A bill to be entitled 1 2 An act relating to the Beverage Law; creating 3 s. 561.548, F.S.; authorizing direct shipment 4 of wine from outside the state to certain 5 charitable organizations for fundraising purposes; exempting such wine from the excise 6 7 tax on wine; amending s. 562.15, F.S.; 8 authorizing possession of not more than 24 9 bottles of wine purchased outside the state and brought, shipped, or caused to be shipped into 10 11 the state by the possessor, under certain 12 circumstances; amending s. 561.545, F.S., which 13 prohibits certain shipments of beverages, to 14 conform; providing an effective date.

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

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Section 1. Section 561.548, Florida Statutes, is created to read:

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30 31 other provision of the Beverage Law to the contrary, any charitable organization may receive wine directly from an out-of-state shipper for purposes of fundraising if all proceeds and profits are deposited with the organization. Any such wine shall be exempt from the excise tax provisions of s. 564.06. Any bottles of wine that are not sold at the fundraising event must be returned to the out-of-state shipper. For purposes of this section, "charitable organization" means an organization that holds a current tax exemption from federal income tax under s. 501(c)(3) of the

 Internal Revenue Code, as amended, and that is exempt from the sales and use taxes imposed by chapter 212.

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

562.15 Unlawful possession; unpaid taxes:

exemptions.--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 shall not apply:

- (1) To manufacturers or distributors licensed under the Beverage Law, to state bonded warehouses, or to common carriers.  $\div$  or
- (2) To persons possessing not in excess of 1 gallon of such beverages if the beverage shall have been purchased by 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 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) To persons possessing not in excess of 24 bottles of wine, as defined by s. 564.01, if the wine has been purchased by the possessor outside of the state in accordance with the laws of the place where purchased and has been brought, shipped, or caused to be shipped into this state by the 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.

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Section 3. Subsection (5) of 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 31 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 felony of the third degree, punishable as provided in s. 775.082, s. 775.083, or s. 775.084.
- (4) Any common carrier or permit carrier, or any 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 felony of the third degree, punishable as provided in s. 775.082, s. 775.083, or s. 775.084.
- (5) This section does not apply to the direct shipment of sacramental alcoholic beverages to bona fide religious organizations as authorized by the division, to direct shipment of wine to a charitable organization as authorized by s. 561.548, or to possession of alcoholic beverages in accordance with s. 562.15(2) or (3).

Section 4. This act shall take effect upon becoming a law.

HOUSE SUMMARY Authorizes direct shipment of wine from outside the state to certain charitable organizations for fundraising purposes, and exempts such wine from excise tax. Authorizes possession of not more than 24 bottles of wine purchased outside the state and brought, shipped, or caused to be shipped into the state by the possessor, under certain eigenmentages. under certain circumstances.