

## Rep. Will Guzzardi

## Filed: 3/12/2019

## 10100HB3442ham001

LRB101 08869 JLS 56655 a

1 AMENDMENT TO HOUSE BILL 3442 AMENDMENT NO. \_\_\_\_\_. Amend House Bill 3442 by replacing 2 everything after the enacting clause with the following: 3 "Section 5. The Beer Industry Fair Dealing Act is amended 4 by changing Sections 1.1, 2, 3, 4, 6, 7, 8, and 9 and by adding 5 Section 8.5 as follows: 6 7

(815 ILCS 720/1.1) (from Ch. 43, par. 301.1)

8 Sec. 1.1. As used in this Act:

(1) "Beer" means a beverage obtained by the alcoholic 9 10 fermentation of an infusion or concoction of barley, or other grain, malt, and hops in water, and includes, among other 11 12 things, beer, ale, stout, lager beer, porter, all beverages brewed or fermented wholly or in part from malt products, and 13 the like; and for purposes of this Act only, the term "beer" 14 15 shall also include malt beverage products containing less than one-half of 1% of alcohol by volume and marketed for adult 16

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- consumption as an alternative beverage to beer.
- 2 "Agreement" (2) means any contract, agreement, arrangement, operating standards, or amendments to a contract, 3 4 agreement, arrangement, or operating standards, the effect of 5 which is to substantially change or modify the existing 6 contract, agreement, arrangement, or operating standards, whether expressed or implied, whether oral or written, for a 7 8 definite or indefinite period between a brewer and a wholesaler 9 pursuant to which a wholesaler has been granted the right to 10 purchase, resell, and distribute as wholesaler or master 11 distributor any brand or brands of beer offered by a brewer. The agreement between a brewer or craft brewer and wholesaler 12 13 shall not be considered a franchise relationship.
  - (3) "Wholesaler" or "beer wholesaler" means any person, other than a manufacturer licensed under the Liquor Control Act of 1934, who is engaged in this State in purchasing, storing, possessing or warehousing beer any alcoholic liquors for resale or reselling at wholesale, whether within or without this State.
  - (4) "Brewer" means a person who is engaged in the manufacture of 3,720,000 or more gallons of beer, a master distributor as defined in this Section, a successor brewer as defined in this Section, a non-resident dealer under the provisions of the Liquor Control Act of 1934, a foreign importer under the provisions of the Liquor Control Act of 1934, or a person who owns or controls the trademark, brand, or

- 1 name of beer.
- (4.4) "Craft brewer" means a person licensed to manufacture 2
- 3 beer or who owns or controls the trademark, brand, or name of
- 4 beer or enters into a written agreement for the manufacture of
- 5 less than 3,720,000 gallons of beer under a license, contract,
- or other written agreement. 6
- (4.5) "Brand" means any word, name, group of letters, 7
- 8 symbols, or any combination thereof that is adopted and used by
- 9 a brewer or craft brewer to identify a specific beer product
- 10 and to distinguish that beer product from another beer product.
- 11 (4.7) "Brand extension" means any brand that incorporates
- all or a substantial part of the features of a pre-existing 12
- 13 brand of the same brewer or craft brewer and that relies to a
- 14 significant extent on the good will associated with the
- 15 pre-existing brand.
- 16 (5) "Master Distributor" means a person who, in addition to
- being a wholesaler, acts in the same or similar capacity as a 17
- brewer or outside seller of one or more brands of beer to other 18
- 19 wholesalers on a regular basis in the normal course of
- 20 business.
- (6) "Successor wholesaler Brewer" means any person who in 2.1
- 22 any way obtains the distribution rights that a wholesaler
- brewer, non-resident dealer, foreign importer, or master 23
- 24 distributor once had to manufacture or distribute a brand or
- 25 brands of beer whether by merger, purchase of corporate shares,
- purchase of assets, purchase of brand rights, or any other 26

- 1 arrangement, including but not limited to any arrangements
- 2 transferring the ownership or control of the trademark, brand
- 3 or name of the brand.
- 4 (7) "Person" means a natural person, partnership,
- 5 corporation, trust, agency, or other form of business
- 6 enterprise. Person also includes heirs, assigns, personal
- 7 representatives and guardians.
- 8 (8) "Territory" or "sales territory" means the exclusive
- 9 geographic area of primary sales responsibility designated by
- 10 the agreement between a wholesaler and brewer or craft brewer
- 11 for any brand, brands, or brand extensions of the brewer. The
- 12 "territory" or "sales territory" designated by the agreement
- may not be designated by address or specific location unless
- 14 such specific address or location is part of a general and
- 15 broad territory or sales territory description. The
- designation of a territory or sales territory in violation of
- 17 this subsection is prohibited by this Act and deemed
- 18 discriminatory.
- 19 (9) "Good cause" exists if the wholesaler or affected party
- 20 has failed to comply with essential and reasonable requirements
- 21 imposed upon the wholesaler or affected party by the agreement.
- The requirements may not be discriminating either by their
- 23 terms or in the methods of their enforcement as compared with
- 24 requirements imposed on other similarly situated wholesalers
- 25 by the brewer or craft brewer. The requirements may not be
- 26 inconsistent with this Act or in violation of any law or

- 1 regulation.
- 2 (10) "Good faith" means honesty in fact and the observance
- 3 of reasonable commercial standards of fair dealing in the trade
- 4 as defined and interpreted under Section 2-103 of the Uniform
- 5 Commercial Code.
- 6 (11) "Reasonable standards and qualifications" means those
- 7 criteria applied by the brewer or craft brewer to similarly
- 8 situated wholesalers during a period of 24 months before the
- 9 proposed change in manager or successor manager of the
- wholesaler's business.
- 11 (12) "Affected party" means a wholesaler, brewer, craft
- 12 brewer, master distributor, successor brewer, or any person
- that is a party to an agreement.
- 14 (13) "Signs" means signs described in Section 6-6 of the
- 15 Liquor Control Act of 1934.
- 16 (14) "Advertising materials" means advertising materials
- 17 described in Section 6-6 of the Liquor Control Act of 1934.
- 18 (Source: P.A. 98-843, eff. 1-1-15.)
- 19 (815 ILCS 720/2) (from Ch. 43, par. 302)
- 20 Sec. 2. Purposes. The purposes and scope of this Act are:
- 21 (A) This Act is promulgated pursuant to authority of the
- 22 State under the provisions of the Twenty-First Amendment to the
- 23 United States Constitution to promote the public's interest in
- fair, efficient and competitive distribution of malt beverage
- 25 products by regulation and encouragement of brewer, craft

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brewer, and wholesaler vendors to conduct their business 1 relations toward these ends by: 2

- (i) assuring the beer wholesaler, brewer, and craft brewer is free to manage its business enterprise, including the brewer's or craft brewer's right to negotiate and independently establish its selling prices and wholesaler's right to independently establish its selling prices; and
- (ii) assuring the brewer, craft brewer, and the public of service from wholesalers who will devote reasonable efforts and resources to sales and distribution of all the brewer's or craft brewer's products, which wholesaler has been granted the right to sell and distribute and maintain satisfactory sales levels to the satisfaction of the brewer or craft brewer.
- (B) This Act shall be incorporated into and shall be deemed a part of every agreement between brewers or craft brewers and wholesalers and shall govern all relations between brewers and their wholesalers to the full extent consistent with the constitutions and laws of this State and the United States and any provision of this Act shall supersede any conflicting provision of the agreement. Notwithstanding the foregoing, wholesalers, brewers, and craft brewers may, upon mutual written agreement, agree to waive the provisions of this Act as it may apply to the agreement.
- (Source: P.A. 96-662, eff. 8-25-09.) 26

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- (815 ILCS 720/3) (from Ch. 43, par. 303) 1
- Sec. 3. Termination and notice of cancellation.

affected party in accordance with subsection (2).

- 3 (1) Except as provided in subsection (3) of this Section and in Section 8.5, no brewer or beer wholesaler may cancel, 4 fail to renew, or otherwise terminate an agreement unless the 5 brewer or wholesaler furnishes prior notification to the 6
  - (2) The notification required under subsection (1) shall be in writing and sent to the affected party by certified mail not less than 30 90 days before the date on which the agreement will be cancelled, not renewed, or otherwise terminated. The notification shall contain (a) a statement of intention to cancel, failure to renew, or otherwise terminate an agreement, (b) a complete statement of reasons therefore, including all data and documentation necessary to fully apprise the wholesaler of the reasons for the action, and (c) the date on which the action shall take effect.
    - (3) A brewer or craft brewer may cancel, fail to renew, or otherwise terminate an agreement without furnishing any prior notification for any of the following reasons:
      - (A) Wholesaler's failure to pay any account when due and upon demand by the brewer for such payment, in accordance with agreed payment terms.
  - Wholesaler's assignment for the benefit creditors, or similar disposition, of substantially all of

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the assets of such party's business.

- (C) Insolvency of wholesaler, or the institution of proceedings in bankruptcy by or against the wholesaler.
  - (D) Dissolution or liquidation of the wholesaler.
- (E) Wholesaler's conviction of, or plea of guilty or no contest, to a charge of violating a law or regulation, in this State which materially and adversely affects the ability of either party to continue to sell beer in this State, or the revocation or suspension of a license or permit to sell beer in this State.
- (F) Any attempted transfer of business assets of the wholesaler, voting stock of any parent corporation of the wholesaler, or any change in the beneficial ownership or control of any entity without obtaining the prior consent or approval as provided for under Section 6 unless the brewer or craft brewer neither approves, consents to, nor objects to the transfer within 60 days after receiving all requested information from the wholesaler regarding the proposed purchase, in which event the brewer shall be deemed to have consented to the proposed transaction.
- (G) Fraudulent conduct by the wholesaler in its dealings with the brewer.
- (H) Malfeasance, misfeasance, or a material misrepresentation made by the wholesaler to the brewer.
  - (I) Conduct or acts by the wholesaler that cause damage

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         within the marketplace to the brewer's trademark, name,
         brand, reputation, or the products sold by the wholesaler.
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(J) An intentional breach by the wholesaler of the 3 4 provisions of this Act or the provisions of 5 wholesaler's Agreement with a brewer.

(Source: P.A. 88-410; revised 10-9-18.)

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          (815 ILCS 720/4) (from Ch. 43, par. 304)
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Sec. 4. Cancellation. No brewer, craft brewer, or beer wholesaler may cancel, fail to renew or otherwise terminate an agreement unless the party intending that action has good cause for the cancellation, failure to renew or termination, except as provided for in Section 8.5, has made good faith efforts to resolve disagreements, and, in any case in which prior notification is required under Section 3 or as provided for in Section 8.5, the party intending to act has furnished the prior notification and the affected party has not eliminated the reasons specified in the notification for cancellation, failure to renew, or termination, within 30 90 days after the sending of the notification. Wholesalers, brewers, and craft brewers may agree, in writing, to extend the period for resolution of the causes for termination beyond 30 days.

(Source: P.A. 82-946; 86-1485.) 22

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           (815 ILCS 720/6) (from Ch. 43, par. 306)
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24 Sec. 6. Transfer of business assets or stock.

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- brewer, craft brewer, or wholesaler (1)shall unreasonably withhold or delay its approval of any assignment, sale, or transfer of the stock of a wholesaler, brewer, or craft brewer or all or any portion of a wholesaler's, brewer's, or craft brewer's assets, wholesaler's, brewer's, or craft brewer's voting stock, the voting stock of any parent corporation, or the beneficial ownership or control of any other entity owning or controlling wholesaler, brewer, or craft brewer, including the wholesaler's rights and obligations under the terms of an agreement whenever the person or persons to be substituted meet reasonable standards. Upon the death of one of the partners of a partnership operating the business of a wholesaler, brewer, or craft brewer, no brewer, craft brewer, or wholesaler shall deny the surviving partner or partners of such partnership the right to become a successor-in-interest to the agreement between the brewer, craft brewer, or wholesaler and such partnership, provided that the survivor has been active in the management of the partnership and is otherwise capable of carrying on the business of the partnership.
- (2) Notwithstanding the provisions of subsection (1), upon the death of a wholesaler, no brewer or craft brewer shall deny approval for any transfer of ownership to a surviving spouse or adult child of an owner of a wholesaler; provided, however, that such subsequent transfers of such ownership by such surviving spouse or adult child shall thereafter be subject to the provisions of subsection (1).

1 (Source: P.A. 82-946.)

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- 2 (815 ILCS 720/7) (from Ch. 43, par. 307)
- 3 Sec. 7. Reasonable compensation.
- 4 (1) Subject to the right of any party to an agreement to 5 pursue any remedy provided in Section 9 or subject to the provisions of Section 8.5, any brewer or craft brewer that 6 7 cancels, terminates or fails to renew any agreement, or 8 unlawfully denies approval of, or unreasonably withholds 9 consent, to any assignment, transfer or sale of a wholesaler's 10 business assets or voting stock or other equity securities, except as provided in this Act, shall pay the wholesaler with 11 12 which it has an agreement pursuant to this Act reasonable 13 compensation for the fair market value of the wholesaler's, 14 brewer's, or craft brewer's business with relation to the 15 affected brand or brands. The fair market value of the wholesaler's business shall include, but not be limited to, its 16 17 goodwill, if any.
  - (1.5) The provisions of this subsection (1.5) shall only apply if the brewer or craft brewer agrees to pay reasonable compensation, as defined in subsection (1), and the total annual volume of all beer products supplied by the a brewer or craft brewer to a wholesaler pursuant to agreements between such brewer and wholesaler represents 10% or less of the total annual volume of the wholesaler's business for all beer products supplied by all brewers and craft brewers. For

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purposes of this subsection (1.5) only, "annual volume" means 1 the volume of beer products sold by the wholesaler in the 2 3 12-month period immediately preceding receipt of the brewer's 4 written offer pursuant to this subsection (1.5).

If a brewer or craft brewer is required to pay reasonable compensation as described in subsection (1) and the question of reasonable compensation is the only issue between the parties, the brewer or craft brewer shall, in good faith, make a written offer to pay reasonable compensation. The wholesaler shall have 30 days from receipt of the written offer to accept or reject the brewer's or craft brewer's offer. Failure to respond, in writing, to the written offer shall constitute rejection of the offer to pay reasonable compensation. If the wholesaler, in writing, accepts the written offer, the wholesaler shall surrender the affected brand or brands to the brewer or craft brewer at the time payment is received from the brewer or craft brewer. If the wholesaler does not, in writing, accept the brewer's or craft brewer's written offer, the rejecting party must submit a counter offer to the brewer or craft brewer within 30 days after receipt of the original written offer. Failure to submit a counter offer constitutes an acceptance of the original offer and constitutes a binding waiver of the arbitration proceedings as specified in this Section.

If the parties to an agreement subject to this Act fail to agree on the amount of reasonable compensation, either party may elect to submit the determination of reasonable

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compensation to expedited binding arbitration. If one party notifies the other party in writing that it elects expedited binding arbitration, the other party has 10 days from receipt of the notification to elect expedited binding arbitration or to reject the arbitration in writing. Failure to elect arbitration shall constitute rejection of the offer to arbitrate.

- the parties agree to expedited binding arbitration, the arbitration shall be subject to the expedited process under the commercial rules of American Arbitration Association. The arbitration shall be concluded within 90 days after the parties agree to expedited binding arbitration under this Section, unless extended by the arbitrator or one of the parties. The wholesaler shall retain the affected brand or brands during the period of arbitration, at the conclusion of which the wholesaler shall surrender the affected brand or brands to the brewer upon payment of the amount determined to be reasonable compensation, provided the wholesaler shall transfer the affected brand or brands to the brewer after 90 days if the arbitration proceedings are extended beyond 90 day limit at the request of the wholesaler. Arbitration costs shall be paid one-half by the wholesaler and one-half by the brewer. The award of the arbitrator shall be final and binding on the parties.
  - (B) If the brewer, craft brewer, or wholesaler elects

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expedited binding arbitration, but the wholesaler, brewer, or craft brewer rejects the offer to arbitrate:

- (i) The wholesaler may accept, in writing, any written offer previously made by the brewer. If the wholesaler selects this option, the wholesaler must surrender the affected brand or brands to the brewer at the time payment is received. If the wholesaler believes that the amount paid by the brewer or craft brewer is less than reasonable compensation under subsection (1), the wholesaler may bring a proceeding under subsection (2) for the difference, but may not proceed under subsection (3) of Section 9; or
- (ii) The wholesaler, brewer, or craft brewer may proceed against the brewer, craft brewer, or wholesaler under Section 9, provided the wholesaler must surrender the affected brand or brands to the brewer if a proceeding under Section 9 has not been initiated within 90 days after the wholesaler rejects the offer to arbitrate. Upon determination of reasonable compensation pursuant to Section 9, the brewer shall pay the wholesaler the amount so determined. Until receiving payment from the brewer of the amount so determined, the wholesaler shall retain the affected brand or brands. If (a) the wholesaler retains the affected brand or brands for a period of one year 2 years after the wholesaler rejects the offer

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of reasonable t.o arbitrate, (b) the amount compensation has not been determined, and (c) an injunction has not been issued, the brewer shall, in good faith, make a payment of reasonable compensation to the wholesaler. If, however, the brewer fails to ship or make available brands ordered by the wholesaler prior to the brewer making any payment (including a good faith payment as provided in this subsection) to the wholesaler, the wholesaler shall be entitled to injunctive relief and attorneys' fees and shall subject the brewer to punitive damages. Upon receipt of this payment, the wholesaler must surrender the affected brand or brands to the brewer, provided that such surrender shall not affect the brewer's obligation to pay all amounts ultimately determined due to the wholesaler under this Act.

(C) the wholesaler elects expedited binding arbitration, but the brewer or craft brewer rejects, the brewer or craft brewer may proceed under Section 9 for the purpose of determining reasonable compensation. Upon determination of reasonable compensation pursuant to Section 9, the brewer shall pay the wholesaler the amount so determined. Until receiving payment from the brewer of the amount so determined, the wholesaler shall retain the affected brand or brands. If (a) the brewer initiates a proceeding under Section 9 within 90 days after the

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wholesaler rejects the offer to arbitrate, (b) wholesaler retains the affected brand or brands for a period of 2 years from the date the wholesaler rejects the offer to arbitrate, (c) the amount of reasonable compensation has not been determined, and (d) an injunction has not been issued, the brewer shall, in good faith, make a payment of reasonable compensation to the wholesaler. If, however, the brewer fails to ship or make available brands ordered by the wholesaler prior to the brewer making any payment (including a good faith payment as provided in this subsection) to the wholesaler, the wholesaler shall be entitled to injunctive relief and attorneys' fees and shall subject the brewer to punitive damages. Upon receipt of this payment, the wholesaler must surrender the affected brand or brands to the brewer, provided that such surrender shall not affect the brewer's obligation to pay all amounts ultimately determined due to the wholesaler under this Act.

(2) Except as otherwise provided in subsection (1.5), in the event that the brewer and the beer wholesaler are unable to mutually agree on the reasonable compensation to be paid for the value of the wholesaler's business, as defined in this Act, either party may maintain a civil suit as provided in Section 9 or the matter may, by mutual agreement of the parties, be submitted to a neutral arbitrator to be selected by the parties and the claim settled in accordance with the rules provided by the American Arbitration Association. Arbitration costs shall

- be paid one-half by the wholesaler and one-half by the brewer. 1
- 2 The award of the arbitrator shall be final and binding on the
- 3 parties.
- (Source: P.A. 96-482, eff. 8-14-09; 97-1119, eff. 8-27-12.) 4
- 5 (815 ILCS 720/8) (from Ch. 43, par. 308)
- 6 Sec. 8. Right of free association. No brewer, craft brewer,
- 7 wholesaler shall restrict or inhibit, directly or
- 8 indirectly, the right of free association among brewers, craft
- 9 brewers, or wholesalers for any lawful purpose.
- (Source: P.A. 82-946.) 10
- 11 (815 ILCS 720/8.5 new)
- 12 Sec. 8.5. Craft brewer agreements.
- 13 (1) Upon written notice to a wholesaler, a craft brewer
- may cancel, terminate, or not renew any agreement with a 14
- 15 wholesaler.
- 16 (2) The notification required under subsection (1)
- 17 shall be in writing and sent to the affected party by
- 18 certified mail not less than 30 days before the date on
- 19 which the agreement will be terminated, cancelled, or not
- 20 renewed. The notice shall contain: (i) a statement of
- intention to cancel, to not renew, or otherwise terminate 21
- 22 an agreement; (ii) the date on which the action will take
- 23 effect; and (iii) a complete statement of the reasons for
- the termination, cancellation, or nonrenewal, including 24

1	whether the termination, cancellation, or nonrenewal is
2	based on good cause, or a violation of Section 5, or both.
3	(3) Upon receipt of a notice of termination,
4	cancellation, or nonrenewal, a wholesaler may be entitled
5	to reasonable compensation, but is not automatically
6	entitled to receive compensation.
7	(4) A wholesaler and craft brewer may in their written
8	agreement provide for predetermined compensation and the
9	circumstances under which the wholesaler would be entitled
10	to compensation.
11	(5) Any compensation negotiated and agreed to be paid
12	to a wholesaler as a result of a termination, cancellation,
13	or nonrenewal by a craft brewer, except for compensation
14	provided for in the agreement, shall be determined by the
15	following factors: (i) the length of time the wholesaler
16	has distributed the craft brewer's product; (ii) the total
17	annual volume of all products supplied by a craft brewer to
18	a wholesaler and the percentage of the wholesaler's total
19	sales the craft brewer's volume represents; and (iii) the
20	actual case equivalent sales of the craft brewer's products
21	made by the wholesaler on sales of the craft brewer's
22	product.
23	(6) A wholesaler is not entitled to any compensation
24	under the following:
25	(A) The wholesaler shall not receive compensation

if the craft brewer cancels, terminates, or does not

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1	renew an agreement for any of the reasons stated in
2	subsection (3) of Section 3.
3	(B) The wholesaler shall not receive any
4	compensation if the craft brewer cancels, terminates,
5	or does not renew an agreement for committing any
6	violation of Section 5.
7	(C) The wholesaler shall not receive any
8	compensation if the craft brewer cancels, terminates,
9	or does not renew an agreement if the wholesaler has
10	not purchased or sold the craft brewer's products for
11	more than 6 months prior to the date of the notice of
12	termination, cancellation, or nonrenewal.
13	(D) The wholesaler shall not receive compensation
14	if the sales of the craft brewer's products represent
15	less than 2% of the wholesaler's annual gross sales of
16	all of its beers. A wholesaler shall, on an annual
17	basis, provide the craft brewer with a sales report
18	that indicates the percentage of the wholesaler's
19	annual gross sales for the previous 12 months the craft
20	brewer represents.
21	(815 ILCS 720/9) (from Ch. 43, par. 309)
22	Sec. 9. Judicial and other remedies.
23	(1) If the brewer, craft brewer, or wholesaler who is a

party to an agreement pursuant to this Act fails to comply with

this Act or otherwise engages in conduct prohibited under this

- 1 Act, the affected party may maintain a civil suit in court if
- the cause of action directly relates to or stems from the 2
- relationship of the individual parties under the agreement, 3
- 4 provided that any such suit shall be filed in a State or
- 5 federal court of competent jurisdiction located in Illinois.
- 6 any legal action challenging any cancellation,
- termination, or failure to renew, the brewer, craft brewer, or 7
- wholesaler that initiates the civil suit has the burden of 8
- 9 proving the existence of good cause if the wholesaler first
- 10 makes a prima facie showing that good cause does not exist.
- 11 (2) A brewer, craft brewer, or wholesaler may bring an
- action for declaratory judgment for determination of any 12
- 13 controversy arising under this Act or out of the brewer or
- 14 craft brewer and wholesaler relationship.
- 15 (3) Upon proper application to the court, a brewer, craft
- 16 brewer, or wholesaler may obtain injunctive relief against any
- violation of this Act. 17
- (4) In any action under subsection (1) the court may grant 18
- such relief as the court determines is necessary or appropriate 19
- 20 considering the purposes of this Act.
- 2.1 (5) The prevailing party in any action under subsection (1)
- shall be entitled to (i) actual damages, (ii) all court or 22
- arbitration costs, and (iii) attorneys' fees at the court's 23
- 24 discretion.
- 25 (6) With respect to any dispute arising under this Act or
- 26 out of the relationship between brewer or craft brewer and

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wholesaler, the wholesaler and the brewer or craft brewer, each has the absolute right before it has agreed to arbitrate a particular dispute to refuse to arbitrate that particular dispute. A party refusing to accept arbitration shall do so in writing within 30 days after receipt of a written request for arbitration. Arbitration shall be conducted in accordance with the Commercial Arbitration Rules of the American Arbitration Association and the laws of this State, and judgment upon the award rendered by the arbitrator may be entered in any court having jurisdiction. A brewer, craft brewer, or wholesaler may not, as a condition of entering into or renewing an agreement, require the wholesaler, brewer, or craft brewer to agree to arbitration instead of judicial remedies.

(7) If there is a finding by an arbitrator or a court in a proceeding under this Section or under subsection (1.5) or (2) of Section 7 that a party has not acted in good faith, an appropriate penalty shall be assessed by the arbitrator or the court against that party and, in addition, that party shall also be ordered to pay all court or arbitration costs and reasonable legal fees incurred by the other party in the proceeding.

(Source: P.A. 90-91, eff. 7-11-97; 90-655, eff. 7-30-98; 22

91-247, eff. 7-22-99.)". 23