COMMONWEALTH OF PENNSYLVANIA HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES HOUSE LIQUOR CONTROL COMMITTEE STATE CAPITOL ROOM 140, MAJORITY CAUCUS ROOM HARRISBURG, PENNSYLVANIA THURSDAY, JUNE 19, 2008 10:30 A.M. PUBLIC HEARING ON HOUSE BILL 2165 HOUSE BILL 2165 HONORABLE ROBERT C. DONATUCCI, CHAIRMAN HONORABLE RON RAYMOND HONORABLE PAUL COSTA HONORABLE JOSEPH F. BRENNAN HONORABLE JOHN R. EVANS HONORABLE BERNIE O'NEILL HONORABLE RONALD G. WATERS		\perp
HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES HOUSE LIQUOR CONTROL COMMITTEE STATE CAPITOL ROOM 140, MAJORITY CAUCUS ROOM HARRISBURG, PENNSYLVANIA THURSDAY, JUNE 19, 2008 10:30 A.M. PUBLIC HEARING ON HOUSE BILL 2165 HONORABLE ROBERT C. DONATUCCI, CHAIRMAN HONORABLE RON RAYMOND HONORABLE PAUL COSTA HONORABLE THOMAS W. BLACKWELL HONORABLE JOSEPH F. BRENNAN HONORABLE JOHN R. EVANS HONORABLE JOHN R. EVANS HONORABLE T. MARK MUSTIO HONORABLE BERNIE O'NEILL HONORABLE SCOTT A. PETRI HONORABLE JOFFREY P. PYLE HONORABLE JOHNES SANTONI, JR. HONORABLE DANTE SANTONI, JR. HONORABLE DANTE SANTONI, JR. HONORABLE RONALD G. WATERS	1	
HOUSE LIQUOR CONTROL COMMITTEE HOUSE LIQUOR CONTROL COMMITTEE STATE CAPITOL ROOM 140, MAJORITY CAUCUS ROOM HARRISBURG, PENNSYLVANIA THURSDAY, JUNE 19, 2008 10:30 A.M. PUBLIC HEARING ON HOUSE BILL 2165 HONORABLE ROBERT C. DONATUCCI, CHAIRMAN HONORABLE RON RAYMOND HONORABLE PAUL COSTA HONORABLE PAUL COSTA HONORABLE THOMAS W. BLACKWELL HONORABLE JOSEPH F. BRENNAN HONORABLE JOSEPH F. BRENNAN HONORABLE JOSEPH F. BRENNAN HONORABLE JOSEPH F. BRENNAN HONORABLE MARC GERGELY HONORABLE MARC GERGELY HONORABLE SCOTT A. PETRI HONORABLE SCOTT A. PETRI HONORABLE JEFFREY P. PYLE HONORABLE DANTE SANTONI, JR. HONORABLE DANTE SANTONI, JR. HONORABLE RONALD G. WATERS	2	COMMONWEALTH OF PENNSYLVANIA
STATE CAPITOL ROOM 140, MAJORITY CAUCUS ROOM HARRISBURG, PENNSYLVANIA THURSDAY, JUNE 19, 2008 10:30 A.M. PUBLIC HEARING ON HOUSE BILL 2165 HONORABLE ROBERT C. DONATUCCI, CHAIRMAN HONORABLE RON RAYMOND HONORABLE PAUL COSTA HONORABLE JOHN R. EVANS HONORABLE JOHN R. EVANS HONORABLE JOHN R. EVANS HONORABLE T. MARK MUSTIO HONORABLE T. MARK MUSTIO HONORABLE SCOTT A. PETRI HONORABLE JEFFREY P. PYLE HONORABLE DANTE SANTONI, JR. HONORABLE RONALD G. WATERS	3	
STATE CAPITOL ROOM 140, MAJORITY CAUCUS ROOM HARRISBURG, PENNSYLVANIA THURSDAY, JUNE 19, 2008 10:30 A.M. PUBLIC HEARING ON HOUSE BILL 2165 HONORABLE ROBERT C. DONATUCCI, CHAIRMAN HONORABLE RON RAYMOND HONORABLE PAUL COSTA HONORABLE THOMAS W. BLACKWELL HONORABLE JOSEPH F. BRENNAN HONORABLE JOHN R. EVANS HONORABLE MARC GERGELY HONORABLE MARC GERGELY HONORABLE SCOTT A. PETRI HONORABLE JOHNES SANTONI, JR. HONORABLE DANTE SANTONI, JR. HONORABLE DANTE SANTONI, JR. HONORABLE RONALD G. WATERS	Л	
STATE CAPITOL ROOM 140, MAJORITY CAUCUS ROOM HARRISBURG, PENNSYLVANIA THURSDAY, JUNE 19, 2008 10:30 A.M. PUBLIC HEARING ON HOUSE BILL 2165 HONORABLE ROBERT C. DONATUCCI, CHAIRMAN HONORABLE RON RAYMOND HONORABLE RON RAYMOND HONORABLE THOMAS W. BLACKWELL HONORABLE JOSEPH F. BRENNAN HONORABLE JOHN R. EVANS HONORABLE T. MARK MUSTIO HONORABLE BERNIE O'NEILL HONORABLE BERNIE O'NEILL HONORABLE JEFFREY P. PYLE HONORABLE JEFFREY P. PYLE HONORABLE JEFFREY P. PYLE HONORABLE JONTE SANTONI, JR. HONORABLE RONALD G. WATERS		
HARRISBURG, PENNSYLVANIA THURSDAY, JUNE 19, 2008 10:30 A.M. PUBLIC HEARING ON HOUSE BILL 2165 HOUSE BILL 2165 HONORABLE ROBERT C. DONATUCCI, CHAIRMAN HONORABLE RON RAYMOND HONORABLE PAUL COSTA HONORABLE THOMAS W. BLACKWELL HONORABLE JOSEPH F. BRENNAN HONORABLE JOHN R. EVANS HONORABLE MARC GERGELY HONORABLE T. MARK MUSTIO HONORABLE T. MARK MUSTIO HONORABLE BERNIE O'NEILL HONORABLE SCOTT A. PETRI HONORABLE JEFFREY P. PYLE HONORABLE DANTE SANTONI, JR. HONORABLE RONALD G. WATERS	5	STATE CAPITOL
THURSDAY, JUNE 19, 2008 10:30 A.M. 10 11 12 PUBLIC HEARING ON HOUSE BILL 2165 13 14 15 BEFORE: 16 HONORABLE ROBERT C. DONATUCCI, CHAIRMAN HONORABLE RON RAYMOND 17 HONORABLE PAUL COSTA HONORABLE THOMAS W. BLACKWELL 18 HONORABLE JOSEPH F. BRENNAN HONORABLE JOHN R. EVANS 19 HONORABLE MARC GERGELY HONORABLE MARC GERGELY HONORABLE T. MARK MUSTIO 20 HONORABLE BERNIE O'NEILL HONORABLE SCOTT A. PETRI 21 HONORABLE JEFFREY P. PYLE HONORABLE DANTE SANTONI, JR. HONORABLE RONALD G. WATERS 23 24	6	
THURSDAY, JUNE 19, 2008 10:30 A.M. PUBLIC HEARING ON HOUSE BILL 2165 BEFORE: HONORABLE ROBERT C. DONATUCCI, CHAIRMAN HONORABLE RON RAYMOND HONORABLE PAUL COSTA HONORABLE THOMAS W. BLACKWELL HONORABLE JOSEPH F. BRENNAN HONORABLE JOHN R. EVANS HONORABLE MARC GERGELY HONORABLE MARC GERGELY HONORABLE BERNIE O'NEILL HONORABLE SCOTT A. PETRI HONORABLE DANTE SANTONI, JR. HONORABLE DANTE SANTONI, JR. HONORABLE RONALD G. WATERS	7	
10:30 A.M. 10 11 12 PUBLIC HEARING ON HOUSE BILL 2165 13 14 15 BEFORE: 16 HONORABLE ROBERT C. DONATUCCI, CHAIRMAN HONORABLE RON RAYMOND 17 HONORABLE PAUL COSTA HONORABLE THOMAS W. BLACKWELL 18 HONORABLE JOSEPH F. BRENNAN HONORABLE JOHN R. EVANS 19 HONORABLE MARC GERGELY HONORABLE T. MARK MUSTIO 20 HONORABLE T. MARK MUSTIO 20 HONORABLE SCOTT A. PETRI 21 HONORABLE JOSEPH P. PYLE HONORABLE JEFFREY P. PYLE HONORABLE RONALD G. WATERS 23 24	8	
PUBLIC HEARING ON HOUSE BILL 2165 BEFORE: HONORABLE ROBERT C. DONATUCCI, CHAIRMAN HONORABLE RON RAYMOND HONORABLE PAUL COSTA HONORABLE THOMAS W. BLACKWELL HONORABLE JOSEPH F. BRENNAN HONORABLE JOHN R. EVANS HONORABLE MARC GERGELY HONORABLE T. MARK MUSTIO HONORABLE BERNIE O'NEILL HONORABLE SCOTT A. PETRI HONORABLE DANTE SANTONI, JR. HONORABLE DANTE SANTONI, JR. HONORABLE RONALD G. WATERS	9	
PUBLIC HEARING ON HOUSE BILL 2165 BEFORE: HONORABLE ROBERT C. DONATUCCI, CHAIRMAN HONORABLE RON RAYMOND HONORABLE PAUL COSTA HONORABLE THOMAS W. BLACKWELL HONORABLE JOSEPH F. BRENNAN HONORABLE JOHN R. EVANS HONORABLE MARC GERGELY HONORABLE T. MARK MUSTIO HONORABLE BERNIE O'NEILL HONORABLE SCOTT A. PETRI HONORABLE JEFFREY P. PYLE HONORABLE DANTE SANTONI, JR. HONORABLE RONALD G. WATERS	10	10:30 A.M.
PUBLIC HEARING ON HOUSE BILL 2165 BEFORE: HONORABLE ROBERT C. DONATUCCI, CHAIRMAN HONORABLE RON RAYMOND HONORABLE PAUL COSTA HONORABLE THOMAS W. BLACKWELL HONORABLE JOSEPH F. BRENNAN HONORABLE JOHN R. EVANS HONORABLE MARC GERGELY HONORABLE T. MARK MUSTIO HONORABLE BERNIE O'NEILL HONORABLE SCOTT A. PETRI HONORABLE JEFFREY P. PYLE HONORABLE DANTE SANTONI, JR. HONORABLE RONALD G. WATERS	11	
HOUSE BILL 2165 13 14 15 BEFORE: 16 HONORABLE ROBERT C. DONATUCCI, CHAIRMAN HONORABLE RON RAYMOND 17 HONORABLE PAUL COSTA HONORABLE THOMAS W. BLACKWELL 18 HONORABLE JOSEPH F. BRENNAN HONORABLE JOHN R. EVANS 19 HONORABLE T. MARK MUSTIO 20 HONORABLE T. MARK MUSTIO 20 HONORABLE BERNIE O'NEILL HONORABLE SCOTT A. PETRI 21 HONORABLE JEFFREY P. PYLE HONORABLE DANTE SANTONI, JR. 22 HONORABLE RONALD G. WATERS 23		DIDITO HEADING ON
BEFORE: HONORABLE ROBERT C. DONATUCCI, CHAIRMAN HONORABLE RON RAYMOND HONORABLE PAUL COSTA HONORABLE THOMAS W. BLACKWELL HONORABLE JOSEPH F. BRENNAN HONORABLE JOHN R. EVANS HONORABLE MARC GERGELY HONORABLE T. MARK MUSTIO HONORABLE BERNIE O'NEILL HONORABLE SCOTT A. PETRI HONORABLE JEFFREY P. PYLE HONORABLE DANTE SANTONI, JR. HONORABLE RONALD G. WATERS		
HONORABLE ROBERT C. DONATUCCI, CHAIRMAN HONORABLE RON RAYMOND HONORABLE PAUL COSTA HONORABLE THOMAS W. BLACKWELL HONORABLE JOSEPH F. BRENNAN HONORABLE JOHN R. EVANS HONORABLE MARC GERGELY HONORABLE T. MARK MUSTIO HONORABLE BERNIE O'NEILL HONORABLE SCOTT A. PETRI HONORABLE JEFFREY P. PYLE HONORABLE DANTE SANTONI, JR. HONORABLE RONALD G. WATERS	13	
HONORABLE ROBERT C. DONATUCCI, CHAIRMAN HONORABLE RON RAYMOND HONORABLE PAUL COSTA HONORABLE THOMAS W. BLACKWELL HONORABLE JOSEPH F. BRENNAN HONORABLE JOHN R. EVANS HONORABLE MARC GERGELY HONORABLE T. MARK MUSTIO HONORABLE BERNIE O'NEILL HONORABLE SCOTT A. PETRI HONORABLE JEFFREY P. PYLE HONORABLE DANTE SANTONI, JR. HONORABLE RONALD G. WATERS	14	
HONORABLE RON RAYMOND HONORABLE PAUL COSTA HONORABLE THOMAS W. BLACKWELL HONORABLE JOSEPH F. BRENNAN HONORABLE JOHN R. EVANS HONORABLE MARC GERGELY HONORABLE T. MARK MUSTIO HONORABLE BERNIE O'NEILL HONORABLE SCOTT A. PETRI HONORABLE JEFFREY P. PYLE HONORABLE DANTE SANTONI, JR. HONORABLE RONALD G. WATERS	15	BEFORE:
HONORABLE PAUL COSTA HONORABLE THOMAS W. BLACKWELL HONORABLE JOSEPH F. BRENNAN HONORABLE JOHN R. EVANS HONORABLE MARC GERGELY HONORABLE T. MARK MUSTIO HONORABLE BERNIE O'NEILL HONORABLE SCOTT A. PETRI HONORABLE JEFFREY P. PYLE HONORABLE DANTE SANTONI, JR. HONORABLE RONALD G. WATERS	16	
HONORABLE JOSEPH F. BRENNAN HONORABLE JOHN R. EVANS HONORABLE MARC GERGELY HONORABLE T. MARK MUSTIO HONORABLE BERNIE O'NEILL HONORABLE SCOTT A. PETRI HONORABLE JEFFREY P. PYLE HONORABLE DANTE SANTONI, JR. HONORABLE RONALD G. WATERS	17	
HONORABLE JOHN R. EVANS HONORABLE MARC GERGELY HONORABLE T. MARK MUSTIO HONORABLE BERNIE O'NEILL HONORABLE SCOTT A. PETRI HONORABLE JEFFREY P. PYLE HONORABLE DANTE SANTONI, JR. HONORABLE RONALD G. WATERS	1 2	
HONORABLE T. MARK MUSTIO HONORABLE BERNIE O'NEILL HONORABLE SCOTT A. PETRI HONORABLE JEFFREY P. PYLE HONORABLE DANTE SANTONI, JR. HONORABLE RONALD G. WATERS 23	10	
HONORABLE BERNIE O'NEILL HONORABLE SCOTT A. PETRI HONORABLE JEFFREY P. PYLE HONORABLE DANTE SANTONI, JR. HONORABLE RONALD G. WATERS 23	19	
HONORABLE SCOTT A. PETRI HONORABLE JEFFREY P. PYLE HONORABLE DANTE SANTONI, JR. HONORABLE RONALD G. WATERS 23 24	20	
HONORABLE DANTE SANTONI, JR. HONORABLE RONALD G. WATERS 23 24		
HONORABLE RONALD G. WATERS 23 24	21	
23 24	22	·
24		
	23	
25	24	
	25	

1	(CONT'D)	
2	ALSO PRESENT:	
3	LYNN BENKA-DAVIES, MAJORITY EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR MARCIA LAMPMAN, MINORITY EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR	
4	ANDREW T. MOSER, LEGISLATIVE ASSISTANT	
5		
6		
7	BRENDA S. HAMILTON, RPR REPORTER - NOTARY PUBLIC	
8		
9		
10		
11		
12		
13		
14		
15		
16		
17		
18		
19		
20		
21		
22		
23		
24		
25		

		<u> </u>
1	INDEX	
2	NAME	PAGE
3	HONORABLE PAUL COSTA	5
4	JOE CONTI, CHIEF EXECUTIVE OFFICER	8
5	FAITH DIEHL, CHIEF COUNSEL	12
6	ROD DIAZ, DEPUTY CHIEF COUNSEL	14
7	NORA WINKELMAN, EXECUTIVE DEPUTY GENERAL COUNSEL	52
9	JOHN MEYERSON, DIRECTOR OF LEGISLATION AND POLITICAL ACTION, UFCW LOCAL 1776	56
10	PATRICK CONWAY, PRESIDENT, CEO	66
11	RAY HOTTENSTEIN	70
12	JENNIFER ZIMMERMAN	87
13	KARL ZIMMERMAN	88
14	SHARON KLAY	96
15	MYRON WAXMAN, EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR	107
16	MARK B. SWEENEY, VICE PRESIDENT	113
17		
18		
19		
20		
21		
22		
23		
24		
25		

PROCEEDINGS

1.3

- - -

June 19th, 2008.

CHAIRMAN DONATUCCI: Good morning.

I'd like to call this meeting of the House

Liquor Control Committee to order. My name is

Bob Donatucci. I am chairman of the House

Liquor Control Committee. I'd like to thank

everyone for being here today.

I am joined today by my friend and colleague, Republican Chairman of the House Liquor, Representative Ron Raymond, to my right.

I want -- I want to welcome everybody to this hearing. As you know, the U.S.

Supreme Court ruling in May of 2005 have forced many states to re-examine their laws regarding direct shipment of wines.

With the combined of the court ruling in that case, the court held that states must treat in-state and out-of-state wineries the same.

Today we will receive testimony on House Bill 2165, introduced by Representative Costa, which serves the purpose of making the

```
1
      state compliant with the Supreme Court
2
      ruling.
               With that, I'll turn it over to
3
4
     Representative Ron Raymond for an opening
5
      remark and then to Representative Costa.
               One quick comment. Anyone who would
6
7
      like to take their jackets off are welcome to
     do so, because it's awful warm in here. So
8
9
      feel free to do that.
               REPRESENTATIVE COSTA: You don't have
10
11
     to say that twice, Mr. Chairman.
12
               REPRESENTATIVE RAYMOND:
     Mr. Chairman, I'll say that's the fastest the
13
14
     Governor's energy -- new policy got
15
      implemented we've ever seen, while we sweat.
16
               CHAIRMAN DONATUCCI: Okay.
17
               REPRESENTATIVE RAYMOND: I'm just
18
     going to hand it over to Representative Costa
19
      and reserve my comments for later. Thank you.
20
               REPRESENTATIVE COSTA:
                                      Thank you,
     Mr. Chairman. As he said, I'm Representative
21
22
      Paul Costa from the 34th Legislative District,
     which is in Allegheny County.
23
24
               And first off, I cannot thank
25
     Chairman Donatucci and Chairman Raymond enough
```

for having this hearing. This is a subject that's been going on for a while now and my intent from the get-go, and I hope to make this clear, my intent was to get the conversation going to make sure that we had the Liquor Control Board, the Governor's Office, the Legislature, the consumer, and all the wineries together to come up with a bill.

As you know, with the Supreme Court ruling, we have to do something. We have three options. One of them are to do absolutely nothing, to permit nobody to do direct wine shipping.

Our option two is to let everybody do it. Or the third option is to limit it, and that's the one I'm looking at, is the limited one. And by limiting it, I would make sure that all Pennsylvania wineries are held harmless.

My goal from the get-go was to make sure that the Pennsylvania wineries could continue to operate the way they have been operating forever. And I don't want to hurt them. I'm certainly trying to help them. But we do have to do something.

My other intention was to make sure if we do a bill that we do it right. And if we have everybody in the room and we do have to or we're forced to react to something, that we do a bill and we do it right and we don't have to come back six months from then and try to correct it.

So that's why I'm hoping that everyone would give us their information and help us gather this. That's pretty much it.

And I'd also like to thank executive director, Lynn Benka-Davies, for her -- as she can tell you, I can be a pain in the butt sometimes with all the phone calls and e-mails to clarify what the positions are and where we need to go on this. We obviously need to thank you also.

And, Mr. Chairman, thank you, again, for having this hearing.

CHAIRMAN DONATUCCI: Thank you. One quick comment before we call our first witness -- first witness. In the past couple days, Lynn can tell you, we got numerous inquiries about people's testimony, wanting to testify on this issue.

This hearing, we're very short of time, only a few hours. So we're going to stick to the program that we set up over a week ago.

But anyone who wanted to testify on this bill and this issue, they could get in contact with Lynn or Marcia, in Representative Ron Raymond's office, and we'll be more than happy in our next hearing to have you testify.

But today we're going to try to stick to this schedule to the minute. So to anyone testifying I appreciate being short and to the point and any members asking questions, being short, to the point, and -- so we can get out of here at a reasonable time. Thank you.

On that, with that note, I'd like to call up the Pennsylvania Liquor Control Board, Joe Conti, the Chief Executive Officer; Faith Diehl, Chief Counsel; Rod Diaz, Deputy Chief Counsel.

Welcome.

MR. JOE CONTI: Thank you,

Mr. Chairman. And can everybody hear me?

I'll move the microphones around.

I'm delighted to be here. It brings back a lot of memories to be in this room. I was part of an event once where someone inadvertently called Governor Rendell Mayor Rendell. And he's got this great way of making people feel comfortable, and he said, you know, if somebody came into a room while I was sleeping late at night and said, who are you? There's a fire. You have to get out of the building. He said, I would say I'm Mayor Rendell.

And I kind of had the same feelings in the sense that I did end up my elective career on the other side of the building, but in my heart the representative description is closest to me. So it's great to be back here again.

I'd like -- you did introduce our co-testifiers, Faith Diehl, our chief counsel, and Rod Diaz, her deputy.

Also with us is Chris Harrington from the counsel's office; Nick Hayes from our press office; and John Stark, our secretary; Lorraine, his assistant. I think that covered all the members of the team PLCB here.

I bring greetings from Chairman Stapleton, Member Marcus, and Member Goldsmith who send their regards.

Our intention today, Chairman

Donatucci, Chairman Raymond, and members of
the committee, is to provide you with the
background regarding the issue of the direct
shipment of wine to Pennsylvania consumers
which is the subject of House Bill 2165.

We are here to offer the assistance of the board and our staff to the General Assembly, as well as to the Governor's Office, on this and any other issue before you.

To begin the dialogue on the issue of direct shipment, it is important to understand the path that led us to today's hearing. We will describe the law that existed prior to 2005, outline how the courts in 2005 on both the national and state level affected the sales and delivery by small wine manufacturers, explain the current state of affairs, and how House Bill 2165 changes the status quo.

Until 2005, there were 2 primary ways of buying wine in Pennsylvania. You could

purchase it from one of our board's wine and spirit shops or from a Pennsylvania small producer licensed as a Pennsylvania limited winery.

Prior to 2005, holders of the

Pennsylvania limited winery licenses enjoyed a

litany of privileges that afforded -- not

afforded to anyone else, including the ability

to sell and delivery dilectly -- directly to

other board licensees and to consumers at home

and to sell directly to the public at their

licensed premises.

These licensees -- licenses were only available to wineries located in Pennsylvania who used predominantly Pennsylvania fruit and who produced less than 200,000 gallons of wine per year.

Out-of-state wineries were not permitted under the Liquor Code to hold such licenses and, therefore, did not enjoy such privileges. An out-of-state winery that desired to sell its product to Pennsylvania's consumers had to sell the product to the board or obtain a direct shipper's license.

The holder of a direct shipper's

license, a creation of this former committee under Chairman Raymond, may fill wine orders from Pennsylvania residents via the Internet and ship such wine to one of the board's 620 stores, where purchases could be picked up and transported home.

Wine obtained from a direct wine shipper is not for resell and is limited to those wines not available from the board and the direct wine shipper is not permitted to ship more than nine liters to a single resident in any one month.

To be clear, a direct shipper's license does not allow the holder to ship directly to a resident's home but rather to a wine and spirit store for pick up by the buyer.

At this point, I'd like to turn it over to our chief counsel, Faith Diehl, who will continue the testimony.

MS. FAITH DIEHL: As you've heard today, in 2005, the United States Supreme

Court in a decision known as Granholm decided that state laws in New York and Michigan were unconstitutional in that privileges were

extended to in-state wineries that were denied to out-of-state wineries.

Subsequently, in a case known as

Cutner, a challenge was raised to

Pennsylvania's statutes prohibiting direct

out-of-state shipments of wine to in-state

residents while allowing such shipments from

in-state wineries.

On November 9th, 2005, the Cutner court enjoined Pennsylvania from enforcing the Liquor Code in a manner that treated in-state and out-of-state wineries differently.

The key concept to emerge from both

Granholm and Cutner is that the state must

treat in-state and out-of-state wineries

equally, or, in the words of Justice Kennedy,

if a state chooses to allow direct shipment of

wine, it must do so on evenhanded terms.

As a result of Cutner, the board, after consulting with the Attorney General's Office, has been accepting and processing applications from out-of-state wineries for limited winery licenses, therefore affording such out-of-state wineries the ability to ship wine directly to consumers' homes.

Similarly, the board has not attempted to have enforced the provisions of the Liquor Code that would require limited wineries to primarily use Pennsylvania products when producing wine.

MR. ROD DIAZ: As of the date of this hearing, the board has approved one limited winery license to an out-of-state winery, and that's Kistler Winery in California. That winery may sell and deliver its wine directly to consumers and licensees in Pennsylvania and when such sales occur, they are not subject to either the board's mark-up or the 18 percent tax, commonly referred to as the Johnstown Flood Tax. Such wine may be resold in the same manner that any other wine may be resold.

The federal judge in Cutner created parity between in-state and out-of-state wineries by granting the out-of-state wineries all of the privileges afforded the in-state wineries.

He did not independently consider whether such privileges are appropriate or whether such privileges would have been

granted if they could only be granted to both in-state and out-of-state wineries.

Put another way, Granholm does not require states to allow for direct shipment of wine, nor does it dictate the manner in which such shipments must occur. It only requires parity across state lines.

House Bill 2165 is an attempt to answer the question of how direct shipment of wine should occur, if it must occur in the same manner regardless of whether the winery is located inside or outside of Pennsylvania.

House Bill 2165 allows both in-state and out-of-state wineries who produce less than 80,000 gallons per year to acquire a limited winery license. It modifies that winery's ability to deliver or ship wine by requiring that such shipments be made through the board with delivery to customers' homes and businesses.

Delivery by the board or its contractors will allow the board to implement safeguards designed to ensure that only adults receive such wines, such as requiring an adult signature and requiring proper

identification.

This is important because last year the United States Supreme Court said that states cannot impose such rules on private entities when discussing delivery of another regulated product, of cigarettes.

Wine delivered in this manner will be subject to taxes in the same manner as wine sold through the Pennsylvania wine and spirit stores, as well as a delivery fee, but will not be subject to the board's 30 percent markup which the board assesses on products sold by the board through its wine and spirit stores.

Currently, Pennsylvania limited
wineries are not assessed the 18 percent
Johnstown Flood Tax, nor are they charged the
30 percent mark-up for wine that they sell and
deliver directly.

MR. CONTI: Thank you, Faith and Rod. Members of the committee, obviously, any change in the law which results in a decrease of the amount of wine sold by our board may have a significant impact on the board's revenue, the board's contribution to the

General Fund, and the continuing employment of the board's current employees.

The amount of impact will depend on the amount of decrease in sales, and it is virtually impossible to predict how much of a decrease, if any, would occur if the board's revenue -- in the board's revenue if House Bill 2165 were to pass in its current form.

As an aside, all Pennsylvania wineries, and most national wineries, fall under the production limit of 80,000 gallons per year. We think something between 90 and 95 percent of all wineries produce below that.

On behalf of the board, we look forward to working with you on this important issue. We applaud you in confronting it, and look forward to working with you and the Governor's Office on the policy and legislative changes needed in this area.

Thank you, Mr. Chairman. We'll be happy to try to answer any questions.

CHAIRMAN DONATUCCI: Thank you.

Before we go to questions, I would like my

colleagues to introduce themselves starting

```
1
     with Representative Ron Waters.
2
               REPRESENTATIVE WATERS: Thank you.
                                                    Ι
      think you just did. But I'm with the 191st
3
     Legislative District from west to west --
4
5
      Philadelphia County and Delaware County,
     Yeadon Borough.
6
7
               REPRESENTATIVE SANTONI: I'm Dante
8
      Santoni from Berks County.
9
               REPRESENTATIVE BRENNAN: Joe Brennan,
     Lehigh, Northampton Counties.
10
11
               REPRESENTATIVE MUSTIO: Mark Mustio,
12
     Allegheny County.
13
               REPRESENTATIVE BLACKWELL:
14
     Blackwell, 190th District, Philadelphia
15
     County.
16
               REPRESENTATIVE GERGELY: Marc
17
     Gergely, Allegheny County.
18
               REPRESENTATIVE EVANS: John Evans,
19
     Erie and Crawford.
20
               REPRESENTATIVE O'NEILL: Bernie
21
     O'Neill from -- you ever hear of Bucks County?
22
               MR. CONTI: I have, yes.
23
               REPRESENTATIVE O'NEILL: Okay.
24
               REPRESENTATIVE PYLE: Jeff Pyle, 60th
25
     Legislative District, Armstrong and Indiana
```

1 Counties.

1.3

2 REPRESENTATIVE PETRI: Scott Petri,

3 | 178th District, Bucks County.

CHAIRMAN DONATUCCI: I think everybody else has been introduced.

A couple quick questions. Since this ruling came down, what is the position of the board in terms of enforcement?

Right now it's basically the limited winery that you gave the license to, their -- you're not collecting no taxes off of them or like an in-state winery. Am I correct?

MR. CONTI: They would pay the six percent tax. Correct? They would pay the six percent tax.

thing is, you know, my concern is on direct shipment, and I was on the record on this before, is, you know, any kind of liquor being delivered to a private residence, about the 21 -- minor being served, what -- I believe you mentioned something that the -- that the courts handled. They're in no way enforcing them. Maybe I misunderstood you? Making -- requiring them to have an ID at the door?

MR. DIAZ: What we mentioned is that last year the supreme -- the United States Supreme Court decided a case called Rowe versus New Hampshire Motor Transport, and what that case was about was a state requirement that when delivering cigarettes you needed to do such things as getting -- verify ID and getting signature, and what the Supreme Court said was that those types of laws are unconstitutional because they're preempting a federal law.

By having a system that -- that's in this House Bill, by having the board do it, you're not going to need a law. It's going to be done contractually. So you -- you get around the potential issue that was addressed in the -- in the Supreme Court last year.

CHAIRMAN DONATUCCI: Okay. Now, the other question, what kind of response have you been getting like from UPS, Fed Ex, people who would be delivering this wine and, you know, in terms of, you know, taking ID's? Are they agreeable to it or --

MS. DIEHL: I would say that what we have -- what we have seen from the carriers

```
1
      is -- is a mixed bag. Right now we -- the law
2
      is unclear to many of them, and they are
3
      unwilling to take a chance because of the
     possible ramifications, confiscation of the
4
5
     product and confiscation of their trucks.
               We have not dealt with them directly
6
7
      on the subject of --
               CHAIRMAN DONATUCCI: So what you're
8
9
      saying right now is there's no enforcement as
      far as if someone wanted a bottle of wine from
10
11
     whoever and it's being shipped to Philadelphia
     to a home, they -- they just leave it?
12
13
               MS. DIEHL: I would say, again,
14
     deferring to the Pennsylvania State Police,
15
     Bureau of Liquor Control Enforcement, who
16
     enforces the Liquor Code, I would ask you to
      ask them what is -- what is happening.
17
18
               CHAIRMAN DONATUCCI: Senator?
19
               MS. DIEHL: We have -- we have
20
     anecdotal information.
               MR. CONTI: Well, no.
21
                                      I --
22
               CHAIRMAN DONATUCCI: That concerns
23
     me.
24
               MR. CONTI: No. Counsel is right on
25
     point.
```

Let me say this bill offers an interesting dilemma, if you will, for our board. We are pleased and delighted to work with an outstanding staff, and our instinct is to have our staff deliver this to the homes and businesses as provided in the bill, would be our first preference.

But then we would take on the responsibility for the legal age and those kind of things which may be better from a risk management situation to contract out. That's something we'd have to work through together. But it certainly is an important issue.

You know that in our stories we -we've testified many times that we have
roughly 900,000 checks, 300,000 denials, and,
knock on wood, not one underage citation. So
I mean we have a pretty good record of our
fine staff working this through.

But it is -- it is a -- a risk, if you will, that we have to assess.

CHAIRMAN DONATUCCI: Well, basically everything goes through the state store system, like if -- an in-wine -- in-state winery, out-of-state winery decides to ship a

```
1
     bottle of wine to someone in Pennsylvania, it
     goes through our system I am told, but --
2
               MS. DIEHL: Under the --
3
4
               CHAIRMAN DONATUCCI: But they do get
5
     around that?
               MR. CONTI: It would be proposed
6
7
     under this bill perhaps to do it that way.
8
               CHAIRMAN DONATUCCI: Right.
9
               MR. CONTI: Currently some of the SLO
     product is -- is delivered to our doors for a
10
11
     little stock stop but --
12
               MS. DIEHL: And the in-state
13
     wineries.
14
               MR. CONTI: And the wineries can
     deliver directly, right.
15
16
               MS. DIEHL: In-state and out-of-state
17
     wineries.
18
               CHAIRMAN DONATUCCI: By not doing
     this bill, what is it costing the state of
19
20
     Pennsylvania as far as money? Do you have any
21
     idea?
22
               MR. CONTI: By not doing the bill?
23
               CHAIRMAN DONATUCCI: Yeah. Right
24
     now, the way it sounds it's not going through
25
     our system. Do you have an idea what it's
```

costing as far as monies every year?

MR. CONTI: I would have to testify

today I have no idea, Chairman. We -- we have

spent a lot of time in the last 24 hours

trying to assess the -- this bill could change

the profile of purchases by licensees

dramatically in the state.

You've all been in our stores and you know that there's basically two or three different places to buy wine. You have on the shelf our listed product; you have in the wood, as we say, our specialty product; and then you have the SLO that's in the back door.

This bill could dramatically change the profile of those sales and, of course, probably diminish it.

If -- if a licensee would have the ability to buy their 1.5 Woodbridge Chardonnay direct from California, delivered, you know, and save the 30 percent mark-up, you're going to ask us to do a fiscal impact that is virtually impossible to do. We really don't know how that's going to work.

But as far as what sales are being

lost by the state because of not having this bill in place, that's an even harder thing to try to -- to -- I would -- seat of the pants, probably a couple percentage points.

New Hampshire, I think, had a three percent change in their sales when they did something similar to this. A much smaller state, much different profile.

CHAIRMAN DONATUCCI: Like I say, my concern -- going back to my original point -- was underage drinking and -- and in our next hearing I'm going to ask Lynn maybe to have enforcement here because I would like to see some answers, you know, as far as how they're going to enforce, you know, if UPS, or whoever, will not require identification, even if the board passes it.

That would be -- you know, I want to basically -- I know you said you can't. I'd like to know if it doesn't happen what it's costing the state of Pennsylvania.

MR. CONTI: Well, we'll try to do an assessment of that and, you know, Chairman, our board has been more than willing to work with you on the enforcement issues.

```
1
               CHAIRMAN DONATUCCI: I know that.
                                                   Ι
2
      agree.
               MR. CONTI: Along with the State
3
      Police and Major Lutz. We have a great
4
5
      relationship. They're stretched pretty thin
     and -- and looking at, you know, the nuisance
6
7
     bars, the underage drinking, and we would be
     adding another responsibility through this
8
9
     bill --
               CHAIRMAN DONATUCCI: I understand
10
11
      that.
12
               MR. CONTI: -- one way or another.
13
               CHAIRMAN DONATUCCI: And we're
14
      looking at a way to make their life a little
15
     easier, too, as you know.
16
               Thank you, Senator Conti.
17
               Chairman Raymond.
18
               REPRESENTATIVE RAYMOND: Thank you,
19
     Mr. Chairman.
20
               Let's get back to Kistler for a
21
     minute. You're telling me that currently
22
     under our codes and law, Pennsylvania wineries
     are continuing to ship directly, as they had
23
24
      in the past, in order to miss the six percent
25
      sales tax. Is that correct?
```

```
1
               And the down side to the winery,
2
      somebody said 95 percent, 95 percent of all
3
      wineries in America would qualify for under
      80,000?
4
5
               MR. CONTI: That's what -- 90 to 95,
      something in there.
6
7
               REPRESENTATIVE RAYMOND:
                                        So in
8
     essence, if they -- how much is a license?
9
     Does Kistler have a license? How much is that
      license?
10
               MS. DIEHL: Several hundred.
11
12
               MR. DIAZ: Several hundred dollars.
               MS. DIEHL: Several hundred.
13
14
               REPRESENTATIVE RAYMOND: Several
15
     hundred bucks. You're telling me that any
16
     winery out there who has premium wines, in
17
     order to get stuff, the mailing list stuff,
18
      could come in here and get a license and ship
     directly to me, by getting a license and
19
20
      you're not paying the six percent sales tax?
               MR. CONTI: You have accurately
21
22
      assessed an exposure that has existed,
23
      continues to exist, and they can complete --
24
      compete directly with the PA wineries and even
25
     have five satellite locations.
```

1 REPRESENTATIVE RAYMOND: My question, 2 we have a lot of people complaining, is they have it pretty good now because that's a 3 better break you can get. On the other side 4 5 of that coin is the most expensive bottle of wine you're going to buy is one from the 6 7 winery and ship it back to your house, 8 because, you know, if they're particularly 9 throwing in the mark-ups and all the LCB profits and, you know, it's most expensive, 10 then when you ship it, it's probably going to 11 12 be more than you would pay for it if you walk into your stores. 13 14 And I think -- so this bill, if I 15 understand this correctly -- I know more about 16 this than I ever wanted to know -- this bill 17 would make it more restrictive and would bring 18 it back under control that you'd have to go to the liquor store and pick it up and prove 19 20 you're 21 and pay the six percent sales tax

MR. CONTI: I think it actually says deliver. In other words, it goes to our store.

25 REPRESENTATIVE RAYMOND: Right. You

21

22

23

24

and nothing else?

```
1
     deliver.
2
               MR. CONTI: And then we or a
      contractor would have to deliver it as
3
4
     proposed.
5
               REPRESENTATIVE RAYMOND: So the only
      cost would be an additional delivery charge
6
7
      and then the six percent sales tax on top of
8
     what I paid the winery?
9
               MR. CONTI: Keep in mind also, if I
     may, the bill says 80,000 gallons per year.
10
11
     Kistler and those folks are applying under two
      -- 125?
12
               MR. DIAZ: 200.
1.3
14
               MR. CONTI: 200. So we frank -- you
15
      know, how can I put this? We're surprised
16
      that only one entity --
               REPRESENTATIVE RAYMOND: I'm
17
18
      shocked.
19
               MR. CONTI: -- has taken advantage of
20
     this situation.
21
               REPRESENTATIVE RAYMOND: Right. Let
22
     me take you another step. I got a bunch of
23
     e-mails today from friends of mine, who will
24
      remain nameless, since they're violating the
```

whole idea, who got an e-mail from

25

```
1
     WineBid.com that said that UPS and Fed Ex were
2
     going to cease and desist deliveries to
3
      Pennsylvania because Pennsylvania just changed
      the law on direct shipping. And they're
4
5
      writing me letters, nasty letters, and
      e-mails -- they're friends, so they can get
6
7
      away with it -- and they want to know did we
8
      change the law or did we put out some edict
9
      that somebody that claims that you cannot ship
      into Pennsylvania without, you know --
10
11
               MS. DIEHL: What --
12
               REPRESENTATIVE RAYMOND: Giving up
      your first child or something?
13
14
               MS. DIEHL: What we have seen in wine
15
     blogs is the same sort of statement, and we
16
     don't know where it's coming from.
17
               REPRESENTATIVE RAYMOND: Okay.
                                               Ιt
     didn't come from you guys?
18
19
               MR. CONTI:
                           No.
20
               REPRESENTATIVE RAYMOND: IT didn't
21
      come from Raymond or Donatucci. So it must be
22
      the Senate.
               So to clarify, let me remind
23
24
      everybody, including my good friend,
     Representative Costa. Pennsylvania is a
25
```

control state for a reason. And the thing that bothers me is we have all these wholly peripheral edge games being played about direct shipping, about all kind of things.

We either want to be a control state or we don't want to be a control state. If you want to be a control state, you should take control of the situation and what we've been doing to the tune of 450 or \$500 million into the General Fund every year and having no citations for underage drinking, no problems with -- with package stores on every corner and -- and you go that route where you get rid of the system. I mean all this middle game stuff, I think, is ridiculous.

What he's trying to do I think probably brings it back to some control, but we got to start thinking about, we're in a tough budget year, we're looking for money, now is not the time to start giving away 10 million here, 10 million here, 20 million there and keep asking the LCB to keep up with \$470 million of taxes and profits in the system. It's a difficult thing to do.

And it's much -- he's making a good

effort. I applaud you for that. But it's a much more complicated issue, as we've just pointed out in testimony, as we're discussing 3 here, than one would have -- than one would 4 5 understand from reading the editorials in the newspapers or reading the blogs and so forth 6 7 and so on.

1

2

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

25

I appreciate your -- your candor, and this goes back to my whole -- whole time on the Liquor Committee. We could never put a finger on a number on how much direct shipping is coming into Pennsylvania or not coming.

Is some stuff coming? Absolutely. Are people bringing stuff back from vacation? Absolutely. But I think it's -- it's a small number at this point and, you know, I don't know how you can assess that. Newman couldn't do it. Before Newman, Goodman, he couldn't do it. Nobody could do it. It's just -- it's an impossible thing to do, because they're not going to tell us and we're not going to find out.

And it's next to impossible to enforce these kind of things in terms of -you know, look at the enforcement people and talk to them. Shipment is going through the
mail and they're going through UPS and Fed Ex
and DHL.

MR. CONTI: Could I add an observation to your -- your thoughts there?

The wine enthusiast, if you read the wine blogs carefully, and I'm having to do that now for a living, we are the tipping point as a state.

Our E-commerce site is doing triple
the business it did a year or two ago, and we
are now able to get some of the most
sought-after wines, because of our new
marketing connections, of any place in the
country. And our 30 percent mark-up is one of
the lowest in the country. So the wine -we're at the tipping point.

You're starting to see on some of the blogs that -- Screaming Eagle, for example, only 24 bottles were made. We got three of them, and we sold them on our Internet in about 20 minutes, at a much lower price than anywhere else in the country.

So if you representatives are hearing from wine enthusiasts that Pennsylvania is the

```
1
      republic of Pennsylvania and all those kind of
      things, I ask you to give us about another six
2
3
     months as we improve our E-commerce site and I
      think already the enthusiasts who use the
4
5
      Internet -- and we're finding that the
     enthusiasts prefer to buy on the Internet than
6
7
      in our stores.
8
     BY So it's a work in progress, if you will.
9
      So we applaud the efforts to bring us in
      compliance with Granholm.
10
11
               As far as the wine enthusiast, we're
     making progress day by day and some of it is
12
13
     planned and some of it, frankly, is just by
14
     accident, because it's just starting to happen
15
     on its own.
16
               CHAIRMAN DONATUCCI: Thank you,
17
      chairman -- Senator Conti, Chairman Raymond.
18
               Representative Pyle.
19
               REPRESENTATIVE PYLE: Thank you,
20
     Mr. Chairman.
21
               And Mr. Chairman, slash, Senator,
22
      slash --
23
               MR. CONTI:
                           Joe.
24
               REPRESENTATIVE PYLE: Joe.
25
               MR. CONTI: Thank you.
```

REPRESENTATIVE PYLE: Please forgive my ignorance. A couple of questions have arisen after listening to your testimony.

Direct shipment of wine from out of

state is not subject to the same Johnstown
Flood Tax amount that we charge for wine we
sell out of our state stores? Am I correct?

MR. CONTI: That is correct. And that -- that currently applies to the one winery, Kistler.

REPRESENTATIVE PYLE: I -- I don't know how that's going to satisfy Granholm. I mean Granholm's intent was for all wineries, in-state, out-of-state to be treated equally.

Are we not putting our in-state wineries at a disadvantage assessing the extra 18 -- sales-wise -- assessing the extra 18 percent Johnstown Flood tax, when somebody in Ohio can brew up a batch of wine and ship it in and not have to mark it up that much?

MS. DIEHL: I would -- I would agree with you except that the in-state wineries do not pay that 18 percent.

REPRESENTATIVE PYLE: They pay when the wine crosses the counter to the customer.

1 MS. DIEHL: They pay sales tax, but
2 they don't pay the 18 percent.
3 MR. CONTI: Only the six percent.

REPRESENTATIVE PYLE: Okay. Thank you.

My second question, Mr. Chairman.

Direct shipment, they mentioned Fed Ex, UPS,

DHL, and all those guys and I suppose this is
a question for the legal officers.

Say something did go wrong and one of these people did take a fake ID or something like that. My question would be would the state recognize a Fed Ex or UPS or DHL driver as a legal entity should we have to prosecute?

I mean that DHL -- the same thing comes up with your sales in supermarkets; you know, there's a fear that there's going to be a 17-year-old at the checkout counter and when their buddy comes through and says sell me a six pack, well, you let it go.

My question is, say you do have a 18or 19-year-old UPS driver that's delivering wine, you know, would that person be recognized as a legal entity if we have to prosecute?

```
1
               MR. CONTI: I enjoyed my time
2
     authoring the laws. Interpreting them is
      something for the bar --
3
               REPRESENTATIVE PYLE: Well, that's --
4
5
               MR. CONTI: -- or Major Lutz. So I
     will defer that. Let's -- I think counsel is
6
7
     trying to come up with an answer here.
               REPRESENTATIVE PYLE: I'm always
8
9
     curious to see what counsel's --
10
               MR. DIAZ: We can give you -- the
11
     analogy we'll give you is -- is anyone who is
12
     licensed now, if the -- when the bartender
     sells, it's the licensee who is cited civilly
13
14
     for the sale because they're the one that has
15
     the license.
16
               And if someone decides to take
17
     crim -- you know, a criminal charge, it's
18
     typically the person who provided the alcohol
19
     or sold the alcohol.
20
               And I assume whether your license --
21
     whether you're UPS or a restaurant, that's how
22
     it would work.
23
               REPRESENTATIVE PYLE: I think that
24
     kind of exposes a weakness in our system.
25
     We're -- I mean I appreciate the state store
```

system as is. I like that degree of control, re-up training, everybody that comes in gets carded.

I just, Mr. Chairman, have reservations about opening this up to people who are not recognized as legal officers by the state of Pennsylvania that are going to be handling liquor, being delivered to people who could be under age if that delivery person is not RAMP certified to handle liquor and wine on behalf of the state.

Okay. Thank you, Mr. Chairman.

MR. CONTI: I -- I guess the response would be, of course, our staff -- the same staff that are in our stores, if we delivered, you would -- you could draw the conclusion --

REPRESENTATIVE PYLE: Well, yeah.

MR. CONTI: -- we do as fine a job.

But, listen, in the field it's much more

difficult.

REPRESENTATIVE PYLE: Right.

MR. CONTI: In the store we have the -- the machines to check IDs. We have processes, procedures, to take that mobile, if you will, and to do it in front doors of

```
1
     businesses or residences is a whole new
     direction for us and our excellent staff.
2
3
               REPRESENTATIVE PYLE: Okay.
               MR. CONTI: So we'd have to work
4
5
      through that together.
               REPRESENTATIVE PYLE: Thank you.
6
7
               Thank you, Mr. Chairman.
               CHAIRMAN DONATUCCI: Thank you.
8
9
     Representative Petri.
10
               REPRESENTATIVE PETRI: Thank you,
     Mr. Chairman.
11
12
               I'm going to start with some legal
     questions -- I think they're appropriate for
13
14
      legal counsel -- and hope you can help me
15
      through this process.
16
               I've been hearing from a lot of my
17
     wineries and, as Joe knows, we have some great
18
     wineries in Bucks County. And the one
      struggle they have is that early on, when
19
20
     Granholm came down, or even Cutner, the
21
     question is: Was an argument made, when we're
22
      talking about parity, about the limitations
      that the wineries have?
23
24
               We always talk about, oh, they have
25
      these kiosks, they get these off-sites, they
```

1 get this, but what about the limitation of 2 having to acquire your product primarily in 3 Pennsylvania? Was that argument made in Cutner? 4 5 MR. DIAZ: In terms of? REPRESENTATIVE PETRI: In terms of if 6 7 we're going to be on parity with out-of-state wineries and our limited wineries are required 8 9 to get predominantly their grapes from Pennsylvania, they have to be Pennsylvania 10 11 grown, was that argument made? There's just not benefits. There's 12 limitations. And if we're going to have true 13 14 parity, should an out-of-state winery have to 15 acquire their grapes from Pennsylvania? MR. DIAZ: It was -- it was made and 16 17 the Attorney General represented the board. 18 That argument came up in the same way that it came up in Cutner, which is not as a 19 20 limitation but as a -- as a requirement as 21 proof that you were treating in-state entities 22 differently than out-of-state entities because

25 REPRESENTATIVE PETRI: Well, they

that requirement.

the out-of-state entities couldn't comply with

23

24

could. They could just buy the Pennsylvania grapes and have them shipped to their location anywhere in the world.

MR. DIAZ: They -- they could have, but the court felt -- in the Granholm, the Supreme Court pointed to that requirement in New York law as proof that you were treating in-state people differently than out-of-state and then went to the privileges.

What we did argue -- maybe this is somewhat similar -- is we -- we had suggested to the -- to the judge in Cutner that one way of solving it was not to put everyone at the same level as in-state wineries but to bring everyone out to the level of out-of-state wineries. To -- in other words, to not let anyone ship.

And what the judge said, I -- I can't rewrite the letter. You have set a playing field. All I can do is bring everyone to that same playing field.

REPRESENTATIVE PETRI: Okay. I guess my point is, from what I'm hearing you say, you made the argument and, unfortunately, the guys in the black robe disagreed with you.

MR. DIAZ: Yeah. They said everyone gets the privileges, not everyone gets --

REPRESENTATIVE PETRI: I think that's an important issue for the record, you know, and for my understanding because that is certainly -- you know, I'd have to put my hat on as a lawyer for 22 years. That certainly is an argument I would have pushed and, according to what you're telling me now is it was made. It just wasn't accepted by the court.

MS. DIEHL: Right.

REPRESENTATIVE PETRI: And so we're stuck with trying to fix it.

Okay. Have you, as legal counsel, thought of any other methodology that we can protect our in-state wineries a little bit?

I know that they're a significant part of our agricultural product. They're a significant asset in open space, which is really big in Bucks County. They're certainly grape producers.

Can you think of anything else we could do that would help them compete on a -- on a decent, you know, on a decent level?

Because it seems to me that if they
have to pay the Johnstown Flood Tax that could
be a significant impairment to sale of their
product.

MS. DIEHL: What I would say is that the board has directed our office to explore other initiatives, and we will be presenting a white paper on that to the board next Wednesday.

REPRESENTATIVE PETRI: Okay

MS. DIEHL: About ways in which we can support our --

MR. CONTI: And if I may, we probably had a -- a time-out, if you will, of a strong working relationship with our partners, the PA wineries, at the board for a period of time.

But we have changed greatly. We're meeting at least twice a year with the PA wineries with their board. They've all become our friends, and we would certainly look forward to working with them.

So we're beginning more of a dialogue where not only can we research things on our own to how we can help them, but there's nothing better than talking to them, getting

some ideas from them.

Or, as I say, we have a new working relationship with the PA wineries that we're, frankly, quite proud of.

REPRESENTATIVE PETRI: Last

question. Under a PA limited winery, am I

correct -- with a limited winery license, or

under the limited winery licenses, am I under

the impression that they're allowed to deliver

only their product? They wouldn't be allowed

to sell any other -- anyone's product, whether

it be wine, spirits or anything else?

MR. DIAZ: They can -- all limited wineries can purchase a certain amount of product from other wineries and then repackage it and sell it as if its their own.

And there's also another little provision dealing with wine that undergoes a second fermentation process.

But generally you're right. Limited wineries sell their product.

REPRESENTATIVE PETRI: Well, of course, that's their choice. I guess my question is if I wanted to have -- say I wanted to have a party at my house. Would

```
1
      it -- would I be allowed to hire the limited
2
     winery to come out and serve their product at
     my house?
3
               MR. CONTI: You could purchase.
4
5
               REPRESENTATIVE PETRI: I could
     purchase it?
6
7
               MR. CONTI: But as far as having them
     come out and serve it and cater it sort of?
8
9
               MS. DIEHL: It hasn't been --
10
               MR. DIAZ: It's not -- it's a
11
     different question, your Honor. You can buy.
12
     They can deliver it. But when someone does
     something outside their core business, they
13
14
     typically need our permission, you know,
15
     request to conduct another business.
               MS. DIEHL: And I don't know that the
16
17
     board would disapprove it, that the board
18
     would disapprove it, but it hasn't been
19
     requested to date.
20
               REPRESENTATIVE PETRI: Okay.
                                             Thank
21
     you.
22
               Thank you, Mr. Chairman.
23
               CHAIRMAN DONATUCCI: Thank you.
24
     Representative Mustio.
25
               REPRESENTATIVE MUSTIO: Thank you,
```

Mr. Chairman.

2 | Scott, when's the party?

REPRESENTATIVE PETRI: Oh, whenever you want.

REPRESENTATIVE MUSTIO: I just wanted to follow up with Chairman Conti regarding the wine enthusiast. I have several in my district and several have been written up in the local Pittsburgh papers.

And the concerns they have are the ability to get those limited productions, which you will -- perhaps would be willing to speak with them directly to tell them what direction you're going and some of the privileges that have taken place there.

But I think ultimately the concern I received in e-mails is the quality and control, the concern of it being out of the winery's hand, and then going through the system and possible temperature changes, all those types of things that can happen to a wine that they may not be opening it because they're just collecting it and maybe reselling it.

So how do we address that? How do we

develop a comfort level with that buyer who's
not your normal customer, I would suspect, in
liquor stores?

MR. CONTI: First of all, I would enjoy talking with them about their concerns.

Frankly, we haven't heard a lot of those concerns because the board over the last five to ten years has made a concerted effort to handle product properly.

Remember, that when the wine leaves

California or Europe, there's a period of time

there where, you know, we're involved in that,

if you will, and consolidation and shipping

and things like that.

But it's a little hard to control the temperature till it gets to us. We think as soon as we get it we're handling it appropriately.

If somebody can point out how we're not, we're very happy to talk to them and address the issue.

REPRESENTATIVE MUSTIO: Thank you.

And I appreciate your willingness to do that.

And I think, as in a lot of our communications with our constituents, a lot of

time things are made based on assumption and
not on fact.

And I don't have enough knowledge of

your inside operations or the industry to address those facts or comments that they're making. So you're willingness to do that makes my life a lot easier, and I certainly appreciate that.

MR. CONTI: Sure.

REPRESENTATIVE MUSTIO: And that's the extent of my comments today.

CHAIRMAN DONATUCCI: Thank you.

Representative Costa.

REPRESENTATIVE COSTA: Thank you, Mr. Chairman.

And I want, along with Representative Mustio, the same type question -- excuse me -- a concern, because, as he said, it was written up in our papers that there were consumers that were complaining about the quality.

And I know, for instance, in my -- in my bill you guys have air-conditioned facilities. We've entered and toured some of them. I'm glad you addressed that.

A couple comments I'd like to make

```
1
      that's important. One, the 80,000 gallon
      limit, the reason we did that was to make sure
2
      that we included all Pennsylvania wineries.
3
               If we need to raise or lower that,
4
5
      I'm willing to work with that to make sure
      that we get it to who we need to.
6
7
               To address the grape issue, I know
      I've gotten several calls from wineries that
8
9
      they're having trouble making the 350-mile
      radius in buying grapes.
10
11
               I believe we took that out of the
      legislation. So that addresses that concern.
12
13
               The other thing I wanted to ask you,
     we're based -- one -- one winery outside of
14
15
      Pennsylvania applied?
16
               MR. CONTI: What --
17
               REPRESENTATIVE COSTA: Why?
                                             Why do
18
      you think that is?
19
                         Three applied. One has
               MR. DIAZ:
20
     gotten the license. The other two eventually
21
     decided it wasn't worth --
22
               REPRESENTATIVE COSTA: Did you get
      feedback as to why, first, they chose not to
23
```

or why there aren't other places? I mean it

seems like there is a demand for this direct

24

25

wine shipping from out of state obviously because it sparked the -- the court cases.

Why is no one trying to apply or are they just circumventing the system?

MR. CONTI: I think, as counsel has said, and I, on behalf of the board, said, we have not had any dialogue in this matter with applicants or permittees.

I mentioned to you that we should get together and talk about, you know, this bill and how it may change the profile.

I would ask that question to some of your next testifiers, you know, the Restaurant Association, the Wine and Spirit Association, and see what their take may be on that.

From my industry days I have my opinion on -- on what Kistler may be doing in the long run, but it would be inappropriate for me to talk about that today.

It's really interesting stuff.

It's -- the market is changing. Follow what I mean? The restaurant markets and the wine markets and the spirit markets, everything changes daily, and we're responding to the changes.

```
1
               REPRESENTATIVE COSTA: And my last
2
      question on the actual delivering of the
3
     product, I know you guys would like to have
      your hands on delivering because you'd have
4
5
     more control.
               Would you have a problem if someone
6
7
      else delivered it, if you contracted with Fed
8
     Ex, UPS, whoever it may be, and you got a
9
      shipment on it?
10
               MR. CONTI: No, we would not have a
11
     problem with it.
12
               REPRESENTATIVE COSTA: I appreciate
      your testimony and look forward to working
13
14
     with you.
15
               MR. CONTI: Thank you,
16
     Representative.
               CHAIRMAN DONATUCCI: Thank you.
17
18
               Thank you, Senator Conti, and
19
     everyone.
20
               The next witness is the Governor's
21
     Office of General Counsel, Nora Winkelman.
22
               MS. WINKELMAN: Good morning. Good
23
     morning to you.
24
               CHAIRMAN DONATUCCI: Good morning.
25
      Thank you for coming.
```

MS. WINKELMAN: Thank you. My name is Nora Winkelman, and I'm Executive Deputy General Counsel in the Governor's Office of General Counsel, and I serve as the Governor's legislative counsel.

Thank you for giving me the opportunity to address the committee this morning on House Bill 2165.

As you already know and have heard from the LCB testimony, we have been in legal limbo since 2005 when the United States

Supreme Court, in the Granholm case, declared laws in New York and Michigan unconstitutional because they prohibited residents of those states from receiving wine directly from out-of-state wineries while permitting such direct shipments by in-state wineries and, secondly, a federal district court in Pennsylvania ruled, in the Cutner case, that Pennsylvania's own Liquor Code and regulations were also unconstitutional because they basically followed the same scheme as New York and Michigan.

There are two very different ways

Pennsylvania could come into compliance with

the decisions in these two court cases. We could prohibit direct shipment altogether by both in-state and out-of-state wineries or we could go a path that House Bill 2165 suggests.

And it is the Governor's desire from the start to go down the path of giving the consumers as much choice as possible in this regard so long as we could ensure that minors did not have easy access to alcohol and that as much of the revenue the Commonwealth currently enjoys from the sale of wine through Liquor Control Board retail stores could be preserved.

Enhanced consumer choice would also mean improved consumer satisfaction, which is a critical ingredient in maintaining public support of our state store system.

We believe that House Bill 2165 gets us most of the way to the desired end result by leveling the playing field in compliance with the federal court rulings, and allowing all wineries, those located here in Pennsylvania, as well as those located in other states, to ship their wines to

consumers.

1.3

The requirement that the shipments go through the Liquor Control Board will preserve the Commonwealth's regulatory control over the sale of wine and ensure that it does fall -- does not -- sorry -- does not fall into the hands of minors.

Unfortunately, the bill does not preserve some of the financial benefits that the Commonwealth currently enjoys because it fails to carry over the 30 percent mark-up on wine that the Liquor Control Board is currently authorized to collect, and we believe this should be addressed in some fashion.

In addition, the bill would seem to expand the rights of breweries that are only operating as brewpubs; that is, without a full restaurant liquor license, to go beyond selling Pennsylvania wines as they are permitted to do today to selling any wine that they want.

While this provision would eliminate the disparate treatment of in-state and out-of-state wineries that the federal courts

found objectionable, we also believe this
would put the state's restaurant liquor
license holders at a competitive disadvantage
because restaurant liquor licenses, as you
probably know, tend to be more expensive to
obtain because they're within the quota system
while the brewpub licenses are not.

We believe this may be an unintended consequence of the change to Section 446 of the Liquor Code where just the word

Pennsylvania was taken out of that section to affect what kind of wines can be purchased. I don't know.

But in order to sort of keep that status quo that we have now with respect to restaurant liquor licenses, we would support an amendment that would actually limit -- eliminate all breweries' rights to sell all wines, Pennsylvania and out-of-state, because, as we've already heard, any -- really any issue or any solution that will give in-state wineries some kind of a competitive advantage over out-of-state is just not going to pass muster with the courts.

And that's really all I have to say.

```
1
      I think the LCB said most of -- gave you most
2
     of the testimony you need on the background,
     but I will be happy to take any questions.
3
               CHAIRMAN DONATUCCI: Thank you.
4
5
               Are there any questions?
               MS. WINKELMAN: Excellent. My work
6
7
      is done.
8
               CHAIRMAN DONATUCCI: Thank you.
9
               MS. WINKELMAN: Thank you.
               CHAIRMAN DONATUCCI: The next witness
10
11
      is -- next witness is John Meyerson, Director
12
     of Legislation and Political Action and UFCW
     Local 1776.
13
14
               Welcome, John. I know you have --
15
      that you're going to talk about how to make
16
      this all easy.
17
               MR. JOHN MEYERSON: Well, I will tell
18
      you, Mr. Chairman, that as I -- as I sit here
19
     and listen to the other testimony, I've -- I'm
20
     sitting there changing my testimony as I -- as
      I went along, but you have my written
21
22
      testimony. But it's not going to change that
23
     much.
             I will -- I will diverge a little bit.
24
               But, again, you know, good morning,
25
     Chairman Donatucci, Chairman Raymond, members
```

1 of the committee. 2 As stated, I'm probably the least 3 important person here with the longest title, Director of Legislation and Political Action 4 5 of the United Food and Commercial Workers, Local 1776. 6 7 I also want to point out that in a 8 past life I was John Meyerson PLCB Clerk I in 9 Stores 9103 and 5101 in Philadelphia. 10 I also want to -- let you know. 11 CHAIRMAN DONATUCCI: Are those stores 12 still open? 13 MR. MEYERSON: As strange as it may 14 seem, yes. I -- I was not able to close them. 15 CHAIRMAN DONATUCCI: You're doing a 16 good job then. 17 MR. MEYERSON: I also want to let you 18 know that I bring the greetings and the best 19 wishes of the President of Local 1776, Wendell

Young, IV.

20

21

22

23

24

25

United Food and Commercial Workers, Local 1776, represents about 23,000 working Pennsylvanians across the eastern two-thirds of the Commonwealth, including about two-thirds of the PLCB wine and spirit shops clerks.

1.3

The other PLCB clerks are represented by our sister UFCW locals, Local 23 in Pittsburgh and Local 27 -- well, 23 in Pittsburgh and western Pennsylvania and local 27, which has members in southern Delaware and Chester Counties.

Before I get into the meat of my testimony, I just wanted to take a minute to thank this committee not only for the opportunity to testify today on this important issue, but for the leadership that you have provided for all of us on -- on liquor issues.

This committee has been an example of bipartisan leadership. Regardless of which party has held the majority, you've always operated in the same collegial fashion, and, you know, you have been goal oriented and my members, and I would say all the people in Pennsylvania, have really benefited from that approach.

So I want to thank both Chairman

Donatucci and Chairman Raymond for their

leadership and hard work over the last several

1 years, especially considering Chairman Raymond's decision not to seek re-election. 2 3 You will be missed, sir. As for the --4 5 CHAIRMAN DONATUCCI: We're going to take over budget negotiations by the end of 6 7 the week. MR. MEYERSON: All right. All 8 9 right. I'm moving. 10 As for the matter at hand, the United 11 Food and Commercial Workers starts with the 12 premise that the PLCB system works. We have and will continue to work with the board and 13 14 the General Assembly to make improvements 15 where we agree and that -- where they are 16 appropriate, and I believe our record speaks 17 for itself in that regard.

Today, we find ourselves having to address the issue of direct shipment more so due from external pressures from the federal courts than from an internal need.

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

25

Accordingly, we need to look for a solution that disrupts our -- our current system as little as possible. That is why I'm here -- here today to be supportive of

Representative Costa's Bill 2165.

H.B. 2165 leaves intact the three basic pillars that the PLCB wine and spirit stores are built on: Control of the sale of alcohol, maintaining a revenue stream to the Commonwealth, and great customer service to adults who have made the choice to drink.

Everyone in this room knows this has not been a easy task, but by working together we have crafted a system that now provides our customers with over 12,000 different wine and spirit choices in clean, modern, well-located stores staffed by employees trained in product knowledge and customer service, a system that earns the Commonwealth over a half billion dollars — almost half a billion dollars a year, with sales increasing annually and a system where the employees card over a million young people a year, armed with the best training and modern equipment to prevent underage drinking. This is truly a system that works for all Pennsylvanians.

The United Food and Commercial
Workers has always believed that adult
citizens in Pennsylvania should have the right

to get whatever they choose in the way of wines and spirits, and they should be able to order over the Internet, by mail order, or at a winery.

mentioned earlier, we believe those items must be run through the PLCB. If a customer want to order a wine that is not available in Pennsylvania, they should be able to order it through any process they choose but should have to pick it up -- pick it up at a -- at a wine and spirit shop or, as made possible in HB 2165, have it delivered by the PLCB.

In this way when the customer comes into the store of their choice to pick up their order or when it's delivered by a board employee, the PLCB's high standards will be maintained and we could all be assured that the customer receiving the order is 21 years of age or older and that all the taxes have been paid before the delivery is made.

Representative Costa's bill gives the PLCB a choice of contracting a shipper to make home deliveries to the homes -- the homes and businesses of customers.

We would urge the bill be amended to require that board employees make all wine and spirit deliveries inside the Commonwealth.

Now, I included an article that -and now I understand it might not be totally
correct, but it has to do with that Maine
Supreme Court decision about tobacco that was
referenced in the board's -- the board's
testimony.

And while it might not be on point, if we are contracting, you know, if the board contracts with the delivery, I think it's still something we have to take note of and that's on the back of my testimony.

You know, we feel that you know, when you start opening up to, you know, to public and common carriers, it could open up serious consequences when it comes to controlling the sales of wine and spirits to minors.

I would submit to you that the best people to ensure that only sober adults take delivery of alcoholic beverages are the PLCB employees that the state of Pennsylvania and the PLCB have already trained to do the job and do it better than anyone else in the

world.

1.3

In the past five years I believe
there have only been two verified instances of
minors being served at wine and spirit shops,
and a 1995 study by the Insurance Institute
for Highway Safety showed that underage
drinkers are twice as likely to be served
alcoholic beverages for off-premises
consumption in neighboring New York state than
in Pennsylvania.

Also after listening to -- to Senator Conti, I would like to, you know, suggest that -- to some of the things that are not in my testimony, but that they be looked at.

I know in earlier legislation it was talked about that only items that are not available through the PLCB be eligible for direct shipment, which is something we might -- we might want to look at so we are not opening up direct competition with ourselves, which I think might address some of the board's concern.

And that, again, I think that we need to re-eval -- re-evaluate the 30 percent mark-up so that, you know, we don't want to

leave -- we want -- we want everything we do
to enhance revenue. We don't want it to -- to
deter revenue.

But, you know, again, one of the key, you know, missions and probably the only people who sell alcohol who it's part of their mission -- is to control the sale to young people and we cannot afford to take our -- take a -- take a chance with our Commonwealth's most precious resources, our youth.

So, you know, we urge you to -- to move or consider and continue discussion with 2165 with some of the suggestions that I made earlier.

And, you know, I pledge to you the support of the United Food and Commercial Workers Union in working out a system for delivery that works for the PLCB and the people of Pennsylvania, just as we have in the past with Sunday sales at PLCB and supermarkets.

Thank you for the opportunity to address you on this issue.

CHAIRMAN DONATUCCI: Thank you.

1 Just for our record, Representative 2 Raymond addressed the tax issue in a piece of 3 legislation, and I believe I'm a co-sponsor, that lowered the Johnstown Flood, but with the 4 5 economy being the way it is, it's a hard issue to sell right now. 6 7 And even when Ron retires, I give my 8 word we're going to look at it again and when 9 we do pass it, we will mention it was Ron's baby from --10 11 REPRESENTATIVE RAYMOND: As former. 12 CHAIRMAN DONATUCCI: Former 13 Representative Ron Raymond. 14 MR. MEYERSON: You get an assist, 15 Ron. 16 CHAIRMAN DONATUCCI: Right. 17 Basically I agree with you. 18 got to get --- be more competitive. though our prices are competitive, if we get 19 20 our Johnstown Flood Tax down a little bit, no 21 one is going to come near Pennsylvania, and I 22 believe that will increase sales, right, and make up the difference. 23

But we'll even eventually take a look
at that. Maybe not this session. Maybe

```
1
     next.
2
               Any questions?
               John, you're free to go.
3
               MR. MEYERSON: Thank you,
4
5
     Mr. Chairman.
               CHAIRMAN DONATUCCI: Thank you for
6
7
      testifying.
8
               Patrick Conway, the Restaurant
9
     Association.
10
               MR. PATRICK CONWAY: Good afternoon,
11
     Mr. Chairman. We do have some copies with
12
     us.
1.3
               CHAIRMAN DONATUCCI: Yes.
14
               MR. CONWAY: Good afternoon.
15
     you for the opportunity to be here.
16
               CHAIRMAN DONATUCCI: You got me
     nervous. It's still morning.
17
18
               MR. CONWAY: You know, I apologize.
      I cut it so close, Mr. Chairman.
19
20
               Thanks again for the opportunity to
21
     be here. Chairmen Donatucci and Raymond and
22
     members of the House Liquor Control Committee,
     thanks again for the opportunity to provide
23
24
     testimony on House Bill 2165 and the important
25
      topic of direct shipment of wine in
```

Pennsylvania.

1.3

I'm Patrick Conway, President and CEO of the Pennsylvania Restaurant Association, and with me today is Ray Hottenstein who is the owner of Olde Greenfield Inn in Lancaster and chairman of the PRA Alcohol Service Committee.

Ray and I speak today for our association members and licensees across the Commonwealth. Our members represent individuals and organizations operating both large and small, independent, multiple unit chain and franchise food and beverage establishments.

This committee, I'm quite sure, is fully aware of the economic impact of our industry in the Commonwealth. But I'd like to take just a moment for the record, however, to talk about that.

Our eating and drinking place sales are expected to exceed \$15.2 billion in Pennsylvania this year. We directly or indirectly employ approximately 629,000 Pennsylvanians, and we're the largest retail employer and the second largest private sector

employer in the Commonwealth.

One out of four retail outlets in Pennsylvania is an eating or drinking place, and each one million in sales that eating and drinking places provides for 43 jobs.

Restaurants also serve more than just meals. Nine out of ten restaurants in Pennsylvania are involved in charitable and philanthropic activities in their -- in their local communities; and our business owners, their families, and their employees are your constituents.

As you can see, our restaurant industry contributes significantly to the economic viability of the Commonwealth. It's also a very highly competitive industry that operates on a very narrow average profit margin of about five percent.

Licensed restaurants in particular must operate on tight profit margins faced with the high cost of wine and spirits in the Commonwealth. Clearly, any changes in the state liquor control system that may reduce the cost or increase the availability of wine and spirits for licensees will be embraced by

licensees who are the wholesale purchasers
that buy high volumes of these raw materials
from our one and only purveyor, the
Pennsylvania Liquor Control Board.
We've seen a number of positive

We've seen a number of positive changes to the Liquor Code in recent years, and would like to congratulate all of you on that, that have helped improve and modernize our dated liquor control system.

These changes have opened new opportunities for the state and have benefited the consumer public and industry stakeholders as well.

We believe that direct shipment presents another positive opportunity for the Commonwealth to continue -- to continue the recent trend on improvement and modernization that will benefit both consumers and also licensees, especially as the world of E-commerce continues to grow.

 $\label{eq:At this point I'll turn it over to} % \begin{center} \begin{center} \textbf{Ray Hottenstein.} \end{center}$

MR. RAY HOTTENSTEIN: All right.

Thank you.

25 CHAIRMAN DONATUCCI: You're welcome,

1 Ray.

1.3

2 MR. HOTTENSTEIN: I'm from

Lancaster. I'm a licensee there. I've been a licensee for 37 years and we do sell wine and spirits.

Last night I had a nice wine dinner.

I'll explain to you what -- some of our

concerns from just that one particular

incident.

We're -- as the PRA, we support direct shipment of wine for both the consumer and as well as the licensee in Pennsylvania. And we're pleased that House Bill 2165 would allow shipments for both the public and ourselves.

We're concerned, however, that the legislation would require that shipments be made directly through the PA -- the PLCB.

Our concerns would be that these products that are shipped to the LCB would, therefore, add additional cost and, from the experiences that we've had and seen, that those additional costs would be anywhere from \$30 a case to maybe \$150 case, depending on whether it's a second- or third-party

individual shipping. And then, of course, the additional step in the delivery process would be adding the time and significant cost from the PLCB in the transaction.

In addition, by raising the costs of the wines throughout the state and adding additional costs to operate the PLCB, we would like to see that these costs were -- not like to see, but we are concerned that the costs will have to be matched by other wines as well.

This means that the case -- like the case of Moondancer Chardonnay in York County, Pennsylvania, that currently retails for \$15 a bottle or \$180 a case, will increase their basic costs, according to the 2165, to about \$20.60 a bottle, or their case price would go from 180 to \$247.

Pennsylvania wines already have -and it's not -- not a credible situation,
but -- because our Pennsylvania wineries are
doing a great job, but people already look at
them as being overpriced and undervalued.

So by increasing the cost of these products and they're not able to recoup these

costs, you're going to be forcing our
Pennsylvania wineries, perhaps, out of
business.

I use an example of the Cabernet

Franc from Nissley Wines, which is not a bad

Cabernet Franc. And, incidentally, I have a

wine list, that's a wine spectator list,

that's been that way for nine years. We

feature at least three Pennsylvania wineries

on our list at all times.

Their Cabernet Franc right now is \$16.45 bottle. It's going to be 23 bucks.

And are you going to drink a \$23 bottle of Lancaster County wine? I'm not sure that that's what's going to happen here.

Suddenly the wine from California and Washington and Oregon looks like a better value. So the same will play out through all of Pennsylvania at all the wineries, and the cost of their product will increase to the consumer but the vineyard will not receive any additional compensation.

So I'm not in the vineyard business, but I'm in the business of selling their products and I'm a Pennsylvanian and I'm

concerned for the agricultural -- the agricultural problem that this is going to incur.

I've lost my place here.

The increased costs that I'm speaking about do not include any additional costs to the PL -- you know, from the PLCB. So that \$16 bottle that went to be 23 bucks doesn't include the -- the 30 bucks, or whatever it's going to cost, for the PLCB to -- to deliver.

So we're -- this is where our big concern is.

We're also pleased that the bill does not apply to shipped products the standard 30 percent SLO mark-up. And we -- we're certainly -- this is the first and most significant of the five levels of taxation on all the PLCB products.

Because most of the work in the direct shipment transaction is handled outside the state store system, it's appropriate that the PLCB mark-up not be included in these products.

The issue of the mark-up, that 30 percent SLO mark-up, raises another important

issue, the question of special liquor orders that we do as licensees.

The SLOs are products -- for those of you that are not familiar -- they are products that are not listed by the PLCB and carried -- or carried in the state store on the shelves, and they're not handled by their employees until they're purchased directly from a private distributor, such as Capital Wines, Southern Wine and Spirits, or many of the others in Pennsylvania that are distributors.

These distributors employ a work force of salesmen and they educate our industry, they market their products, they warehouse them, they transport them, inventory, and then deliver them to the -- deliver the ordered products to the local -- local state store only to be picked up by licensees.

And I am a licensee who is not interested in the additional cost of the Pennsylvania Liquor Control Board and their delivery system. I don't mind sending somebody to pick up my product.

Licensed premises in Pennsylvania, we

utilize the SLOs to a great extent for these inventories of wine and spirits.

The distributors pay for the product at the winery, they pay their employees, and make a profit. Typically they'll mark up their cost of product 20 to 35 percent as just normal cost of doing business.

Our concern is that after this 20 or 35 percent, there's a transaction that's put in, that's the 30 percent mark-up on an SLO, which the state -- the Pennsylvania state store system does absolutely nothing to deserve.

The additional mark-up is a burden to us as licensees because our raw materials and our -- it gives us inequity -- or it puts us in an inequitable position with surrounding states and it certainly beats up the wholesale purchasing system in Pennsylvania.

So we are concerned. We are happy that there is an opportunity for direct shipping, but we are definitely concerned about the SLO system and we're concerned -- we're happy that you would have seen the -- and had the foresight not to put that on a

direct shipment product. We'd also like to see that extended to the licensee side of the game.

Finally, we'd like to thank the committee for your continued support for an increase in the wholesale discount to all Pennsylvania licensees. Increasing the discount is our industry's top priority, and we would like to restore a more reasonable discount and wholesale relationship between the PLCB and its largest customers, the licensees who account for over 30 percent of the state store sales.

As you know, the PLCB used to recognize licensees for their volume purchases with a reasonable discount of 16 and six percent -- 16.67 percent. The discount was taken away and it was reduced to over -- seven percent.

Recently in 2006, your committee

helped us, and the Governor, work a deal and

work closely with the Pennsylvania Restaurant

Association to restore three percent; and

we're grateful for that. Our employees are

grateful for that and our customers are

1 grateful for that.

But now is the time to consider another increase in the discount. We're asking you to consider that as well along with this legislation.

In closing, we thank the chairman and the members of the House -- the House Liquor Control Committee for the opportunity to provide testimony on this important topic of direct shipment.

Our restaurant association

appreciates the opportunity -- appreciates the opportunity to share our input with you, and we look forward to working with you as a partner and as a good industry resource as we work together on direct shipment and other important Liquor Code matters.

Thank you.

CHAIRMAN DONATUCCI: Thank you, Ray, for your testimony and your insight.

Chairman Raymond.

REPRESENTATIVE RAYMOND: Ray, it's always a pleasure to see you.

MR. HOTTENSTEIN: Thank you.

REPRESENTATIVE RAYMOND: And as well

I appreciate it. It just -- you remind me of all the issues I've been working on that I wasn't able to get done. The SLO, I was trying to get that reduced. And the innkeepers and the winery, I'm -- I'm a failure on that one as well. The increase in discount, we got it at three percent but we're going for four next, that's another thing you got out there on a bad budget year this year.

But the whole key issue -- and I
think the SLO question is a big one for
everybody in the industry. It's hard to
justify the PLCB taking 30 percent. I get it
too. It's hard to justify that mark-up --

MR. HOTTENSTEIN: Yeah.

REPRESENTATIVE RAYMOND: -- for a SLO order to anyone, and we tried to get that done a year or so ago, maybe a couple years ago, and we had a fiscal note on it. We thought it was a maybe 20 -- \$20 million issue or item, somewhere in there, and then the LCB had a \$180 million number on it. And, of course, we couldn't get anywhere near that.

MR. HOTTENSTEIN: Wow.

REPRESENTATIVE RAYMOND: And so it

never happened. But those are issues that are important.

get direct shipment to the LCB, there's no 30 percent, there's no 18 percent, so you're getting in essence a 48 percent break on -- on an item and then addition -- an additional shipping, cost of shipping of the LCB through -- through a commercial worker or employee that works for the LCB bringing it to your place, you're still way ahead of the game if you go that way, aren't you?

MR. HOTTENSTEIN: In -- with the -we're -- with the removal of the SLO, yes, we
are. But in order -- and the way I understand
this bill to read is that when you do this and
allow direct shipment, that means that your
license -- or your wineries will now have to
participate in the state store system as well,
which means that they're going to have the 30
percent, the 18 percent, the six percent,
dollar fifty bottle charge, and the nine
percent --

REPRESENTATIVE RAYMOND: No, I believe currently, as this bill is currently

1 written, if your winery goes out and gets a 2 license, a limited winery license, as Kistler has done, and they ship it to Paul Costa, the 3 consumer, through the LCB, or in that, that 4 5 won't hurt to purchase that license and there is no 30 percent, no 18 percent, there's no 6 7 winery license incentive there. That 48 8 percent, as your bill is written currently, 9 would be gone. All you would pay additional would be that shipping charge from the LCB to 10 11 your -- your place. So you'd be way ahead of the game that way, if that were the case. 12 SLOs are a whole different --13 14 different issue --MR. HOTTENSTEIN: Right. 15 16 REPRESENTATIVE RAYMOND: -- and different kettle of fish. 17 18 MR. HOTTENSTEIN: And let me explain on that SLO issue. I spent \$3300 last night 19 20 for -- for six courses of champagne. And it 21 was a great party. It was 80 people. It was 22 a wonderful success. 23 However, you take 3300 -- \$3300 and, you know, you use that 30 percent, you're

going to come somewhere around 7 to \$800

24

25

```
that -- you know, and I'm -- I'm -- I'm a

supporter of the Pennsylvania Liquor Control

Board. Don't get me wrong. I don't want them

knocking on my door tomorrow with -- with

whatever questions they want to ask me.
```

But, you know, it's a lot of money.

And they did -- all they did was write the invoice. That's all they did. They delivered it. We went and picked it up.

REPRESENTATIVE RAYMOND: I appreciate your thoughts on that. I agree with you there.

MR. HOTTENSTEIN: Okay.

REPRESENTATIVE RAYMOND: If you listened to the testimony of the Governor's Office and the LCB, the concern that they have is on the 30 percent. It's not on this bill that they would like to see amended into a bill which takes away a lot of your benefit. Instead of the 48 percent break, you'd be getting an 18 percent break.

But I appreciate your testimony and your work and your premier restaurant in Lancaster County, which is probably the destination wine and dinner restaurant.

```
1
     Congratulations.
2
               MR. HOTTENSTEIN: Thank you.
               CHAIRMAN DONATUCCI: Thank you.
3
               Lynn, do you have a comment?
4
5
               MS. BENKA-DAVIES: The bill does
      require the same taxes that are incurred at
6
7
     the state store system, which would be the 18
     percent and the six percent.
8
9
               MR. HOTTENSTEIN: Right.
10
               MS. BENKA-DAVIES: Yeah. It does not
11
     include the 30 percent mark-up, but the 18
12
     percent and six percent.
               MR. HOTTENSTEIN: No. I -- I --
1.3
14
               MS. BENKA-DAVIES: You're right.
     they are in the bill.
15
16
               MR. HOTTENSTEIN: That's in the bill,
17
     right?
18
               MS. BENKA-DAVIES: Yeah.
19
               MR. HOTTENSTEIN: I thought that was
20
     the way it was.
21
               MS. BENKA-DAVIES: You're correct.
22
               MR. HOTTENSTEIN: But my -- my
23
     understanding when you -- with this -- when
24
     you start to do this, you now have to treat
     in-state as well as out state -- out-of-state,
25
```

1 so that means that all of the in-state 2 wineries have to go through the state store 3 system. Am I correct on that? 4 5 MS. BENKA-DAVIES: Yes. And they would have to go through the state store 6 7 system for shipping. So they would go -- ship 8 to a -- a warehouse or wherever, and the LCB 9 would either --10 MR. HOTTENSTEIN: Right. MS. BENKA-DAVIES: -- contract or 11 12 ship. 13 MR. HOTTENSTEIN: When I figured the 14 \$16 to the \$23, I didn't use the 30 percent 15 mark-up. I used the 18 and the bottle charge 16 and the six percent sales and round up to the 17 nine. 18 So that's where -- that's where my concern is. And, believe me, I don't want to 19 20 see them go away because it's -- it's tough 21 to -- it's tough to grow grapes on asphalt, 22 and that's what will happen to those folks. 23 REPRESENTATIVE RAYMOND: If I 24 understand correctly, the clear loser under 25 this proposal would be the Pennsylvania

```
1
     wineries?
               MR. HOTTENSTEIN: It is. And that's
2
3
      the sad part about it.
               REPRESENTATIVE RAYMOND: Absolutely.
4
5
               MR. HOTTENSTEIN: So anyway.
               CHAIRMAN DONATUCCI: Representative
6
7
      Paul Costa.
8
               REPRESENTATIVE COSTA: Thank you,
9
     Mr. Chairman.
10
               Ray, first off, I spoke to Kevin this
11
     morning.
12
               MR. HOTTENSTEIN: Yeah, I know.
               REPRESENTATIVE COSTA: He said to
1.3
14
      tell you hi. And we had an extensive
15
      conversation on the SLO, and I do agree with
16
      you that that 30 percent mark-up -- I always
17
     thought it was because the state has such
     great purchasing power that they can charge
18
19
     the increase.
20
               But when we're dealing with SLOs,
21
      there's not that purchasing power. So I agree
22
     with you. I hope we can work on it.
23
               And I think I have to disagree with
24
     my chairman. I don't think he's been a
25
      failure. I think he's done a great job and
```

has always been here. And actually I was disappointed when he did announce that he's not running again. But hopefully we can continue to work together.

But the -- I don't know if you were here when we asked Senator Conti -- Chairman Conti about shipping, would he have a problem with it going directly from the winery to the person's home or the person's business and -- as long as he got a purchasing order, and he didn't have a problem with that.

And my intent is, when I visualize this, again, I just threw out a template and said, let's fine tune this. Let's make it work where everybody is happy.

So if that's a concern that you're worried about the increased cost on the shipping and if the LCB is okay with it, I don't have any problem with it going straight through as long as the LCB is notified how much was purchased.

And, you know, so that is the intent there. So that's, again, the purpose of this hearing --

MR. HOTTENSTEIN: Correct.

```
1
               REPRESENTATIVE COSTA: -- to make
2
      sure we do get input from everybody and make
3
      sure we fine tune this thing.
               And I do appreciate your comments and
4
5
      I will hopefully work with you on the SLO
      issue also.
6
7
               MR. HOTTENSTEIN: Thank you. We look
8
      forward to it.
9
               MR. CONWAY: And, Representative,
      thank you, again, for raising the -- the
10
11
     mark-up issue. We think that's important, not
12
     only with the direct shipment, but with the
     SLO issue. We appreciate your support with
13
14
     that.
15
               CHAIRMAN DONATUCCI: Thank you,
16
     Representative Costa.
               Thank you Ray, Patrick, for coming
17
18
      today.
19
               MR. HOTTENSTEIN: Thank you.
20
               MR. CONWAY: Thank you,
21
     Mr. Chairman.
22
               CHAIRMAN DONATUCCI: And good luck to
23
     you.
24
               MR. HOTTENSTEIN: Thank you.
25
               CHAIRMAN DONATUCCI: Our next witness
```

```
1
      is Shade Mountain Vineyard and Winery,
2
     Middleburg, Pennsylvania, Karl and Jennifer
      Zimmer -- Zimmerman.
3
               Welcome.
4
5
               As I can see, there's more than two.
     Can you identify yourself --
6
7
               MS. JENNIFER ZIMMERMAN: Yep.
               CHAIRMAN DONATUCCI: -- for the
8
9
      record.
               MS. JENNIFER ZIMMERMAN: I'm actually
10
11
      in charge of the introductions.
12
               CHAIRMAN DONATUCCI: Okay.
               MS. JENNIFER ZIMMERMAN: So my name
13
14
      is --
15
               CHAIRMAN DONATUCCI: Is the
16
     microphone on?
17
               MS. JENNIFER ZIMMERMAN: My name is
18
      Jennifer Zimmerman, and this is my father,
19
     Karl Zimmerman. We're from Shade Mountain
20
     Winery and Vineyards in Middleburg,
21
      Pennsylvania.
22
               We're a 65-acre vineyard in
23
     Middleburg, Pennsylvania in Snyder County.
24
               CHAIRMAN DONATUCCI: Use the mike.
25
     Be sure to slide it over.
```

```
1
               MS. JENNIFER ZIMMERMAN: And we're
2
     also supported here today by Sharon Klay and
     her son, Christian Klay. They're from the
3
     Christian Klay Winery located in Uniontown,
4
5
     Pennsylvania in Fayette County.
               CHAIRMAN DONATUCCI: We want to
6
7
     welcome you to the Capitol.
8
               MS. JENNIFER ZIMMERMAN: And my
9
     father is going to present our testimony right
10
     now.
11
               MR. KARL ZIMMERMAN: I didn't know if
      I could clarify a few points before I
12
     started. One --
13
14
               CHAIRMAN DONATUCCI: You can try.
15
               MR. KARL ZIMMERMAN: I'll try,
16
      right. The 18 percent Johnstown tax, the
17
     wineries are actually assessed that tax; but
18
     it goes into the wine marketing and research
     fund, which is a -- an organization, you know,
19
20
     to fund the wine industry.
21
               So they are paying that fee. So if
22
     you put the additional tax on, it will be on
23
     top of that. It won't come to the -- it will
     be an additional tax, not just bringing us up
24
25
     to a level playing field.
```

And the other thing was that Fed Ex and UPS do require a signed ID when they deliver.

Good morning. My name is Karl
Zimmerman. And -- wow -- my eyes are failing,
too. I have to apologize.

My name is Karl Zimmerman, and I'm here today with my daughter, Jennifer Zimmerman. My wife, Carolyn, and I are the owners of Shade Mountain Vineyard and Winery, a family-owned and operated vineyard and winery located in Middleburg in Snyder County.

We want to thank Chairman Donatucci and the House Liquor Control Committee for giving us the opportunity to present testimony today on House Bill 2165 on behalf of our winery and the Pennsylvania Winery Association, of which we are one of 91 members.

As a member of the PWA, we are very concerned about stipulations and restraints on the direct shipment of wine from wineries to our customers and the negative financial impact such restraint would inflict on

Pennsylvania's wine industry.

As a solid revenue-producing agricultural industry, Pennsylvania wineries and wine grape growers contribute approximately \$661 million annually to the state's economy.

According to an economic impact study conducted in 2005 by MKF Research, in that year alone the winery industry generated

1.6 -- or no -- 167 million in tourism expenditures and returned 37.5 million in state and local taxes to the Pennsylvania economy.

Since that study was compiled, the winery industry has continued to grow, adding another 23 wineries that generate even more taxes and tourism dollars.

The position of the Pennsylvania winery industry on direct shipment of wine is very straightforward. We believe the Pennsylvania wineries should be permitted to ship directly to their customers provided they obtain a shipping permit from the Pennsylvania Liquor Control Board and that they file the quarterly reports with the PLCB indicating the

quantity and retail value of the shipments.

The PWA also supports permits for out-of-state wineries to ship to Pennsylvania consumers provided they, too, obtain shipping permits from the PLCB and file the required quarterly reports.

Additionally, the PWA believes that this privilege should only be afforded to those out-of-state wineries whose states have reciprocal shipping agreements with Pennsylvania.

As written, House Bill 25 -- or 2165 proposes several actions that would significantly impact the ability of our wineries to grow and in some cases to survive.

Especially counter-productive is a proposed change in production allowances for limited wineries that would reduce the annual volume of wine produced from 200,000 gallons to 80,000 gallons.

At a time when the Commonwealth espouses its support for developing businesses and even grants tax credits and exemptions for new enterprises, curtailing a winery's

production would unfairly penalize a long-standing, productive sector of Pennsylvania agriculture.

The limited wineries of Pennsylvania cannot compete with large wineries like Robert Mondavi, Paul Masson, et cetera, nor is it their intent. By definition, limited wineries promote tourism and recreational development in Pennsylvania and produce wine mainly from Pennsylvania-grown agricultural commodities.

As such, our livelihoods depend heavily on our winery location sales and the ability to ship directly to our customers.

Given the rural nature of our region, many of our customers are not within a easy drive of our winery.

Many other patrons stop by in the summer months on the way to their cabins and children's camps, for example. They purchase our wines at that time and enjoy having them shipped directly to their homes during the winter months.

The requirement in House Bill 2165 that winery sales be processed through the PLCB would create an additional encumbrance

for customers who would then be required to pick up their orders at a local state store or distribution point or to pay an extra fee to have the wine shipped to them after it's been processed through the PLCB distribution point.

Even more egregious, if our wine shipments must be processed through the state store system, as this bill proposes, is the addition of the 18 percent Johnstown Flood Tax that is currently added to all liquor store sales.

The extra expense and inconvenience would negatively impact the growth and sustainability of Pennsylvania wineries, like our own, and in a trickle-down fashion would then negatively impact Pennsylvania agriculture and tourism dollars.

Another point of concern in House
Bill 2165 affects our current ability to sell
wine by the glass and food for consumption off
its primary licensed premises. Since our
wineries are limited to a single location,
there are occasional invitations to
participate in public events outside our

premises, such as wine festivals, at which we have the opportunity to showcase our wines and sell wine by the glass and food for consumption off the primary licensed premises.

House Bill 2165 would also preclude this practice, denying us this additional revenue and opportunity to raise the visibility of our wineries.

Speaking on a personal note, this proposed legislation hits home more than others realize as it directly impacts our lives, our family, and 18 full- and part-time employees of Shade Mountain Winery.

Like many other fam -- like many other family-owned and operated Pennsylvania wineries, our children, all four of them, have returned home to their roots to take part in the family business. Not only are my wife and I personally vested in the wine industry, but now our children and their families are vested as well.

In light of this, there is an over -- overwhelming need to ensure that the industry and our business continue to expand to secure

the livelihood of our next generation and the generations to come.

The prosperity of the wine industry reaches past our family, as it affects our patrons and their families as well. Our neighbors and local customers are proud to show their guests and visitors our picturesque vineyard and sample the grapes and wines produced in their own back yard.

Restricting the growth of local vineyards would only negatively -- negatively impact our regional area.

Currently, our industry has the potential to grow and expand and prosper -- well, expand with proper guidance and monitoring.

We believe the proposed legislation would hinder the growth of the largest and healthiest agri-tourism industry in the Commonwealth.

Therefore, we oppose House Bill 2165 as it is written -- as it is written and would recommend that the House Liquor Control

Committee oppose the bill in its entirety.

Again, thank you for the opportunity

```
1
     to present testimony on behalf of the Shade
2
     Mountain Vineyard and Winery and the
     Pennsylvania Winery Association.
3
               CHAIRMAN DONATUCCI: Thank you,
4
5
     Mr. Zimmerman. We too are proud to have you
     produce wine in Pennsylvania.
6
7
               But the only question I've got, from
8
     the beginning off your -- not on your
9
     testimony, that you mentioned about the 18
10
     percent.
11
               MR. KARL ZIMMERMAN: Unless I'm
12
     mistaken, aren't we assessed the 18 percent
     for the -- where is the marketing and the
13
14
     research group on this?
15
               CHAIRMAN DONATUCCI: Maybe the LCB
16
     could answer it?
               MR. KARL ZIMMERMAN: It's -- actually
17
     through the Department of Agriculture it's
18
19
     assessed. It's not through the LCB.
20
               MS. SHARON KLAY: Right.
               CHAIRMAN DONATUCCI: It's not through
21
22
     the LCB then. You do pay the 18 percent?
23
               MR. KARL ZIMMERMAN: We do pay that,
24
     yes, sir.
25
               CHAIRMAN DONATUCCI: Thank you.
```

```
1
               Any questions?
2
               Representative Mustio.
3
               REPRESENTATIVE MUSTIO: Thank you,
      Chairman.
4
5
               I have a question for the maker of
      the bill, I think. The comment about the
6
7
      legislation precluding the practice of
8
     participating at wine festivals, just to give
9
      you a specific example, Paul, in the
10
      Pittsburgh Airport Area Chamber of Commerce,
11
     within the next couple weeks, we'll be having
      a wine festival where they invite local
12
      Pennsylvania wineries to participate for their
13
14
     members. It's sort of a fundraising event.
15
               You know, I just was wondering what
      the intent was for that limitation?
16
               REPRESENTATIVE COSTA: Is this the
17
      same concern that he had about the wine
18
      selling by the glass or just to give it away?
19
20
               REPRESENTATIVE MUSTIO: This -- I
21
     believe -- I believe you buy the wine at the
22
     festival.
23
               REPRESENTATIVE COSTA: I don't think
      it's in there.
24
25
               Lynn, didn't we address that already
```

in previous legislation?

MS. BENKA-DAVIES: I believe that the bill allows -- because it keeps the definition in there with regards to farmers' market and obtaining special permits, allowing wineries to participate in that, but there is a provision in the bill that says you can only sell wine by the glass at -- at a licensed private event, which I believe Representative Costa will probably address that.

REPRESENTATIVE COSTA: Yeah.

Actually you're not the first person to bring that to my attention.

MR. KARL ZIMMERMAN: It's a little ambiguous, you know, in two different parts.

with you. That's not the intent. So that's something we're going to have to clear up, to make clearer because we took out the word sell and that's where the intent wasn't not to permit you to sell it, but to make sure we had it clearer. Obviously we didn't. But that's one thing we'll work on.

Again, I want to assure you, I'm not trying to do anything that will hurt or harm

you. I want to hold you guys harmless to be

able to let you continue what you've been

doing forever, and -- but also comply with the

Supreme Court ruling.

As far as with the 18 percent with the Department of Agriculture, I wasn't aware of that. I think that's actually a good idea because it's going back into your industry.

MR. KARL ZIMMERMAN: It's a way to fund our research.

REPRESENTATIVE COSTA: I'd rather keep it that way and not have to pay the General Fund 18 percent.

14 CHAIRMAN MUSTIO: Representative
15 Mustio.

REPRESENTATIVE MUSTIO: My last question relates to that and perhaps we can get some language in the bill where there's a tax credit or tax set-off so that there's no out-of-pocket addition.

Thank you, Mr. Chairman.

CHAIRMAN DONATUCCI: Thank you. One thing is when this court decision did come down, our number one concern are our Pennsylvania wineries, and that's why we're

```
1
     here today basically.
               The -- the -- you know, to answer
2
3
      the -- being that the Supreme Court rendered
      the decision, we want to be -- to answer that
4
5
     decision, do it legally, and while protecting
     your rights. So that's why we're here.
6
7
               Representative Costa's bill has a few
      flaws in it.
8
9
               REPRESENTATIVE COSTA: Oh, come on.
               REPRESENTATIVE MUSTIO:
10
11
     Opportunities.
12
               CHAIRMAN DONATUCCI: Well, anyhow, he
     does -- it does have a few problems that I
13
14
      see. That's why we're here today, to get
15
      testimony from you, and we're going to address
16
      them and try to come out with the perfect bill
17
      that will pass the House and the Senate,
18
      signed by the Governor.
19
               So on that note, I want to thank you
20
     again for being here and for your input.
21
               MR. KARL ZIMMERMAN:
                                    Thank you.
22
               CHAIRMAN DONATUCCI: Representative
23
     Waters.
24
               REPRESENTATIVE WATERS: Yes,
25
     Mr. Chairman. Thank you.
```

```
1
               A quick question I want to ask
2
     Mr. Zimmerman. And thank you for your
3
     testimony.
               Am I -- am I to read this that you
4
5
     have a 68-acre winery presently?
               CHAIRMAN DONATUCCI: Ron, could you
6
7
     talk into the mike?
8
               MR. KARL ZIMMERMAN: We have 65 acres
9
     of grapes, yes, sir.
               REPRESENTATIVE WATERS: 65 acres.
10
11
     And you produce 200 --
12
               MR. KARL ZIMMERMAN: No, we don't.
     No.
13
14
               REPRESENTATIVE WATERS: You don't
15
     produce it?
16
               MR. KARL ZIMMERMAN: We were just --
     you know, it's in the -- personal stand --
17
18
     200,000 gallons, we're nowhere near there.
19
     We're not near 80,000 personally. But it's an
20
     industry stand. That is not my personal.
               I mean we produce 23, 25,000
21
22
     gallons. We sell a lot of grapes to other
     wineries. So that's where the extra
23
24
     production goes to at this point.
25
              REPRESENTATIVE WATERS: All right.
```

```
1
               MR. KARL ZIMMERMAN: But we're not --
      you know, the 200,000 or the 80,000 gallons do
2
3
      not specifically influence our personal
     winery. We're specifically --
4
5
               REPRESENTATIVE WATERS: That's a
      concern that I had.
6
7
               Thank you, Mr. Chairman.
8
               CHAIRMAN DONATUCCI: Thank you,
9
     Representative Waters.
               Once again -- hold it.
10
11
     Representative Costa.
12
               REPRESENTATIVE COSTA: Thank you.
13
     Thank you again, Mr. Chairman.
14
               Just real quick, again, that 80,000
15
      number, we just threw that out there because
16
     that included every Pennsylvania winery. If
17
     we need to raise that to make sure to give you
18
      room to grow, I'm fine with that as long as
19
     the chairman is.
20
               MR. KARL ZIMMERMAN: I understand.
                                                    Ι
21
      appreciate your -- you know, your flexibility
22
      and your honesty there. That's kind of what
     we're looking for, a working relationship.
23
24
               You know, it was my not being part of
      the hierarchy, I was told that, you know, we
25
```

```
1
     weren't even -- you know, the industry wasn't
     consulted on this bill. I don't know if that
2
3
     was so or not.
               REPRESENTATIVE COSTA: This is the
4
5
     first year that we have.
               MR. KARL ZIMMERMAN: I mean as far as
6
7
     the actual working of the bill or inputs, I
8
     guess.
               REPRESENTATIVE COSTA: Well, that's
9
     why, again, we're having not only this hearing
10
11
     today, but I hope the Chairman can schedule
12
     more hearings to get more information from
     more people so that we can.
13
14
               Again, I threw out a template and
15
      just said, let's do this, this, this, this,
16
     and let's work it out, and that's why --
17
               MR. KARL ZIMMERMAN: Well, that's
     good. That's the way to go. I mean I know, I
18
19
     understand we have a problem and we have to
20
     deal with it. So, you know, hopefully we can
21
     come up with some amicable solution to this.
22
               REPRESENTATIVE COSTA: Well, that's
23
     my goal. Thank you.
```

24 CHAIRMAN DONATUCCI: Basically we
25 want to hear from everybody. You know, myself

and Chairman Raymond, you know, we're a phone call away. So, like I feel, when this is all coming down, you hear anything you don't like or you do like, let us know. Thank you. MS. JENNIFER ZIMMERMAN: If I may, actually, I just wanted to just add a little personal note. CHAIRMAN DONATUCCI: Sure. MS. JENNIFER ZIMMERMAN: If that's

MS. JENNIFER ZIMMERMAN: If that's okay? Because I had the opportunity to be here.

Just as a daughter, I watched my parents' business grow specifically over the past two years. And we have increased our gallons up to 23,000, as my father just said. We've also added three satellite locations over the past two years; and all of us, we've increased our production to roughly 30 percent of what -- of what it had been in the past.

And just given this overall growth it's amazing that we've still maintained the presence of a family-operated, family-run winery.

MR. KARL ZIMMERMAN: Maybe we had to

- 1 do it to support you, too.
- 2 MS. JENNIFER ZIMMERMAN: Maybe that
- 3 as well. That's very true.
- 4 MR. KARL ZIMMERMAN: Cause and effect
- 5 here.
- 6 MS. JENNIFER ZIMMERMAN: But we are
- 7 growing and we want to continue to be able to
- 8 grow. I know every day my father, he goes out
- 9 into our 65-acre vineyard and my -- my two
- 10 | brothers follow -- follow him and join him out
- 11 there.
- 12 And every day my mother walks through
- 13 the door of the winery and my sister and I, we
- 14 follow suit as well.
- And, you know, our business is open
- 16 | seven days a week, and it's very much our
- 17 | livelihood. You know, there's no vacation
- days. We don't take trips afar. We're always
- 19 there. We're always, you know, in the
- 20 business.
- I wish I could bring our vineyard to
- 22 | show you. I wish you could see, you know, the
- 23 amount of work we actually do there. I think
- 24 | you would sort of appreciate better, have --
- 25 | you know, have a better appreciation of how

```
1
      legislation like House Bill 2165 could
2
     negative -- negatively affect not only our
3
      family business, our -- our industry, but
      also, you know, my family's livelihood.
4
5
               Just on a personal note.
               CHAIRMAN DONATUCCI: Thank you for
6
7
      your comments. We hope -- we would hope to
8
      see your vineyard some day.
9
               MS. JENNIFER ZIMMERMAN: You should.
10
      It's beautiful.
11
               MR. KARL ZIMMERMAN: You have a
12
     personal invitation anytime.
13
               CHAIRMAN DONATUCCI: Thank you.
14
     Maybe -- maybe we'll take the committee out to
15
      see you. There you go.
16
               MS. JENNIFER ZIMMERMAN: That's
17
     great.
18
               CHAIRMAN DONATUCCI: Thank you again.
19
               Myron Waxman, Executive Director of
20
      Pennsylvania Wine and Spirit Association.
21
               Welcome, Myron.
22
               MR. MYRON WAXMAN: Thank you. I'm
23
     going to ask a colleague to join me if it's
24
     okay.
25
               CHAIRMAN DONATUCCI: Sure. As long
```

```
1
      as he identifies himself for the record.
2
               MR. WAXMAN: He's going to take all
      the hard questions.
3
               This is Mark Sweeney. He's the
4
5
      vice-president of the Pennsylvania Wine and
      Spirits Association. He also happens to be
6
7
      state manager of a small firm called Diageo.
8
               CHAIRMAN DONATUCCI: Okay. I heard
9
     of that name once before. I heard that name
      once before.
10
11
               Well, welcome.
12
               MR. MARK SWEENEY: Thank you.
               MR. WAXMAN: I have -- Chairman, I
13
14
     have an easel there that I've got to use.
15
     Excuse me.
16
               CHAIRMAN DONATUCCI: You can begin
17
     whenever you're ready.
18
               MR. WAXMAN: Thank you, Chairmen
      Donatucci and Raymond, and members of the
19
20
      committee, for having us here.
21
               Unlike my friend, Senator Conti, this
22
      is not my forte, but I think we'll be able to
23
     give the committee enough information so that
```

My name is Myron Waxman. I'm the

24

they know where we're standing on this.

Executive Director of the Pennsylvania Wine and Spirits Association. We are a trade organization in Pennsylvania composed of suppliers, distillers, vintners, wholesale distributors, who conduct their business with the Pennsylvania Liquor Control Board.

Our members represent 95 percent of the total cases purchased by the PLCB, and we also employ over 500 taxpaying citizens of the Commonwealth.

Although we have several goals and objectives as a trade organization, our primary purpose is to serve the wine and spirit needs of the Pennsylvania consumers, providing the widest selection of items at the most attractive prices.

We also believe in and promote the responsible use of all alcoholic products. My remarks today concerning direct shipment of wines from out-of-state wineries, as well as in-state wineries, varies only slightly with my presentation before this committee on September the 19th, 2005.

The Granholm decision states that shipments of wines from out-of-state wineries

into Pennsylvania should have the same rights and privileges enjoyed by the in-state wineries.

However, the issue that the members of our association are concerned with is the 30 percent mark-up, which is included in the pricing structure of the special liquor order wines sold by our members to the PLCB.

The out-of-state and in-state wineries are not required to include this mark-up in the pricing of their wines. As a result, there is a discernible difference in the final retail price of the SLO wines which we sell to the board compared to the out-of-state and in-state wineries.

When the members of our association sell a case of special liquor order wines to the PLCB, the board applies the following mark-up.

And you have the details of the mark-up in your presentation and you can look at this poster which I have made here for you.

The end result of a case delivered to the board at the cost of a hundred dollars

will result in a final retail price to the consumer of 166.42 per case, mark-up and taxes included.

However, when the in-state wineries and out-of-state shippers calculate the final price for the same \$100 initial cost, their final retail price, with the 18 percent and the six percent under this bill, is \$124 a case. This results in a profit to the PLCB for their items of \$24 compared to 66.42 for the wines that we sell.

You can see by the poster the final profit for the PLCB is dramatically different in these pricing situations.

There is one other issue. If this bill passes, there would be a total disruption of the PLCB system in Pennsylvania.

Now, why do I say that? Out-of-state shippers would be able to offer wines, jug wines, specialty items off the Internet at a much lower price than those items offered for sale by the board.

This situation would also include spirits as well. Customers, both retail and licensees, would circumvent our stores and

even buy items that are presently listed by the board with a tremendous loss of revenues to the state.

After that, any discussion about SLO wine business would be moot.

When we initially had a discussion on this bill, frankly, our idea was to say, let's eliminate the 30 percent from the pricing structure of our SLO wines.

But then we thought that was a short -- a short-term idea, because when we discussed it, the next question is where do we make up for the lost revenues? And that is a problem.

In conclusion, we strongly suggest that you include the 30 percent mark-up in the pricing formula requirement for out-of-state shippers as well as in-state wineries.

In other words, their pricing formula would include the 30 percent mark-up, the 18 percent emergency tax, and six percent sales tax, which would result in the same pricing required by the members of our association when we sell to the board.

Anything less would be discriminatory

```
1
      against our members. You would then have a
2
      level playing field for everyone and we'd be
3
      in agreement with the Supreme Court ruling.
               Thank you for the opportunity of
4
5
      appearing before you, and I guess you want to
     ask some questions.
6
7
               CHAIRMAN DONATUCCI: Thank you for
8
      your testimony.
9
               Are there any questions?
               Representative Costa.
10
11
               REPRESENTATIVE COSTA: Thank you,
     Mr. Chairman.
12
13
               And thank you, sir, for testifying.
14
               Do you have any idea how much the 30
15
     percent mark-up from SLO brings into the
16
      state?
             What kind of impact? I would much
      rather see nobody take it, the 30 percent --
17
               MR. WAXMAN: I believe it's --
18
19
               REPRESENTATIVE COSTA: -- as
20
     everybody.
21
               MR. WAXMAN: I believe it's $25
22
     million.
23
               REPRESENTATIVE COSTA: 25 million?
24
               MR. WAXMAN: Yeah.
25
               REPRESENTATIVE COSTA: Wow.
                                             That is
```

```
1
      a lot to make up.
2
               Thank you.
3
               CHAIRMAN DONATUCCI: Thank you.
               Any other questions?
4
5
               REPRESENTATIVE RAYMOND: Do you have
      anything?
6
7
               MR. SWEENEY: No, I'm just here to
8
      support Myron.
9
               REPRESENTATIVE RAYMOND:
                                         Okay.
10
               CHAIRMAN DONATUCCI: Are there any
11
     other questions?
12
               Seeing none, thank you.
13
               MR. WAXMAN: Thank you very much.
14
               CHAIRMAN DONATUCCI: As I stated in
15
      the beginning of this hearing, we're going to
     have at least one more.
16
               We don't know where exactly it might
17
           It might be in the Philadelphia area. It
18
19
     might be the Allegheny area, Representative
20
     Costa's district.
21
               So anyone else that could not testify
22
      today, please get in contact with us and we'll
     be happy to hear from you.
23
24
               On that note, this Liquor hearing is
25
      adjourned.
```

(The following is written testimony submitted by Robert Mazza, President of the Pennsylvania Winery Association, regarding House Bill 2165.)

My name is Bob Mazza and I am the owner/operator of Mazza Vineyards in North East, PA, located in Erie County.

Mazza Vineyards was established in 1972 and was the seventh limited license winery to be established under the Limited Winery Act. Each year, Mazza Vineyards produces between 55,000 to 65,000 gallons of wine. The winery has experienced continued growth throughout its history of producing wine, and I look forward to continued growth in the future.

As President of the Pennsylvania
Winery Association, I would like to thank you
for this opportunity to submit testimony on
House Bill 2165. For the PWA, direct shipment
is an issue of major importance for the
continued viability and growth of the winery
industry in Pennsylvania.

As such, I would like to submit the Pennsylvania Winery Association's position on

1 this issue as follows: 2 PWA Position on Direct Shipping, June 17, 2008. 3 Allow PA Limited wineries to ship 4 5 directly to consumers in PA provided: They obtain a shipping permit from 6 7 the PLCB. They file quarterly reports with the 8 9 PLCB indicating quantity and retail value of 10 shipments. 11 Permit out-of-state wineries to ship 12 to PA consumers provided: They obtain a shipping permit from 13 14 the PLCB. 15 They file quarterly reports with the 16 PLCB indicating quantity and retail value of 17 shipments. 18 That those wineries' states have a reciprocal shipping agreement with PA. 19 20 Limited wineries in Pennsylvania have 21 a tremendous economic impact on agriculture 22 and tourism, especially in rural areas. winery's ability to reach their customers 23 through direct shipping is critical to their

business and future growth.

24

25

A vibrant wine and wine grape industry in Pennsylvania pays huge dividends to the economy which will only be enhanced unless more restrictive laws are enacted that serve no purpose other than to impede the growth of this sector of agriculture in Pennsylvania. Pennsylvania's wine industry generates more than \$661 million annually to the state's economy. This growing agricultural industry attracts nearly one million visitors and draws more than \$167 million in tourism dollars each year. (This concludes the submitted written testimony.) (The proceedings were concluded.)

I hereby certify that the proceedings and evidence are contained fully and accurately in the notes taken by me on the within proceedings and that this is a correct transcript of the same.

Brenda S. Hamilton, RPR Reporter - Notary Public