USPS Shipping Equity Act Sponsored by Rep. Jackie Speier

Supported by: National Rural Letter Carriers' Association, National Postal Mail Handlers Union,
National Association of Letter Carriers, United Postmasters and Managers of America, National
Association of Postal Supervisors, American Postal Workers Union, WineAmerica, American
Craft Spirits Association, United States Association of Cider Makers, Kentucky Distillers'
Association, Distilled Spirits Council

Background:

- Currently, 43 states and the District of Columbia permit some direct-to-consumer shipments of alcoholic beverages.
- In 2018, direct-to-consumer shipments of wine alone totaled \$3 billion, and wineries shipped over 6 million cases of wine.
- Private carriers such as UPS and FedEx have been shipping alcoholic beverages for decades.
- The United States Postal Service (USPS) is prohibited from shipping alcohol under laws passed around the time of Prohibition.

Bill Summary – the USPS Shipping Equity Act:

- Removes the prohibition on shipping alcoholic beverages through USPS.
- Retains state and local control of alcohol.
 - Requires USPS alcohol shipments to comply with state and local laws in force at the point of delivery.
 - o Allows USPS to do the same thing the private carriers are already doing.
- Requires USPS to set up regulations, with some requirements:
 - o Shippers must register with Treasury, federal regulator of alcohol.
 - o Recipients must be 21 or older, with valid government-issued ID.
 - O Shipments only to consumers deliveries cannot be for resale or commercial.

For questions, or to cosponsor, please contact Ryan.Galisewski@mail.house.gov with Representative Jackie Speier.