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A bill to be entitled

An act relating to the production and shipment of wine; creating s. 561.222, F.S.; authorizing the direct shipment of wine into and within this state for personal consumption only; providing legislative intent; requiring licensure of winery shippers by the Division of Alcoholic Beverages and Tobacco; providing license requirements; requiring recipients of a direct shipment of wine to be 21 years of age; requiring proof of age and the signature of a recipient; providing for the payment of taxes, a monthly report, and recordkeeping by winery shippers; providing requirements for common carriers that make deliveries of wine; providing administrative and criminal penalties for violations of the act; authorizing the division and the Department of Revenue to adopt rules; 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; amending ss. 561.54, 561.545, and 564.045, F.S.; conforming provisions to changes made by the act; amending s. 599.004, F.S.; revising requirements for qualifying as a certified Florida Farm Winery; 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 561.222, Florida Statutes, is created to read:

561.222 Winery shipper's license.--

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LEGISLATIVE INTENT. -- The Legislature finds that the importation, distribution, and sale of alcoholic beverages require strict regulation in order to promote temperance by discouraging consumption by underage persons and abusive consumption by adults, to ensure orderly markets having transparent and accountable sales, and to facilitate the collection of excise and sales taxes critical to the fiscal health of the state. The Legislature finds that these purposes are best achieved through the state's comprehensive system of licensing and regulation, including the three-tier system of alcohol distribution which has been the law of this state since the repeal of Prohibition. The Legislature finds that the limitations contained in this section for the uniform regulation of direct shipping by small, in-state and out-of-state farm wineries are the least discriminatory means of protecting the public and state revenues. The Legislature continues to maintain its interest in having the state exercise its police power, ensure enforcement of the beverage laws, and thereby regulate the transportation, importation, distribution, and sale of alcoholic beverages to the maximum extent allowed by the state and federal constitutions. The Legislature reaffirms its policy prohibiting manufacturers from causing the direct shipment of beer and spirits to individuals in this state and its intent to uphold and preserve against constitutional challenge all of the laws of this state relating to alcoholic beverages.

(2) LICENSE REQUIREMENTS. --

- (a) A winery may directly ship wine to a resident of this state only under a winery shipper's license. A manufacturer of wine within this state or any other state who manufactures no more than 250,000 gallons of wine per year may ship wines that the winery manufactures to a resident of this state who is at least 21 years of age for that person's personal use, and not for resale, upon obtaining a winery shipper's license from the division. The manufacturer may obtain a winery shipper's license by:
- 1. Holding a current wine producer basic permit issued in accordance with the Federal Alcohol Administration Act.
- 2. Holding a current wine manufacturer's license from the state in which it manufactures wine.
- 3. Holding a current license as a primary American source of supply in accordance with s. 564.045 and registering with the division all brands shipped.
- 4. Meeting the qualifications for licensure under s. 561.15.
- 5. Filing an application with the division in accordance with s. 561.17. The information required by the division in the application must be the same as the information required by the division for licensure as a wine manufacturer. The applicant shall also include with the application:
- a. A copy of its current basic permit as a wine producer issued in accordance with the Federal Alcohol Administration Act.

b. A copy of its current state license to manufacture wine.

- c. A copy of the appointment of a registered agent in this state for the acceptance of service of process. Winery shippers must maintain an appointed registered agent and must notify the division of a change in appointment.
- d. A copy of the applicant's sales tax registration number issued by the Department of Revenue. An applicant must register and maintain a current sales tax registration with the department as a collector and remitter of state sales tax.
- e. An affirmation that the applicant consents to the jurisdiction of the courts of this state and its agencies for the enforcement of this section and any related laws or rules, including actions by third parties for violations of this section.
- 6. Filing with the division a surety bond in the sum of \$5,000 as surety for the payment of all taxes. If the division determines that the volume of business done by the manufacturer is such that a bond of less than \$5,000 is adequate, the division may accept a bond in a lesser sum, but not less than \$1,000.
- 7. Paying a license fee of \$250 to the division. Winery shippers must maintain a current license as provided in this section which must be renewed annually by August 1 by paying a renewal fee of \$250 to the division.
- (b) The division may not issue or renew a license under this section if the applicant or licensee:

1. Has violated the conditions of licensure, requirements, or limitations of this section;

- 2. Produces more than 250,000 gallons of wine annually;
- 3. Has a subsidiary or is otherwise affiliated with a winery whose production totals are greater than 250,000 gallons per year; or
- 4. Has appointed a distributor in this state, unless the applicant provides to the division a copy of a written notice sent to the distributor of intent to obtain a winery shipper's license 1 year before applying for a winery shipper's license under this section.
 - (3) SHIPPING REQUIREMENTS. --

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- (a) Before shipping wine directly to a resident of this state, a licensed winery shipper shall:
- 1. Verify the purchaser's age at the point of purchase before completing any transaction and refuse sales of wine to anyone younger than 21 years of age.
- 2. Conspicuously label the outside of each box of wine shipped with the following information:
 - a. The package contains alcohol.
 - b. The recipient must be at least 21 years of age.
 - c. The wine is for personal use only and not for resale.
 - d. The signature of the recipient is required.
- 3. Refuse to ship or cause to be shipped more than four cases containing more than nine liters each of its wine per calendar year to any one household address in this state.

 Consumers may not purchase, and winery shippers may not sell,

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ship, or cause to be shipped to a single household, more than four cases of more than nine liters of wine per calendar year.

- (b) A licensed winery shipper shall require a common carrier contracting with the shipper for the delivery of the shipper's wine to obtain, before delivery, the signature of the addressee or other recipient who is at least 21 years of age after a valid driver's license, an identification card issued by this state or another state, a passport, or a United States armed services identification card verifying age is presented. The signature form must inform the recipient that his or her signature is an acknowledgment that such wine is for personal or household consumption and not for resale.
- (c) A licensed winery shipper must obtain from a common carrier contracting for the delivery of the shipper's wine the common carrier's written policy declaring that the common carrier shall, before delivering any wine, adhere to the requirements of paragraph (b).
- (d) A licensed winery shipper must offer to its

 distributor for purchase and sale per calendar year the same

 brands and quantities of wine shipped per calendar year under this section.
- (4) TAXES.--A licensed winery shipper shall pay monthly to the Department of Revenue all sales taxes and to the division all state excise taxes due on sales to persons in this state for the preceding month. The amount of the taxes shall be calculated as if the sale took place in this state.

(5) MONTHLY REPORT.--A licensed winery shipper shall report to the division, by the 10th day of each month, on forms prescribed by the division:

(a) Whether any wine was shipped to residents of this state during the preceding month.

- (b) The quantity and brands of wine shipped to residents of this state during the preceding month.
- (c) The total price of wine shipped to residents of this state during the preceding month.
- (d) The amount of excise tax paid to the division for the shipments of wine to residents of this state during the preceding month.
- (e) Any other information that the division determines necessary to enforce this section.
- (6) RECORDS.--All licensed winery shippers shall maintain the following records, electronically or otherwise, available for inspection by the Department of Revenue or the division upon request for a period of 3 years after the date of delivery, and shall allow the Department of Revenue or the division to perform an audit of the records, not to exceed the frequency of audits of licensees of the Beverage Law generally, but at least once per year. Upon such request, the licensee shall submit any related documents to that agency within 30 days.
 - (a) The license issued under this section.
- (b) A record of all wines ordered, sold, or shipped to residents of this state including the name, address, and date of birth of the purchaser, the name and address of the person to

whom the wine is shipped, and the date of shipment, quantity, and brands of wine shipped.

- (c) All contracts with common carriers for the delivery of the shipper's wine in this state and the carrier's written winedelivery policy.
- (7) COMMON CARRIERS.--Each common carrier making deliveries of wine under this section shall:

- (a) Register with the division and acknowledge the requirements contained in this section for the direct shipment of wine and the carrier's intent to deliver wines in accordance with this section.
- (b) Maintain a written wine-delivery policy stating that the common carrier shall, before delivering any wine, obtain the signature of the recipient after a valid driver's license, an identification card issued by this state or another state, a passport, or a United States armed services identification card is presented verifying that the recipient is 21 years of age or older.
- (c) Refuse delivery if the recipient appears to be younger than 21 years of age; fails or refuses to present a valid driver's license, an identification card issued by this state or another state, a passport, or a United States armed services identification card verifying age; or fails or refuses to sign the signature form.
- (d) Obtain the recipient's name and address and signed acknowledgement of personal consumption for each wine delivery as required in this section; maintain such records and the shipping order, including the name and address of the person to

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whom the wine is shipped, for 3 years; and make the records
available for inspection upon request by the division.

- (8) PENALTIES.--In addition to the penalties provided by s. 561.545, knowingly or intentionally shipping, causing to be shipped, or delivering wine to a person younger than 21 years of age is a third-degree felony, punishable as provided in s. 775.082, s. 775.083, or s. 775.084. The division may suspend or revoke the license of a winery shipper or impose fines against a winery shipper for any violation of this section. If the division has reasonable cause to believe that a winery shipper has acted in violation of this section, the division may issue a cease and desist order requiring the winery to cease shipments. The division may impose a civil penalty of up to \$50,000 against a winery who knowingly violates a cease and desist order issued under this section.
- (9) RULEMAKING.--The Department of Revenue and the division may adopt rules to administer and enforce the applicable provisions of 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

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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 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 July 1, 2008, 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 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 may not to make delivery from outside 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.

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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 a any judgment under this section, other than for costs and attorney's fees, shall be made in its entirety to the state. In a 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 direct shipment of wine by a licensed winery shipper to a person 21 years of age or older for household consumption.
- 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 alcoholic beverages by persons in the business of

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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) 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 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) A 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) \underline{A} Any person found by the division to be in violation of subsection (1) shall be issued a notice, \underline{sent} by certified mail, to show cause why a cease and desist order should not be

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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.

- 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, sent by certified mail, to show cause why a cease and desist order should not be issued. A 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 wine by a licensed winery shipper to a person 21 years of age or older for household consumption, 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.--
- (2) TAX CONTROL LICENSURE REQUIRED.--For purposes of tax revenue control, \underline{a} no person, firm, corporation, or other entity

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that which is the primary American source of supply as defined herein may not sell, offer for sale, accept orders for the sale of, ship, or cause to be shipped into this state any vinous beverages to any distributor, or importer, or person for household consumption, as provided in s. 561.222, within this 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. Except for applicants for a winery shipper's license, applicants for licensure as a primary American source of supply are shall be exempt from the requirements and qualification standards set forth in ss. 561.15 and 561.17.

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 <u>must</u> 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 is made from state agricultural products. The Commissioner of Agriculture may waive this requirement in times of hardship.

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2.	Maintair	n a	minimum	of	10	acres	of	owned	or	managed
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- 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. Section 7. This act shall take effect July 1, 2008.