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**HOUSE BILL NO. 1703**

Offered January 13, 2025

Prefiled January 4, 2025

A *BILL to amend and reenact §§ 4.1-215 and 4.1-216 of the Code of Virginia, relating to alcoholic beverage control; tied house exceptions.*

Patron—Bulova

Referred to Committee on General Laws

**Be it enacted by the General Assembly of Virginia:**

**1. That §§ 4.1-215 and 4.1-216 of the Code of Virginia are amended and reenacted as follows:**

**§ 4.1-215. Limitation on manufacturers, bottlers, and wholesalers; exemptions.**

A. 1. Unless exempted pursuant to subsection B, no retail license for the sale of alcoholic beverages shall be granted to any (i) manufacturer, bottler, or wholesaler of alcoholic beverages, whether licensed in the Commonwealth or not; (ii) officer or director of any such manufacturer, bottler, or wholesaler; (iii) partnership or corporation, where any partner or stockholder is an officer or director of any such manufacturer, bottler, or wholesaler; (iv) corporation which is a subsidiary of a corporation which owns or has interest in another subsidiary corporation which is a manufacturer, bottler, or wholesaler of alcoholic beverages; or (v) manufacturer, bottler, or wholesaler of alcoholic beverages who has a financial interest in a corporation which has a retail license as a result of a holding company, which owns or has an interest in such manufacturer, bottler, or wholesaler of alcoholic beverages. Nor shall such licenses be granted in any instances where such manufacturer, bottler, or wholesaler and such retailer are under common control, by stock ownership or otherwise.

2. Notwithstanding any other provision of this subtitle, a manufacturer of wine or malt beverages, or two or more of such manufacturers together, whether licensed in the Commonwealth or not, may obtain a banquet license as provided in § 4.1-206.3 upon application to the Board, provided that the event for which a banquet license is obtained is (i) at a place approved by the Board and (ii) conducted for the purposes of featuring and educating the consuming public about wine or malt beverage products. Such manufacturer shall be limited to eight banquet licenses, whether or not jointly obtained, for such events per year without regard to the number of wineries or breweries owned or operated by such manufacturer or by any parent, subsidiary, or company under common control with such manufacturer. Where the event occurs on no more than three consecutive days, a manufacturer need only obtain one such license for the event.

3. Notwithstanding any other provision of this subtitle, a manufacturer of distilled spirits, whether licensed in the Commonwealth or not, may obtain a banquet license for a special event as provided in subdivision D 1 b of § 4.1-206.3 upon application to the Board, provided that such event is (i) at a place approved by the Board and (ii) conducted for the purposes of featuring and educating the consuming public about the manufacturer's spirits products. Such manufacturer shall be limited to no more than eight banquet licenses for such special events per year. Where the event occurs on no more than three consecutive days, a manufacturer need only obtain one such license for the event. Such banquet license shall authorize the manufacturer to sell or give samples of spirits to any person to whom alcoholic beverages may be lawfully sold in designated areas at the special event, provided that (a) no single sample shall exceed one-half ounce per spirits product offered, unless served as a mixed beverage, in which case a single sample may contain up to one and one-half ounces of spirits, and (b) no more than three ounces of spirits may be offered to any patron per day. Nothing in this paragraph shall prohibit such manufacturer from serving such samples as part of a mixed beverage.

B. This section shall not apply to:

1. Corporations operating dining cars, buffet cars, club cars, or boats;
2. Brewery, distillery, or winery licensees engaging in conduct authorized by subdivision A 5 of § 4.1-201

3. Farm winery licensees engaging in conduct authorized by subdivision 6 of § 4.1-206.1;

4. Manufacturers, bottlers, or wholesalers of alcoholic beverages who do not ~~(i)~~ sell or otherwise furnish, directly or indirectly, alcoholic beverages or other merchandise to persons holding a retail license or banquet license as described in subsection A ~~and (ii) require, by agreement or otherwise, such person to exclude from sale at his establishment alcoholic beverages of other manufacturers, bottlers, or wholesalers;~~

5. Wineries, farm wineries, or breweries engaging in conduct authorized by subsection F of § 4.1-206.3 or § 4.1-209.1 or 4.1-212.1; or

6. One out-of-state winery, not under common control or ownership with any other winery, that is under common ownership or control with one restaurant licensed to sell wine at retail in Virginia, so long as any

59 wine produced by that winery is purchased from a Virginia wholesale wine licensee by the restaurant before  
 60 it is offered for sale to consumers.

61 C. The General Assembly finds that it is necessary and proper to require a separation between  
 62 manufacturing interests, wholesale interests, and retail interests in the production and distribution of alcoholic  
 63 beverages in order to prevent suppliers from dominating local markets through vertical integration and to  
 64 prevent excessive sales of alcoholic beverages caused by overly aggressive marketing techniques. The  
 65 exceptions established by this section to the general prohibition against tied interests shall be limited to their  
 66 express terms so as not to undermine the general prohibition and shall therefore be construed accordingly.

67 **§ 4.1-216. Further limitations on manufacturers, bottlers, importers, brokers or wholesalers;**  
 68 **ownership interests prohibited; exceptions; prohibited trade practices.**

69 A. As used in this section:

70 "Broker" means any person, other than a manufacturer or a licensed beer or wine importer, who regularly  
 71 engages in the business of bringing together sellers and purchasers of alcoholic beverages for resale and  
 72 arranges for or consummates such transactions with persons in the Commonwealth to whom such alcoholic  
 73 beverages may lawfully be sold and shipped into the Commonwealth pursuant to the provisions of this  
 74 subtitle.

75 "Manufacturer, bottler, importer, broker or wholesaler of alcoholic beverages" includes any officers or  
 76 directors of any such manufacturer, bottler, importer, broker or wholesaler.

77 B. Except as provided in this subtitle, no manufacturer, importer, bottler, broker or wholesaler of alcoholic  
 78 beverages, whether licensed in the Commonwealth or not, shall acquire or hold any financial interest, direct  
 79 or indirect, (i) in the business for which any retail license is issued or (ii) in the premises where the business  
 80 of a retail licensee is conducted.

81 1. Subdivision B (ii) shall not apply so long as such manufacturer, bottler, importer, broker or wholesaler  
 82 does not sell or otherwise furnish, directly or indirectly, alcoholic beverages or other merchandise to such  
 83 retail licensee ~~and such retailer is not required by agreement or otherwise to exclude from sale at his~~  
 84 ~~establishment alcoholic beverages of other manufacturers, bottlers, importers, brokers or wholesalers.~~

85 2. Service as a member of the board of directors of a corporation licensed as a retailer, the shares of stock  
 86 of which are sold to the general public on any national or local stock exchange, shall not be deemed to be a  
 87 financial interest, direct or indirect, in the business or the premises of the retail licensee.

88 3. A brewery, winery or subsidiary or affiliate thereof, hereinafter collectively referred to as a financing  
 89 corporation, may participate in financing the business of a wholesale licensee in the Commonwealth by  
 90 providing debt or equity capital or both but only if done in accordance with the provisions of this subsection.

91 a. In order to assist a proposed new owner of an existing wholesale licensee, a financing corporation may  
 92 provide debt or equity capital, or both, if prior approval of the Board has been obtained pursuant to  
 93 subdivision 3 b of subsection B. A financing corporation which proposes to provide equity capital shall cause  
 94 the proposed new owner to form a Virginia limited partnership in which the new owner is the general partner  
 95 and the financing corporation is a limited partner. If the general partner defaults on any financial obligation to  
 96 the limited partner, which default has been specifically defined in the partnership agreement, or, if the new  
 97 owner defaults on its obligation to pay principal and interest when due to the financing corporation as  
 98 specifically defined in the loan documents, then, and only then, shall such financing corporation be allowed  
 99 to take title to the business of the wholesale licensee. Notwithstanding any other law to the contrary and  
 100 provided written notice has been given to the Board within two business days after taking title, the wholesale  
 101 licensee may be managed and operated by such financing corporation pursuant to the existing wholesale  
 102 license for a period of time not to exceed 180 days as if the license had been issued in the name of the  
 103 financing corporation. On or before the expiration of such 180-day period, the financing corporation shall  
 104 cause ownership of the wholesale licensee's business to be transferred to a new owner. Otherwise, on the  
 105 181st day, the license shall be deemed terminated. The financing corporation may not participate in financing  
 106 the transfer of ownership to the new owner or to any other subsequent owner for a period of twenty years  
 107 following the effective date of the original financing transaction; except where a transfer takes place before  
 108 the expiration of the eighth full year following the effective date of the original financing transaction in which  
 109 case the financing corporation may finance such transfer as long as the new owner is required to return such  
 110 debt or equity capital within the originally prescribed eight-year period. The financing corporation may  
 111 exercise its right to take title to, manage and operate the business of, the wholesale licensee only once during  
 112 such eight-year period.

113 b. In any case in which a financing corporation proposes to provide debt or equity capital in order to assist  
 114 in a change of ownership of an existing wholesale licensee, the parties to the transaction shall first submit an  
 115 application for a wholesale license in the name of the proposed new owner to the Board.

116 The Board shall be provided with all documents that pertain to the transaction at the time of the license  
 117 application and shall ensure that the application complies with all requirements of law pertaining to the  
 118 issuance of wholesale licenses except that if the financing corporation proposes to provide equity capital and  
 119 thereby take a limited partnership interest in the applicant entity, the financing corporation shall not be

120 required to comply with any Virginia residency requirement applicable to the issuance of wholesale licenses.  
 121 In addition to the foregoing, the applicant entity shall certify to the Board and provide supporting  
 122 documentation that the following requirements are met prior to issuance of the wholesale license: (i) the  
 123 terms and conditions of any debt financing which the financing corporation proposes to provide are  
 124 substantially the same as those available in the financial markets to other wholesale licensees who will be in  
 125 competition with the applicant, (ii) the terms of any proposed equity financing transaction are such that future  
 126 profits of the applicant's business shall be distributed annually to the financing corporation in direct  
 127 proportion to its percentage of ownership interest received in return for its investment of equity capital, (iii) if  
 128 the financing corporation proposes to provide equity capital, it shall hold an ownership interest in the  
 129 applicant entity through a limited partnership interest and no other arrangement and (iv) the applicant entity  
 130 shall be contractually obligated to return such debt or equity capital to the financing corporation not later than  
 131 the end of the eighth full year following the effective date of the transaction thereby terminating any  
 132 ownership interest or right thereto of the financing corporation.

133 Once the Board has issued a wholesale license pursuant to an application filed in accordance with this  
 134 subdivision 3 b, any subsequent change in the partnership agreement or the financing documents shall be  
 135 subject to the prior approval of the Board. In accordance with the previous paragraph, the Board may require  
 136 the licensee to resubmit certifications and documentation.

137 c. If a financing corporation wishes to provide debt financing, including inventory financing, but not  
 138 equity financing, to an existing wholesale licensee or a proposed new owner of an existing wholesale  
 139 licensee, it may do so without regard to the provisions of subdivisions 3 a and 3 b of subsection B under the  
 140 following circumstances and subject to the following conditions: (i) in order to secure such debt financing, a  
 141 wholesale licensee or a proposed new owner thereof may grant a security interest in any of its assets,  
 142 including inventory, other than the wholesale license itself or corporate stock of the wholesale licensee; in the  
 143 event of default, the financing corporation may take title to any assets pledged to secure such debt but may  
 144 not take title to the business of the wholesale licensee and may not manage or operate such business; (ii) debt  
 145 capital may be supplied by such financing corporation to an existing wholesale licensee or a proposed new  
 146 owner of an existing wholesale licensee so long as debt capital is provided on terms and conditions which are  
 147 substantially the same as those available in the financial markets to other wholesale licensees in competition  
 148 with the wholesale licensee which is being so financed; and (iii) the licensee or proposed new owner shall  
 149 certify to the Board and provide supporting documentation that the requirements of (i) and (ii) of this  
 150 subdivision 3 c have been met.

151 Nothing in this section shall eliminate, affect or in any way modify the requirements of law pertaining to  
 152 issuance and retention of a wholesale license as they may apply to existing wholesale licensees or new  
 153 owners thereof which have received debt financing prior to the enactment of this subdivision 3 c.

154 4. Except for holders of retail licenses issued pursuant to subdivision A 5 of § 4.1-201, brewery licensees  
 155 may sell beer to retail licensees for resale only under the following conditions: If such brewery or an affiliate  
 156 or subsidiary thereof has taken title to the business of a wholesale licensee pursuant to the provisions of  
 157 subdivision 3 a of subsection B, direct sale to retail licensees may be made during the 180-day period of  
 158 operation allowed under that subdivision. Moreover, the holder of a brewery license may make sales of  
 159 alcoholic beverages directly to retail licensees for a period not to exceed thirty days in the event that such  
 160 retail licensees are normally serviced by a wholesale licensee representing that brewery which has been  
 161 forced to suspend wholesale operations as a result of a natural disaster or other act of God or which has been  
 162 terminated by the brewery for fraud, loss of license or assignment of assets for the benefit of creditors not in  
 163 the ordinary course of business.

164 5. Notwithstanding any provision of this section, including but not limited to those provisions whereby  
 165 certain ownership or lease arrangements may be permissible, no manufacturer, bottler, importer, broker or  
 166 wholesaler of alcoholic beverages shall make an agreement, or attempt to make an agreement, with a retail  
 167 licensee pursuant to which any products sold by a competitor are excluded in whole or in part from the  
 168 premises on which the retail licensee's business is conducted.

169 6. Nothing in this section shall prohibit a winery, brewery, or distillery licensee from paying a royalty to a  
 170 historical preservation entity pursuant to a bona fide intellectual property agreement that (i) authorizes the  
 171 winery, brewery, or distillery licensee to manufacture wine, beer, or spirits based on authentic historical  
 172 recipes and identified with brand names owned and trademarked by the historical preservation entity; (ii)  
 173 provides for royalties to be paid based solely on the volume of wine, beer, or spirits manufactured using such  
 174 recipes and trademarks, rather than on the sales revenues generated from such wine, beer, or spirits; and (iii)  
 175 has been approved by the Board.

176 For purposes of this subdivision, "historical preservation entity" means an entity (a) that is exempt from  
 177 income taxation under § 501(c)(3) of the Internal Revenue Code; (b) whose declared purposes include the  
 178 preservation, restoration, and protection of a historic community in the Commonwealth that is the site of at  
 179 least 50 historically significant houses, shops, and public buildings dating to the eighteenth century; and (c)  
 180 that owns not more than 12 retail establishments in the Commonwealth for which retail licenses have been

181 issued by the Board.

182 C. Subject to such exceptions as may be provided by statute or Board regulations, no manufacturer,  
183 bottler, importer, broker or wholesaler of alcoholic beverages, whether licensed in the Commonwealth or not,  
184 shall sell, rent, lend, buy for or give to any retail licensee, or to the owner of the premises in which the  
185 business of any retail licensee is conducted, any (i) money, equipment, furniture, fixtures, property, services  
186 or anything of value with which the business of such retail licensee is or may be conducted, or for any other  
187 purpose; (ii) advertising materials; and (iii) business entertainment, provided that no transaction permitted  
188 under this section or by Board regulation shall be used to require the retail licensee to partially or totally  
189 exclude from sale at its establishment alcoholic beverages of other manufacturers or wholesalers.

190 The provisions of this subsection shall apply to manufacturers, bottlers, importers, brokers and  
191 wholesalers selling alcoholic beverages to any governmental instrumentality or employee thereof selling  
192 alcoholic beverages at retail within the exterior limits of the Commonwealth, including all territory within  
193 these limits owned by or ceded to the United States of America.

194 The provisions of this subsection shall not apply to any commercial lifestyle center licensee.