# MAINE STATE LEGISLATURE

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## SECOND REGULAR SESSION

### ONE HUNDRED AND THIRTEENTH LEGISLATURE

# Legislative Document

NO. 2184

H.P. 1598 House of Representatives, February 2, 1988
Approved for introduction by a majority of the
Legislative Council pursuant to Joint Rule 26.
Reference to the Committee on Legal Affairs suggested and ordered printed.

EDWIN H. PERT, Clerk

Presented by Representative PERRY of Mexico.

Cosponsored by Representatives MURPHY of Berwick, JALBERT of Lisbon and Senator DILLENBACK of Cumberland.

### STATE OF MAINE

# IN THE YEAR OF OUR LORD NINETEEN HUNDRED AND EIGHTY-EIGHT

1 2 3	AN ACT to Make Corrections in the Recodification of the Liquor Laws.					
4 5	Be it enacted by the People of the State of Maine as follows:					
6 7 8	<pre>Sec. 1. 28 MRSA §52, as repealed by PL 1987, c. 45, Pt. A, §3 and as amended by PL 1987, c. 349, Pt. H, §16, is repealed.</pre>					
9 10	<pre>Sec. 2. 28 MRSA §101, as repealed by PL 1987, c. 45, Pt. A, §3 and as amended by PL 1987, c. 54, §1,</pre>					

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- 1 is repealed.
- 28 MRSA \$103, as repealed by PL 1987, 2 Sec. 3.
- 3 c. 45, Pt. A, §3 and as amended by PL 1987, c. 54, §2,
- is repealed.
- 5 Sec. 4. 28-A MRSA §61, sub-§1, as enacted by PL 1987, c. 45, Pt. A, §4, is amended to read: 6
- 7 Membership. The State Liquor Commission shall 8
- consist of 3 5 members to be appointed by the Governor, subject to review by the joint standing committee of the Legislature having jurisdiction over 9
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- 11 legal affairs and to confirmation by the Legislature. 12
- Not more than  $\frac{2}{2}$  members of the commission may belong to the same political party. The Governor 13 14 shall designate one of the members to be
- 15 commission chairman.
- 16 Sec. 5. 28-A MRSA \$124, sub-\$4, as enacted by 17 PL 1987, c. 45, Pt. A, \$4, is amended to read:
- 4. Repeal or reconsideration. Where a municipality or unincorporated place has voted to 18 19
- accept or reject any local option question, the vote 20
- is effective until repealed by a new petition and vote as required by section 121 or 122. No local option 21 22
- 23 vote may be taken on the same question more than once 24 in any 2-year one-year period.
- 25 Sec. 6. 28-A MRSA §457, as enacted by PL 1987, 26 c. 342, §23, is amended to read:
- 27 §457. Transfer of agency liquor store license
- 28 If an agency liquor store license is transferred,
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- the new licensee may operate the agency liquor store after notifying the commission of the transfer until a 30 new agent is selected by the commission. 31
- 32 Sec. 7. 28-A MRSA \$605, sub-\$\$5 and 8, enacted by PL 1987, c. 342, §27, are amended to read: 33
- 34 5. Incorporation of licensee's business. The

- incorporation of a licensee's business or a change in the form of incorporation of a licensee's business are transfers within the meaning of this section. This subsection does not apply to agency liquor stores as long as the licensed agent retains control of the corporate stock.
  - 8. Application. This section does not apply to certificate of approval holders or agency liquor stores.
- 10 Sec. 8. 28-A MRSA \$653, sub-\$1, as enacted by 11 PL 1987, c. 45, Pt. A, \$4, is amended to read:

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- 12 Hearings. The municipal officers or, in the 13 case unincorporated places, the county 14 commissioners of the county in which unincorporated place is located, shall hold a public hearing for the consideration of applications for new 15 16 17 on-premise licenses requiring their approval and 18 applications for transfer of location of existing on-premise licenses. The municipal officers or county 19 20 commissioners may hold a public hearing 21 consideration of requests for renewal of licenses.
- 22 A. The commission shall prepare and supply application forms.
  - B. The municipal officers or the county commissioners, as the case may be, shall prepare public notice of any hearing held under this section by causing a notice, at the applicant's prepaid expense, stating the name and place of hearing, to be printed:
    - (1) If the municipality where the premises are situated has a daily newspaper, then in that newspaper for at least 6 consecutive days before the date of hearing;
      - (2) If the municipality where the premises are situated has a newspaper, although not a daily, then in that newspaper for 2 consecutive weeks before the date of hearing; or

1 (3) If no newspaper is printed, then for a least 6 consecutive days in a daily newspape 3 having general circulation in th 4 municipality in which the premises ar 5 situated or for 2 consecutive weeks befor the date of hearing in any newspape published in that county.
8 Sec. 9. 28-A MRSA §751, sub-§1, as amended b 9 PL 1987, c. 342, §48, is further amended to read:
l <b>0</b> l. <u>Records to be kept.</u> Every retail license ll shall keep for 2 years complete records <u>showing</u> :
12 A. The date of all purchases;
B. The actual prices paid;
C. The fact that the licensee paid by cash of the check for all liquor bought by him at the time of the liquor; and
<ul><li>D. The name and address of every person from who</li><li>the liquor was purchased.</li></ul>
19 <b>Sec. 10. 28-A MRSA §1007, sub-§2, ¶A,</b> a 20 enacted by PL 1987, c. 45, Pt. A, §4, is amended t 21 read:
22 A. Full-time (one year)\$ ±2 23 <u>135</u> ;
24 <b>Sec. 11. 28-A MRSA §1012, sub-§1, ¶B,</b> a 25 enacted by PL 1987, c. 45, Pt. A, §4, is repealed.
26 Sec. 12. 28-A MRSA §1012, sub-§3, ¶A, a 27 enacted by PL 1987, c. 45, Pt. A, §4, is amended t 28 read:

Sec. 13. 28-A MRSA §1061, sub-§4, as amended by 31

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29 30 A. The license fee per <u>calendar day of the</u> event or gathering is ......\$10.

_)	1 2 3	PL 1987, c. 232 and as repealed and replaced by PL 1987, c. 342, §84, is repealed and the following enacted in its place:
	4 5 6	4. Required number of sleeping rooms. Each hotel must be equipped with at least the required number of adequate sleeping rooms.
	7 8 9	A. The number of rooms required is based on the population of the municipality in which the hotel is located.
	10 11 12 13	(1) If the hotel is located in a municipality of 3,000 or less population, the hotel must have at least 14 adequate sleeping rooms.
	14 15 16 17	(2) If the hotel is located in a municipality of more than 3,000 but not more than 7,500 population, the hotel must have at least 20 adequate sleeping rooms.
	18 19 20 21	(3) If the hotel is located in a municipality of 7,500 or more population, the hotel must have at least 30 adequate sleeping rooms.
	22 23 24 25	B. Any increase in population as shown by the 1960 and any subsequent Federal Census does not affect the eligibility for license of premises licensed before that census.
	26 27 28 29	Sec. 14. 28-A MRSA §1355, as amended by PL 1987, c. 248 and repealed and replaced by PL 1987, c. 342, §107, is repealed and the following enacted in its place:
	30	§1355. Manufacturer licenses
	31 32 33 34 35 36	1. Issuance of licenses. The commission may issue manufacturer licenses to distill, rectify, brew or bottle spirits, wine or malt liquor to distillers, rectifiers, brewers, bottlers and wineries, as defined in section 2, operating under federal law and federal supervision.
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1 2 3	1-A. Breweries. The following provisions apply to the manufacturer's license issued to a brewery, other than a small Maine brewery licensed under subsection 2.
4 5 6	A. The holder of a brewery license may produce malt liquor in an amount exceeding 50,000 gallons a year.
7 8 9	B. The holder of a brewery license may permit sampling of the malt liquor product on the premises:
10 11	<pre>(1) By employees for the purpose of quality control of the product;</pre>
12 13 14 15 16	(2) By wholesalers for the purpose of determining whether to carry the brewery's product as a wholesale product, provided that the excise tax on any product sampled is paid before sampling; and
17 18	(3) By the public in conjunction with a tour of the brewery's facilities, provided that:
19 20	(a) The excise tax on any product sampled is paid before sampling; and
21 22 23	(b) Minors are not permitted to consume any product with an alcohol content greater than 1/2 of 1%.
24 25 26 27 28	C. The holder of a brewery license may sell on the brewery premises during regular business hours a specialty package of malt liquor produced at the brewery, the volume of which is not to exceed one gallon, to be consumed off the premises.
29 30	D. The holder of a brewery license may sell the brewery's product to wholesalers.
31 32 33	E. The holder of a brewery license may be issued one license under chapter 43 for the sale of liquor to be consumed on the premises for a

Τ	location other than the brewery.
2 3 4	(1) The retail license must be held exclusively by the holder of the brewery license.
5 6 7 8 9	(2) This retail license authorizes the sale of products of the brewery, other than the specialty package under paragraph C, in addition to other liquor permitted to be sold
10	under the retail license, to be consumed on the premises.
11 12 13 14 15 16	(3) Notwithstanding section 1361, the brewery licensee may sell products of the brewery directly to the retail licensee under this paragraph without selling to a wholesale licensee. The brewery licensee shall keep and maintain complete records on all sales to the retail licensee.
18 19 20	(4) All records of the brewery licensee shall be kept separate from the records of the retail licensee.
21 22 23	2. Small Maine breweries. The following conditions apply to licenses issued to small Maine breweries.
24 25 26 27	A. A holder of a small Maine brewery license may produce malt liquor containing 25% or less alcohol by volume in an amount not to exceed 50,000 gallons per year.
28 29 30 31	B. A holder of a small Maine brewery license may sell, on the premises during regular business hours, malt liquor produced at the brewery by the bottle, by the case or in bulk.
32 33 34 35 36 37	C. A holder of a small Maine brewery license may sell or deliver the product to licensed retailers and wholesalers. The licensee may sell, on the premises for consumption off the premises, malt liquor produced at the brewery by the bottle, case or in bulk to licensed retailers, including, but

- not limited to, off-premise retail licensees, restaurants and clubs.
- D. A holder of a small Maine brewery license may apply for one license for the sale of liquor to be consumed on the premises for a location other than the brewery.

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- 7 E. A holder of a small Maine brewery license may 8 list on product labels and in its advertising the 9 list of the ingredients and the product's average 10 percentage of the recommended daily allowances of 11 nutritional requirements.
- 12 3. Maine farm wineries. The following conditions apply to Maine farm wineries.
- A. A holder of a Maine farm winery license may produce wines and sparkling wines in an amount not to exceed 50,000 gallons a year.

A holder of a Maine farm winery license may

- serve complimentary samples of wine and sell, during regular business hours, wines produced at 18 19 the winery by the bottle, by the case or in bulk 20 on the premises of the winery to persons who are 21 not minors. A holder 22 of a Maine farm winery 23 license may serve complimentary samples of wine on Sunday after the hour of 12 noon and may sell 24 wines on Sunday after the hour of 12 noon if the 25 26 municipality in which the winery is located has 27 authorized the sale of wines on Sunday for consumption off the premises under chapter 5. 28
- 29 A holder of a Maine farm winery license, upon application to and approval of the commission and payment of the license fee, may obtain a license 30 31 for one additional location other than the winery 32 33 licensed under this subsection. The holder of the 34 license is not required to conduct any bottling or 35 production of wine at the 2nd licensed location, but may conduct all activities which are permitted 36 37 by this section at the winery.
  - D. A holder of a Maine farm winery license may

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)	1 2 3	sell or deliver the product to licensed retailers and wholesalers, and may sell, on the premises, wine produced at the winery by the bottle, by the
	4 5 6	case or in bulk to licensed retailers, including, but not limited to, off-premise retail licensees, restaurants and clubs.
	7 8 9	Sec. 15. 28-A MRSA §1652, sub-§2, ¶A, as amended by PL 1987, c. 236, and as repealed by PL 1987, c. 342, §116, is repealed.
	10 11	Sec. 1'6. 28-A MRSA §1652, sub-§2-A is enacted to read:
	12 13 14 15 16	2-A. Payment due. On the 10th day of each month, every brewery and winery shall pay the excise taxes and premium due on malt liquor and wine which that brewery or winery removed from areas required to be bonded by the Federal Government.
	17 18	Sec. 17. 28-A MRSA §2084, as enacted by PL 1987, c. 254, is amended to read:
	19	§2084. Sales by agent of licensee to minors
)	20 21 22 23 24	Any agent of a licensee who sells liquor to a person when he knows or when a reasonable person should know that that person is a minor commits a civil violation for which a forfeiture of not more than $$500$ may be adjudged.
	25	STATEMENT OF FACT
	26 27 28 29 30	This bill makes corrections and clarifications in the recodification of the liquor laws. Several of the changes are necessary to eliminate conflicts created when the same section of the title was amended more than once.
	31 32 33 34 35	Sections 1 and 4 of the bill eliminate the conflict created when Public Law 1987, chapter 349, amended the Maine Revised Statutes, Title 28 rather than Title 28-A to increase the size of the State Liquor Commission from 3 members to 5 members.

Sections 2, 3 and 5 of the bill eliminate the conflict created when Public Law 1987, chapter 54, amended Title 28, as the bill was an emergency, rather than Title 28-A, which was not enacted and signed at the time. The change from a 2-year waiting period to a one-year waiting period between votes on local option questions is made in the new section, section 124. In the recodification, many procedures were consolidated, which is why making the same change in Title 28 required amendments to 2 sections, and only one section needed to be amended in Title 28-A.

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Section 6 of the bill clarifies that when the holder of an agency store license sells the store, the licensee may transfer the license and the new licensee may operate the agency liquor store, but only until the State Liquor Commission can go through the procedure of selecting a new agent to serve that area. This temporary transferability of the agency store license is done only for the convenience of customers and the commission to make sure there is no unnecessary gap in service to that area.

Section 7 of the bill clarifies that the provisions concerning the transferability of licenses because of a change in the licensee also apply to agency liquor store licenses, except where the licensee incorporates, or changes the form of incorporation, and retains control of the corporate stock.

Section 8 of the bill clarifies that municipal approval for new liquor licenses and the transfer of location of existing licenses is required for only on-premise retailers, not off-premise retailers. This is not a change in current law, but the wording of the law is unclear.

35 Section 9 of the bill inserts a word which was 36 left out in the recodification. This clarification 37 helps to explain what the records a retail licensee 38 keeps must show.

Section 10 of the bill corrects the license fee

for Class VI licenses, which are licenses for retailers to sell malt liquor to be consumed off the premises. The license fee structure for all off-premise licenses for the sale of malt liquor and wine was revised in the bill making substantive changes. The license fee should have been raised to \$135 to offset the decrease in the license fee for ship chandlers' licenses.

9 Section 11 of the bill repeals the paragraph that 10 limited the license for incorporated civic 11 organizations to only one event per year. Last 12 session the law was changed to allow the issuance of 13 up to 5 licenses per year to incorporated civic 14 organizations. This paragraph confuses the issue.

Section 12 of the bill clarifies that the fee for the off-premise catering license is \$10 per calendar day of the event, not per event catered.

Section 13 of the bill eliminates a conflict created when the section on hotel requirements was revised twice. It also uses the 1960 Federal Census as a benchmark for population requirements.

Section 14 of the bill makes technical corrections to the section concerning manufacturers' licenses.

Sections 15 and 16 of the bill eliminate a conflict by repealing a paragraph in the section on excise taxes which was amended and repealed by 2 different laws. The paragraph was repealed because of the unconstitutional requirements it imposed on wineries. The paragraph was amended to make it clear when wineries must pay the excise taxes due. Section 16 of the bill enacts a new subsection to state clearly when excises taxes and premiums must be paid

Section 17 of the bill clarifies that a clerk or agent of a licensee breaks the law prohibiting selling liquor to minors when a reasonable person in that situation should have known that the customer was a minor. This is intended to eliminate confusion indicated by some courts and attorneys.

by wineries as well as breweries.