MAINE STATE LEGISLATURE

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	SECOND REGULAR	SESSION
ONE I	HUNDRED AND TWELI	FTH LEGISLATURE
Legislative Docum	nent	No. 1905
H.P. 1361	House o	f Representatives, January 17, 1986
pursuant to Joint R	ule 26.	ity of the Legislative Council on suggested and ordered printed. EDWIN H. PERT, Clerk
Cosponsored b	sentative Reeves of Pitts y Senator Trafton of An and Representative Rio	ston. ndroscoggin, Representative
	STATE OF MA	AINE
NII	IN THE YEAR OF NETEEN HUNDRED AN	
AN ACT Re	elating to Liquor Freight Rat	Excise Taxes and
Be it enacted follows:	by the People of	the State of Maine as
Sec. 1. 2 365, Pt. B, §§	28 MRSA §56, as 1 and 2, is furt	s amended by PL 1983, c. ther amended to read:
§56. Working	capital	
al revenue of rized to keep cept table wir which, when less earlead p liquor and be based upo	the State. The and have on har es, and spirits priced for resal crice quotations wine vendors. The	nd a stock of wines, ex- for sale, the value of e, shall be computed on f.o.b. warehouse filed he inventory value shall for which payment may be

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1 been made therefor. The maximum permanent working 2 capital of the commission is established 3 \$3,500,000 and permanent advances up to this amount may be authorized by the Governor upon recommendation 4 5 of the commission with the approval of the Commissioner of Finance and Administration. The permanent 7 working capital of the commission may be supplemented 8 by temporary loans from other state funds upon recommendation of the commission and by approval of the 9 10 Commissioner of Finance and Administration and the 11 Governor.

Sec. 2. 28 MRSA §451, as amended by PL 1979, c. 307, is further amended to read:

§451. Consumers' tax

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spirits and wines, except table wines, shall be sold by the commission at a price to be determined by the commission which will produce a state liquor tax of not less than 75% based on the less earlead cost f.o.b., State Liquor Commission warehouse, in addition thereto there shall be levied and imposed an excise tax of 75¢ per gallon, or its metric equivalent, on wines containing more then 14% alcohol by welume other than table wines; except that spirits and wines sold at whelesale a discount under section 204 may be sold at wholesale lower prices established pursuant to the provisions thereof of section 204. Prices for sale of spirits and wines bought by the commission from Maine licensees to manufacture liquor under section 501 shall be based on minimum truck load delivery prices f.o.b. warehouse as the same are filed with the Public Utilities Commission-Special orders by the commission for unstocked merchandise shall be priced at not less than 75% over actual cost delivered f.o.b. warehouse. In all cases the commission is authorized to round off costs to the next highest 5 cents. Any increased federal taxes or after November 1, 1941, shall be added to the established price without markup. All net revenue derived from such tax shall be deposited to the the General Fund of the State. Notwithstanding of the other provisions of this section, the commission, with approval of the Commissioner of Finance and Administration, may reduce the price of discontinued items of liquor. The reduced price shall not be less

1 than the actual cost of the discontinued liquor items and no item shall be discontinued by the commission for a period of at least 6 months after such the item been listed and on sale in state stores. withstanding the other provisions of this the commission, with the approval of the Commissioner Finance and Administration, may reduce the price of liquor in one store; and licensees permitted purchase liquor at a discount under section 204 may 10 purchase liquer for resale from that store at same price they are permitted to purchase liquor for resale from any state store which does not offer a retail discount.

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Taxes on spirituous or vinous liquors imposed by the State shall do not apply to spirituous or vinous liquors sold by wholesalers, manufacturers, bottlers and rectifiers holding licenses from the commission to any instrumentality of the United States, or to any vessel of foreign registry, or to industrial tablishments for use as an ingredient in the manufacture of food products, or for use as an ingredient in the manufacture of commodities which by reason of their nature cannot be used for beverage purposes. The commission is specifically authorized to make such rules and regulations as they deem it deems necessary for carrying out the provisions of this paragraph.

Notwithstanding the other provisions of this section, the commission may, from time to time, establish special prices on certain listed liquor items to available to the consumer at all state Such The special prices shall may not be be made stores. lower than the price established for the same listed item at the one authorized special discount state store.

- 36 Sec. 3. 28 MRSA §452, as amended by PL 1985, c. 37 148 is further amended to read:
- 38 Excise tax on malt liquor and table wine; de-39 ficiency account; credits; refunds

40 There shall be levied and imposed an excise tax 41 on all malt liquor manufactured sold in this State of 42 $5 \pm \frac{7}{3}$ e 25¢ per gallon, or its metric equivalent, to be paid by the Maine manufacturer in addition to the fee provided by law or importing wholesaler. A wholesale licensee who imports malt liquor shall pay an excise tax of 25¢ per gallon, or its metric equivalent, and at a like rate for any multiple or fraction thereof.

There shall be levied and imposed an excise tax of 30¢ per gallon, or its metric equivalent, or fraction or multiple thereof of its metric equivalent, on all table wine containing 14% or less alcohol by volume imported into sold in this State 7 except the exeise tax shall be 20¢ per gallen, er its metrie equivalent, or fraction or multiple thereof on still wine containing 14% or less alcohol by volume which is manufactured or bottled in this State; an excise tax of \$1 per gallon, or its metric equivaor multiple or fraction thereof of its metric lent. equivalent, on all sparkling wines manufactured in or imported into sold in this State. Such These taxes shall be paid by the Maine manufacturer or the importing wholesaler.

Notwithstanding the provisions of this section, until July 1, 1989, the excise tax imposed on table wine containing 14.5% or less alcohol by volume produced by a licensed Maine farm winery, shall be 5¢ per gallon, or its metric equivalent, on the first 10,000 gallons of table wine produced in one year, 10¢ per gallon, or its metric equivalent, on all wine produced in excess of 10,000 gallons, but not in excess of 25,000 gallons, and 20¢ per gallon, or its metric equivalent, on all wine produced in excess of 25,000 gallons, and 20¢ per gallon, or its metric equivalent, on all wine produced in excess of 25,000 gallons.

All money received by the commission under this section shall be forthwith immediately turned over to the Treasurer of State and shall be credited to the General Fund of the State.

The commission shall open an excise tax account with all Maine manufacturers and wholesale licensees.

The commission is authorized to give such proper credits and to make such proper tax adjustments as it may from time to time deem the wholesale licensee to be entitled to upon the filing of affidavits in such

form as it may prescribe and shall refund all excise tax paid by the wholesale licensee on all malt liquor or table wine caused to be destroyed by a supplier as long as the quantity and size are verified by the Bureau of Alcoholic Beverages and the destruction is witnessed by an inspector of the bureau.

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41 42 43 The commissioner commission is also authorized to refund the excise tax on distributor's distributors' inventories in the event such those inventories are destroyed by fire, flood or other natural disaster.

A credit shall be granted for the excise tax posed by this State on malt beverages or table wines sold by wholesalers to any instrumentality of United States or any Maine National Guard state training site accredited with exemption by the mission. A credit shall be granted for the excise tax imposed by this State on malt beverages or table wines sold to any ship chandlers, provided the and table wines are resold to vessels of beverages foreign registry for consumption after that vessel has left port or are resold for consumption on board vessels of United States registry which are destined for a foreign port. Any wholesaler selling to such an instrumentality, training site or ship chandlers shall present proof of that sale to the commission shall thereupon receive from the commission a credit of all state excise taxes paid in connection with that sale.

Sec. 4. 28 MRSA §474 sub-§§3 and 4, as enacted
by PL 1981, c. 454, §8, are amended to read:

3. Amount of premium. The premium imposed by subsections 1 and 2 shall be 5¢ per gallon, or its metric equivalent, or fraction or multiple thereof, on all malt beverages sold in this State; 15¢ per gallon, or its metric equivalent, or fraction or multiple thereof of its metric equivalent, on all table wine containing 14% or less alcehol by volume sold in this State; 12¢ per gallon, or its metric equivalent, or multiple or fraction thereof or its metric equivalent, or multiple or fraction thereof or its metric equivalent, on all sparkling wines manufactured in or imported into sold in this State; 62 1/2¢ per proof gallon as the term proof gallon is defined in the United States Code, Title 26, Section 5002, or its

- metric equivalent, or fraction or multiple thereof, on all spirituous liquors and wines containing more than 14% alcohol by volume other than table wines sold in this State.
 - 4. Payment to fund. All premiums collected by the commission under this section shall be paid ferthwith immediately to the Treasurer of State and credited to the fund in accordance with section 472.
- 9 Sec. 5. 28 MRSA §501, as amended by PL 1985, c. 300, is further amended to read:

§501. Manufacturers' licenses; sales; transportation; fees

The commission is authorized and empowered to may issue manufacturers' licenses to distill, rectify, brew or bottle alcohol, or spirituous, vinous or fermented liquor to distillers, rectifiers, brewers, bottlers and wineries operating under federal law and federal supervision. The following license fees shall be charged:

- - Distillers and brewers using in part agricultural products of this State and in part those of other states as raw material shall pay such fee as the commission may determine, to be directly proportioned as to the source and quantity of such raw material and based upon the foregoing differential. In case Maine agricultural products are not available for use as raw material by distillers and brewers in any particular year, the commission is authorized to make such adjustment in said fees as they deem just and equitable, resulting in a final computation of not less than \$1,500.

All licensees to whom manufacturers! licenses are assigned for distilling and brewing shall pay with their application a base fee of \$100 and make monthly reports to the commission of the kind, quantity and source of raw material used by them. A final computation of the fee for each license year shall be made by the commission on the basis of said monthly reports and the final fees, as computed by the commission, shall be paid on December 31st of each license year.

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- 11 1-A. <u>Small Maine breweries.</u> Small Maine brew-12 eries shall pay an annual license fee of \$50.
- 13 For purposes of this section, "small Maine brewery" 14 means a facility that is brewing, lagering and 15 kegging, bottling or packaging its own malt liquors 16 within the State. If an inadequate amount of agri-17 cultural products used for raw materials exists with-18 in the State, a holder of a small Maine brewery li-19 cense may file an affidavit and application with the 20 Bureau of Alcoholic Beverages setting forth the un-21 availability of raw materials within the State and 22 requesting permission to import those agricultural 23 products from out-of-state. If the bureau finds that 24 there is in fact an inadequate supply of raw materi-25 als within the State, it may authorize that importa-26 tion.
- A holder of a small Maine brewery license may produce malt liquors containing 25% or less alcohol by volume in an amount not to exceed 50,000 gallons per year, or their metric equivalent.
- A holder of a small Maine brewery license may sell, on the premises during regular business hours, malt liquors produced at the brewery by the bottle, case or in bulk.
- A holder of a small Maine brewery license may sell or deliver his product to licensed retailers and wholesalers. In addition, he may sell, on the premises for consumption off the premises, malt liquors produced at the brewery by the bottle, case or in bulk to licensed retailers, including, but not limited to, retail stores, restaurants and clubs.

- A holder of a small Maine brewery license may apply for one license for the sale of liquor for on-premise consumption for a location other than the brewery.
- A holder of a small Maine brewery license may list on product labels and in its advertising the list of the ingredients and the product's average percentage of the recommended daily allowances of nutritional requirements.

- 3-A. <u>Maine farm wineries</u>. Maine farm wineries shall pay an annual license fee of\$50.

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For purposes of this section- $_{\perp}$ "Maine farm winery" means a facility that is fermenting, aging and bottling its own wines within the State. If an inadequate amount of agricultural products used for raw materials exists within the State, a holder of a Maine farm winery license may file an affidavit and application with the Bureau of Alcoholic Beverages setting forth the unavailability of raw materials within the State and requesting permission to import those agricultural products from out-of-state: If the bureau finds that there is in fact an inadequate supply of raw materials within the State, it may autherize the importation. If out-of-state raw materials contribute to more than 50% of the yearly wine production of a winery, then an excise tax shall be levied on that out-of-state raw material at a rate of 4¢ per gallon, or its metric equivalent, on liquid raw materials and 2¢ per pound on solid or semisolid raw materials. The commission shall promulgate rules for the collection of the excise tax:

- A holder of a Maine farm winery license may produce table wines and sparkling wines containing 14-5% or less alcohol by volume in an amount not to exceed 50,000 gallons per year, or their metric equivalent.
- A holder of a Maine farm winery license may serve complimentary samples of wine and sell, during regu-

- 1 lar business hours, table wines produced at the win-2 ery by the bottle, case or in bulk on the premises of the winery to persons who are not minors. 3 A holder 4 of a Maine farm winery license may serve complimenta-5 ry samples of wine on Sunday after the hour of 12 o'clock noon and may sell table wines on Sunday after 6 7 the hour of 12 o'clock noon if the municipality which the winery is located has authorized the sale 8 9 of table wines on Sunday for consumption off 10 premises pursuant to section 101.
- 11 A holder of a Maine farm winery license may, upon ap-12 plication to and approval of the commission and pay-13 ment of the license fee set out in this subsection, 14 obtain a license for one additional location other 15 than the winery licensed under this subsection. 16 holder of the license shall not be required to conduct any bottling or production of wine at the 2nd licensed location, but may conduct all activities 17 18 19 which are permitted by this section at the winery.
- A holder of a Maine farm winery license may sell or deliver his product to licensed retailers and wholesalers. In addition, he may sell, on the premises, wine produced at the winery by the bottle, case or in bulk to licensed retailers, including, but not limited to, retail stores, restaurants and clubs.
- 26 This subsection is repealed on July 1, 1989.
- In addition to such license fee of \$50, an excise tax shall be imposed in the amount of 4¢ per gallon, or its metric equivalent, on liquid raw materials and 2¢ per pound on solid or semisolid raw materials, under the supervision of the commission, which shall make the necessary rules for their collection.
- 37 This subsection is repealed on July 1, 1989.
- 38 4-A. <u>Wineries</u>. Beginning on July 1, 1989, win-39 eries using exclusively the agricultural products of

- 3 Wineries using in part the agricultural products of 4 other states or foreign countries shall pay, in addi-5 tion to the license fee of \$50, an excise tax of 46 6 per gallon, or its metric equivalent, on liquid 7 materials and 2¢ per pound on solid or semisolid raw 8 materials; the same being under the supervision of 9 commission, which shall make the necessary rules 10 and regulations for their collection-
- 11 Sec. 6. 28 MRSA §1052, as amended by PL 1981, c. 12 470, Pt. B, §10, is further amended to read:

§1052. Importation of liquor

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No person, other than the commission, shall import spirituous or vinous liquor into this State except wholesalers of table wine may import table wine containing not more than 14% alcohol by volume. Any person unlawfully importing, or causing shipped into the State, or unlawfully transporting spirituous or vinous liquor into the State, shall be punished by a fine of not more than \$500 or by imprisonment for not more than 11 months, or by It shall be lawful for an individual to transport into this State and to transport from place to place within the State such spirituous or vinous liquor for his personal use in a quantity not to exceed 4 quarts or its metric equivalent. The commission, in its discretion and by its written authorization, may permit and authorize the importation of spirituous or vinous liquors into this State and the transportation of the same from place to place within this State to the following:

- 1. <u>Industrial establishments</u>. To industrial establishments for use as an ingredient in the manufacture of food products, or for use as an ingredient in the manufacture of commodities which by reason of their nature cannot be used for beverage purposes, or for use in the manufacture of commodities unfit for beverage purposes;
- 2. <u>Distillers and manufacturers</u>. To duly licensed distillers and manufacturers of spirituous or

vinous liquors in this State for use as an ingredient distilling or manufacturing spirituous or vinous liquors and such other spirituous or vinous products may be authorized by Federal Regulations 26 CFR;

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- Churches. Said The commission, in its discretion and by its written authorization, may permit and authorize the importation of wine into this State and the transportation of the same from place to place within this State to churches or to the respective pastor of any church for sacramental purposes or like religious rites; and
- Hospitals. The commission may authorize hos-12 13 pitals and state institutions to import, for medici-14 nal purposes only, liquor made available to them from 15 stocks of liquor seized by the Federal Government. 16 The commission, in its discretion and by written au-17 thorization, may grant permission to hospitals and state institutions for the purchase of liquors for 18 19 medicinal purposes only, from licensed Maine wholesalers and state liquor stores. Liquers 20 purchased 21 from state liquor stores may be sold at the discount price authorized for licensees in section 204.
 - The commission shall have the right and power to prescribe such conditions as it deems necessary or advisable as conditions precedent to granting permission and authority to import spirituous and vinous into this State and to transport the same liquors liquors within this State under subsections 1 to and to make rules and regulations for clarifying and carrying out said subsections and preventing violation of the laws relating to liquor.
 - Sec. 7. 28 MRSA §1053, sub-§1, as amended by PL 1979, c. 130, §7, is further amended to read:
 - Intoxicating liquor. No person shall knowingly transport from place to place in this State intoxicating liquor with intent to sell the same liquor in this State in violation of law, or with intent that the same liquor shall be so sold by any person, or to aid any person in such sale, and no person shall may transport or cause to be transported any spirituous or vinous liquor, eentaining mere than 14% alcohol by wolume other than table wine, in this

State in a greater quantity than 4 quarts, or its metric equivalent, unless such liquor was purchased from a state store or the commission. The commission its discretion may grant to an individual, upon his application, a permit to transport liquor purchased for his own personal use. It shall be lawful for common for-hire carriers and contract carriers authorized as such by the Public Utilities Commission Department of Public Safety, Bureau of State Police to transport liquor to state stores, to state warehouses, to licensees of the State Liquor Commission, to purchasers of liquor at state stores and from manufacturers to state warehouses, stores and to the state line for transportation outside the State; for licensees of the commission transport liquor from state stores to their places of business; and for manufacturers to transport within the State to state warehouses and state stores. persons authorized under section 1052 and to the state line for transportation outside the State. Whoever knowingly violates any of the provisions of this subsection shall be punished by a fine of not less than \$100 nor more than \$1,000, and costs, and by imprisonment for not less than 2 months nor more than 6 months, and in default of payment of fine and costs, by imprisonment for not less than 2 months nor more than 6 months, additional.

28 Sec. 8. 28 MRSA §1054, as amended by PL 1969, c. 360, §31, is further amended to read:

§1054. Delivery of liquor

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41 42 No person shall may knowingly transport to or cause to be delivered to any person, other than the commission, unless upon written permission of the commission, any spirituous or vinous liquor eentaining more than 14% alcehel by volume, other than table wine, except liquors purchased from a state store or the commission. Any officer of any transportation company, express company, carrier for hire or other person who knowingly transports or delivers liquor contrary to this section shall be punished by a fine of not more than \$500 or by imprisonment for not more than 11 months, or by both.

This bill is basically a housekeeping bill which clears up several problems in the liquor laws.

The main purpose of this bill is to correct the method in which state excise taxes are imposed on liquor. The United States Supreme Court ruled in Bacchus Imports, Ltd. v. Dias, 52 USLW 4979 (June 29, 1984), that states may not tax in-state produced liquor at a rate different than out-of-state produced liquor is taxed. Although the Supreme Court did not rule on the issue, there is a possibility that the State may be required to reimburse unconstitutionally collected taxes if the law is not corrected as soon as possible.

This bill also removes an unnecessary reference to freight rates for the mark-up mechanism. The rates are different for out-of-state and in-state produced liquor, which is also constitutionally unsound. License fee requirements which are based on the amount of in-state raw products used are removed to comply with Bacchus, resulting in all license fees for that business being the same.

In addition, this bill makes all references to table wine consistent by removing the percentage of alcohol description in all sections but the definition section. This will reduce confusion in the future.

This bill also removes references to discounts which are no longer extended to licensees.