LEGISLATIVE HISTORY CHECKLIST

NJSA: 33:1-10

(Wine-farm licensee--use up to 49%

out-of-state grapes)

LAWS OF: 1985

CHAPTER: 131

Bill No: S1737

Sponsor(s): Dumont

Date Introduced: May 14, 1984

Committee:

Assembly: Law, Public Safety and Defense

Senate: Law, Public Safety and Defense

Amended during passage:

No

Yes

Date of Passage:

Assembly: February 25, 1985

Senate: December 17, 1984

Date of Approval: April 12, 1985

Following statements are attached if available:

Sponsor statement:

Committee statement: Assembly Yes

Senate Yes

Fiscal Note: No

Veto Message: No

Message on Signing: No

Following were printed:

Reports: No

Hearings: No

See newspaper clipping (attached): "Tasting New Jersey," 3-15-85 Trenton Times.

CHAPTER 13 LAWS OF N. J. 1985 APPROVED 4-12-85

SENATE, No. 1737

STATE OF NEW JERSEY

INTRODUCED MAY 14, 1984

By Senator DUMONT

Referred to Committee on Law, Public Safety and Defense

An Act concerning farm winery licenses and amending R. S. 33:1-10.

- 1 BE IT ENACTED by the Senate and General Assembly of the State
- 2 of New Jersey:

18

- 1. R. S. 33:1-10 is amended to read as follows: 1
- 2 33:1-10. Plenary brewery license. 1a. The holder of this license
- shall be entitled, subject to rules and regulations, to brew any malt 3
- alcoholic beverages and to sell and distribute his products to whole-
- salers and retailers licensed in accordance with this chapter, and to
- sell and distribute without this State to any persons pursuant to
- the laws of the places of such sale and distribution, and to maintain
- a warehouse. The fee for this license shall be \$8,500.00. 8
- 9 Limited brewery license. 1b. The holder of this license shall be
- entitled, subject to rules and regulations, to brew any malt alcoholic 10
- beverages in a quantity to be expressed in said license, dependent
- upon the following fees and not in excess of 300,000 barrels of 31 12
- fluid gallons capacity per year and to sell and distribute his prod-13
- ucts to wholesalers and retailers licensed in accordance with this 14
- chapter, and to sell and distribute without this State to any persons
- 16 pursuant to the laws of the places of such sale and distribution, and
- to maintain a warehouse. The fee for this license shall be gradu-17
- ated as follows: To so brew not more than 50,000 barrels of 31 fluid 19
- gallons capacity per annum, \$1,000.00; to so brew not more than
- 20 100,000 barrels of 31 fluid gallons capacity per annum, \$2,000.00;
- 21to so brew not more than 200,000 barrels of 31 fluid gallons capacity
- per annum, \$4,000.00; to so brew not more than 300,000 barrels of
- 31 fluid gallons capacity per annum, \$6,000.00.

EXPLANATION—Matter enclosed in bold-faced brackets [thus] in the above bill is not enacted and is intended to be omitted in the law. Matter printed in italies thus is new matter.

24 Plenary winery license. 2a. The holder of this license shall be 25 entitled, subject to rules and regulations, to manufacture any 26fermented wines, and to blend, fortify and treat wines, and to sell 27 and distribute his products to wholesalers and retailers licensed in 28 accordance with this chapter and to churches for religious purposes, 29and to sell and distribute without this State to any persons pur-30 suant to the laws of the places of such sale and distribution, and to 31 maintain a warehouse. The fee for this license shall be \$750.00. 32 Upon payment of an additional fee of \$200.00 for each but not in excess of two premises, in addition to the licensed premises of the 33 winery, the holder of this license shall have the right to sell such 34 wine at retail for consumption on or off the premises as is manu-35 factured, blended, fortified or treated by the licensee in his licensed 36 37 premises and sold as the licensee's products under the label or labels of the licensee or in lieu of such additional fee of \$200.00 but upon 38 39 payment of an additional fee of \$600.00 the holder of this license shall have the right to sell wines and other alcoholic beverages at 40 retail on the licensed premises; provided, however, that such sales 41 shall be made only for consumption off the licensed premises; and 42 provided further, that such wines and other alcoholic beverages **4**3 shall be manufactured or blended, fortified, distilled or treated by 44 the licensee in his licensed premises or by the licensee's subsidiary 45 corporation and sold only under the label or labels of the licensee. 46 47 The combined total number of plenary winery licensees having retail privileges, shall not exceed one per each million of population in 48 the State as shown by the last preceding federal census. In the 49 50 granting of such plenary winery licenses, the Director of the Division of Alcoholic Beverage Control may, in the exercise of his 51 52 discretion and pursuant to such rules and regulations as he may 53 adopt, give prior consideration to applicants engaged in growing 54 and cultivating grapes upon land owned by the applicant, having an area not less than three acres. The containers of all wine sold at 55 56 retail by such licensee shall have attached thereto a label setting forth such information as shall be required by the rules and regu-57 lations of the Director of Alcoholic Beverage Control. 58 Farm winery license. 2b. The holder of this license shall be en-59 60 titled, subject to rules and regulations, to manufacture any fermented wines and fruit juices in a quantity to be expressed in said 61

Farm winery license. 2b. The holder of this license shall be entitled, subject to rules and regulations, to manufacture any fermented wines and fruit juices in a quantity to be expressed in said license, dependent upon the following fees and not in excess of 50,000 gallons per year and to sell and distribute his products to wholesalers and retailers licensed in accordance with this chapter and to sell and distribute without this State to any persons pursuant to the laws of the places of such sale and distribution, and

67 ° to maintain a warehouse and to sell at retail to consumers; pro-68 vided, however, that such sale to consumers shall be made only for 69 consumption off the licensed premises and then only when the 70 winery at which such fermented wines and fruit juices are manu-71factured is located and constructed upon a tract of land owned 72exclusively by the holder of such farm winery license, which said 73 tract of land shall have an area of not less than three acres and 74have growing and under cultivation upon said land at least 1,200 75grape vines; and provided, further, that for the first five years of the operation of the winery such fermented wines and fruit juices 76 shall be manufactured from at least 51% grapes or fruit grown in 77 78the State and that thereafter they shall be manufactured only from grapes or fruit grown in this State. The containers of all wine sold 79to consumers by such licensee shall have attached thereto a label 80 stating [in substance that the wine has been produced from 100%] 81 82 the percentage of New Jersey grown grapes or fruit used to produce the wines and setting forth such information as shall be required by 83 the rules and regulations of the Director of Alcoholic Beverage 84 85 Control. The fee for this license shall be graduated as follows: To so manufacture between 2,500 and 50,000 gallons per annum, 86 \$200.00; to so manufacture between 1,000 and 2,500 gallons per 87 annum, \$100.00; to so manufacture less than 1,000 gallons per an-83 num, \$50.00. 89 90 The license granted hereunder shall authorize, subject to such

The license granted hereunder shall authorize, subject to such rules and regulations as may be deemed necessary or appropriate by the Director of the Division of Alcoholic Beverage Control, the offering and tasting on the licensed premises of free samples of wine, to visitors and prospective retail customers.

91 92

93

94

95 **[For]** Unless otherwise indicated for the purposes of this sub-96 section, with respect to farm winery licenses, "manufacture" 97 means the vinification, aging, storage, blending, clarification, stabi-98 lization and bottling of wine or juice from 100% New Jersey grown 99 fruit.

100 Plenary distillery license. 3a. The holder of this license shall be 101 entitled, subject to rules and regulations, to manufacture any dis102 tilled alcoholic beverages and rectify, blend, treat and mix, and to 103 sell and distribute his products to wholesalers and retailers licensed 104 in accordance with this chapter, and to sell and distribute without 105 this State to any persons pursuant to the laws of the places of such 106 sale and distribution, and to maintain a warehouse. The fee for 107 this license shall be \$10,000.00.

Limited distillery license. 3b. The holder of this license shall be ntitled, subject to rules and regulations, to manufacture and bottle

110 any alcoholic beverages distilled from fruit juices and rectify, 111 blend, treat, mix, compound with wine and add necessary sweeten-112 ing and flavor to make cordial or liqueur, and to sell and distrib-113 ute to wholesalers and retailers licensed in accordance with this 114 chapter, and to sell and distribute without this State, to any 115 persons pursuant to the laws of the places of such sale and 116 distribution and to warehouse these products. The fee for this

116 distribution and to warehouse these products. The fee for this 117 license shall be \$3,000.00.

118 Supplementary limited distillery license. 3c. The holder of this 119 license shall be entitled, subject to rules and regulations, to bottle

Supplementary limited distillery license. 3c. The holder of this 119 license shall be entitled, subject to rules and regulations, to bottle 120 and rebottle, in a quantity to be expressed in said license, dependent 121 upon the following fees, alcoholic beverages distilled from fruit 122 juices by such holder pursuant to a prior plenary or limited distillery license, and to sell and distribute his products to wholesalers 124 and retailers licensed in accordance with this chapter, and to sell 125 and distribute without this State to any persons pursuant to the 126 laws of the places of such sale and distribution, and to maintain a 127 warehouse. The fee for this license shall be graduated as follows: 128 To so bottle and rebottle not more than 5,000 wine gallons per 129 annum, \$250.00; to so bottle and rebottle not more than 10,000 wine 130 gallons per annum, \$500.00; to so bottle and rebottle without limit 131 as to amount, \$1,000.00.

Rectifier and blender license. 4. The holder of this license shall 133 be entitled, subject to rules and regulations, to rectify, blend, treat 134 and mix distilled alcoholic beverages, and to fortify, blend, and 135 treat fermented alcoholic beverages, and prepare mixtures of 136 alcoholic beverages, and to sell and distribute his products to whole-137 salers and retailers licensed in accordance with this chapter, and to 138 sell and distribute without this State to any persons pursuant to the 139 laws of the places of such sale and distribution, and to maintain a 140 warehouse. The fee for this license shall be \$6,000.00.

Bonded warehouse bottling license. 5. The holder of this license shall be entitled, subject to rules and regulations, to bottle alcoholic beverages in bond on behalf of all persons authorized by federal and State law and regulations to withdraw alcoholic beverages from bond. The fee for this license shall be \$500.00. This license shall be issued only to persons holding permits to operate Internal Revenue bonded warehouses pursuant to the laws of the United States.

2. This act shall take effect immediately.

engen i Merken der eine State von der eine Verweite von der e

STATEMENT

This bill permits holders of farm winery licenses to manufacture fermented wine or fruit juice using up to 49% out-of-state grown grapes for the first five years of the winery's operation. The present law requires fermented wine and fruit juice produced by the holder of a farm winery license to be produced from 100% New Jersey grown fruit. This imposes a financial hardship on these licensees as it takes from four to five years for newly planted grape vines to mature and reach full production. In addition, there appears to be an overproduction of grapes occurring in neighboring states. Allowing the partial use of out-of-state grown grapes for a limited period of time would encourage the production of grapes in this State and reduce the oversupply experienced in other states.

STATEMENT

This bill permits holders of farm winery licenses to manufacture fermented wine or fruit juice using up to 49% out-of-state grown grapes for the first five years of the winery's operation. The present law requires fermented wine and fruit juice produced by the holder of a farm winery license to be produced from 100% New Jersey grown fruit. This imposes a financial hardship on these licensees as it takes from four to five years for newly planted grape vines to mature and reach full production. In addition, there appears to be an overproduction of grapes occurring in neighboring states. Allowing the partial use of out-of-state grown grapes for a limited period of time would encourage the production of grapes in this State and reduce the oversupply experienced in other states.

51737 (1985)

ASSEMBLY LAW, PUBLIC SAFETY AND DEFENSE COMMITTEE

STATEMENT TO

SENATE, No. 1737

STATE OF NEW JERSEY

DATED: FEBRUARY 4, 1985

Senate Bill No. 1737 permits the holders of farm winery licenses to manufacture fermented wine and fruit juice from fruit up to 49% of which is grown out of State. Using out-of-state fruit is permitted only for the first five years of the winery's operation. Thereafter, the licensee would be required to manufacture his products only from fruit grown in the State.

The bill is amended to ease the financial burden imposed on licensees by the current requirement that all fermented wine and fruit juice be manufactured by them only from fruit that is grown in New Jersey. Newly planted grape vines do not mature and reach full production until four or five years after planting.

SENATE LAW, PUBLIC SAFETY AND DEFENSE COMMITTEE

STATEMENT TO

SENATE, No. 1737

STATE OF NEW JERSEY

DATED: NOVEMBER 29, 1984

Senate Bill No. 1737 permits the holders of farm winery licenses to manufacture fermented wine and fruit juice from fruit up to 49% of which is grown out of State. Using out-of-State fruit is permitted only for the first five years of the winery's operation. Thereafter, the licensee would be required to manufacture his products only from fruit grown in the State.

The bill is intended to ease the financial burden imposed on licensees by the current requirement that all fermented wine and fruit juice be manufactured by them only from fruit that is grown in New Jersey. According to the bill statement, newly planted grape vines do not mature and reach full production until four or five years after planting. Allowing the use of some out-of-State fruit by farm winery licensees will encourage production of grapes in New Jersey.

The Alcoholic Beverage Control Study Commission, a legislative commission charged with studying the alcoholic beverage laws and making recommendations for improving them, supports the bill. BILLS SIGNED PAGE THREE APRIL 12, 1985

A-2454, sponsored by Assemblyman Anthony P. Vainieri, D-Hudson, which allows the closed-circuit testimony of victims or witnesses age 16 or younger in sexual abuse cases.

AJR-20, sponsored by Assembly Speaker Alan J. Karcher, D-Middlesex, which requires the Commissioners of Human Services and Health to study the possibility of establishing a residential care facility for patients afflicted with Huntingdon's Disease, a progressive neurological degenerative disease, which normally requires institutional care in its later phases.

S-1737, sponsored by State Senator Wayne Dumont, Jr., R-Warren, which allows farm winery licensees to manufacture wine using up to 49 percent out-of-state grown grapes during the winery's first five years of operation.

<u>S-1736</u>, also sponsored by Senator Dumont, which allows farm winery license holders to sell their product at retail for off-premises consumption at one additional location other than their manufacturing facility.

S-1193, sponsored by State Senator Richard J. Codey, D-Essex, which increases the amount of the parimutuel pool at Garden State Race Track which must be deposited in a special trust account for the New Jersey Thoroughbred Breeders Program from .15 percent to .65 percent. The bill brings the contribution into line with contributions from other race tracks in the State.

S-526, also sponsored by Senator Codey, which requires that all racing stewards and judges at privately owned race tracks be appointed by the New Jersey Racing Commission. Under current law some stewards and judges are appointed by the Racing Commission and others by the race tracks.

S-141, sponsored by State Senator Walter Rand, D-Camden, which provides that in counties not governed under the Optional County Charter Law (16 of the 21 counties) the governing body may designate an individual to approve payment of claims when the governing body is not meeting.

#