By Senator Geller

31-1397-07

1	A bill to be entitled
2	An act relating to the Beverage Law; creating
3	s. 561.222, F.S.; authorizing the direct
4	shipment of wine into this state for personal
5	consumption; requiring licensure of winery
6	shippers; providing eligibility requirements
7	for licensure; requiring that recipients be 21
8	years of age; requiring proof of age and
9	signature of recipient; requiring monthly
10	reports by winery shippers; requiring payment
11	of taxes by winery shippers; providing for
12	jurisdiction; providing administrative and
13	criminal penalties; amending ss. 561.24,
14	561.54, 561.545, 564.045, and 599.004, F.S., to
15	conform to the provisions of s. 561.222, F.S.;
16	providing an effective date.
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18	Be It Enacted by the Legislature of the State of Florida:
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20	Section 1. Section 561.222, Florida Statutes, is
21	created to read:
22	561.222 Winery shipments for personal consumption
23	(1) LEGISLATIVE INTENT It is the intent of the
24	Legislature that this section apply only to the sale and
25	distribution of wine produced by wineries that manufacture no
26	more than 250,000 gallons of wine per year. The Legislature
27	finds a rational basis for the limitations contained herein as
28	the least discriminatory means of protecting the public and
29	state revenues through equivalent regulation of farm wineries.
30	It is the intent of the Legislature that the state continue to
31	maintain and enforce laws regulating the importation,

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distribution, and sale of alcoholic beverages. The Legislature 2 finds that the importation, distribution, and sale of alcoholic beverages require strict regulation of orderly 3 4 markets with transparent and accountable distribution and sale 5 to promote temperance by discouraging consumption by underage 6 persons and abusive consumption by adults and by the 7 collection of excise and sales taxes critical to the fiscal 8 health of the state. The Legislature finds that this is best achieved by a comprehensive system of licensed and regulated 9 10 importation into and distribution and sale within the state, including the three-tier system. The Legislature continues to 11 12 maintain its interest in the state exercising its proper 13 police power, ensuring enforcement of the Beverage Law, and regulating the transportation, importation, distribution, and 14 sale of alcoholic beverages to the maximum extent allowed by 15 the State and United States Constitutions. The Legislature 16 reaffirms its intent that the direct shipment of beer and 18 spirits to residents of this state remains prohibited and reaffirms its intent to uphold and preserve the laws of this 19 state relating to alcoholic beverages against constitutional 2.0 21 challenges. 22 (2) LICENSURE REQUIREMENTS. --23 (a) Notwithstanding any provision of law to the contrary, a wine manufacturer in any state who holds a wine 2.4 producer basic permit issued pursuant to the Federal Alcohol 2.5

obtaining a winery shipper license from the division. To

age for that resident's personal use and not for resale, upon

Administration Act and a current wine manufacturer's license

from the state in which it is domiciled and who manufactures

no more than 250,000 gallons of wine per year may ship those wines to a resident of this state who is at least 21 years of

1	obtain a winery shipper license, an applicant must file the
2	following with the division:
3	1. An application on forms prescribed by the division
4	pursuant to s. 561.17, providing information that is identical
5	to the information required for licensure as a wine
6	manufacturer in this state, a copy of its current basic permit
7	as a wine producer issued under the Federal Alcohol
8	Administration Act, and a copy of a current license to
9	manufacture wine from the state in which it is domiciled;
10	2. Evidence that it qualifies for licensure under s.
11	<u>561.15;</u>
12	3. An affirmation that it consents to the jurisdiction
13	of the courts and agencies of this state for enforcement of
14	the Beverage Law, including actions by third parties for
15	violations of this section;
16	4. A copy of its appointment of a registered agent in
17	this state for acceptance of service of process. It must also
18	notify the division upon a change in registered agents;
19	5. Evidence that it has registered all brands shipped
20	and has obtained licensure as a primary American source of
21	supply pursuant to s. 564.045;
22	6. Evidence of a \$5,000 surety bond acceptable to the
23	division as surety for the payment of all taxes. However, if
24	the division determines a smaller bond is adequate, based on
25	the volume of business done by the applicant, it may accept a
26	bond in a lesser amount, but not less than \$1,000;
27	7. A copy of its registration number from the
28	Department of Revenue as a collector and remitter of state
29	sales tax and evidence that its registration is current; and
30	8. A license fee of \$250. The license must be renewed
31	before August 1 of each year by paying a renewal fee of \$250

1	(b) The division may not issue or renew a license to
2	an applicant or licensee who:
3	1. Has violated the provisions of this section;
4	2. Produces more than 250,000 gallons of wine
5	annually;
6	3. Has subsidiary or affiliated wineries whose
7	individual production totals are greater than 250,000 gallons
8	per year; or
9	4. Has appointed a distributor in this state, unless
10	the applicant provides to the division a copy of written
11	notice to that distributor of its application as a winery
12	shipper at least 1 year before applying for a license.
13	(3) SHIPPING REQUIREMENTS AND LIMITATIONS
14	(a) Before shipping wine to a resident of this state,
15	a winery shipper must:
16	1. Require the person to state that he or she is 21
17	years of age or older;
18	2. Conspicuously post a label on the outside of each
19	wine box disclosing that the package contains alcohol, that
20	the recipient must be at least 21 years of age, and that the
21	signature of a person at least 21 years of age is required for
22	delivery; and
23	3. Ship no more than 15 cases or 9 liters each of wine
24	per calendar year to any household address in this state.
25	(b) Each winery shipper and common carrier must
26	require, prior to delivery, that the signature of the
27	addressee or another person at least 21 years of age is
28	obtained after presentation of a valid driver's license,
29	state-issued identification card, passport, or United States
30	armed services identification card.
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(c) Each common carrier shall provide, before		
delivering wine, a written policy to that winery that the		
common carrier will obtain the information required by		
paragraph (b). The signature form must inform the recipient		
that his or her signature acknowledges that the wine is for		
personal or household use and is not for resale.		
(d) Each winery shipper shall also offer the brands of		
wine shipped under this section to licensed distributors in		
the same quantities per calendar year as are direct shipped.		
(4) TAXES		
(a) Each winery shipper shall monthly pay all sales		
taxes to the Department of Revenue, and to the division all		
state excise taxes due on sales to persons in this state for		
the preceding month. The taxes shall be calculated as if the		
sales took place in this state.		
(b) Each winery shipper shall maintain records of its		
direct shipments to this state, including the names,		
addresses, amounts, and dates of shipments for at least 3		
years after the date of delivery, and shall allow the		
Department of Revenue or the division, upon request, to audit		
such records, not to exceed the frequency of audits of		
licensees of the Beverage Law generally, but no less than once		
per year. The winery shipper shall furnish any documents		
within 30 days after a request is made.		
(5) MONTHLY REPORT All winery shippers shall report		
to the division, by the 10th of each month, on division forms:		
(a) Whether any wine was shipped to residents of this		
state during the preceding month;		
(b) The total price of any wine shipped;		

1	(d) The amount of excise tax paid to the division for
2	the shipments; and
3	(e) Any other information that the division requires.
4	(6) RECORD KEEPING All winery shippers must maintain
5	the following records, electronic or otherwise, available for
6	inspection by the Department of Revenue or the division upon
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-	request for a period of 3 years after the date of delivery:
8	(a) A license issued under this section;
9	(b) Records of all wines ordered, sold, or shipped to
10	residents of this state and the names, addresses, and date of
11	birth of the buyers, as well as the quantities and brands of
12	wine shipped and the name of the common carrier for each
13	shipment; and
14	(c) Any contracts with common carriers and the adult
15	signature delivery policy of such common carriers.
16	(7) COMMON CARRIERS Common carriers making
17	deliveries under this section shall:
18	(a) Register with the division and acknowledge their
19	intent to deliver wines and acknowledge the requirements for
20	delivery of such shipments;
21	(b) Refuse to deliver a shipment if the recipient
22	appears to be under 21 years of age and does not present valid
23	identification required by this section; and
24	(c) Obtain the recipient's address, signature, and
25	acknowledgement of personal consumption for each delivery,
26	maintain such records for 3 years, and have them available for
27	inspection upon request by the division.
28	(8) PENALTIES The Department of Revenue shall
29	enforce the collection of sales tax under this section. The
30	division shall enforce the other requirements of this section.
31	In addition to the penalties provided by s. 561.545, knowingly

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- or intentionally shipping or delivering wine to a person under 2 21 years of age is a third-degree felony, punishable as provided in s. 775.082, s. 775.083, or s. 775.084. The 3 division may suspend or revoke the license of or impose a fine 4 against a winery shipper for any violation of this section. If 5 the division has reasonable cause to believe that a winery 7 shipper has violated this section, the division may issue a 8 cease and desist order requiring the winery shipper to cease shipments. The division may impose a civil penalty of not more 9 10 than \$50,000 against a winery shipper who knowingly violates a cease and desist order. 11
  - (9) RULEMAKING.--The Department of Revenue and the division may adopt rules to administer this section.
  - Section 2. 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

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applicant is affiliated, directly or indirectly, including any corporation which owns or 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 the effective date of this act shall be entitled to a renewal of such license notwithstanding the provisions of subsections (1)-(5). The division may not issue a winery shipper license to a manufacturer who is licensed as a distributor or vendor in any state. This section does not apply to any winery qualifying as a certified Florida Farm Winery under s. 599.004.

Section 3. Section 561.54, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

561.54 Certain deliveries of beverages prohibited.--

- (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.
- (2) 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

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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 licensed winery shipper to a person 21 years of age or older or a vendor licensed to sell alcoholic beverages for resale in accordance with s. 561.222.

Section 4. 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 malt or spirituous 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

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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 malt or spirituous 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

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subsection (2) as a result of a second or subsequent delivery 2 from the same source and location, within a 2-year period after the first delivery shall be issued a notice, by 3 certified mail, to show cause why a cease and desist order 4 should not be issued. Any person who violates subsection (2) 5 within 2 years after receiving the cease and desist order or within 2 years after a prior conviction for violating 8 subsection (2) commits a felony of the third degree, punishable as provided in s. 775.082, s. 775.083, or s. 9 10 775.084.

(5) This section does not apply to the direct shipment of sacramental alcoholic beverages to bona fide religious organizations as authorized by the division or to possession of alcoholic beverages in accordance with s. 562.15(2).

Section 5. Subsection (2) of section 564.045, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

564.045 Licensure as primary American source of supply.--

tax revenue control, <u>a</u> no person, firm, corporation, or other entity that which is the primary American source of supply as defined herein may not sell, offer for sale, accept orders for sale, ship, or cause to be shipped into this state any vinous beverages to any distributor, or importer, pr resident for household consumption under s. 561.222 within the state without having first obtained licensure as a primary American source of supply on forms provided by, and in such manner as prescribed by, the division. Applicants for licensure as a primary American source of supply are shall be exempt from the requirements and qualification standards set forth in ss.

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1 561.15 and 561.17, except applicants for winery shipper 2 licenses under s. 561.222.

Section 6. Paragraph (a) of 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 the wine produced must be made from agricultural products produced in this state. The Commissioner of Agriculture may waive this requirement in times of hardship.
- 21 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.
- 30 Section 7. This act shall take effect July 1, 2007.

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2	SENATE SUMMARY
3	Authorizes certain producers of wine, licensed as winery shippers, to directly ship wine into this state for
4	personal consumption by the consumer. Provides licensure requirements and operating requirements for such winery
5	shippers. Provides requirements for the purchasers of such wines. Provides for the payment of taxes. Provides
6	penalties.
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