Restaurants: 26 b. Hotels. 27 Cooking schools. c. 28 A culinary permit may also be issued to a catering service to allow the 29 possession of the amount of fortified wine and spirituous liquor stated 30 above at the business location of that service and at the cooking site. 31 The permit shall also authorize the caterer to transport those alcoholic 32 beverages to and from the business location and the cooking site, and use them in cooking. 33 34 Mixed Beverages Catering Permit. – A mixed beverages catering (12)35 permit authorizes a hotel or a restaurant that has a mixed beverages permit to bring spirituous liquor onto the premises where the hotel or 36 restaurant is catering food for an event and to serve the liquor to guests 37 38 at the event. 39 Guest Room Cabinet Permit. – A guest room cabinet permit authorizes (13)40 a hotel having a mixed beverages permit to sell to its room guests, 41 from securely locked cabinets, malt beverages, unfortified wine, 42 fortified wine, spirit coolers, and spirituous liquor. A permittee shall

designate and maintain at least ten percent (10%) of the permittee's

guest rooms as rooms that do not have a guest room cabinet. A

permittee may dispense alcoholic beverages from a guest room cabinet 1 2 only in accordance with written policies and procedures filed with and 3 approved by the Commission. A permittee shall provide a reasonable number of vending machines, coolers, or similar machines on premises 4 5 for the sale of soft drinks to hotel guests. 6 A guest room cabinet permit may be issued for any of the following: 7 A hotel located in a county subject to G.S. 18B-600(f). a. 8 b. A hotel located in a county that has a population in excess of 9 150,000 by the last federal census." 10 Sec. 16. G.S. 18B-1002(a) reads as rewritten: Kinds of Permits. – In addition to the other permits authorized by this 11 12 Chapter, the Commission may issue permits for the following activities: 13 (1) A permit may be issued to a person who acquires ownership or 14 possession of alcoholic beverages through bankruptcy, inheritance, 15 foreclosure, judicial sale, or other special occurrence, and who does 16 not already have a permit authorizing the sale of that kind of alcoholic 17 beverage. The permit may authorize the sale or other disposition of the 18 alcoholic beverages in a manner prescribed by the Commission. A permit may be issued to a nonprofit organization to allow the retail 19 (2) 20 sale of malt beverages, unfortified wine, or spirit 21 coolers, or to allow brown-bagging, at a single fund-raising event of that organization. A permit for this purpose shall not be issued for the 22 23 sale of any kind of alcoholic beverage in a jurisdiction where the sale 24 of that alcoholic beverage is not lawful. A permit may be issued to a permittee who is going out of business to 25 (3) authorize the sale or other disposition of his alcoholic beverages stock 26 27 in a manner that would not otherwise be authorized under his permit. 28 (4) A permit may be issued to a collector of wine or decorative decanters 29 of spirituous liquor authorizing that person to bring into the State, 30 transport, or possess as a collector, a greater amount of those alcoholic beverages than is otherwise authorized by this Chapter, or to sell those 31 32 alcoholic beverages in a manner prescribed by the Commission. 33 A permit may be issued to a nonprofit organization or a political (5) 34 organization to serve wine, malt beverages, and spirituous liquor-alcoholic 35 beverages at a ticketed event held to allow the organization to raise 36 funds. For purposes of this subdivision 'nonprofit organization' means an organization that is exempt from taxation under Section 501(c)(3), 37 38 501(c)(4), 501(c)(6), 501(c)(8), 501(c)(10), 501(c)(19), or 501(d) of 39 the Internal Revenue Code or is exempt under similar provisions of the General Statutes as a bona fide nonprofit charitable, civic, religious, 40 41 fraternal, patriotic, or veterans' organization or as a nonprofit volunteer 42 fire department, or as a nonprofit volunteer rescue squad or a bona fide 43 homeowners' or property owners' association. For purposes of this

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subdivision 'political organization' means an organization covered by

the provisions of G.S. 163-96(a)(1) or (2) or a campaign organization established by or for a person who is a candidate who has filed a notice of candidacy, paid the filing fees or filed the required petition, and been certified as a candidate. The issuance of this permit will also allow the issuance of a purchase-transportation permit under G.S. 18B-403 and 18B-404 and the use for culinary purposes of spirituous liquor lawfully purchased for use in mixed beverages."

Sec. 17. G.S. 18B-1004 reads as rewritten:

"§ 18B-1004. Hours for sale and consumption.

- (a) Hours. Except as otherwise provided in this section, it shall be unlawful to sell malt beverages, unfortified wine, fortified wine, <u>spirit coolers</u>, or mixed beverages between the hours of 2:00 A.M. and 7:00 A.M., or to consume any of those alcoholic beverages between the hours of 2:30 A.M. and 7:00 A.M., in any place which has been issued a permit under G.S. 18B-1001.
 - (b) Repealed by Session Laws 1991, c. 689, s. 310, effective August 1, 1991.
- (c) Sunday Hours. It shall be unlawful to sell or consume alcoholic beverages on any licensed premises from the time at which sale or consumption must cease on Sunday morning until 1:00 P.M. on that day.
- (d) Local Option. A city may adopt an ordinance prohibiting in the city the retail sale of malt beverages, unfortified wine, and fortified wine wine, and spirit coolers during any or all of the hours from 1:00 P.M. on Sunday until 7:00 A.M. on the following Monday. A county may adopt an ordinance prohibiting, in the parts of the county outside any city, the retail sale of malt beverages, unfortified wine, and fortified wine wine, and spirit coolers during any or all of the hours from 1:00 P.M. on Sunday until 7:00 A.M. on the following Monday. Neither a city nor a county, however, may prohibit those sales in establishments having brown-bagging or mixed beverages permits.
- (e) This section does not prohibit at any time the wholesale delivery and sale of unfortified wine, fortified wine, <u>spirit coolers</u>, and malt beverages to retailers issued permits pursuant to G.S. 18B-1001."

Sec. 18. G.S. 18B-1006 reads as rewritten:

"§ 18B-1006. Miscellaneous provisions on permits.

- (a) School and College Campuses. No permit for the sale of malt beverages, unfortified wine, or fortified wine shall be issued to a business on the campus or property of a public school or college unless that business is a hotel or a nonprofit alumni organization with a mixed beverages permit or a special occasion permit.
- (b) Lockers at Clubs. A private club or congressionally-chartered veterans organization which has been issued a brown-bagging permit may, but is not required to, provide lockers for its members to store their alcoholic beverages. If lockers are provided, however, they shall not be shared but shall be for individual members. Each locker and each bottle of alcoholic beverages on the premises shall be labelled with the name of the member to whom it belongs. No more than five liters each of malt beverages or-beverages, unfortified wine-wine, or spirit coolers may be stored by a member at one

time. No more than five liters of either fortified wine or spirituous liquor, or five liters of the two combined, may be stored by a member at one time.

- (c) Wine <u>and Spirit Cooler Sales.</u> Holders of retail or wholesale permits for the sale of unfortified or fortified wine may buy and sell only wines <u>and spirit coolers</u> on the Commission's approved list. The Commission may authorize the importation and purchase of wines <u>and spirit coolers</u> not on the approved list by permittees and others. An authorization shall state the kind and amount of wine <u>or spirit coolers</u> that may be imported and purchased and the time within which the transaction shall be completed.
- (d) Unlawful Possession or Consumption. It shall be unlawful for a permittee to possess or consume, or allow any other person to possess or consume, on the licensed premises, any fortified wine or spirituous liquor, the possession or consumption of which is not authorized either by the permits issued to him for the premises or by any other provision of the ABC law.
- (e) Facsimile Permit. It shall be unlawful for any person to produce or possess any false or facsimile permit, or for a permittee to display any false or facsimile permit on his licensed premises.
- (f) Failure to Surrender Permit. It shall be unlawful for any person to refuse to surrender any permit to the Commission upon lawful demand of the Commission or its agents.
- (g) Restrictions on Sales at Cooking Schools. Retail sales of food or alcoholic beverages to be consumed on the premises of a cooking school are restricted to bona fide enrolled students of that school. Violation of this subsection is a ground for administrative action under G.S. 18B-104.
- (h) Purchase Restrictions. A retail permittee may purchase malt beverages, unfortified wine, or fortified wine, or spirit coolers only from a wholesaler or importer who maintains a place of business in this State and has the proper permit.
- (i) Tour Boats. The Commission may issue permits to boats that conduct regularly scheduled tours upon the rivers or waterways of this State under the following conditions:
 - (1) A boat shall serve meals on each tour and shall have a dining area with seating for at least 36 people;
 - (2) A boat's gross receipts from food and non-alcoholic beverages shall be greater than its gross receipts from alcoholic beverages;
 - (3) A boat may hold the permits listed in G.S. 18B-1001(1), (3), (5), (7), and (10), but no off-premises sales may be made pursuant to those permits;
 - (4) A boat shall have a home port in an area where issuance of the permits listed in subdivision (3) is legal, and all passengers shall enter the boat at the home port or at other ports listed on a preannounced itinerary. The boat's permits are valid during tours that leave and return to the boat's home port, and apply regardless of whether the boat crosses into an area where sales are not legal, if the boat docks only at a port listed on the preannounced itinerary, except in an emergency; and

- (5) b. c. **(6)** be issued. (k) **(1)**
 - A boat conducting tours along the intracoastal waterway and navigable waterways that enters into the intracoastal waterway, pursuant to a preannounced itinerary that includes visits to two or more cities, may serve alcoholic beverages pursuant to ABC permits issued according to the jurisdiction of its home port in the following manner:
 - a. While on tour, alcoholic beverages may be served to passengers;
 - b. While docked in any other port alcoholic beverages may be served only to tour passengers;
 - c. During special city-sponsored events and festivals, in which case the boat may open its galley and bars at dockside to the general public and sell those alcoholic beverages that are lawful in the jurisdiction in which it is docked. Any sales in this manner shall be in accordance with the requirements of any ordinances of the jurisdiction in which the boat is docked.
 - (6) Liquor purchased for resale in mixed beverages may be purchased only from the local board for the jurisdiction of the boat's home port.
 - (j) Recreation/Sports Districts. The Commission may issue permits for the sale of malt beverages and unfortified wine in recreation/sports districts when they are wholly located in a County where there are two or more municipalities that are wholly located in the County that allow the sale of alcoholic beverages while the sale of any alcoholic beverages is prohibited in the nonincorporated areas of the County, and the area to be included in the recreation/sports district has been previously identified by one of those municipalities through a resolution of intent for annexation. The issuance of the permits shall be upon the formal written request of the City indicating the intent to annex the area or upon formal written request of the County Commissioners with the request designating the geographic boundaries of the district in which the permits may be issued.

For the purposes of this act a recreation/sports district shall not exceed one-half mile in diameter and shall host at least five sporting events each year.

- (k) Special Private Club Permits. The Commission may issue permits listed in G.S. 18B-1001 to qualified persons and establishments located within a private club located in a private development, without approval at an election:
 - 1) In any county which has a population of less than 45,000 by the last federal census, and in which there are at least three but not more than four cities that have approved the sale of malt beverages or unfortified wine; and
 - a. Only one city in the county has approved the on-premises sale of malt beverages, and
 - b. At least two cities in the county have approved the operation of ABC stores before the ratification date of this section; or
 - (2) In any county bordering on a county that has called elections pursuant to G.S. 18B-600(f); and

1	a.	The issuance of permits in unincorporated areas of the county
2		has not been approved, and
3	b.	Not more than three cities in the county have approved the
4		operation of ABC stores before the ratification date of this
5		section.
6	The mixed beve	erages transportation permit authorized by G.S. 18B-404(b) shall
7	be issued by a local	l board operating a store located in the county. A private club located
8	in the county is d	efined as a club or lodge located in a privately owned, primarily
9	residential and reci	reational development, which is open only to members by invitation
10	of the club's board	of directors and the guests of these members."
11	Sec. 19.	G.S. 18B-1105(a) reads as rewritten:
12		ed Acts. – The holder of a distillery permit may:
13		anufacture, purchase, import, possess possess, and transport
14	in	gredients and equipment used in the distillation of spirituous liquor;
15		quor and spirit coolers.
16	(2) \overline{Se}	ell, deliver deliver, and ship spirituous liquor in closed containers at
17	1 7	holesale to exporters and local boards within the State, and, subject
18	to	the laws of other jurisdictions, at wholesale or retail to private or
19		ablic agencies or establishments of other states or nations; nations.
20		ransport into or out of the distillery the maximum amount of liquor
21		lowed under federal law, if the transportation is related to the
22	di	stilling process.
23	<u>(4)</u> Se	ell, deliver, and ship spirit coolers in closed containers to wholesalers
24		censed under this Chapter as authorized by the ABC laws, except that
25		pirit coolers may be sold to exporters and nonresident wholesalers
26	-	aly when the purchase is not for resale in this State.
27		nip its spirit coolers in closed containers to individual purchasers
28		side and outside the State.
29	<u>(6)</u> Re	egardless of the results of any local ABC store election or mixed
30		everages election, sell the distillery's spirit coolers for on- or off-
31		remises consumption upon obtaining the appropriate permit under
32	G	.S. 18B-1001."
33	Sec. 20.	G.S. 18B-1106 reads as rewritten:
34	"§ 18B-1106. Auth	orization of wine importer permit.
35	(a) Authoriz	ation. – The holder of a wine importer permit may:
36	(1) In	nport spirit coolers, fortified and wines, and unfortified wines from
37	Ol	atside the United States in closed containers; containers.
38	(2) St	ore those wines; beverages.
39	(3) Se	ell those wines beverages at wholesale for purposes of resale.
40	1 7	ion Agreements. – Wine and spirit cooler distribution agreements are
41		e 12 of this Chapter."
42	_	G.S. 18B-1107 reads as rewritten:

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(a)

"§ 18B-1107. Authorization of wine wholesaler permit.

Authorization. – The holder of a wine wholesaler permit may:

42 43

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- 1 (1) Receive, <u>possess_possess</u>, and transport shipments of <u>spirit coolers</u>, fortified <u>wine</u>, and unfortified <u>wine</u>; <u>wine</u>.
 - (2) Sell, <u>deliver_deliver</u>, and ship wine <u>and spirit coolers</u> in closed containers for purposes of resale to wholesalers or retailers licensed under this Chapter as authorized by the ABC <u>laws</u>; <u>laws</u>.
 - (3) Furnish and sell wine <u>and spirit coolers</u> to its employees, subject to the rules of the Commission and the Department of Revenue; Revenue.
 - (4) In locations where the sale is legal, furnish wine <u>and spirit coolers</u> to guests and any other person who does not hold an ABC permit, for promotional purposes, subject to rules of the Commission.
 - (b) Distribution Agreements. Wine <u>and spirit cooler</u> distribution agreements are governed by Article 12 of this Chapter."

Sec. 22. G.S. 18B-1110 reads as rewritten:

"§ 18B-1110. Authorization of bottler permit.

- (a) Authorization. The holder of a bottler permit may:
 - (1) Receive, possess possess, and transport shipments of malt beverages, unfortified wine and fortified wine; wine, fortified wine, and spirit coolers.
 - (2) Bottle, sell, <u>deliver_deliver</u>, and ship malt beverages, unfortified wine, <u>and_fortified wine_wine</u>, and <u>spirit coolers</u> in closed containers to wholesalers licensed under this Chapter as authorized by the ABC <u>laws;</u>-laws.
 - (3) Furnish or sell packages which that do not conform to the manufacturer's marketing standards, if State taxes have been or will be paid, to its employees for the use of the employees or their families and guests in this State.

A sale or gift under subdivision (3) shall not be considered a retail or wholesale sale under the ABC law.

(b) Distribution Agreements. – Wine <u>and spirit cooler</u> distribution agreements are governed by Article 12 of this Chapter."

Sec. 23. G.S. 18B-1111(a) reads as rewritten:

- "(a) Authorized Acts. The holder of a salesman permit may sell—do the following:
 - (1) <u>Sell</u> and transport malt beverages for a malt beverage wholesaler or sell wholesaler.
 - (2) <u>Sell</u> and transport unfortified and wine, fortified wine wine, and spirit coolers for a wine wholesaler."

Sec. 24. G.S. 18B-1112(a) reads as rewritten:

"(a) Authorized Acts. – The holder of a vendor representative permit may represent an unfortified winery, fortified winery, limited winery, brewery, bottler, importer, nonresident malt beverage vendor, or nonresident wine vendor, either as an employee or an agent, to solicit orders for that commercial permittee's product. The holder of a vendor representative permit may also represent a distillery, either as an employee or an agent, to solicit orders for spirit coolers made by the distillery. A

 vendor representative may sell, deliver, and ship alcoholic beverages in this State only to permittees to whom the commercial permittee he represents may sell, deliver, or ship."

Sec. 25. G.S. 18B-1114 reads as rewritten:

"§ 18B-1114. Authorization of nonresident wine vendor permit.

The holder of a nonresident wine vendor permit may sell, <u>deliver_deliver_and</u> ship unfortified <u>and_wine,</u> fortified <u>wine_wine,</u> and <u>spirit coolers</u> in this State only to wholesalers, <u>importers_importers</u>, and bottlers licensed under this Chapter, as authorized by the ABC laws. A nonresident wine vendor permit may be issued to a winery, <u>a distillery, a wholesaler, an importer, or a bottler outside North Carolina who desires to sell, <u>deliver_deliver,</u> and ship unfortified <u>and_wine,</u> fortified <u>wine_wine,</u> and <u>spirit coolers</u> into this State."</u>

Sec. 26. G.S. 18B-1115 reads as rewritten:

"§ 18B-1115. Commercial transportation.

- (a) Permit Required. Unless a person holds a permit which otherwise allows him to transport more than 80 liters of malt beverages other than draft malt beverages in kegs, 20 liters of unfortified wine, 20 liters of spirit coolers, or five liters of fortified wine or spirituous liquor, or is a retailer authorized to transport alcoholic beverages under G.S. 18B-405, each person transporting alcoholic beverages in excess of those quantities shall have the permit described in this section.
- (b) When Transportation Legal. No person may obtain a permit under this section to transport spirituous liquor unless the transportation is for delivery to a federal reservation over which North Carolina has ceded jurisdiction to the United States, for delivery to an ABC store, or for transport through this State to another state.
- (c) Common Carriers. Railroad companies and other common carriers having regularly established schedules of service in this State may transport alcoholic beverages into, out of, and between points in this State without a permit. Those companies shall keep accurate records of the character, volume and number of containers transported and shall allow the Commission and alcohol law-enforcement agents to inspect those records at any time. The Commission may require common carriers to make reports of shipments.
- (d) Motor Vehicle Carriers. Alcoholic beverages may be transported over the public highways of this State by motor vehicle carriers under the following conditions:
 - (1) The carrier shall notify the Commission of the character of the alcoholic beverages it will transport and of its authorization from the appropriate regulatory authority.
 - (2) The carrier shall obtain, at no charge, a fleet permit from the Commission authorizing the transportation.
 - (3) The driver or person in charge of each vehicle transporting alcoholic beverages shall possess a copy of the carrier's fleet permit certified by the carrier to be an exact copy of the original.
 - (4) The driver or person in charge of each vehicle transporting alcoholic beverages shall possess a bill of lading, invoice or other memorandum of shipment showing the name and address of the person from whom

- the alcoholic beverages were received, the character and contents of the shipment, the quantity and volume of the shipment, and the name and address of the person to whom the alcoholic beverages are being shipped.

 The driver or person in charge of each vehicle transporting the
 - (5) The driver or person in charge of each vehicle transporting the alcoholic beverages shall display all documents required by this section upon request of any law-enforcement officer. Failure to produce these documents or failure of the documents to disclose clearly and accurately the information required by this section shall be **prima facie** evidence of a violation of this section.
 - (6) Each carrier shall keep accurate records of character, volume and number of containers transported and shall allow the Commission and alcohol law-enforcement agents to inspect those records at any time. The Commission may require carriers to make reports of shipments.
 - (e) Transportation of Spirituous Liquor. In addition to the requirements of subsection (d), motor vehicle carriers engaged in transporting spirituous liquor shall:
 - (1) Deposit with the Commission a surety bond for one thousand dollars (\$1,000) conditioned that the carrier will not unlawfully transport spirituous liquor into or through this State. The bond, which shall be approved by the Commission, shall be payable to the State of North Carolina. If the bonded carrier is convicted of a violation covered by the bond, the proceeds of the forfeited bond shall be paid to the school fund of the county in which the liquor was seized.
 - (2) Include in its bill of lading, invoice or other memorandum of shipment the North Carolina code numbers of the spirituous liquor being transported.
 - (3) Include in its bill of lading, invoice or other memorandum of shipment the route which the vehicle will follow, and the vehicle shall not vary substantially from that stated route.
 - (f) Malt Beverages and Wine Beverages, Wine, and Spirit Coolers Transported by Boats. The owner or operator of any boat may transport malt beverages, unfortified wine and wine, fortified wine wine, and spirit coolers over the waters of this State if he satisfies all requirements of subsection (d).
 - (g) State Warehouse Carrier. The Commission may exempt a carrier for the State or a local board warehouse from any of the requirements of this section provided that it determines that the requirements of this section are otherwise satisfied."

Sec. 27. G.S. 18B-1118 reads as rewritten:

"§ 18B-1118. Purchase restrictions.

The holder of a malt beverage wholesaler, wine wholesaler, malt beverage importer, wine importer, or bottler permit may not purchase malt beverages or wine beverages, wine, or spirit coolers for resale in this State from a nonresident who does not have the proper nonresident vendor permit."

Sec. 28. The heading to Article 12 of Chapter 18B of the General Statutes reads as rewritten:

1		"ARTICLE 12.
2	"WINE	AND SPIRIT COOLER DISTRIBUTION AGREEMENTS."
3	Sec. 2	9. G.S. 18B-1201 reads as rewritten:
4	"§ 18B-1201. D	efinitions.
5	As used in the	nis Article, unless the context requires otherwise:
6	(1)	'Agreement' means a commercial relationship between a wine
7	, ,	wholesaler and a winery. The agreement may be of a definite or
8		indefinite duration and is not required to be in writing. Any of the
9		following constitutes prima facie evidence of an 'agreement' within the
10		meaning of this definition:
11		a. A relationship whereby the wine wholesaler is granted the right
12		to offer and sell a brand offered by a winery;
13		b. A relationship whereby the wine wholesaler, as an independent
14		business, constitutes a component of a winery's distribution
15		system;
16		c. A relationship whereby the wine wholesaler's business is
17		substantially associated with a brand offered by a winery;
18		d. A relationship whereby the wine wholesaler's business is
19		substantially reliant on a winery for the continued supply of
20		wine; wine, spirit coolers, and other beverages;
21		e. The shipment, preparation for shipment, or acceptance of any
21 22 23 24		order by any winery or its agent for any wine or wine, spirit
23		coolers, or other beverages to a wine wholesaler within this
24		State;
25		f. The payment by a wine wholesaler and the acceptance of
26		payment by any winery or its agent for the shipment of any
27		order of wine or-wine, spirit coolers, or other beverages intended
28		for sale within this State.
29	(2)	'Territory' or 'sales territory' means the area of primary sales
30		responsibility expressly or implicitly designated by any agreement
31		between any wine wholesaler and winery for a brand offered by any
32		winery. The term 'area of primary sales responsibility' may not be
33		construed as restricting sales or sales efforts by any wine wholesaler
34		attempting to sell wines wines, spirit coolers, or other beverages within
35		any designated sales territory.
36	(3)	'Wine wholesaler' means any holder of a wine wholesaler permit, wine
37		importer permit, or bottler permit issued under the authority of this
38		Chapter.
39	(4)	'Winery' means any of the following:
40		<u>a.</u> <u>A</u> holder of an unfortified winery permit, <u>a</u> fortified winery
41		permit, <u>a</u> limited winery permit, or <u>a</u> nonresident wine vendor
42		permit issued under the authority of this Chapter who sells at
43		least 1,000 cases of wine in North Carolina per year.

<u>b.</u> A manufacturer, an importer, a bottler, or a nonresident vendor of spirit coolers who sells at least 1,000 cases of spirit coolers in North Carolina per year."

Sec. 30. G.S. 18B-1203 reads as rewritten:

"§ 18B-1203. Primary area of responsibility.

- (a) Each agreement shall designate a sales territory of the wholesaler. No winery 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. Territories served by a wine wholesaler on March 21, 1983, are designated sales territories 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. Redesignations occurring after March 21, 1983, shall be reported to the Commission within 30 days. No provisions of this Article, however, may for wine. By September 1, 1993, a winery that sells spirit coolers in this State shall send the Commission written notice of sales territories designated by the winery for spirit coolers. A wholesaler shall report any change in a sales territory to the Commission within 30 days after the change becomes effective. This Article does not prohibit the continuation of a multi-wholesaler agreement entered into before March 21, 1983, as between the winery and the original wine wholesalers thereto.
- (b) This section may not be construed as restricting sales or sales efforts by any wine wholesaler attempting to sell wines wines, spirit coolers, or other beverages within any a designated sales territory."

Sec. 31. G.S. 18B-1207(b) reads as rewritten:

"(b) Any winery that amends, cancels, terminates, or refuses to renew any wine agreement, or causes a wholesaler to resign from an agreement shall compensate the wine wholesaler for the wine wholesaler's wine inventory inventory acquired from the winery. The amount of compensation shall include the F.O.B. costs of the wine inventory and any freight charges incurred by the wine wholesaler in receiving them. it."

Sec. 32. G.S. 18B-1208 reads as rewritten:

"§ 18B-1208. Price of product.

No winery, whether by means of a term or condition of an agreement or otherwise, may directly or indirectly fix or maintain the prices at which the wholesaler may sell any wine or a beverage."

Sec. 33. G.S. 18B-1211 reads as rewritten:

"§ 18B-1211. No discrimination.

No winery may discriminate among its wholesalers in any business dealings, including the price of wine-a beverage sold to the wholesaler, unless the classification among its wholesalers is based upon reasonable grounds."

Sec. 34. G.S. 105-113.68 reads as rewritten:

"§ 105-113.68. Definitions; scope.

- (a) Definitions. As used in this Article, unless the context clearly requires otherwise:
 - (1) 'ABC Commission' means the North Carolina Alcoholic Beverage Control Commission established under G.S. 18B-200.

'ABC law' means a statute in this Article or in Chapter 18B or a rule 1 (2) 2 issued by the Secretary under the authority of this Chapter. 3 **(3)** 'ABC permit' means a written or printed authorization issued by the ABC Commission pursuant to Chapter 18B, other than a purchase-4 5 transportation permit. Unless the context clearly requires otherwise, 6 'ABC permit' means a presently valid permit. 7 'Alcoholic beverage' means a beverage containing at least one half of (4) one percent (0.5%) alcohol by volume, including malt beverages, 8 9 unfortified wine, fortified wine, spirit coolers, spirituous liquor, and 10 mixed beverages. (5) 'Fortified wine' means a wine made by fermentation from grapes, 11 12 fruits, berries, rice, or honey, to which nothing has been added other 13 than pure brandy made from the same type of grape, fruit, berry, rice, 14 or honey that is contained in the base wine, and which has an alcoholic 15 content of not more than twenty-four percent (24%) alcohol by 16 volume 17 (6) 'License' means a certificate, issued pursuant to this Article by the 18 Secretary or by a city or county, that authorizes a person to engage in a 19 phase of the alcoholic beverage industry. 20 'Malt beverage' means beer, lager, malt liquor, ale, porter, and any **(7)** 21 other brewed or fermented beverage containing at least one half of one percent (0.5%) and not more than six percent (6%) alcohol by volume. 22 individual, firm, partnership, 23 (8) 'Person' means an association, 24 corporation, other organization or group, or other combination of 25 individuals acting as a unit. 'Sale' means a transfer, trade, exchange, or barter, in any manner or by (9) 26 27 any means, for consideration. 28 (10)'Secretary' means the Secretary of Revenue. 29 (10a) 'Spirit cooler' means a beverage that contains distilled spirits or ethyl 30 alcohol and has an alcoholic content of no more than ten percent (10%) alcohol by volume. 31 32 'Spirituous liquor' or 'liquor' means distilled spirits or ethyl alcohol, (11)33 including spirits of wine, whiskey, rum, brandy, gin, and all other 34 distilled spirits and mixtures of cordials, liqueurs, and premixed 35 cocktails, that contain more than ten percent (10%) alcohol by volume and are in closed containers for beverage use regardless of the 36 dilution.-use. 37 'Unfortified wine' means wine that has an alcoholic content produced 38 (12)39 only by natural fermentation or by the addition of pure cane, beet, or dextrose sugar, and that has an alcoholic content of not more than 40 41 seventeen percent (17%) alcohol by volume. 'Wholesaler or importer' when used with reference to wholesalers or 42 (13)

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importers of wine or malt beverages includes resident wineries that sell

- their wines at retail and resident breweries that produce fewer than 62,000 gallons of malt beverages per year.
 - (14) 'Wine' means unfortified and fortified wine.
 - (b) Scope. All alcoholic beverages shall be taxed as provided in this Article regardless whether they meet all criteria of these definitions."
 - Sec. 35. G.S. 105-113.80 is amended by adding a new subsection to read:
 - "(d) Spirit Coolers. An excise tax of one dollar and eighty-nine cents (\$1.89) a liter is levied on the sale of spirit coolers."
 - Sec. 36. Article 2C of Chapter 105 of the General Statutes is amended by adding a new section to read:

"§ 105-113.82A. Appropriation of part of excise tax on spirit coolers.

- (a) Amount and Use. Sixty-two percent (62%) of the net amount of excise taxes collected on spirit coolers during each 12-month period that begins on October 1 and ends on September 30 is annually appropriated from the General Fund to the counties and cities in which their retail sale is authorized. The Secretary of Revenue shall distribute the appropriation at the same time as the appropriation under G.S. 105-113.82. A county or city may use funds appropriated to it under this section for any public purpose.
- (b) Method. If spirit coolers may be sold at retail in both a county and a city located in the county, both the county and the city shall receive a portion of the amount appropriated. The portion each receives shall be determined on the basis of population. If spirit coolers may be sold at retail in a city located in a county in which the sale of spirit coolers is otherwise prohibited, only the city shall receive a portion of the amount appropriated. The portion the city receives shall be determined on the basis of population. To determine the population of a city or county, the Secretary shall use the most recent annual population estimates certified by the State Planning Officer.
- (c) City Defined. As used in this section, the term 'city' means a city as defined in G.S. 153A-1(1) or an urban service district defined by the governing body of a consolidated city-county."
 - Sec. 37. This act becomes effective July 1, 1993.