87R2455 JES-F

By:  Burrows H.B. No. 2119

A BILL TO BE ENTITLED

AN ACT

relating to the regulation of restaurants and third-party food delivery services, including the issuance of certain permits to restaurants.

BE IT ENACTED BY THE LEGISLATURE OF THE STATE OF TEXAS:

SECTION 1.  Section 1.04, Alcoholic Beverage Code, is amended by adding Subdivision (29) to read as follows:

(29)  "Restaurant" means a business that:

(A)  operates its own permanent food service facility with commercial cooking equipment on its premises; and

(B)  prepares and offers to sell multiple entrees for consumption on or off the premises.

SECTION 2.  Sections 25.13(a-1), (b-1), and (d), Alcoholic Beverage Code, as effective September 1, 2021, are amended to read as follows:

(a-1)  A holder of a wine and malt beverage retailer's permit that is a restaurant may be issued a food and beverage certificate by the commission if the commission finds that the receipts from the sale of alcoholic beverages by the permit holder at the location are 60 percent or less of the total receipts from the location.

(b-1)  [~~The commission shall adopt rules requiring the holder of a food and beverage certificate to assure that permanent food service facilities for the preparation and service of multiple entrees for consumption at the location are available at the location.~~] The commission may exempt permittees who are concessionaires in public entertainment venues such as sports stadiums and convention centers from:

(1)  the requirement that the permittee operate its own permanent food service facility with commercial cooking equipment on its premises; and

(2)  the sales requirements under Subsection [~~Subsections~~] (a-1) [~~and (b)~~].

(d)  A certificate issued under this section expires on the expiration of the primary wine and malt beverage retailer's permit. A certificate may be canceled at any time, and the renewal of a certificate may be denied, if the commission finds that the holder of the certificate is in violation of Subsection (a-1) [~~or (b) or a rule adopted under Subsection (b-1)~~]. On finding that the permittee knowingly operated under a food and beverage certificate while not complying with this section [~~or a rule adopted under Subsection (b-1)~~], the commission may cancel or deny the renewal of the permittee's wine and malt beverage retailer's permit. The holder of a wine and malt beverage retailer's permit whose certificate has been canceled or who is denied renewal of a certificate under this subsection may not apply for a new certificate until the day after the first anniversary of the date the certificate was canceled or the renewal of the certificate was denied.

SECTION 3.  Sections 28.18(a-1), (b-1), and (e), Alcoholic Beverage Code, are amended to read as follows:

(a-1)  A holder of a mixed beverage permit that is a restaurant may be issued a food and beverage certificate by the commission if the commission finds that the receipts from the sale of alcoholic beverages by the permit holder at the location are 60 percent or less of the total receipts from the location.

(b-1)  [~~The commission shall adopt rules requiring the holder of a food and beverage certificate to assure that permanent food service facilities for the preparation and service of multiple entrees for consumption at the location are available at the location.~~]  The commission may exempt permittees who are concessionaires in public entertainment venues such as sports stadiums and convention centers from:

(1)  the requirement that the permittee operate its own permanent food service facility with commercial cooking equipment on its premises; and

(2)  the sales requirements under Subsection [~~Subsections~~] (a-1) [~~and (b)~~].

(e)  A certificate issued under this section expires on the expiration of the primary mixed beverage permit.  A certificate may be canceled at any time, and the renewal of a certificate may be denied, if the commission finds that the holder of the certificate is in violation of Subsection (a-1) [~~or (b) or a rule adopted under Subsection (b-1)~~].  On finding that the permittee knowingly operated under a food and beverage certificate while not complying with this section [~~or a rule adopted under Subsection (b-1)~~], the commission may cancel or deny the renewal of the permittee's mixed beverage permit.  A mixed beverage permit issued in an area where the legal sale of mixed beverages was authorized by a local option election under Section 501.035(b)(9), Election Code, is canceled by operation of law if the food and beverage certificate is canceled or is not renewed.  The holder of a mixed beverage permit whose certificate has been canceled or who is denied renewal of a certificate under this subsection may not apply for a new certificate until the day after the first anniversary of the date the certificate was canceled or the renewal of the certificate was denied.

SECTION 4.  Sections 32.23(a-1), (b-1), and (e), Alcoholic Beverage Code, are amended to read as follows:

(a-1)  A holder of a private club registration permit that is a restaurant may be issued a food and beverage certificate by the commission if the commission finds that the receipts from the service of alcoholic beverages by the permit holder at the location are 60 percent or less of the total receipts from the location.

(b-1)  [~~The commission shall adopt rules requiring the holder of a food and beverage certificate to assure that permanent food service facilities for the preparation and service of multiple entrees for consumption at the location are available at the location.~~]  The commission may exempt permittees who are concessionaires in public entertainment venues such as sports stadiums and convention centers from:

(1)  the requirement that the permittee operate its own permanent food service facility with commercial cooking equipment on its premises; and

(2)  the sales requirements under Subsection [~~Subsections~~] (a-1) [~~and (b)~~].

(e)  A certificate issued under this section expires on the expiration of the primary private club registration permit.  A certificate may be canceled at any time, and the renewal of a certificate may be denied, if the commission finds that the holder of the certificate is in violation of Subsection (a-1) [~~or (b) or a rule adopted under Subsection (b-1)~~].  On finding that the permittee knowingly operated under a food and beverage certificate while not complying with this section [~~or a rule adopted under Subsection (b-1)~~], the commission may cancel or deny the renewal of the permittee's private club registration permit.  The holder of a private club registration permit whose certificate has been canceled or who is denied renewal of a certificate under this subsection may not apply for a new certificate until the day after the first anniversary of the date the certificate was canceled or the renewal of the certificate was denied.

SECTION 5.  Sections 69.16(a-1), (b-1), and (d), Alcoholic Beverage Code, are amended to read as follows:

(a-1)  A holder of a retail dealer's on-premise license that is a restaurant may be issued a food and beverage certificate by the commission if the commission finds that the receipts from the sale of alcoholic beverages by the license holder at the location are 60 percent or less of the total receipts from the location.

(b-1)  [~~The commission shall adopt rules requiring the holder of a food and beverage certificate to assure that permanent food service facilities for the preparation and service of multiple entrees for consumption at the location are available at the location.~~]  The commission may exempt licensees who are concessionaires in public entertainment venues such as sports stadiums and convention centers from:

(1)  the requirement that the permittee operate its own permanent food service facility with commercial cooking equipment on its premises; and

(2)  the sales requirements under Subsection [~~Subsections~~] (a-1) [~~and (b)~~].

(d)  A certificate issued under this section expires on the expiration of the primary retail dealer's on-premise license.  A certificate may be canceled at any time, and the renewal of a certificate may be denied, if the commission finds that the holder of the certificate is in violation of Subsection (a-1) [~~or (b) or a rule adopted under Subsection (b-1)~~].  On finding that the licensee knowingly operated under a food and beverage certificate while not complying with this section [~~or a rule adopted under Subsection (b-1)~~], the commission may cancel or deny the renewal of the licensee's retail dealer's on-premise license.  The  holder of a retail dealer's on-premise license whose certificate has been canceled or who is denied renewal of a certificate under this subsection may not apply for a new certificate until the day after the first anniversary of the date the certificate was canceled or the renewal of the certificate was denied.

SECTION 6.  Subtitle C, Title 5, Business & Commerce Code, is amended by adding Chapter 114 to read as follows:

CHAPTER 114. THIRD-PARTY FOOD DELIVERY SERVICES

Sec. 114.0001.  DEFINITIONS. In this chapter:

(1)  "Mark" and "trade name" have the meanings assigned by Section 16.001.

(2)  "Restaurant" has the meaning assigned by Section 1.04, Alcoholic Beverage Code.

(3)  "Third-party food delivery service" means a website, mobile application, or other Internet-based service that acts as an intermediary between consumers and multiple restaurants not owned or operated by the service to arrange for the delivery of food or beverages from those restaurants.

Sec. 114.0002.  PROHIBITED ACTS. A third-party food delivery service may not:

(1)  arrange for the delivery of food or beverages from a restaurant in this state unless the service has filed a certificate of formation or registration with the secretary of state;

(2)  use a restaurant's mark or trade name in connection with the service in a misleading way that suggests the restaurant sponsors or endorses the service;

(3)  alter a restaurant's pricing for a food or beverage ordered from the restaurant on the service, except that the service may charge additional fees for use of the service if the fees are clearly expressed to the consumer as a separate charge from the price of the food or beverage ordered from the restaurant; or

(4)  charge a restaurant a fee in connection with the service's delivery of food or beverages from that restaurant unless the restaurant has agreed to pay a fee to the service under an agreement under Section 114.0004.

Sec. 114.0003.  REQUIREMENTS FOR SERVICE. A third-party food delivery service shall:

(1)  provide a consumer a clearly identified mechanism for the consumer to express concerns or complaints directly to the service regarding a delivery of food or beverages arranged through the service; and

(2)  remove a restaurant from the service not later than the 10th day after the date the service receives a request from the restaurant to be removed from the service if the service does not have an agreement with the restaurant to provide the delivery service.

Sec. 114.0004.  TERMS OF AGREEMENT WITH RESTAURANT. (a) An agreement between a third-party food delivery service and a restaurant must:

(1)  be in writing;

(2)  expressly authorize the service to arrange for the delivery of food or beverages from that restaurant; and

(3)  clearly state each fee, including a commission or other charge, that the restaurant will be required to pay or absorb in connection with the service's delivery of food from that restaurant.

(b)  The agreement may not include any provision that requires the restaurant to indemnify the third-party food delivery service, including an employee or independent contractor of the service, for claims or liabilities resulting from acts or omissions of the service or of an employee or independent contractor of the service.

(c)  A provision in an agreement that violates Subsection (b) is void and unenforceable.

Sec. 114.0005.  PRIVATE CAUSE OF ACTION. (a) If a third-party food delivery service violates Section 114.0002 or 114.0003, a restaurant aggrieved by the violation may bring an action against the service for:

(1)  injunctive relief; and

(2)  damages in an amount equal to:

(A)  the restaurant's actual damages arising from the violation; or

(B)  the service's profits arising from the violation.

(b)  If the court finds that the defendant committed the violation knowingly or in bad faith, the court may award the plaintiff:

(1)  exemplary damages in an amount that is not more than three times the sum of:

(A)  the plaintiff's actual damages; and

(B)  the defendant's profits arising from the violation; and

(2)  the plaintiff's reasonable attorney's fees.

SECTION 7.  Subchapter D, Chapter 438, Health and Safety Code, is amended by adding Section 438.0432 to read as follows:

Sec. 438.0432.  DELIVERY SERVICE FOOD SAFETY ACCREDITATION. (a) In this section, "third-party food delivery service" has the meaning assigned by Section 114.0001, Business & Commerce Code.

(b)  Notwithstanding Section 438.043, the department as provided by this section may accredit an education program on basic food safety for third-party food delivery service employees and independent contractors who deliver food as authorized by Chapter 114, Business & Commerce Code.

(c)  The executive commissioner shall by rule define the training on basic food safety that must be included in a third-party food delivery service course curriculum. The course length may not exceed 30 minutes.

(d)  An education program accredited under this section may require a participant to achieve a passing score on an examination to successfully complete the course for certification.

(e)  An education program accredited under this section may be provided through the Internet or a mobile application.

(f)  The department or a local health authority may not require a third-party food delivery service employee or independent contractor to complete an education program accredited under this section. A local health authority may not charge a fee to an employee or contractor who provides proof of completion of an education program accredited under this section.

SECTION 8.  Chapter 250, Local Government Code, is amended by adding Section 250.011 to read as follows:

Sec. 250.011.  THIRD-PARTY FOOD DELIVERY SERVICES. (a) In this section, "third-party food delivery service" has the meaning assigned by Section 114.0001, Business & Commerce Code.

(b)  Notwithstanding any other law, a municipality or county may not adopt or enforce an ordinance or regulation that:

(1)  applies requirements to a third-party food delivery service that are more restrictive than the requirements that apply to the service under Chapter 114, Business & Commerce Code;

(2)  affects the fees charged to a restaurant by a third-party food delivery service; or

(3)  affects the terms of an agreement between a third-party food delivery service and a restaurant required under Section 114.0004, Business & Commerce Code.

SECTION 9.  The following sections of the Alcoholic Beverage Code are repealed:

(1)  Section 25.13(b), as effective September 1, 2021;

(2)  Section 28.18(b);

(3)  Section 32.23(b); and

(4)  Section 69.16(b).

SECTION 10.  Section 114.0004, Business & Commerce Code, as added by this Act, applies only to an agreement entered into or renewed on or after the effective date of this Act.

SECTION 11.  This Act takes effect September 1, 2021.