

MAINE STATE LEGISLATURE

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(New Draft of S.P. 64, L.D. 131)
FIRST REGULAR SESSION

ONE HUNDRED AND THIRTEENTH LEGISLATURE

Legislative Document

No. 1702

S.P. 569.

In Senate, May 29, 1987

Reported by Senator Kany of Kennebec for the Committee on Legal Affairs and printed under Joint Rule 2. Original Bill sponsored by Senator Erwin of Oxford. Cosponsored by: Representative Jacques of Waterville.

JOY J. O'BRIEN, Secretary of the Senate

STATE OF MAINE

IN THE YEAR OF OUR LORD
NINETEEN HUNDRED AND EIGHTY-SEVEN

**AN ACT Relating to Catering Services under
the Liquor Law.**

Be it enacted by the People of the State of Maine as follows:

28-A MRSA §1076, sub-§3, as enacted by PL 1987, c. 45, Pt. A, §4, is repealed and the following enacted in its place:

3. Income from sale of food requirement. At least a minimum amount of gross annual income must be from the sale of food for each qualified catering service. The income from sale of food requirement shall be based on the population of the municipality in which the qualified catering service is located.

1 A. In municipalities having a population of over
2 50,000 persons:

3 (1) Year-round qualified catering services
4 must have a minimum gross income of \$50,000
5 a year from the sale of food to the public;
6 and

7 (2) Part-time qualified catering services
8 must have a minimum gross income of:

9 (a) Thirty thousand dollars from the
10 sale of food to the public as a re-
11 quirement for a part-time license not
12 in excess of 6 consecutive months; and

13 (b) Twenty thousand dollars from the
14 sale of food to the public as a re-
15 quirement for a part-time license not
16 in excess of 3 consecutive months.

17 B. In municipalities having a population of
18 30,001 to 50,000 persons:

19 (1) Year-round qualified catering services
20 must have a minimum gross income of \$40,000
21 a year from the sale of food to the public;
22 and

23 (2) Part-time qualified catering services
24 must have a minimum gross income of:

25 (a) Twenty-five thousand dollars from
26 the sale of food to the public as a re-
27 quirement for a part-time license not
28 in excess of 6 consecutive months; and

29 (b) Twenty thousand dollars from the
30 sale of food to the public as a re-
31 quirement for a part-time license not
32 in excess of 3 consecutive months.

33 C. In municipalities having a population of
34 20,001 to 30,000 persons:

35 (1) Year-round qualified catering services
36 must have a minimum gross income of \$30,000

1 a year from the sale of food to the public;
2 and

3 (2) Part-time qualified catering services
4 must have a minimum gross income of \$20,000
5 from the sale of food to the public as a re-
6 quirement for a part-time license not in ex-
7 cess of 6 consecutive months.

8 D. In municipalities having a population of
9 20,000 persons or less:

10 (1) Year-round qualified catering services
11 must have a minimum gross income of \$15,000
12 a year from the sale of food to the public;
13 and

14 (2) Part-time qualified catering services
15 must have a minimum gross income of \$10,000
16 from the sale of food to the public as a re-
17 quirement for a part-time license not in ex-
18 cess of 6 consecutive months.

19

FISCAL NOTE

20 It is estimated that enactment of this bill will
21 result in the following increase in General Fund rev-
22 enues.

	<u>1987-88</u>	<u>1988-89</u>
23		
24 General Fund	\$3,000	\$4,500

25 It is estimated that this new draft will result
26 in an increase in license fees amounting to \$3,000
27 and \$4,500 in fiscal years 1987-88 and 1988-89, re-
28 spectively. The increase in license fees will be
29 transferred to the General Fund.

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STATEMENT OF FACT

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This new draft conforms the original bill to the recodification of the liquor laws, enacted earlier this session. It clarifies that the minimum income requirement for qualified catering services is gross income from sale of food. It also reduces the gross income requirement for qualified catering services in municipalities of 20,000 persons or less.

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