MAINE STATE LEGISLATURE

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(New	Draft of H.P. 1361, I (New Title) SECOND REGULAR SESSI	•
ONE I	HUNDRED AND TWELFTH LE	GISLATURE
Legislative Docum	ent	No. 2323
and printed under Jo Reeves of Pittston.	House of Reporesentative Perry from the Corbint Rule 2. Original bill sponso Cosponsored by Senator Traftor erman of Milo and Representati	ored by Representative of Androscoggin,
		EDWIN H. PERT, Clerk
	STATE OF MAINE	
NII	IN THE YEAR OF OUR L	-
	elating to Liquor Exci Rates and Making Othe the Liquor Laws.	
Be it enacted follows:	by the People of the	State of Maine as
Sec. 1. 2 read:	28 MRSA §53, sub-§3	S-A is enacted to
It is the policommission should be consistent with and applicables as a market pand using pulling the pulling pulling the consistency of the consi	icies or rules favoring to the State that hall adopt policies, put this Title, other larticipant in the stablic funds from the George	the State Liquon practices and rules aws of the State ciples, for acting the liquor market eneral Fund profits
ic beverages :	sion to influence purc in the State to purcha the in-state manufactu	ase the alcoholic

- further the policy of this subsection, the commission shall adopt a retail profit markup applicable to all alcoholic beverages produced in the State for sale by the commission in the State of not more than 10% less than the markup adopted for other similar alcoholic products sold in the State.
 - Sec. 2. 28 MRSA §54, sub-§2, as amended by PL 1979, c. 663, §162, is repealed and the following enacted in its place:
 - 2. Pamphlet of laws and rules. The commission shall publish a pamphlet containing this Title and all rules promulgated under this Title, within 90 days after adjournment of each Second Regular Session of the Legislature. The commission shall furnish copies of the pamphlet to all licensees, and shall furnish copies of every change in the rules to all licensees within 90 days of the effective date of the change in the rules.

21 §56. Working capital

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The net profits of the commission shall be general revenue of the State. The commission is authorized to keep and have on hand a stock of wines, cept table wines, and spirits for sale, the value of which, when priced for resale, shall be computed on less earlead price quotations f-o-b- F.O.B. liquor warehouse filed by liquor and wine vendors. The inventory value shall be based upon actual cost for which payment may be due and shall not at any time exceed the amount of working capital authorized. Wines and spirits shall not be considered in the inventory until payment has been made therefor. The maximum permanent working capital of the commission is established at \$3,500,000 and permanent advances up to this amount may be authorized by the Governor upon recommendation of the commission with the approval of the Commissioner of Finance and Administration. The permanent working capital of the commission may be supplemented by temporary loans from state funds upon recommendation of the commission and by approval of the Commissioner of Finance and Administration and the Governor.

Sec. 4. 28 MRSA §101, first ¶, as amended by PL 1979, c. 358, §1, is repealed and the following enacted in its place:

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41 42 43 The municipal officers of cities and towns and the assessors of plantations, upon receipt of a petition signed by at least 15% of the voters, voting in that municipality in the last gubenatorial election and addressed to the municipal officers, as defined in Title 30, section 1901, subsection 7, at least 21 days before holding any primary, special statewide, general or municipal election or annual or special town meeting, shall notify the inhabitants of their respective municipalities to meet, in the manner prescribed by law, to vote upon any or all of the following questions. All petition signatures must have been signed since the last general election.

Sec. 5. 28 MRSA §103, 4th ¶, as amended by PL 1975, c. 80, §5, is repealed and the following enacted in its place:

If the total number of persons shown by the returns of the State Tax Assessor in the unincorporated place is less than 20 or the number signing any petition for local option vote is less than 20, the Secretary of State shall not hold any election in that unincorporated place. If no such vote is taken, the county commissioners or the commission may refuse approval of the application on the basis that the license is not warranted for any substantial public convenience, necessity or demand. The county commissioners or the commission may authorize in the unincorporated place the sale of liquor on Sunday in the licensed hotels, Class A restaurants and clubs where liquor is permitted to be sold the rest of the The county commissioners or the commission may authorize in the unincorporated place the sale on Sunday of malt liquor and table wine for consumption off the premises by those licensees who are permitted to make these sales during the rest of the week. The county commissioners or the commission may authorize in such unincorporated place the sale on Sunday of malt liquor and table wine for consumption on the premises by those licensees who are permitted to make these sales during the rest of the week.

Sec. 6. 28 MRSA §201, first ¶, as amended by PL 1985, c. 402, §2, is further amended to read:

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No license may be issued to any natural person unless that person is at least 21 years of age and is a citizen of the United States and of this State. part-time license, as authorized by law, may be issued to any natural person who is at least 21 years age and is a citizen of the United States. No license may be issued to a partnership or to an association unless all persons having an interest therein at least 21 years of age and are citizens of the United States and of this State. A part-time license, as authorized by law, may be issued to a partnership association if all persons having an interest therein are at least 21 years of age and are citizens of the United States. No license may be issued to any corporation unless it shall be incorporated under laws of this State or authorized to transact business in this State. No license may be issued to corporation any of the principal officers of which would not personally be eligible for a liquor license because such officer had had a license for sale of liquor revoked. No person, who is not at the time of the offense the holder of a liquor license, convicted of violating any of the laws of this State or the United States with respect to manufacture, transportation, importation, possession or sale of intoxicating liquor may be granted a license for sale of quor for a period of 5 years from the date of such conviction, and no person who sells liquor of a greater alcoholic content than authorized by his license may be considered the holder of a license for purposes of this sentence. No clerk, servant or agent of a licensee, who is convicted of sale of quor on Sunday, may himself be granted a license for sale of liquor for a period not exceeding 5 years from the date of such conviction. No person whose license for sale of liquor expires pending an appeal from conviction of a violation of law forbidding sale of intoxicating liquor on Sunday, by himself or his servant or agent, on his licensed premises, may, after subsequent final conviction of himself, servant or agent be eligible for a liquor liclerk, cense for a period not exceeding 5 years from the date of such final conviction. No license may be issued in which any full-time law enforcement official

- officer benefits financially either directly or indirectly.
- 3 Sec. 7. 28 MRSA \$204, 2nd \P , as repealed and replaced by PL 1983, c. 824, Pt. W, is amended to read:
- The commission shall sell to agency stores spirituous and vinous liquor, except table wine, for a price of 10% 8% less than the retail price established for the state retail stores, provided that the discount shall not apply to federal taxes levied on or after November 1, 1941.
- 11 Sec. 8. 28 MRSA §204, 4th ¶, as enacted by PL 12 1985, c. 306, is repealed.
- 13 Sec. 9. 28 MRSA §301, as amended by PL 1985, c. 14 252, §3, is further amended to read:
- 15 §301. Proximity to churches and schools; exception
- 16 No new licenses for the consumption of alcoholic 17 beverages on the premises where sold shall may be 18 granted under this Title to new premises within 19 feet of a public or private school, school dormitory, 20 church, chapel or parish house in existence as such 21 at the time such new license is applied for, measured 22 from the main entrance of the premises to the main entrance of the school, school dormitory, church, 23 24 chapel or parish house by the ordinary course of travel, except such premises as were in use as hotels or clubs on July 24, 1937. The commission may grant 25 26 27 licenses to premises which are either in or within parish house or 28 300 feet of a church, chapel, 29 post-secondary school, measured as aferesaid by the 30 ordinary course of travel, when the license applica-31 tion therefor has the unanimous approval of the mem-32 bers of the commission and the written approval of a 33 majority of the officers or the written approval of the efficer, person or paster in charge of such 34 35 church, chapel, parish house or post-secondary 36 sekeel.
- 37 Sec. 10. 28 MRSA §303, as amended by PL 1985, c. 38 85, and c. 402, §3, is repealed and the following enacted in its place:

§303. Credit sales; sales to certain persons restricted

No licensee by himself, clerk, servant or agent may sell or offer to sell any liquor except for cash, except credits extended by a hotel or club to bona fide registered guests or members; and except credits extended by a hotel or Class A restaurant to the holder of a credit card which authorizes the holder to charge goods or credits. A right of action does not exist to collect claims for credits extended contrary to this section. Nothing contained in this section prohibits a licensee from giving credit to a purchaser for the actual price charged for packages or original containers as a credit on any sale or from paying the amount actually charged for packages or original containers.

licensee by himself, clerk, servant or agent may sell, offer to sell or furnish any liquor to any person on a passbook or store order or receive from any person any goods, wares, merchandise or other articles in exchange for liquor, except only such packages or original containers as were originally purchased from that licensee by the person returning the packages or original containers. No licensee, by himself, clerk, servant or agent entitled to sell malt liquor or table wine not to be consumed on the premises, may sell, furnish, give or deliver malt liquor or table wine to any person visibly intoxicated, to any mentally ill person, to a known habitual drunkard, to persons of known intemperate habits or to any minor. No licensee by himself, clerk, servant or agent may sell, furnish, give, serve or permit to be served any liquor to be consumed on the premises to any person visibly intoxicated, to any mentally ill person, to a known habitual drunkard, to persons of known intemperate habits or to any minor. Any licensee who accepts an order or receives payment for liquor from a minor shall be considered in violation of this paragraph.

Any minor who purchases any intoxicating liquor or any minor who consumes any intoxicating liquor or has on his person any intoxicating liquor in any on-sale premises, or who presents or offers to any licensee, his agent or employee any written or oral

evidence of age which is false, fraudulent or not actually his own, or who has a false identification card in his possession, or sells, furnishes or gives false identification card to a minor or who uses a false identification card, for the purpose of ordering, purchasing, attempting to purchase or otherwise procuring or attempting to procure the serving of any intoxicating liquor, or to gain access to a licensed premise when minors are not allowed or who has any intoxicating liquor in his possession, except in the scope of his employment or in his own home in the presence of a parent or guardian, commits a civil violation for which a forfeiture may be adjudged of not less than \$100 nor more than \$300 for the first offense; not less than \$200 nor more than \$500 for the 2nd offense, none of which may be suspended; and \$500 for the 3rd and subsequent offenses, none of which may be suspended. When a person is adjudged to have committed his first offense under this section, the shall inform that person that the forfeitures judge for the 2nd and subsequent offenses are mandatory and may not be suspended. Failure to inform the first offender that subsequent forfeitures are mandatory is not a ground for suspension of any subsequent forfeiture. If a minor is charged with illegal possession under this section, he may not be charged with illetransportation. No minor may be charged with more than one offense under this section in any given instance in which the same set of facts is involved.

Sec. 11. 28 MRSA §307 is enacted to read:

§307. Sales on cruise vessels

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Notwithstanding sections 304 and 604 and chapter 16, any cruise vessel owned or operated by any certificate of approval holder or any affiliate or subsidiary of such a certificate holder and engaged in international or interstate commerce may sell liquor at retail in the state coastal waters for a period not to exceed 180 days in any calendar year. Notwithstanding the licensing provisions of this Title for retail sale of liquor, no license for the sale of liquor is required if the cruise vessel is docked in a Maine port for not more than 24 hours. Any cruise vessel docked in a Maine port for more than 24 hours and selling liquor at retail to persons other than

passengers and their guests shall obtain a liquor license for on-premise consumption. Any violation of state laws or local ordinances pertaining to the sale of liquor which occurs on the cruise vessel in the absence of a liquor license shall be prosecuted against the certificate of approval holder.

Sec. 12. 28 MRSA §451, as amended by PL 1979, c. 307, is further amended to read:

§451. Retail markup

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All 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 liquer tax retail markup of not less than 75% based less earlead cost f.e.b., State Liquer Commission F.O.B. liquor warehouse, and in. In addition thereto, there shall be levied and imposed an exeise further markup 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 wholesale a discount under 204 may be sold at wholesate 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 liquer under section 501 shall be based on minimum truck load delivery prices from b. warehouse as the same are filed with the Public Utilities Commission: cial orders by the commission for unstocked merchandise shall be priced at not less than 75% over actual cost delivered f-e-b- F.O.B. liquor warehouse. all cases the commission is authorized to round off costs to the next highest 5 cents. Any increased federal taxes levied on or after November 1, 1941, shall be added to the established price without markup. All net revenue derived from such tax liquor sales shall be deposited to the credit of the General Fund of the Notwithstanding 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 than the actual cost of the discontinued liquor items and no item shall be discontinued by the commission for a period of at least months after such the item has been listed and on sale in state stores. Notwithstanding the other provisions of this section, the commission, with the approval of the Commissioner of Finance and Administration, may reduce the price of liquor in one store, and licensees permitted to purchase liquor for resale from that store at the 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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Takes Markups 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 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. 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 be made available to the consumer at all state stores. Such The special prices shall may not be lower than the price established for the same listed item at the one authorized special discount state store.

32 Sec. 13. 28 MRSA §452, as amended by PL 1985, c. 33 148 is further amended to read:

§452. Excise tax on malt liquor and table wine; deficiency account; credits; refunds

There shall be levied and imposed an excise tax on all malt liquor manufactured sold in this State of 5 1/30 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 equiv-

alent, 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, on all table wine containing 14% or less alcohol by volume imported into sold in this State, except the excise tax shall be 20¢ per gallon, or its metric equivalent, or fraction or multiple thereof on all still wine containing 14% or less alcohol by volume which is manufactured or bettled in this State; and an excise tax of \$1 per gallon, or its metric equivalent, or multiple or fraction thereof 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.

Netwithstanding 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, or its metric equivalent, or its metric equivalent, or all wine produced in excess of 25,000 gallons.

All money received by the commission under this section shall be ferthwith 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.

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

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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 the United States or any Maine National Guard state training site accredited with exemption by the commission. 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 malt beverages and table wines are resold to vessels of 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 and credit of all state excise taxes paid in connection with that sale.

Sec. 14. 28 MRSA §474 sub-§§3 and 4, as enacted by PL 1981, c. 454, §8, are amended to read:

- Amount of premium. The premium imposed by subsections 1 and 2 shall be 5¢ per gallon, or its metrie equivalent, or fraction or multiple thereof, on all malt beverages sold in this State; 15¢ per gallon, or its metrie equivalent, or fraction or multiple thereof, on all table wine containing 14% tess alcohol by volume sold in this State; 12¢ per gallon, er its metrie equivalent, er multiple er fraction thereof, on all sparkling wines manufactured er imperted into sold in this State; 62 1/2¢ per proof gallon as the term proof gallon is defined the United States Code, Title 26, Section 5002, or its metrie equivalent, or fraction or multiple thereof, on all spirituous liquors and wines containing more than 14% aleehel by velume other than table wines sold in this State.
- 4. Payment to fund. All premiums collected by the commission under this section shall be paid forthwith immediately to the Treasurer of State and

- 1 credited to the fund in accordance with section 472.
- 2 Sec. 15. 28 MRSA §474, sub-§5 is enacted to 3 read:
- 5. Reported as sales. All premiums collected by 4 5 commission under this section shall be included in the commission's accounts as part of total 6
- Sec. 16. 28 MRSA §501, as amended by PL 1985, c. 8 300, is further amended to read:

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§501. Manufacturers' licenses; sales; transporta-9 10 tion; 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. Distillers and brewusing exclusively the agricultural products of this State as raw material for the production of aleehel er aleehelie liquers shall pay an annual license fee of \$ 100 \$500
- 23 Distillers and brewers using exclusively the agricul-24 tural products of other states as raw material -----25

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 fer use raw material by distillers and brewers in any partieular 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.
- 11 1-A. Small Maine breweries. Small Maine brew-12 eries shall pay an annual license fee of \$50.

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- For purposes of this section, "small Maine brewery" means a facility that is brewing, lagering and kegging, bottling or packaging its own malt liquors within the State. If an inadequate amount of agricultural products used for raw materials exists within the State, a holder of a small Maine brewery 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 authorize that importation.
- 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
- 3 consumption for a location other than the brewery.
- 4 A holder of a small Maine brewery license may list on
- 5 product labels and in its advertising the list of the 6 ingredients and the product's average percentage of
- 7 the recommended daily allowances of nutritional re-
- 8 quirements.

- 3-A. <u>Maine farm wineries</u>. Maine farm wineries shall pay an annual license fee of\$50.
- For purposes of this section. . "Maine farm winery" 15 means a facility that is fermenting, aging and bot-16 tling its own wines within the State. If an inade-17 18 quate amount of agricultural products used for 19 materials exists within the State, a helder of a Maine farm winery license may file an affidavit 20 application with the Bureau of Alcoholic Beverages 21 22 setting forth the unavailability of raw materials within the State and requesting permission to import 23 24 these agricultural products from out-of-state. If 25 the bureau finds that there is in fact an inadequate 26 supply of raw materials within the State, it may autherize the importation. If out-of-state raw materi-27 28 als contribute to more than 50% of the yearly wine production of a winery, then an excise tax shall be 29 levied on that out-of-state raw material at a rate of 30 31 4¢ per gallon, or its metric equivalent, on liquid raw materials and 2¢ per pound on solid or semisolid 32 raw materials. The commission shall promulgate rules 33 34 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
- 37 less alsohel by volume in an amount not to exceed
- 38 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-

- lar business hours, table wines produced at the win-1 2 ery by the bottle, case or in bulk on the premises of 3 the winery to persons who are not minors. A holder 4 of a Maine farm winery license may serve complimentary samples of wine on Sunday after the hour of 12 5 6 o'clock noon and may sell table wines on Sunday after 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 the premises pursuant to section 101. 10
- A holder of a Maine farm winery license may, upon ap-11 plication to and approval of the commission and pay-12 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 17 18 licensed location, but may conduct all activities 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 \$507 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

- this State as raw material shall pay an annual license fee of......\$50.
 - Wineries using in part the agricultural products of other states or fereign countries shall pay, in addition to the license fee of \$50, an excise tax of 4¢ per gallon, or its metric equivalent, on liquid raw materials and 2¢ per pound on solid or semisolid raw materials, the same being under the supervision of the commission, which shall make the necessary rules and regulations for their collection.
- 11 Sec. 17. 28 MRSA §1052, as amended by PL 1981, 12 c. 470, Pt. B, §10, is further amended to read:

13 §1052. Importation of liquor

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No person, other than the commission, shell $\underline{\text{may}}$ 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 to be 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 both. 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 $\hat{4}$ 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 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 in distilling or manufacturing spirituous or vinous liquors and such other spirituous or vinous products as may be authorized by Federal Regulations 26 CFR;

- 3. 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 hospitals and state institutions to import, for medici-nal purposes only, liquor made available to them from stocks of liquor seized by the Federal Government. The commission, in its discretion and by written au-thorization, may grant permission to hospitals institutions for the purchase of liquors for medicinal purposes only, from licensed Maine whole-salers and state liquor stores. Biquers purchased 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 liquors into this State and to transport the same liquors within this State under subsections 1 to 4 and to make rules and regulations for clarifying and carrying out said subsections and preventing violation of the laws relating to liquor.
 - Sec. 18. 28 MRSA §1053, sub-\$1, as amended by PL
 1979, c. 130, §7, is further amended to read:
 - 1. Intoxicating liquor. No person shall may knowingly transport from place to place in this State any 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, centaining mere than 14% alcebel by velume 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 duly authorized as such by the Public Utilities Commission Department of Public Safety, Bureau of State Police, to transport liquor to state stores, warehouses, to licensees of the State liquor Liquor Commission, to purchasers of liquor at state stores and from manufacturers to state liquor warehouses, state stores and to the state line for transportation outside the State; for licensees of the commission to transport liquor from state stores to their places of business; and for manufacturers transport within the State to state liquor warehouses and state stores, to 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, costs, and by imprisonment for not less than 2 months 24 nor more than 6 months, and in default of payment of fine and costs, by imprisonment for not less than months nor more than 6 months, additional.

28 MRSA Sec. 19. §1054, as amended by PL 1969, c. 360, §31, is further amended to read:

§1054. Delivery of liquor

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No person shall may knowingly transport to or cause to be delivered to any person, other than the commission, unless upon written permission of commission, any spirituous or vinous liquor eentaining more than 14% alcohol by volume , other than table wine, except liquors purchased from a state store or the commission. Any officer of any transportation express company, carrier for hire or other company, 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.

2 It is estimated that this new draft will result 3 in the following increase in revenues.

4 <u>1986-87</u>

5 General Fund \$1,000

This new draft increases Undedicated General Fund revenues by approximately \$1,000 in Fiscal Year 1986-87 due to increased excise taxes from Maine farm wineries. All other changes will not increase or decrease revenues at this time.

11 STATEMENT OF FACT

This new draft makes necessary housekeeping changes which remove unintentional conflicts in the liquor laws. The apparent conflicts in the Maine Revised Statutes, Title 28, sections 101, 103 and 303, occurred because the same sections were amended twice, for different purposes, in the same legislative session. Because the earlier changes to those sections were not, or could not be, referenced when the later changes were enacted, the laws must be printed with both changes in apparent conflict. This new draft corrects that language without changing the intent of the sections.

Last session the Legislature prohibited licensees from buying their liquor from agency stores. Because there is no longer any effect to measure, the paragraph in section 204 requiring the commission to report to the joint standing committee of the Legislature having jurisdiction over legal affairs on the removal of the discount for licensees is repealed.

Section 1 of the new draft adds a new subsection concerning powers of the State Liquor Commission. The new subsection says that it is the policy of the State that the commission act as a market participant in the State liquor market and use public funds to influence purchasers in the State to buy Maine-produced alcoholic beverages. In furtherance

of this goal, the commission is instructed, among other things, to adopt a markup system under which Maine-produced alcoholic products will be marked up no more than 10% less in state liquor stores than similar products not produced in Maine. It is the intent of the Legislature to mark up Maine products currently, wherever possible, at a rate which is 10% less than that applied to other products. In acting as a market participant, the commission may adopt whatever policies, practices and rules it determines are necessary, but it is the intent of the Legislature that the commission's actions be consistent with the Maine Revised Statutes, Title 28, all other laws in Maine and applicable constitutional principles.

In addition, several references to consumer "taxes" in the markup description contained in the Maine Revised Statutes, Title 28, section 451, have been removed because those references deal not with the imposition of true taxes on goods, but with the price-setting mechanisms of the commission as a state-controlled business for the retail sale of alcoholic products in Maine.

The commission is required to publish the rules annually, which has caused hardship for the commission in updating the pamphlet every year. This new draft requires the commission to publish and distribute a pamphlet containing all the laws and rules after the end of each Second Regular Session of the Legislature. The commission must furnish a copy of any changes in the rules to all licensees within 90 days after the change becomes effective. This does not affect the commission's rule-making authority or procedures under the Maine Administrative Procedure Act.

Currently, no license may be issued in which any law enforcement officer will either directly or indirectly benefit. This is an unnecessary restriction on the activities of part-time officers. This new draft clarifies the restriction to apply to only full-time law enforcement officers.

Agency stores currently buy liquor for resale from the commission at a discount. That discount is 10%, less federal taxes, which ends up as a net 8%

discount. This new draft changes Title 28, section 204, to give the agency stores an 8% discount and no longer refers to the federal taxes. The effect is to not change the agency stores' discount.

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This new draft removes a license requirement in the Maine Revised Statutes, Title 28, section 301, which was ruled unconstitutional by the United States Supreme Court in 1982. Larkin v. Grendel's Den. Inc., 459 U.S. 116.

Current law prohibits any certificate of approval holder from making retail sales of liquor. This new draft adds a new section which allows a cruise ship owned by a certificate of approval holder to sell liquor to consumers while in Maine waters. The sales may be made on the cruise ship without a liquor license, unless the vessel is docked in one port for more than 24 hours. If the ship is in port for more than 24 hours, the certificate of approval holder must obtain a liquor license for on-premise consumption. If the certificate of approval holder does not a license, it must suspend selling liquor on obtain the ship until the ship is no longer in port. "Docked in port" includes the time when the ship is within the waters of the port. This new section not intended to allow certificate of approval holders to compete with local businesses which sell liquor, but only to allow their cruise ships to provide liquor to their passengers and guests and others who are temporarily on the ship. If any violation of the liquor laws occurs on the cruise ship when the certificate of approval holder had not obtained a liquor license, the Bureau of Liquor Enforcement shall prosecute those violations against the certificate of approval holder. The value of a certificate of approvand the fact that it may be revoked ensure that the cruise vessels will be very careful about ing to the law.

This new draft removes unnecessary language in the sections imposing excise taxes on malt liquor and table wine and imposing the alcohol premium tax on all liquor. Because these taxes are based on a cents per gallon tax, no matter what the volume of the liquor sold, the references to other volume measurements are unnecessary and may be confusing.

This new draft adds a subsection to the Maine Revised Statutes, Title 28, section 474, which requires that the commission include in its accounts as sales all alcohol premiums it collects. Currently, although the commission must collect the premiums, all that is included in the commission's "total sales" figures is the price of the liquor and the sales tax, excise tax and consumer's tax. This creates a gap in the figures between total money collected and money reported as "total sales."

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In addition, all references to warehouses which the commission uses to store its liquor are amended to be consistent: "Liquor warehouse". The term "liquor warehouse" means the warehouse which the commission has determined to be the state bailment warehouse in which all distributors and suppliers must store the liquor they are selling to the commission.

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