The views expressed in this presentation are those of the speaker and of the Wine Institute and not necessarily those of TTB or the United States.

Wine Direct Shipping – An Overview

TTB Expo 2009

Northern Kentucky

Convention Center

June 25, 2009





Goals for Today

- Brief Background on Direct Shipping Laws
- State-by-State Status Update
- Shared Speculation
- WI's Resources

A bit of history...



Serving the Consumer in a Highly Regulated Marketplace



- 2 Constitutional Amendments
- Federal Alcohol Administration
 Act
- 50 sets of state laws governing distribution and sales

The 21st Amendment

- Amendment XXI
- Section 1. The eighteenth article of amendment to the Constitution of the United States is hereby repealed.
- Section 2. The transportation or importation into any state, territory, or possession of the United States for delivery or use therein of intoxicating liquors, in violation of the laws thereof, is hereby prohibited.
- Section 3. This article shall be inoperative unless it shall have been ratified as an amendment to the Constitution by conventions in the several states, as provided in the Constitution, within seven years from the date of the submission hereof to the states by the Congress.

Note on "virtual wineries"/retailers

- CA "Wineries" that hold Type 17 & 20 licenses rather than a Type 02 Winegrowers License are typically considered retailers under state direct-to-consumer shipping statutes. Other states have similar categories who are actually "negotiants" that have their wine custom crushed for them.
- The list of available states for "retailer" shipments is considerably shorter than for wineries. With <u>considerable</u> <u>restrictions</u>, the legal states currently include:
- AK, CA*, DC, ID*, LA, MO*, ND, NE, NH, NM*, NV, OR, TX (pending litigation), VA, WV, WY
 - * reciprocal privilege only

Distribution Channels for Wineries Within Their Own State

- Sales at Tasting Room
- Sales to Wholesalers
- Sales to In-State Retailers (in most states)
- Wine Club / Direct Sales

Distribution Channels to Other States

- Sales to a Wholesaler
- Sales Direct to a Consumer (currently available into a maximum of 35 states plus DC - 3 pending (MA, KY, PA)
- Direct Sales to Retailers traditionally <u>Prohibited</u> (We'll talk about Costco Lawsuit later on!)

The Traditional Three-Tier System







Winery

Wholesaler

Retailer

Positive Aspects of 3-Tier System

Moves large quantities of wine efficiently

 Provides single- source interface with retailers and state regulators

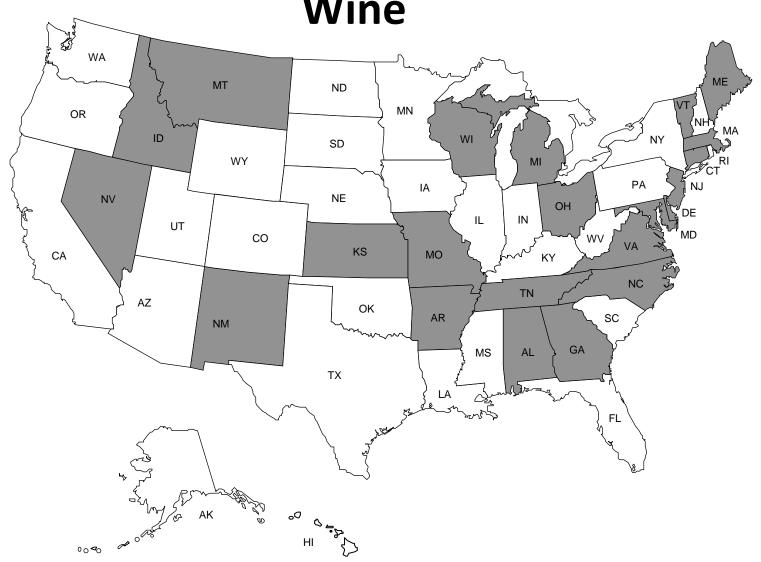
Economies of scale

Challenges of 3-Tier System

- 6,123 U.S. wineries producing over 45,000 labels (500+% growth in 30 years) over 65,000 additional imports available*
- 50% less wholesalers in last decade alone
- More wine retailers; 73,000 retail licensees in California alone

^{*} TTB numbers 1/1/09

States With Monopoly Protection Laws for Wine



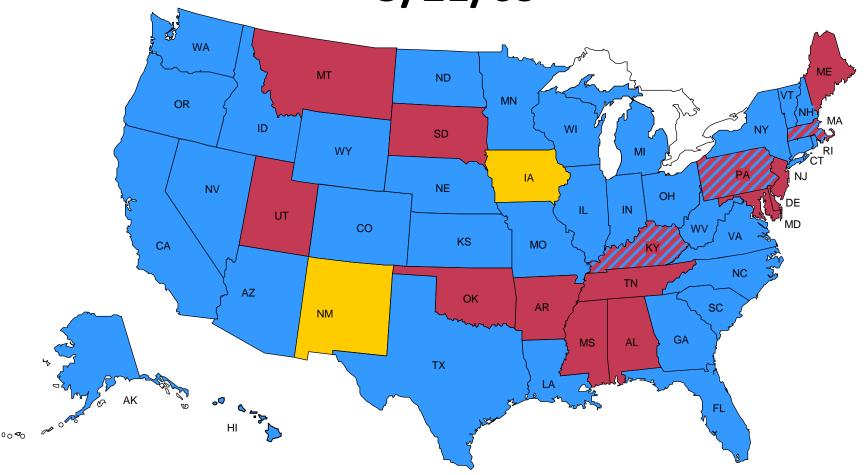
Many Wineries Find 3-Tier System not Fulfilling Their Needs Nationally

- Less than 17% of WI member wineries have full nationwide wholesaler distribution
- 54% of WI members say they have been unable to find a wholesaler in a state where they have actively sought representation

How To Improve the System?

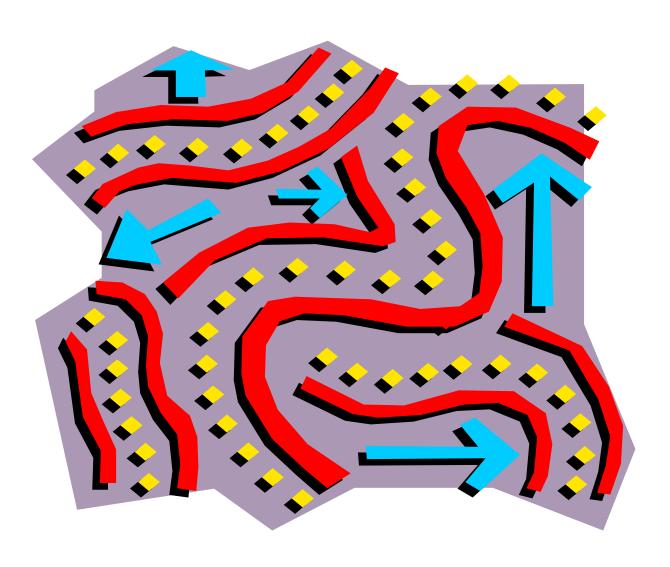
The Tale of Building a Better Mousetrap.....

Direct-to-Consumer Wine Shipping As of 5/21/09

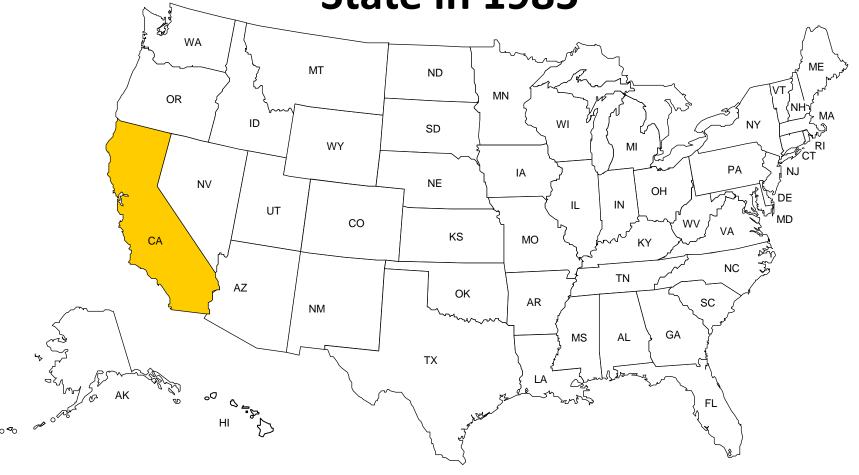


Blue – Limited Direct/Permit Yellow - Reciprocal Red - Prohibited

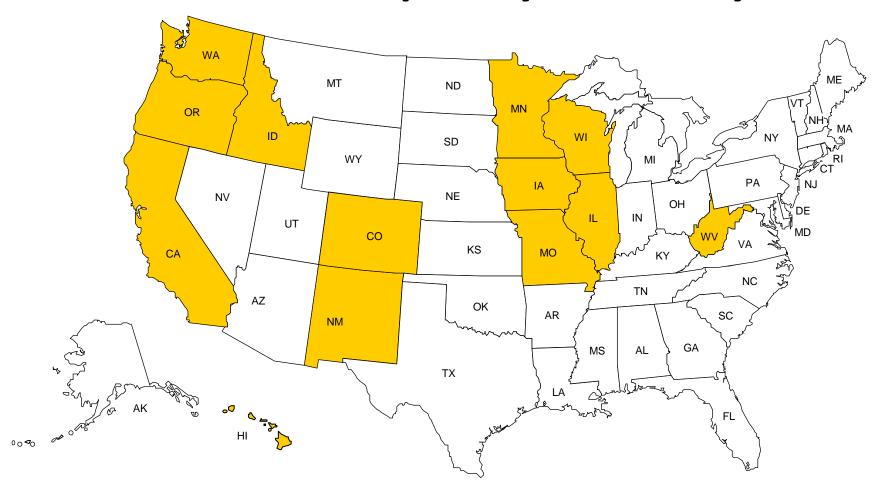
But How Did We Get Here?



California Became First "Reciprocity" State in 1985



Total of 13 "Reciprocity States" by 2001



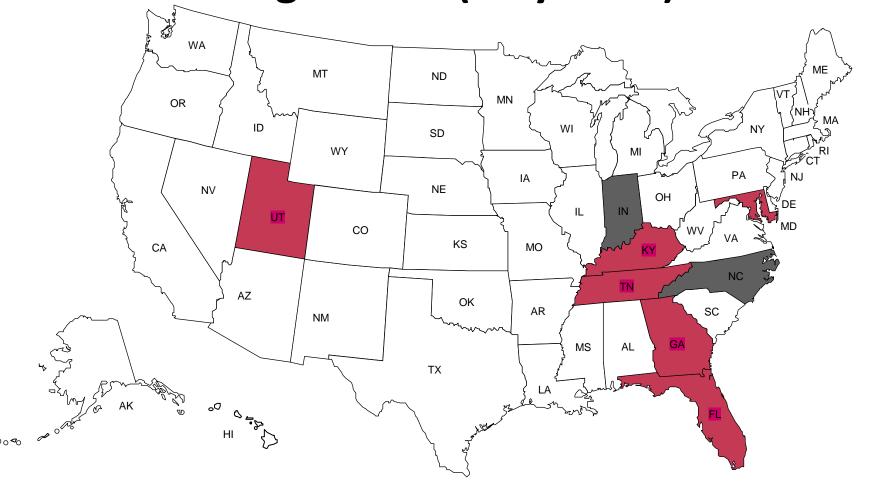
What Exactly is (or was) Reciprocity?

• A "free trade agreement" between 2 states

 You can ship to my consumers only if my wineries can ship to your consumers...

 Very few hurdles to jump in order to do business

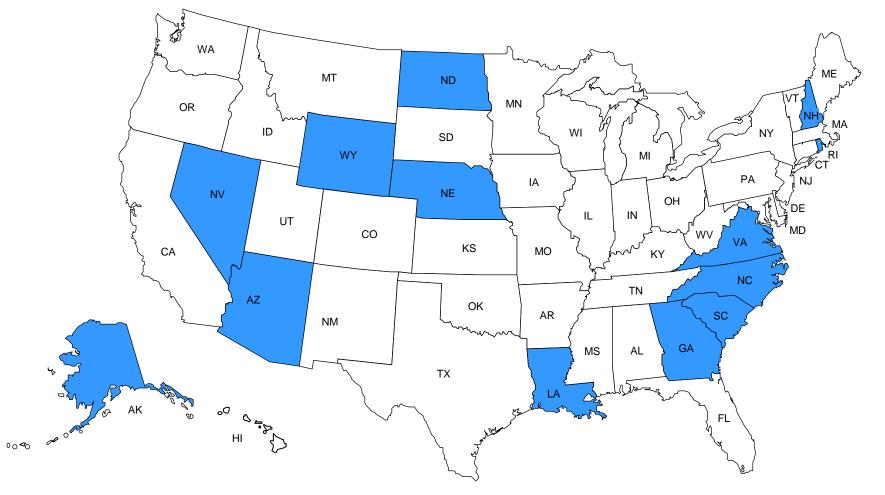
In 1996 Opponents Respond with Felony Legislation (8 by 2003)



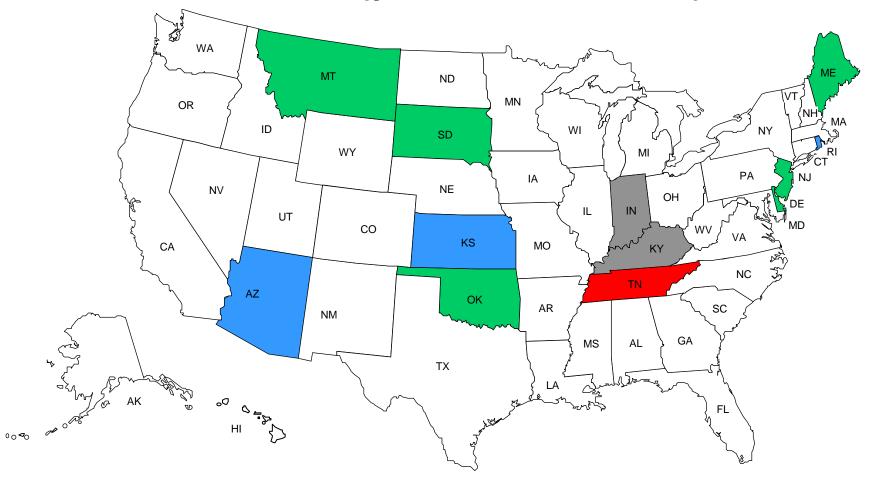
Wine Industry Responds with original "Model Direct Shipment Bill" in 1997

- Limited/regulated shipments
- States can collect tax revenues
- Wineries file reports with states
- All packages are marked:
 - "Contains Alcohol: Adult signature (over 21) required for delivery"
- Wineries accept jurisdiction of the recipient state

13 States Pass Limited Direct Shipping Between 1996 & 2003



States Still Affected by Federal On-Site Shipping Statute (passed 12/4/2002)



Green – Federal On-Site in effect Orange – State On-Site Provision Pending Blue – Separate State On-Site Legislation

Impact of On-Site Provision

- Delaware unlimited but consumer must pay excise tax (per ABC letter in 2009)
- Maine up to 1 gallon
- Montana up to 3 gallons
- New Jersey up to 1 gallon
- Oklahoma up to 1 liter
- South Dakota up to 1 gallon

Suggested Procedures for On-Site Sales

- Keep proof of face-to-face transaction:
 - Copy of license
 - Original Signature
 - Other documentation?
- Ensure it is a one-time only sale! (Does not allow for joining a wine club)

Direct-to-Consumer Wine Shipping as of 12/7/2004 (Supreme Court Oral Arguments)



Blue – Limited Direct/Permit Yellow - Reciprocal Red - Prohibited

The Road to (and from!) the Supreme Court

 How did we end up in the Supreme Court in December, 2004 anyway?

What has it meant to the industry?

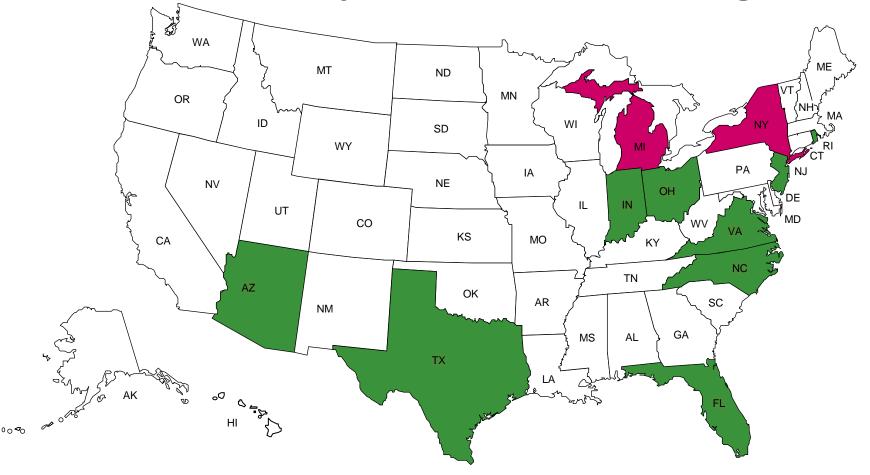
Litigation began in 1996

Florida sued retailers for tax payments

Consumers Sued Indiana

 Consumers and Wineries jointly sue 10 states – based on "dormant commerce clause" / discrimination favoring instate wineries.

Litigation Filed in 11 States Prior to Supreme Court Hearing



May, 2005 Supreme Court <u>Granholm</u> <u>v. Heald</u> Ruling

- States can "regulate", but they can't "discriminate"
- Any geographical or "site based" discrimination is likely to be unconstitutional (including reciprocity statutes?)
- In-state and out-of-state wineries must have an equal playing field

What did the Court's Ruling Mean?

- After the Court decided in the Wine Industry's favor:
 - Legislative action was still necessary
 - New states were opened to direct shipments and/or
 - Few in-state wineries were prohibited from shipping
- Not all states were affected
- The issue is now being expanded beyond winery DTC shipments

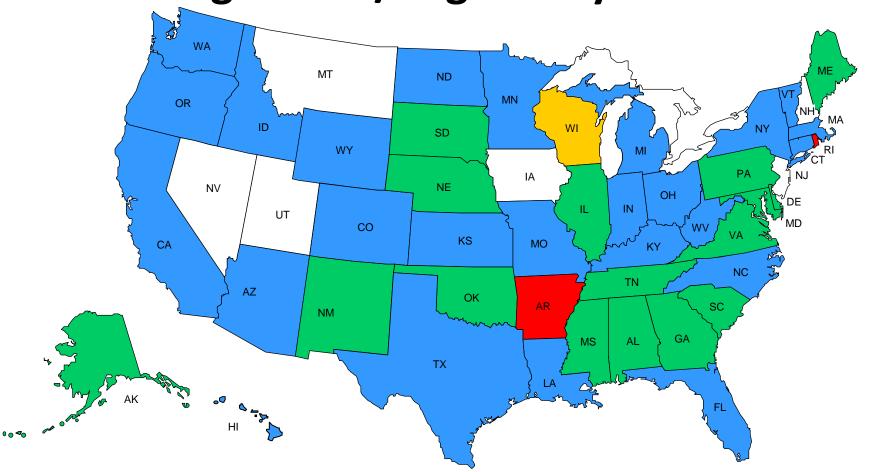
What's Actually Happened in the States Since the Supreme Court Ruling?

 And why is the shipping world getting so much more complicated???

Wine Industry Updates "Model Direct Shipment Bill" in 2005

- Limited/regulated shipments
- INTRA-/INTERSTATE MIRRORING
- States can collect tax revenues
- Wineries file reports with states
- All packages are marked:
 - "Contains Alcohol: Adult signature (over 21) required for delivery"
- Wineries accept jurisdiction of the recipient state

Snapshot of 2005/2007 DTC Legislative/Regulatory Action



Yellow - Reciprocal Changes Passed
Blue - Limited Direct Changes Passed

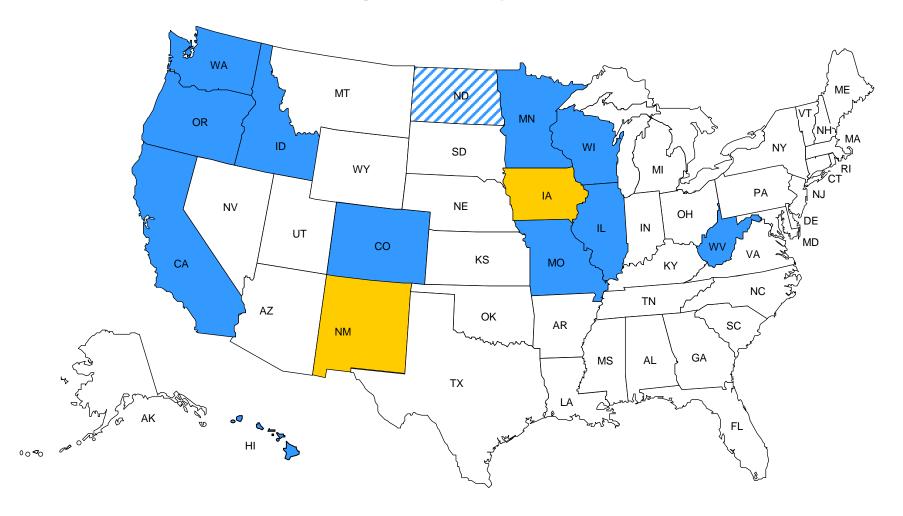
Red – Prohibitive Changes Passed Green – legislation introduced

Legislative/Regulatory Actions Fall into Three Categories

- Transition of "Reciprocal States" to "Limited Direct/Permit" States
- Bringing States into Compliance with Granholm (level up v. level down)
- Addressing self-distribution (level up v. level down)

Highlights of Specific State Actions: Changes to Reciprocity Statutes

Transitioning Reciprocal to Permit

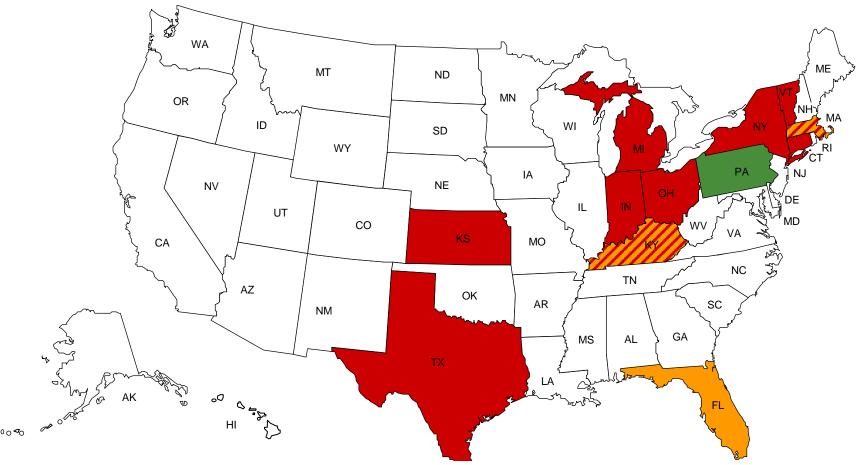


 Blue – Have Transitioned from Reciprocal to Limited Direct / Permit States

Highlights of Specific State Actions:

New States Opened to DTC
Shipping Since Supreme Court
Decision

New states opened to Direct-to-Consumer shipping since Supreme Ct.



- Dark Red Opened with Legislation since Supreme Court Ruling
- Orange Opened by Regulation in response to litigation since Supreme Court Ruling
- Pennsylvania court ruling / awaiting legislation or regulatory action

Florida

- Court ruling in 8/05 DBPR rules in 2/06
- Unlimited shipping to consumers
- Wineries must file monthly shipment report to DBPR, along with monthly excise taxes.
- Consumers to file sales/use tax
- 5 dry counties prohibit shipments (zips on website)
- Legislative effort to restrict shipments was defeated again in 2009.

Georgia

- Permit required for all off-site shipments.
- On-site provision for up to 5 cases per consumer annually still intact (do not count towards permit total)
- \$50 permit fee
- State and local sales tax, excise tax collected
- 12 cases per household per calendar year per winery

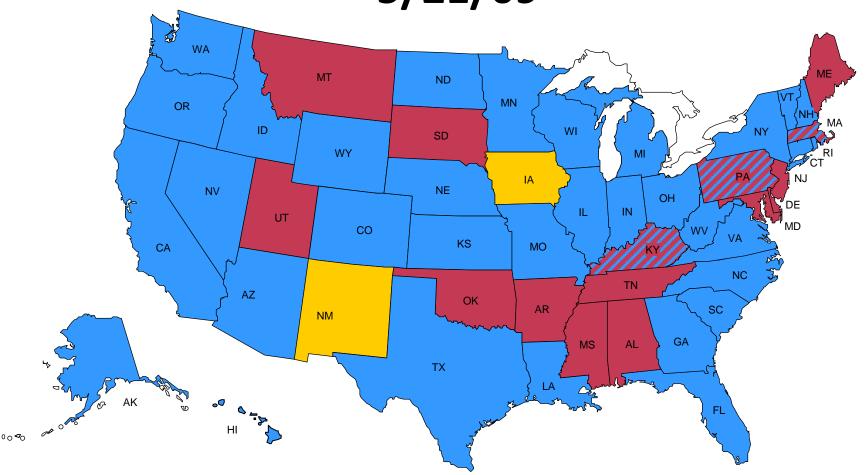
Kansas

- Hybrid legislation passed in June, 2006
- Onsite shipments allowed by any winery –
 consumer pays taxes no quantity limit on
 on-site (Consumer tax forms on website)
- Current Status: Workable on-site provision stays intact. Unworkable off-site requiring delivery through retailers being replaced.
- New Statute just signed by Governor: S 212 Creates a permit for off-site sales, 12 case annual limit, annual sales & excise tax filing.

Major 2008 Legislation/Changes

- <u>Georgia</u> liberalizes permit 12 cases from any winery, removes wholesaler exclusion, removes 50 case maximum (Effective 7/1/08)
- <u>Florida</u> effort to limit shipments <u>defeated</u>
- <u>Louisiana</u> clarification: wineries with a wholesaler may ship labels not in distribution.
- Maine effort to pass permit died
- Maryland effort to pass permit died
- New Jersey permit bill pending
- New Mexico effort to transition to permit died
- Ohio effort to remove cap failed increase to 250K passed, tax change
- Oklahoma effort to pass permit failed
- Pennsylvania permit bill pending
- Tennessee effort to pass permits <u>currently</u> pending
- Washington retailer DTC permit died
- Washington, DC liberalized DTC for up to 1 case per winery per person effective 7/18/08.
- Wisconsin conversion to permit effective 10/1/08

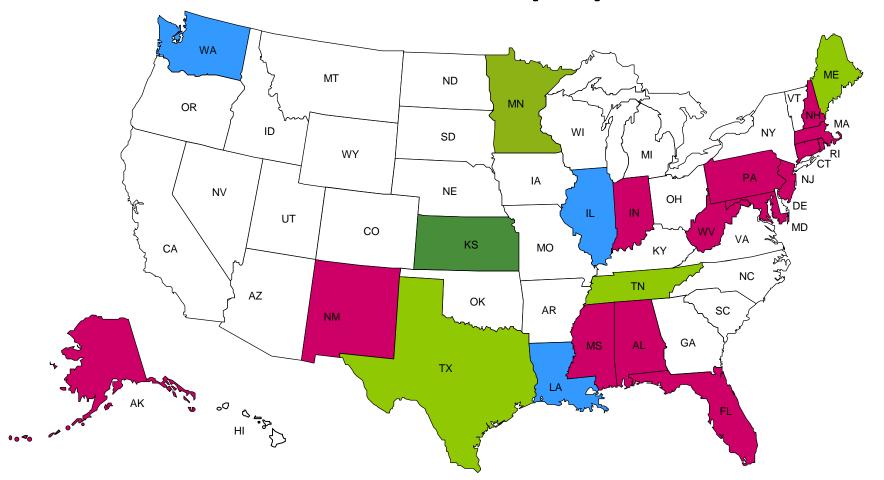
Direct-to-Consumer Wine Shipping As of 5/21/09



- Blue Limited Direct/Permit
- Yellow Reciprocal

Red – Prohibited

States with Direct-to-Consumer Legislation as of 5/21/09



Purple – Winery DTC

Green – passed or likely to pass

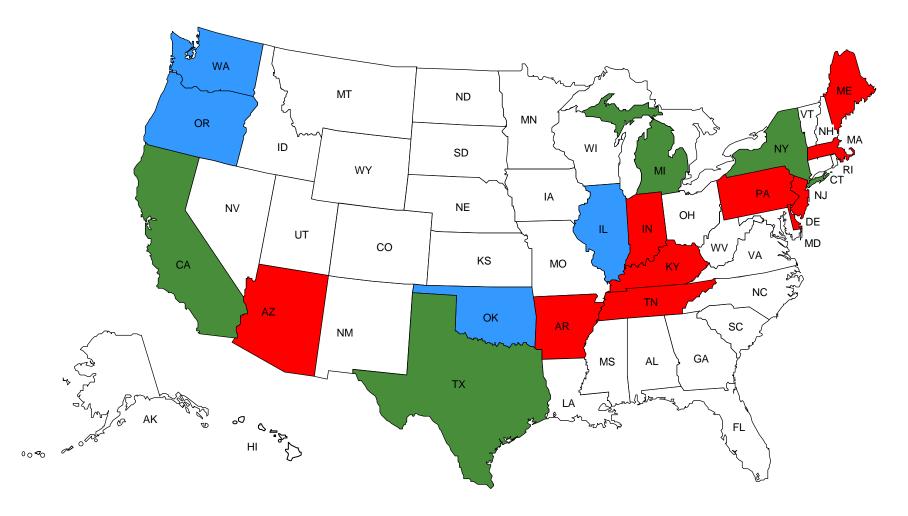
Problematic Features in DTC Statutes for Wineries

- Capacity Caps in DTC shipping:
 - AZ 20,000 gallons
 - KY 50,000 gallons
 - MA 30,000 gallons
 - OH (150,000) now 250,000 gallons [addt'l changes]
- Consumer Aggregate Limits:
 - MA, IN (workable), OH (workable)
- Wholesaler Exclusions:
 - [GA recently removed], LA (partially clarified), MA, IN
- On-Site Requirements:
 - AZ (upheld), IN (upheld), KS [new statute just passed], KY (struck down), RI (continued)

Problematic Features in DTC Statutes for Wineries (cont.)

- SOS Registration / Dept. of Revenue
 - (CA, IN, WV, TX franchise tax, etc.)
- Local Sales tax jurisdictions
 - (NY, AZ, VA, etc.)
- Extensive Background Checks
 - (GA, VA removed)
- Bonding Requirements
- Label & Brand Registration (new OH requirement)
- Monthly and No-Activity Reports (TX improving)
- High Permit Fees (NE & SC now is time 8/even)
- Age Verification & Spam Requirements (MI, UT)

Ongoing Litigation Snapshot

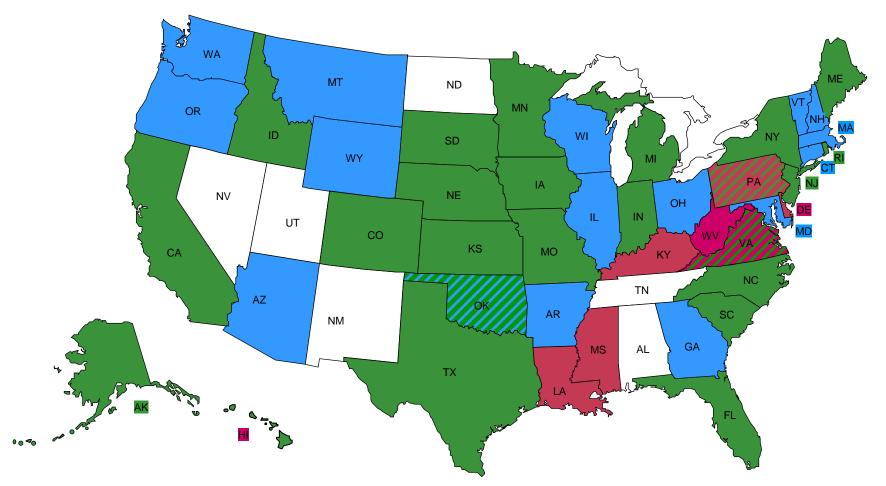


- Green Retailer "Granholm" litigation
- Red DTC litigation

Items under dispute in winery DTC litigation

- Capacity Caps
- On-Site sale requirements (face-to-face)
- Exclusion of wineries with existing wholesale contracts

Snapshot of Self-Distribution Legislative Actions



Green – Allowed SD Status has Remained Unchanged

Red – SD Privilege Removed Blue – Limited SD expanded to out-of-state wineries

Passed Self-Distribution Legislation

LEGISLATION PASSED ALLOWING INTERSTATE SD:

- Georgia wineries growing grapes (40% in-state) may sell up to 24,000 gallons after offered to wholesaler
- Montana SD via common carrier up to 4,500 cases annually (additional 4,500 in own vehicle)
- New Hampshire 60 bottles per licensee w/ DTC permit.
- Oregon unlimited SD effective 1/1/08.
- Vermont up to 2,000 gallons annually with DTC permit.
- Washington unlimited SD w/ COA endorsement.
- Wyoming limited amounts under DTC permit structure to retailers.

Passed Self-Distribution Legislation

LEGISLATION PASSED CONTAINING CAPACITY CAPS OR OTHER "DISCRIMINATORY" COMPONENTS:

- Arizona wineries under 20,000 gallons with "domestic farm winery permit.
- Arkansas law passed creating a "small farm winery" permit for under 250,000 gallons that can SD and sell in grocery stores – effective immediately
- Connecticut wineries under 100,000 gallons w/ permit.
- Illinois SD limited to 5,000 gallons from wineries under 25,000 gallons 6/08.
- Maryland wineries under 27,500 gallons w/ permit.
- Massachusetts wineries under 30,000 with no wholesaler.
- Ohio Budget limits SD to wineries under 150,000 w/ permit. (250,000 under new law)
- **Oklahoma** ballot measure for wineries under 10,000 own vehicle required.
- Virginia law passed to create a state owned non-profit wholesaler to distribute VA wines up to 3,000 cases per winery.
- Wisconsin limited amounts via "small co-ops"

Passed Self-Distribution Legislation

LEGISLATION PASSED ELIMINATING IN-STATE SD

- **Delaware** removed SD privilege for in-state wineries.
- Kentucky removed SD privilege for in-state wineries.
- **Louisiana** removed SD privilege for in-state wineries.
- Mississippi removed SD privilege for in-state wineries.
- North Dakota clarified existing ban on all SD.
- Pennsylvania removal of SD privilege by PLCB overturned by courts – practice is currently permitted once again.
- Virginia removed SD privilege for in-state wineries for 18 months – state operated wholesale operational (see previous slide)
- West Virginia removed SD privilege for in-state wineries.

Where to now?

- Back to the state capitols:
- Defend/Convert existing reciprocity statutes to permits
- Open states directly affected by the Court's decision
- Use any momentum to open other states as well
- Address new Self-Distribution issues & retailer litigation

Navigating the Compliance Rapids

What we're doing to try and make your jobs easier....

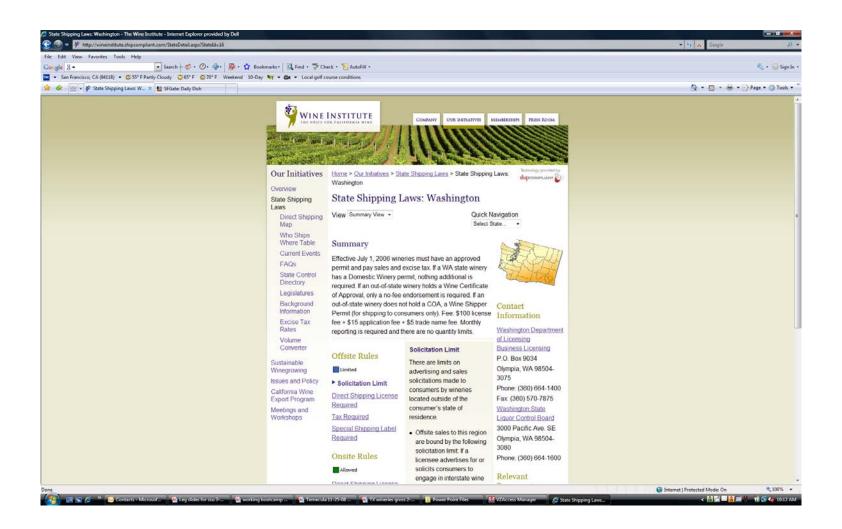
A Useful Resource!

www.wineinstitute.org/shipwine

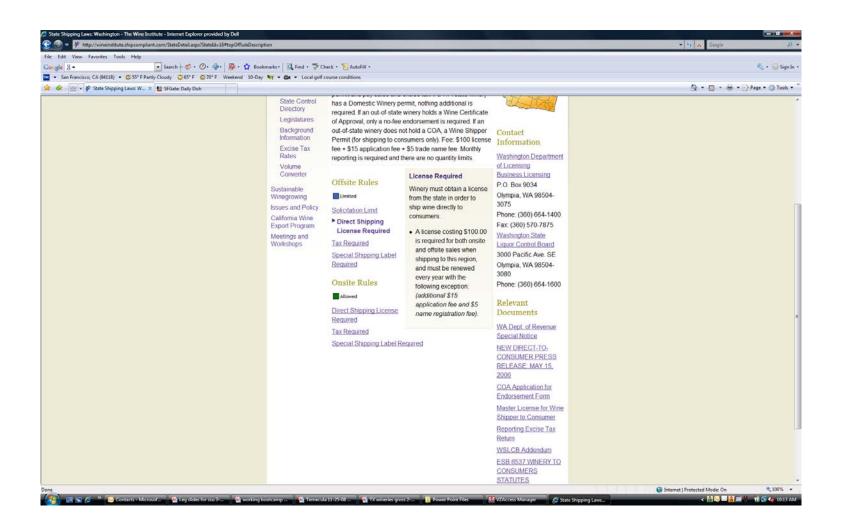
State Shipping Laws



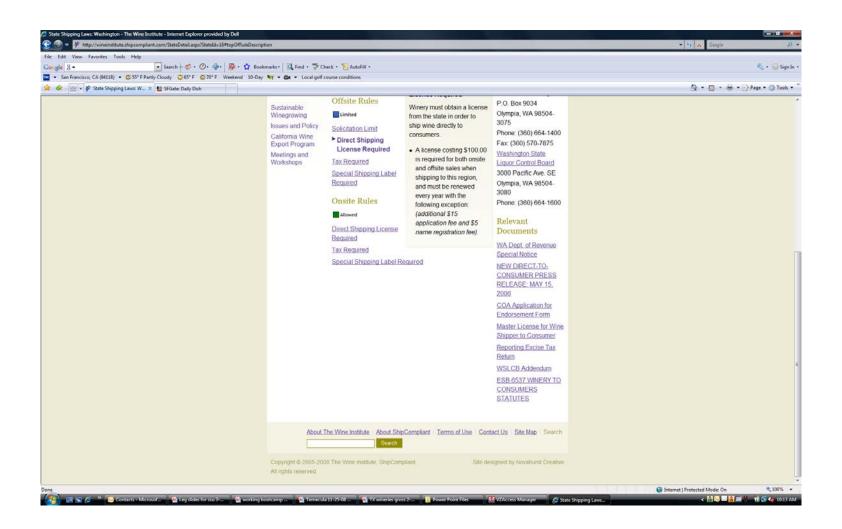
Click on any state for details...



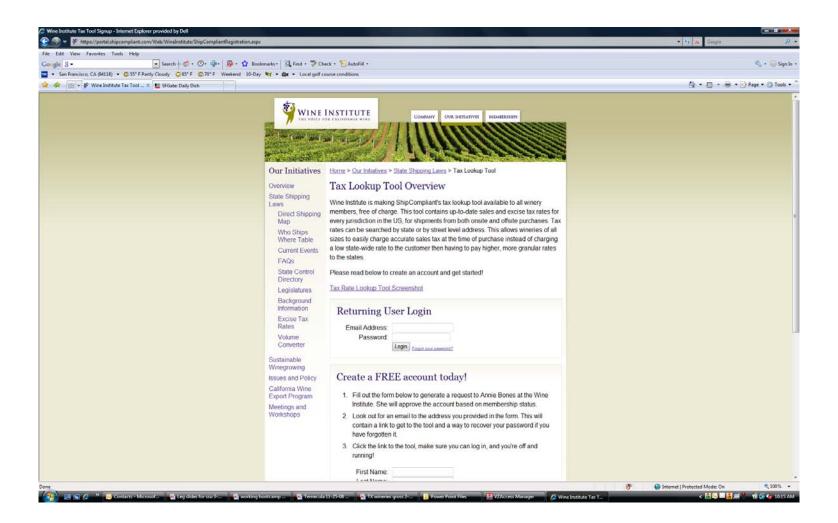
Each state has an interactive page



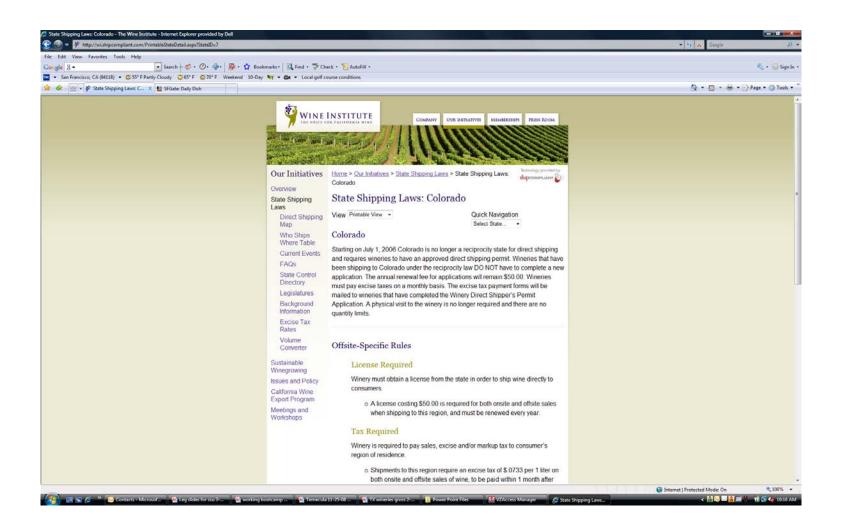
Links to necessary forms:



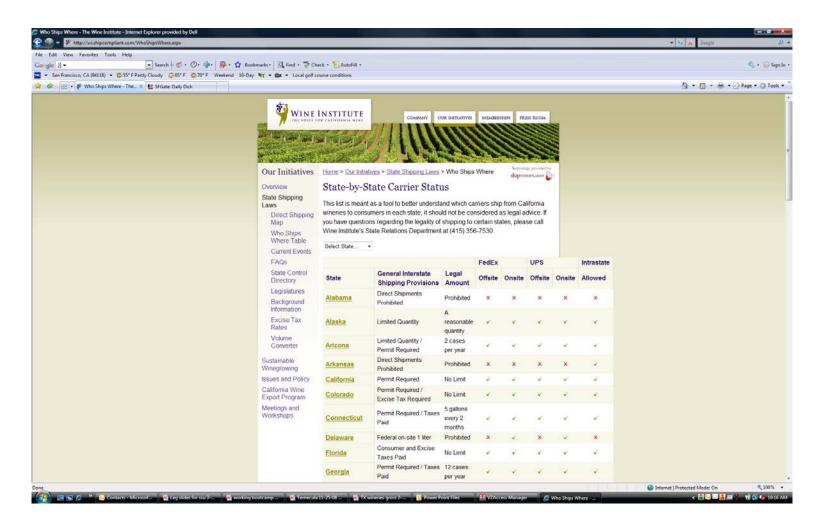
Tax Tool



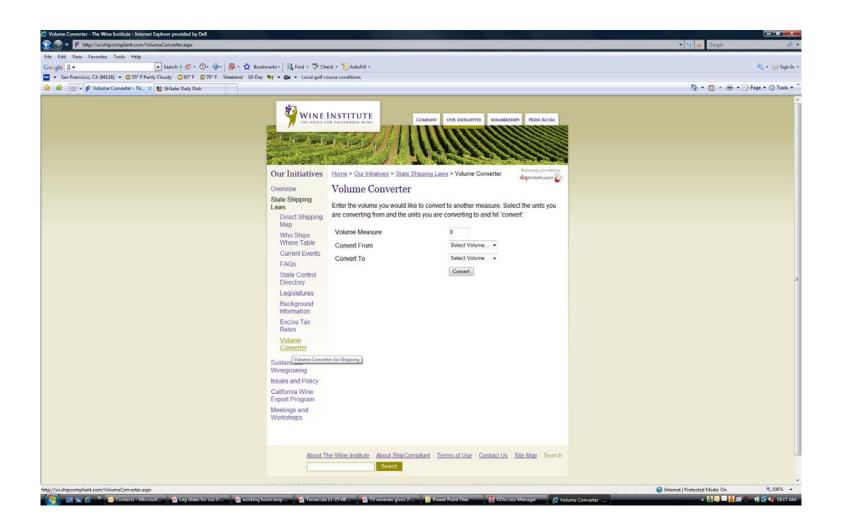
Printable View Now Available



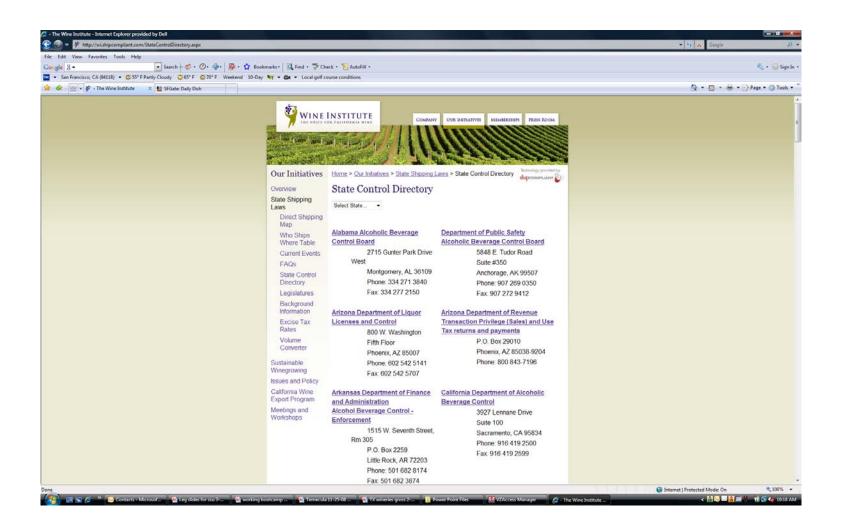
A Few Other Resources: Common Carrier Information



Volume Converter



State ABC Directory



Recent Updates:

- "ShipCompliant Blog" access from our website
 sign up for regular updates
- "Tax Tool" allows member wineries to determine appropriate state and local tax rates
- "Map Tool" allows wineries to generate winery specific "we ship here" maps

Reminder – Federal On-site states

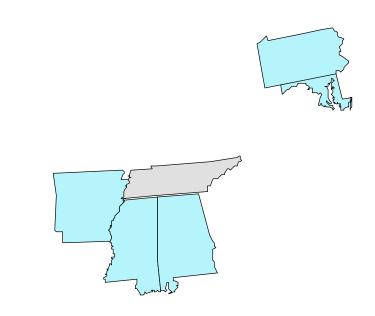
- Delaware up to 1 liter
- Maine up to 1 gallon
- Montana up to 3 gallons
- New Jersey up to 1 gallon
- Oklahoma up to 1 liter
- South Dakota up to 1 gallon





States with NO Direct-to-Consumer (other than 3-tier) as of 5/21/09

- Alabama
- Arkansas
- Maryland
- Mississippi
- Pennsylvania
- Tennessee
- Utah



Questions?

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