1	A bill to be entitled
2	An act relating to the production and shipment of wine;
3	creating s. 561.222, F.S.; authorizing the direct shipment
4	of wine into and within this state for personal
5	consumption only; providing legislative intent; requiring
6	licensure of winery shippers by the Division of Alcoholic
7	Beverages and Tobacco; providing license requirements;
8	requiring recipients of a direct shipment of wine to be 21
9	years of age; requiring proof of age and the signature of
10	a recipient; providing for the payment of taxes, a monthly
11	report, and recordkeeping by winery shippers; providing
12	requirements for common carriers that make deliveries of
13	wine; providing administrative and criminal penalties for
14	violations of the act; authorizing the division and the
15	Department of Revenue to adopt rules; amending ss. 561.24,
16	561.54, 561.545, and 564.045, F.S.; conforming provisions
17	to changes made by the act; amending s. 599.004, F.S.;
18	revising requirements for qualifying as a certified
19	Florida Farm Winery; providing for severability; providing
20	an effective date.
21	
22	Be It Enacted by the Legislature of the State of Florida:
23	
24	Section 1. Section 561.222, Florida Statutes, is created to
25	read:
26	561.222 Winery shipper's license
27	(1) LEGISLATIVE INTENTThe Legislature finds that the
28	importation, distribution, and sale of alcoholic beverages
29	require strict regulation in order to promote temperance by

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30 discouraging consumption by underage persons and abusive 31 consumption by adults, to ensure orderly markets having 32 transparent and accountable sales, and to facilitate the 33 collection of excise and sales taxes critical to the fiscal 34 health of the state. The Legislature finds that these purposes 35 are best achieved through the state's comprehensive system of 36 licensing and regulation, including the three-tier system of 37 alcohol distribution which has been the law of this state since 38 the repeal of Prohibition. The Legislature finds that the 39 limitations contained in this section for the uniform regulation of direct shipping by small, in-state and out-of-state farm 40 41 wineries are the least discriminatory means of protecting the 42 public and state revenues. The Legislature continues to maintain 43 its interest in having the state exercise its police power, 44 ensure enforcement of the beverage laws, and thereby regulate the 45 transportation, importation, distribution, and sale of alcoholic 46 beverages to the maximum extent allowed by the state and federal constitutions. The Legislature reaffirms its policy prohibiting 47 48 manufacturers from causing the direct shipment of beer and spirits to individuals in this state and its intent to uphold and 49 50 preserve against constitutional challenge all of the laws of this 51 state relating to alcoholic beverages. 52 (2) LICENSE REQUIREMENTS.--53 A winery may directly ship wine to a resident of this (a) 54 state only under a winery shipper's license. A manufacturer of 55 wine within this state or any other state which produces or sells 56 less than 250,000 gallons of wine per year may ship wines 57 manufactured by such winery to a resident of this state who is at 58 least 21 years of age for that person's personal use, and not for

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20081096e1 59 resale, upon obtaining a winery shipper's license from the 60 division. The manufacturer may obtain a winery shipper's license 61 by: 62 1. Holding a current wine producer basic permit issued in 63 accordance with the Federal Alcohol Administration Act. 64 2. Holding a current wine manufacturer's license from the 65 state in which it manufactures wine. 66 3. Holding a current license as a primary American source 67 of supply in accordance with s. 564.045 and registering with the 68 division all brands shipped. 69 4. Meeting the qualifications for licensure under s. 70 561.15. 71 5. Filing an application with the division in accordance 72 with s. 561.17. The information required by the division in the 73 application must be the same as the information required by the 74 division for licensure as a wine manufacturer. The applicant 75 shall also include with the application: 76 a. A copy of its current basic permit as a wine producer 77 issued in accordance with the Federal Alcohol Administration Act. b. A copy of its current state license to manufacture wine. 78 79 c. A copy of the appointment of a registered agent in this 80 state for the acceptance of service of process. Winery shippers 81 must maintain an appointed registered agent and must notify the 82 division of a change in appointment. 83 d. A copy of the applicant's sales tax registration number 84 issued by the Department of Revenue. An applicant must register 85 and maintain a current sales tax registration with the department 86 as a collector and remitter of state sales tax. 87 e. An affirmation that the applicant consents to the

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88	jurisdiction of the courts of this state and its agencies for the
89	enforcement of this section and any related laws or rules,
90	including actions by third parties for violations of this
91	section.
92	6. Filing with the division a surety bond in the sum of
93	\$5,000 as surety for the payment of all taxes. If the division
94	determines that the volume of business done by the manufacturer
95	is such that a bond of less than \$5,000 is adequate, the division
96	may accept a bond in a lesser sum, but not less than \$1,000. The
97	surety bond currently on file with the division for a winery
98	pursuant to s. 561.37 is deemed to comply with this requirement.
99	7. Paying a license fee of \$250 to the division. Winery
100	shippers must maintain a current license as provided in this
101	section which must be renewed annually by August 1 by paying a
102	renewal fee of \$250 to the division.
103	(b) The division may issue or renew a license under this
104	section only if the applicant or licensee:
105	1. Has not violated the conditions of licensure or the
106	requirements or limitations of this section;
107	2. Produces or sells less than 250,000 gallons of wine
108	annually;
109	3. Does not have a subsidiary winery and is not otherwise
110	affiliated with another winery, unless such subsidiary winery or
111	affiliated winery produces or sells less than 250,000 gallons of
112	wine annually; and
113	4. Has not appointed a distributor in this state, unless
114	the applicant provides to the division a copy of the applicant's
115	contract with the applicant's appointed distributor containing
116	terms to the contrary or a copy of a written notice sent to the

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117	distributor of the applicant's intent to obtain a winery
118	shipper's license 1 year before applying for such license under
119	this section.
120	(3) SHIPPING REQUIREMENTS
121	(a) Before shipping wine directly to a resident of this
122	state, a licensed winery shipper shall:
123	1. Verify the purchaser's age at the point of purchase
124	before completing any transaction and refuse sales of wine to
125	anyone younger than 21 years of age.
126	2. Conspicuously label the outside of each box of wine
127	shipped with the following information:
128	a. The package contains alcohol.
129	b. The recipient must be at least 21 years of age.
130	c. The wine is for personal use only and not for resale.
131	d. The signature of the recipient is required.
132	3. Refuse to ship or cause to be shipped more than 12 cases
133	containing more than nine liters each of its wine per calendar
134	year to any one household address in this state. Consumers may
135	not purchase, and winery shippers may not sell, ship, or cause to
136	be shipped to a single household, more than 12 cases of more than
137	nine liters of wine per calendar year.
138	(b) A licensed winery shipper shall require a common
139	carrier contracting with the shipper for the delivery of the
140	shipper's wine to obtain, before delivery, the signature of the
141	addressee or other recipient who is at least 21 years of age
142	after a valid driver's license, an identification card issued by
143	this state or another state, a passport, or a United States armed
144	services identification card verifying age is presented. The
145	signature form must inform the recipient that his or her

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146	signature is an acknowledgment that such wine is for personal or
147	household consumption and not for resale.
148	(c) A licensed winery shipper must obtain from a common
149	carrier contracting for the delivery of the shipper's wine the
150	common carrier's written policy declaring that the common carrier
151	shall, before delivering any wine, adhere to the requirements of
152	paragraph (b).
153	(d) A licensed winery shipper must offer to its distributor
154	for purchase and sale per calendar year the same brands and
155	quantities of wine shipped per calendar year under this section,
156	unless its contract with its appointed distributor contains terms
157	to the contrary.
158	(4) TAXESA licensed winery shipper shall pay monthly to
159	the Department of Revenue all sales taxes and to the division all
160	state excise taxes due on sales to persons in this state for the
161	preceding month. The amount of the taxes shall be calculated as
162	if the sale took place in this state.
163	(5) MONTHLY REPORTA licensed winery shipper shall report
164	to the division, by the 10th day of each month, on forms
165	prescribed by the division:
166	(a) Whether any wine was shipped to residents of this state
167	during the preceding month.
168	(b) The quantity and brands of wine shipped to residents of
169	this state during the preceding month.
170	(c) The total price of wine shipped to residents of this
171	state during the preceding month.
172	(d) The amount of excise tax paid to the division for the
173	shipments of wine to residents of this state during the preceding
174	month.

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necessary to enforce this section.

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178 from a winery shipper licensee who files a monthly report 179 pursuant to s. 561.55 containing all information required in 180 paragraph (a). The division is authorized to prescribe the format 181 for submission of this information for the purpose of eliminating 182 duplicate filings. 183 (6) RECORDS.--All licensed winery shippers shall maintain 184 the following records, electronically or otherwise, available for 185 inspection by the Department of Revenue or the division upon 186 request for a period of 3 years after the date of delivery, and 187 shall allow the Department of Revenue or the division to perform 188 an audit of the records, not to exceed the frequency of audits of 189 licensees of the Beverage Law generally, but at least once per 190 year. Upon such request, the licensee shall submit any related 191 documents to that agency within 30 days. (a) The license issued under this section. 192 (b) A record of all wines ordered, sold, or shipped to 193 194 residents of this state including the name, address, and date of 195 birth of the purchaser, the name and address of the person to 196 whom the wine is shipped, and the date of shipment, quantity, and 197 brands of wine shipped. 198 All contracts with common carriers for the delivery of (C) 199 the shipper's wine in this state and the carrier's written wine-200 delivery policy. 201 (7) COMMON CARRIERS.--Each common carrier making deliveries 202 of wine under this section shall: 203 (a) Register with the division and acknowledge the

(e) Any other information that the division determines

(f) The report required by this subsection is not required

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204	requirements contained in this section for the direct shipment of
205	wine and the carrier's intent to deliver wines in accordance with
206	this section.
207	(b) Maintain a written wine-delivery policy stating that
208	the common carrier shall, before delivering any wine, obtain the
209	signature of the recipient after a valid driver's license, an
210	identification card issued by this state or another state, a
211	passport, or a United States armed services identification card
212	is presented verifying that the recipient is 21 years of age or
213	<u>older.</u>
214	(c) Refuse delivery if the recipient appears to be younger
215	than 21 years of age; fails or refuses to present a valid
216	driver's license, an identification card issued by this state or
217	another state, a passport, or a United States armed services
218	identification card verifying age; or fails or refuses to sign
219	the signature form.
220	(d) Obtain the recipient's name and address and signed
221	acknowledgement of personal consumption for each wine delivery as
222	required in this section; maintain such records and the shipping
223	order, including the name and address of the person to whom the
224	wine is shipped, for 3 years; and make the records available for
225	inspection upon request by the division.
226	(8) PENALTIES In addition to the penalties provided by s.
227	561.545, knowingly or intentionally shipping, causing to be
228	shipped, or delivering wine to a person younger than 21 years of
229	age is a third-degree felony, punishable as provided in s.
230	775.082, s. 775.083, or s. 775.084. The division may suspend or
231	revoke the license of a winery shipper or impose fines against a
232	winery shipper for any violation of this section. If the division

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233	has reasonable cause to believe that a winery shipper has acted
234	in violation of this section, the division may issue a cease and
235	desist order requiring the winery to cease shipments. The
236	division may impose a civil penalty of up to \$50,000 against a
237	winery who knowingly violates a cease and desist order issued
238	under this section.
239	(9) RULEMAKINGThe Department of Revenue and the division
240	may adopt rules to administer and enforce the applicable
241	provisions of this section.
242	Section 2. Subsection (5) of section 561.24, Florida
243	Statutes, is amended to read:
244	561.24 Licensing manufacturers as distributors or
245	registered exporters prohibited; procedure for issuance and
246	renewal of distributors' licenses and exporters' registrations
247	(5) Notwithstanding any of the provisions of the foregoing
248	subsections, any corporation which holds a license as a
249	distributor on June 3, 1947, shall be entitled to a renewal
250	thereof, provided such corporation complies with all of the
251	provisions of the Beverage Law of Florida, as amended, and of
252	this section and establishes by satisfactory evidence to the
253	division that, during the 6-month period next preceding its
254	application for such renewal, of the total volume of its sales of
255	spirituous liquors, in either dollars or quantity, not more than
256	40 percent of such spirituous liquors sold by it, in either
257	dollars or quantity, were manufactured, rectified, or distilled
258	by any corporation with which the applicant is affiliated,
259	directly or indirectly, including any corporation which owns or
260	controls in any way any stock in the applicant corporation or any
261	corporation which is a subsidiary or affiliate of the corporation

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so owning stock in the applicant corporation. Any manufacturer of wine holding a license as a distributor on <u>July 1, 2008</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.

268 Section 3. Section 561.54, Florida Statutes, is amended to 269 read:

270

561.54 Certain deliveries of beverages prohibited.--

271 It is unlawful for Common or permit carriers, operators (1) 272 of privately owned cars, trucks, buses, or other conveyances or out-of-state manufacturers or suppliers may not to make delivery 273 274 from outside without the state of any alcoholic beverage to any 275 person, association of persons, or corporation within the state, 276 except to qualified manufacturers, distributors, and exporters of 277 such beverages so delivered and to qualified bonded warehouses in 278 this state.

279 (2)Any licensee aggrieved by a violation of this section 280 may bring an action in any court of competent jurisdiction to 281 recover for the state all moneys obtained by common carriers or 282 permit carriers; obtained by operators of privately owned cars, 283 trucks, buses, or other conveyances; or obtained by out-of-state manufacturers or suppliers as a result of the delivery of 284 285 alcoholic beverages in violation of this section, and may obtain 286 a declaratory judgment that an act or practice violates this 287 section and enjoin any person from violating this section. In 288 addition to such relief, the court may order the confiscation and 289 destruction of any alcoholic beverages delivered in violation of 290 this section. In assessing damages, the court shall enter

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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 <u>a</u> any judgment under this section, other than for costs and attorney's fees, shall be made in its entirety to the state. In <u>a</u> any successful action under this section, the court shall award the plaintiff costs and reasonable attorney's fees.

298 <u>(3) This section does not apply to the direct shipment of</u> 299 wine by a licensed winery shipper to a person 21 years of age or 300 <u>older for household consumption.</u>

301 Section 4. Section 561.545, Florida Statutes, is amended to 302 read:

303 561.545 Certain shipments of beverages prohibited; 304 penalties; exceptions. -- The Legislature finds that the direct 305 shipment of alcoholic beverages by persons in the business of 306 selling alcoholic beverages to residents of this state in 307 violation of the Beverage Law poses a serious threat to the 308 public health, safety, and welfare; to state revenue collections; 309 and to the economy of the state. The Legislature further finds 310 that the penalties for illegal direct shipment of alcoholic 311 beverages to residents of this state should be made adequate to 312 ensure compliance with the Beverage Law and that the measures provided for in this section are fully consistent with the powers 313 314 conferred upon the state by the Twenty-first Amendment to the 315 United States Constitution.

(1) <u>A Any</u> 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

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320 manufacturer's or wholesaler's license or exporter's registration 321 issued by the division of Alcoholic Beverages and Tobacco or who 322 is not a state-bonded warehouse is in violation of this section.

(2) <u>A Any</u> 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.

330 A Any person found by the division to be in violation (3) of subsection (1) shall be issued a notice, sent by certified 331 332 mail, to show cause why a cease and desist order should not be 333 issued. Any person who violates subsection (1) within 2 years 334 after receiving a cease and desist order or within 2 years after 335 a prior conviction for violating subsection (1) commits a felony 336 of the third degree, punishable as provided in s. 775.082, s. 775.083, or s. 775.084. 337

338 (4) A Any common carrier or permit carrier, or any operator 339 of a privately owned car, truck, bus, or other conveyance found 340 by the division to be in violation of subsection (2) as a result 341 of a second or subsequent delivery from the same source and location, within a 2-year period after the first delivery shall 342 343 be issued a notice, sent by certified mail, to show cause why a cease and desist order should not be issued. A Any person who 344 345 violates subsection (2) within 2 years after receiving the cease 346 and desist order or within 2 years after a prior conviction for 347 violating subsection (2) commits a felony of the third degree, punishable as provided in s. 775.082, s. 775.083, or s. 775.084. 348

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349 (5) This section does not apply to the direct shipment of 350 wine by a licensed winery shipper to a person 21 years of age or 351 older for household consumption, the direct shipment of 352 sacramental alcoholic beverages to bona fide religious 353 organizations as authorized by the division, or to possession of 354 alcoholic beverages in accordance with s. 562.15(2). 355 Section 5. Subsection (2) of section 564.045, Florida 356 Statutes, is amended to read: 357 564.045 Licensure as primary American source of supply.--358 TAX CONTROL LICENSURE REQUIRED. -- For purposes of tax (2) 359 revenue control, a no person, firm, corporation, or other entity 360 that which is the primary American source of supply as defined 361 herein may not sell, offer for sale, accept orders for the sale 362 of, ship, or cause to be shipped into this state any vinous 363 beverages to any distributor, or importer, or person for 364 household consumption, as provided in s. 561.222, within this the state without having first obtained licensure as a primary 365 366 American source of supply on forms provided by, and in such manner as prescribed by, the division. Except for applicants for 367 368 a winery shipper's license, applicants for licensure as a primary 369 American source of supply are shall be exempt from the 370 requirements and qualification standards set forth in ss. 561.15 371 and 561.17. 372 Section 6. Paragraph (a) of subsection (1) of section 599.004, Florida Statutes, is amended to read: 373 374 599.004 Florida Farm Winery Program; registration; logo; 375 fees.--376 (1)The Florida Farm Winery Program is established within 377 the Department of Agriculture and Consumer Services. Under this

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378	program, a winery may qualify as a tourist attraction only if it
379	is registered with and certified by the department as a Florida
380	Farm Winery. A winery may not claim to be certified unless it has
381	received written approval from the department.
382	(a) To qualify as a certified Florida Farm Winery, a winery
383	must shall meet the following standards:
384	1. Produce or sell less than 250,000 gallons of wine
385	annually of which 60 percent of the wine produced is made from
386	state agricultural products. The Commissioner of Agriculture may
387	waive this requirement in times of hardship.
388	2. Maintain a minimum of 10 acres of owned or managed
389	vineyards in <u>this state</u> <del>Florida</del> .
390	3. Be open to the public for tours, tastings, and sales at
391	least 30 hours each week.
392	4. Make annual application to the department for
393	recognition as a Florida Farm Winery, on forms provided by the
394	department.
395	5. Pay an annual application and registration fee of \$100.
396	Section 7. If any provision of this act or its application
397	to any person or circumstance is held invalid, the invalidity
398	does not affect other provisions or applications of the act which
399	can be given effect without the invalid provision or application,
400	and to this end the provisions of this act are severable.
401	Section 8. This act shall take effect July 1, 2008.

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