CHAMBER ACTION

The Business Regulation Committee recommends the following:

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Council/Committee Substitute

Remove the entire bill and insert:

A bill to be entitled

An act relating to the Beverage Law; creating s. 561.585, F.S.; authorizing certain direct shipments of wine; requiring licensure of winery shippers; providing requirements for licensure; providing prohibitions; requiring that a winery shipper licensee file a surety bond with the Division of Alcoholic Beverages and Tobacco of the Department of Business and Professional Regulation; requiring that each container of wine shipped directly be labeled with a notice; requiring monthly reports by winery shipper licensees; providing limitations on the amount of wine a winery shipper may ship or cause to be shipped; providing age requirements for those receiving direct shipments of wine; providing a defense to certain actions; requiring payment of taxes by direct shippers; requiring that winery shippers maintain certain records for a certain time period; providing for jurisdiction; providing penalties; amending s. 561.54, F.S.; removing a provision requiring that the licensee be aggrieved by a violation

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involving prohibited delivery from without the state to have standing to bring an action; exempting from such prohibition shipment of wine by a winery shipper licensee; amending s. 561.545, F.S.; revising provisions relating to prohibition against direct shipment of alcoholic beverages to limit applicability to malt or spirituous beverages; exempting applicability of such prohibition to the shipment of wine by a winery shipper licensee; amending s. 561.57, F.S.; providing that Internet orders shall be construed as telephone orders; exempting common carriers, licensees, or other persons utilizing common carriers as their agents from certain report filing requirements; requiring common carriers to verify the age of persons receiving shipments; providing a defense to certain actions; amending s. 599.004, F.S.; revising qualifications for the certification of Florida Farm Wineries; amending s. 561.24, F.S.; revising an effective date; authorizing certain manufacturers of wine holding a distributor's license to renew such license; removing exemption of Florida Farm Wineries from prohibition against manufacturer being licensed as distributor or registered as exporter; providing for severability; providing for rulemaking authority; providing an effective date.

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

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2006 HB 247 CS

Section 1. Section 561.585, Florida Statutes, is created 51 to read:

561.585 Direct shipment of wine for personal consumption. --

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- (1) WINERY SHIPPER LICENSURE REQUIREMENTS .--
- Notwithstanding any provision of the Beverage Law or any rule to the contrary, a person, firm, corporation, or other entity that is licensed as a winery shipper under this section may ship wine directly to any person who is at least 21 years of age for personal use only and not for resale. To obtain or renew a winery shipper's license, an applicant must:
- 1. Obtain and maintain a current license as a primary American source of supply as provided in s. 564.045.
- 2. Provide to the division a true copy of its current wine manufacturer's license issued by this state or another state and a true copy of its current federal basic permit as a wine producer issued in accordance with the Federal Alcohol Administration Act.
- Manufacture no more than 250,000 gallons of wine per year.
 - Pay an annual license fee in the amount of \$250.
- 5. File with the division a surety bond acceptable to the division in the sum of \$5,000 as surety for the payment of all taxes provided that when, at the discretion of the division, the amount of business done by the winery shipper licensee is such volume that a bond of less than \$5,000 will be adequate, the division may accept a bond in a lesser sum but not less than \$1,000. The surety bond currently on file with the division for

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a winery pursuant to s. 561.37 is deemed to comply with this requirement. Any applicant that has a surety bond for another license on file with the division that is in excess of \$5,000 shall be deemed to be in compliance with this requirement.

- (b) The division shall not issue or renew a license under this section if the applicant or licensee is owned by a winery that manufactures more than 250,000 gallons of wine annually.
- (c) Winery shipper licensees shall not ship or cause to be shipped more than 42 gallons of wine per calendar year to a single address.
- (d) Recipients shall not purchase to be shipped more than 42 gallons of wine per calendar year to a single address.
- (2) LABEL.--Each winery shipper licensee shall ensure that the outside shipping label on each package is conspicuous and includes the following components:
 - (a) This package contains alcohol.
 - (b) An adult signature is required.
 - (c) The recipient must be at least 21 years of age.
 - (3) SIGNATURE.--

(a) Each winery shipper licensee and common carrier shall require, prior to delivery, that the signature of the addressee or other person at least 21 years of age is obtained after presentation of a valid driver's license, an identification card issued under the provisions of s. 322.051, or, if the person is physically handicapped, a comparable identification card issued by another state which indicates the person's age, a passport, or a United States Uniformed Services identification card.

A winery shipper licensee or common carrier who violates this subsection shall have a complete defense to any civil action therefor, except for any administrative action by the division, if, at the time the alcoholic beverage was sold, given, delivered, or transferred, the person falsely evidenced that he or she was of legal age to purchase or consume the alcoholic beverage and the appearance of the person was such that an ordinarily prudent person would believe him or her to be of legal age to purchase or consume the alcoholic beverage and if the winery shipper licensee or common carrier acted in good faith and in reliance upon the representation and appearance of the person in the belief that he or she was of legal age to purchase or consume the alcoholic beverage and carefully checked one of the following forms of identification with respect to the person: a valid driver's license, an identification card issued under the provisions of s. 322.051, or, if the person is physically handicapped, a comparable identification card issued by another state which indicates the person's age, a passport, or a United States Uniformed Services identification card.

(4) MONTHLY REPORT. --

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- (a) Each winery shipper licensee shall report monthly to the division on forms prescribed by the division:
- 1. Whether any wine product was shipped into or within this state under this section during the preceding month.
- 2. The total amount of wine shipped into or within this state under this section during the preceding month.
- 3. The quantity and types of wine shipped into or within this state under this section during the preceding month.

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4. The amount of excise tax paid to the division for shipments of wine into or within this state under this section during the preceding month.

- (b) The report required by this subsection is not required from a winery shipper licensee who files a monthly report pursuant to s. 561.55 that contains all the information required in paragraph (a). The division is authorized to prescribe the format for submission of this information in order that duplicate filings are eliminated.
 - (5) TAXES.--

- (a) Each winery shipper licensee shall pay monthly to the Department of Revenue all sales taxes and to the division all excise taxes due on sales to persons in this state for the preceding month. The amount of such taxes shall be calculated as if the sale took place at the location where the delivery occurred in this state.
- (b) Each winery shipper licensee shall maintain for at least 3 years after the date of delivery records of its shipments into or within this state pursuant to this section, including the names, addresses, amounts, and dates of all shipments to persons in this state, and shall allow the Department of Revenue or the division, upon request, to perform an audit of such records.
- (c) The cost of performing an audit under paragraph (b) shall be assigned to the agency requesting the audit unless the winery shipper licensee is found to be in material violation of this subsection, in which case the cost of the audit shall be assigned to the licensee.

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(6) JURISDICTION.--Each winery shipper licensee is deemed to have consented to the jurisdiction of the division or any other state agency and the courts of this state concerning enforcement of this section and any related laws or rules.

(7) PENALTIES.--

- (a) In addition to any other penalty provided in the Beverage Law, the division may suspend or revoke a winery shipper license or impose fines on the winery shipper licensee in an amount not to exceed \$2,500 per violation for any violation of this section.
- (b) A winery shipper licensee that knowingly and intentionally ships, or causes to be shipped, wine to any person in this state who is under 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.
- (c) Any common carrier, permit carrier, or other commercial conveyance that knowingly and intentionally delivers wine directly to any person in this state who is under 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.
- (d) A person who knowingly and intentionally obtains wine from a winery shipper licensee in violation of this section commits a misdemeanor of the second degree, punishable as provided in s. 775.082 or s. 775.083.
- Section 2. Section 561.54, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:
- 188 561.54 Certain deliveries of beverages prohibited.--

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(1) It is unlawful for common or permit carriers, operators of privately owned cars, trucks, buses, or other conveyances or out-of-state manufacturers or suppliers to make delivery from without the state of any alcoholic beverage to any person, association of persons, or corporation within the state, except to qualified manufacturers, distributors, and exporters of such beverages so delivered and to qualified bonded warehouses in this state.

Any licensee aggrieved by a violation of this section may bring an action in any court of competent jurisdiction to recover for the state all moneys obtained by common carriers or permit carriers; obtained by operators of privately owned cars, trucks, buses, or other conveyances; or obtained by out-of-state manufacturers or suppliers as a result of the delivery of alcoholic beverages in violation of this section, and may obtain a declaratory judgment that an act or practice violates this section and enjoin any person from violating this section. In addition to such relief, the court may order the confiscation and destruction of any alcoholic beverages delivered in violation of this section. In assessing damages, the court shall enter judgment against a defendant for three times the amount of the delivery charges proved or the fair market value of merchandise unlawfully brought into the state. Payment or satisfaction of any judgment under this section, other than for costs and attorney's fees, shall be made in its entirety to the state. In any successful action under this section, the court shall award the plaintiff costs and reasonable attorney's fees.

(3) This section does not apply to the shipment of wine by a winery shipper licensee to a person who is at least 21 years of age in accordance with s. 561.585.

Section 3. 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 malt or spirituous 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 malt or spirituous 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 <u>malt or</u> <u>spirituous</u> <u>alcoholic</u> beverages who knowingly and intentionally ships, or causes to be shipped, any <u>malt or spirituous</u> <u>alcoholic</u> 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 <u>malt or spirituous</u> beverages 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 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:

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 $\underline{\mbox{(a)}}$ The direct shipment of sacramental alcoholic beverages to bona fide religious organizations as authorized by the division;

- $\underline{\text{(b)}}$ The or to possession of alcoholic beverages in accordance with s. 562.15(2); or
- (c) The shipment of wine in accordance with s. 561.585.

 Section 4. Subsections (1) and (6) of section 561.57,

 Florida Statutes, are amended to read:
 - 561.57 Deliveries by licensees.--

- (1) Vendors shall be permitted to make deliveries away from their places of business of sales actually made at the licensed place of business; provided, telephone or mail orders received at vendor's licensed place of business shall be construed as a sale actually made at the vendor's licensed place of business. For purposes of this section, Internet orders shall be construed as telephone orders.
- (6) Common carriers are not required to have vehicle permits to transport alcoholic beverages. Nothing in this section shall prohibit any common carrier or any licensee or other person utilizing a common carrier as his or her agent from making deliveries of alcoholic beverages within the state.

 Deliveries of alcoholic beverages by common carriers or by licensees or other persons utilizing common carriers as their agents under this section are exempt from the report filing requirements in s. 562.20. All common carriers acting as designated agents for delivery under this section shall verify that any person receiving alcoholic beverages is at least 21 years of age upon the delivery of such alcoholic beverages, as

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prescribed in division rules. Compliance with the prescribed age verification measures in s. 561.585(3) shall give the common carrier and the licensee or other person hiring the common carrier a complete defense of selling, giving, delivering, or transferring alcoholic beverages to any person under the age of 21.

Section 5. Subsection (1) of section 599.004, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

- 599.004 Florida Farm Winery Program; registration; logo; fees.--
- (1) The Florida Farm Winery Program is established within the Department of Agriculture and Consumer Services. Under this program, a winery may qualify as a tourist attraction only if it is registered with and certified by the department as a Florida Farm Winery. A winery may not claim to be certified unless it has received written approval from the department.
- (a) To qualify as a certified Florida Farm Winery, a winery shall meet the following standards:
- 1. Produce or sell less than 250,000 gallons of wine annually of which 60 percent of wine produced shall be made from this state's agricultural products. The Commissioner of Agriculture may waive this requirement in times of hardship.
- 2. Maintain a minimum of 10 acres of owned or managed vineyards in Florida.
- 3. Be open to the public for tours, tastings, and sales at least 30 hours each week.

4. Make annual application to the department for recognition as a Florida Farm Winery, on forms provided by the department.

- 5. Pay an annual application and registration fee of \$100.
- (b) To maintain certification and recognition as a Florida Farm Winery, a winery must comply with the qualifications provided in this section. The Commissioner of Agriculture is authorized to officially recognize a certified Florida Farm Winery as a state tourist attraction.
- Section 6. Subsection (5) of section 561.24, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:
- 561.24 Licensing manufacturers as distributors or registered exporters prohibited; procedure for issuance and renewal of distributors' licenses and exporters' registrations.--
- (5) Notwithstanding any of the provisions of the foregoing subsections, any corporation which holds a license as a distributor on June 3, 1947, shall be entitled to a renewal thereof, provided such corporation complies with all of the provisions of the Beverage Law of Florida, as amended, and of this section and establishes by satisfactory evidence to the division that, during the 6-month period next preceding its application for such renewal, of the total volume of its sales of spirituous liquors, in either dollars or quantity, not more than 40 percent of such spirituous liquors sold by it, in either dollars or quantity, were manufactured, rectified, or distilled by any corporation with which the applicant is affiliated, directly or indirectly, including any corporation which owns or

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controls in any way any stock in the applicant corporation or any corporation which is a subsidiary or affiliate of the corporation so owning stock in the applicant corporation. Any manufacturer of wine holding a license as a distributor on <u>July 1, 2006</u>, the effective date of this act shall be entitled to a renewal of such license notwithstanding the provisions of subsections (1)-(5). This section does not apply to any winery qualifying as a certified Florida Farm Winery under s. 599.004.

Section 7. Should any portion of this act be held unconstitutional, it is the intent of the Legislature that the courts disturb only as much of the regulatory system of this state as is necessary to enforce the United States Constitution.

Section 8. The Division of Alcoholic Beverages and Tobacco of the Department of Business and Professional Regulation and the Department of Revenue may adopt rules pursuant to ss.

120.536(1) and 120.54, Florida Statutes, to implement and administer this act.

Section 9. This act shall take effect upon becoming a law.