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A bill to be entitled An act relating to the shipment of wine; amending s. 561.545, F.S.; decreasing the penalty imposed for the offense of shipping or transporting any alcoholic beverage from an out-of-state location directly to a person in this state; providing for the penalty to remain unchanged if the person who receives the alcoholic beverage is less than 21 years of age; providing that the prohibition against shipping alcoholic beverages to state residents does not apply to the direct shipment of wine from outside the state to an individual of a specified age or older for personal use and not for resale; prohibiting the shipment of more than a specified amount of wine to the same individual within a specified period; amending ss. 562.15, 562.16, F.S., relating to a prohibition against possessing alcoholic beverages on which taxes have not been paid; providing that such prohibition is inapplicable to the possession of wine shipped directly to an individual from outside the state for personal use and not for resale; limiting the amount of such wine an individual may receive within a specified period; amending s. 564.06, F.S.; providing that certain excise taxes on wine are not required for wine shipped directly from outside the state for personal use and not for resale; providing that the delivery of such

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wine does not constitute a sale for purposes of the Beverage Law; providing an effective date.

Be It Enacted by the Legislature of the State of Florida:

 Section 1. Section 561.545, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

561.545 Certain shipments of beverages prohibited; penalties; exceptions.—The Legislature finds that the direct shipment of alcoholic beverages by persons in the business of selling alcoholic beverages to residents of this state in violation of the Beverage Law poses a serious threat to the public health, safety, and welfare; to state revenue collections; and to the economy of the state. The Legislature further finds that the penalties for illegal direct shipment of alcoholic beverages to residents of this state should be made adequate to ensure compliance with the Beverage Law and that the measures provided for in this section are fully consistent with the powers conferred upon the state by the Twenty-first Amendment to the United States Constitution.

- (1) Any person in the business of selling alcoholic beverages who knowingly and intentionally ships, or causes to be shipped, any alcoholic beverage from an out-of-state location directly to any person in this state who does not hold a valid manufacturer's or wholesaler's license or exporter's registration issued by the Division of Alcoholic Beverages and Tobacco or who is not a state-bonded warehouse is in violation of this section.
- (2) Any common carrier or permit carrier or any operator of a privately owned car, truck, bus, or other conveyance who knowingly and intentionally transports any

alcoholic beverage from an out-of-state location directly to any person in this state who does not hold a valid manufacturer's or wholesaler's license or exporter's registration or who is not a state-bonded warehouse is in violation of this section.

- (3) Any person found by the division to be in violation of subsection (1) shall be issued a notice, by certified mail, to show cause why a cease and desist order should not be issued. Any person who violates subsection (1) within 2 years after receiving a cease and desist order or within 2 years after a prior conviction for violating subsection (1) commits a misdemeanor felony of the first third degree, punishable as provided in s. 775.082 or, s. 775.083, or s. 775.084.
- operator of a privately owned car, truck, bus, or other conveyance found by the division to be in violation of subsection (2) as a result of a second or subsequent delivery from the same source and location, within a 2-year period after the first delivery shall be issued a notice, by certified mail, to show cause why a cease and desist order should not be issued. Any person who violates subsection (2) within 2 years after receiving the cease and desist order or within 2 years after a prior conviction for violating subsection (2) commits a misdemeanor felony of the first third degree, punishable as provided in s. 775.082 or 75.0837
- (5)(a) Any person in the business of selling alcoholic beverages who knowingly and intentionally ships, or causes to be shipped any alcoholic beverage from an out-of-state location directly to any person in this state who is less than

21 years of age commits a felony of the third degree, punishable as provided in s. 775.082, s. 775.083, or s. 775.084.

- (b) Any common carrier or permit carrier or any operator of a privately owned car, truck, bus, or other conveyance who knowingly and intentionally transports any alcoholic beverage from an out-of-state location directly to any person in this state who is less than 21 years of age commits a felony of the third degree, punishable as provided in s. 775.082, s. 775.083, or s. 775.084.
  - (6)(5) This section does not apply to:
- $\underline{\mbox{(a)}}$  The direct shipment of sacramental alcoholic beverages to bona fide religious organizations as authorized by the division. $\frac{\mbox{or to}}{\mbox{or to}}$
- (b) The possession of alcoholic beverages in accordance with s. 562.15(2).
- (c) The direct shipment of wine from outside the state to an individual 21 years of age or older for personal use and not for resale. A person in the business of selling alcoholic beverages may not ship more than four cases of wine per year from outside the state to the same individual, and a single case may not contain more than 9 liters of wine.

Section 2. Section 562.15, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

562.15 Unlawful possession; unpaid taxes.--It is unlawful for any person to own or possess within this state any alcoholic beverage, unless full compliance has been had with the pertinent provisions of the Beverage Law as to payment of excise taxes on beverages of like alcohol content. However, this section does shall not apply to:

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- (1)  $\pm$ o Manufacturers or distributors licensed under the Beverage Law,  $\pm$ o state bonded warehouses, or  $\pm$ o common carriers.  $\pm$ or
- (2) To Persons possessing not in excess of 1 gallon of such beverages if the beverage is shall have been purchased by the said possessor outside of the state in accordance with the laws of the place where purchased and shall have been brought into this state by the said possessor. The burden of proof that such beverages were purchased outside the state and in accordance with the laws of the place where purchased shall in all cases be upon the possessor of such beverages.
- (3) A person 21 years of age or older who possesses wine shipped directly to him or her from outside the state for personal use and not for resale. A person may not receive by direct shipment more than four cases of wine per year, except that a person may receive up to four cases of wine per week if such person ships the wine directly to himself or herself from a location outside the state. For purposes of this subsection a single case may not contain more than 9 liters of wine.

Section 3. Section 562.16, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

562.16 Possession of beverages upon which tax is unpaid.—Any person or corporation who shall own or have in her or his or its possession any beverage upon which a tax is imposed by the Beverage Law, or which would be imposed if such beverage were manufactured in or brought into this state in accordance with the regulatory provisions of the Beverage Law, and upon which such tax has not been paid shall, in addition to the fines and penalties otherwise provided in the Beverage Law, be personally liable for the amount of the tax imposed on such beverage, and the division may collect such tax from such

person by suit or otherwise. However, reprovided, that this section does shall not apply to:

- (1) Manufacturers or distributors licensed under the Beverage Law, to state bonded warehouses, or to common carriers. + provided, further, this section shall not apply to
- (2) Persons possessing not in excess of 1 gallon of such beverages if; provided, the beverage is shall have been purchased by the said possessor outside of the state in accordance with the laws of the place where purchased and shall have been brought into this state by the said possessor. The burden of proof that such beverages were purchased outside the state and in accordance with the laws of the place where purchased in all cases shall be upon the possessor of such beverages.
- (3) A person 21 years of age or older who possesses wine shipped directly to him or her from outside the state for personal use and not for resale. A person may not receive by direct shipment more than four cases of wine per year, except that a person may receive up to four cases of wine per week if such person ships the wine directly to himself or herself from a location outside the state. For purposes of this subsection a single case may not contain more than 9 liters of wine.

Section 4. Section 564.06, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

564.06 Excise taxes on wines and beverages.--

(1) As to beverages including wines, except natural sparkling wines, cider and malt beverages, containing 0.5 percent or more alcohol by volume and less than 17.259 percent alcohol by volume, there shall be paid by all manufacturers and distributors a tax at the rate of \$2.25 per gallon.

1 (2) As to all wines, except natural sparkling wines, 2 containing 17.259 percent or more alcohol by volume, there 3 shall be paid by manufacturers and distributors a tax at the 4 rate of \$3.00 per gallon.

- (3) As to natural sparkling wines, there shall be paid by all manufacturers and distributors a tax at the rate of \$3.50 per gallon.
- (4) As to cider, which is made from the normal alcoholic fermentation of the juice of sound, ripe apples, including but not limited to flavored, sparkling, or carbonated cider and cider made from condensed apple must, that contain not less than one-half of 1 percent of alcohol by volume and not more than 7 percent of alcohol by volume, there shall be paid by all manufacturers and distributors a tax at the rate of \$.89 per gallon. With the sole exception of the excise tax rate, cider shall be considered wine and shall be subject to the provisions of this chapter.
- (5)(a) As to wine coolers, which are a combination of wines containing 0.5 percent or more alcohol by volume, carbonated water, and flavors or fruit juices and preservatives and which contain 1 to 6 percent alcohol content by volume, there shall be paid by all manufacturers and distributors a tax at the rate of \$2.25 per gallon.
- (b) All products however derived, distilled, mixed, or fermented and which contain less than 6 percent alcohol by volume which are taxed under this chapter shall be available for purchase and sale as provided in ss. 563.02, 564.02, and 564.04 by any licensee holding a valid license to sell alcoholic beverages for consumption either on or off premises, and nothing contained in chapter 562, chapter 563, chapter 565, or this chapter shall be construed to prevent such sales.

- (6) Wine used by any established church as sacramental wine or in connection with religious services is hereby expressly exempted from the provisions of this section.
- (7) Every distributor selling wine within the state shall pay the tax to the division monthly on or before the 10th day of the following month, less 1.9 percent of the tax due, which shall be withheld by the distributor for keeping prescribed records, furnishing bond, and properly accounting for and remitting taxes due to the state. However, no allowance shall be granted or permitted when the tax is delinquent at the time of payment.
- (8) The excise taxes required to be paid by this section are not required to be paid upon:
- (a) Any alcoholic beverage sold to a post exchange, ship service store, or base exchange located in a military, naval, or air force reservation within this state.
- (b) Wine for personal use and not for resale which is shipped from outside the state directly to a person in this state who is 21 years of age or older. A person may not receive more than four cases of wine per year shipped from outside the state, except that a person may receive up to four cases of wine per week if such person ships the wine directly to himself or herself from a location outside the state. For purposes of this paragraph, a single case may not contain more than 9 liters of wine. The delivery of wine shipped as provided in this paragraph does not constitute a sale for purposes of the Beverage Law.
- (9) The department  $\underline{may}$  is authorized to adopt rules to effectuate the provisions of this section.
- (10) Fifty percent of all revenues collected from the excise taxes imposed by this section on wine produced by

manufacturers in this state from products grown in the state must be deposited into the Viticulture Trust Fund established pursuant to s. 599.012. Section 5. This act shall take effect July 1, 1998. SENATE SUMMARY Provides that the penalty imposed for the offense of shipping or transporting any alcoholic beverage from an out-of-state location directly to a person in this state is a first-degree misdemeanor rather than a third-degree felony. Provides for the penalty for such offense to remain a third-degree felony if the person who receives the alcoholic beverage is less than 21 years of age. Allows a person who is at least 21 years of age to Allows a person who is at least 21 years of age to receive up to four cases of wine per month which is shipped directly to that person from outside the state and allows a person to ship up to four cases of wine per week to himself or herself if the wine is shipped from outside the state. Provides that a single case may not contain more than 9 liters of wine. Provides that the delivery of wine shipped from outside the state as provided for in the act does not constitute a sale for purposes of the Beverage Law. purposes of the Beverage Law. 

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