# MAINE STATE LEGISLATURE

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# 121st MAINE LEGISLATURE

## **FIRST REGULAR SESSION-2003**

**Legislative Document** 

No. 505

H.P. 390

House of Representatives, February 5, 2003

An Act To Promote Maine Farm and Dairy Products in Place of Soft Drinks in Public Schools and To Create a Maine Residency Program for New Dentists

Reference to the Committee on Taxation suggested and ordered printed.

Millient M. Macfarland MILLICENT M. MacFARLAND Clerk

Presented by Representative MILLS of Cornville.

	Sec. 1. 20-A MRSA §15612, sub-§15 is enacted to read:
	15. Health promotion fund. School administrative units
that	t adopt policies that prohibit the advertising and sale of
soft	drinks and candy on all school property and that make
<u>ava:</u>	ilable on a daily basis Maine dairy products and fresh
	season farm products for sale and consumption as snack foods
and	as a part of regular school meal programs may receive an
<u>adjı</u>	astment from the Health Promotion Fund as provided in Title
36,	section 4855.
	Sec. 2. 36 MRSA c. 721 is enacted to read:
	CHAPTER 721
	SOFT DRINK AND SYRUP TAX
<b>§4</b> 8!	51. Definitions
	As used in this chapter, unless the context otherwise
ınd:	icates, the following terms have the following meanings.
	1. Bottle. "Bottle" means any closed or sealed glass,
	al, paper or plastic container or any other type of container
rega	ardless of the size or shape of the container.
	2. Bottled soft drink. "Bottled soft drink" means any
	dy-to-consume, nonalcoholic drink, whether carbonated or
	carbonated, commonly referred to as a soft drink and contained
ın a	a bottle.
	3. Distributor, manufacturer or wholesale dealer.
"Di	stributor, manufacturer or wholesale dealer" means any person
	receives, stores, manufactures, bottles or sells bottled soft
	nks, syrup, simple syrup or powder or base products for
	ing, compounding or making soft drinks for sale to retailers,
	er manufacturers, wholesale dealers or distributors for resale
	ooses.
	4. Milk. "Milk" means natural liquid milk regardless of
aniı	mal source or butterfat content; natural milk concentrate,
whe	ther or not reconstituted, regardless of animal source or
<u>but</u>	terfat content; or dehydrated natural milk, whether or not
rec	onstituted.
	5. Natural fruit juice. "Natural fruit juice" means the
	ginal liquid resulting from the pressing of fruit, the liquid
res	ulting from the reconstitution of fruit juice

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

concentrate or the liquid resulting from the restoration of water to dehydrated fruit juice.

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- 6. Natural vegetable juice. "Natural vegetable juice" means the original liquid resulting from the pressing of vegetables, the liquid resulting from the reconstitution of vegetable juice concentrate or the liquid resulting from the restoration of water to dehydrated vegetable juice.
  - 7. Nonalcoholic beverage. "Nonalcoholic beverage" means any beverage not subject to tax under Title 28-A, Part 4.
- 8. Place of business. "Place of business" means any place
  where soft drinks, syrups, simple syrups or powder or base
  products are manufactured or any place where bottled soft drinks,
  syrup, simple syrup, powder or base product or any other item
  taxed under this chapter is received.
  - 9. Powder or base product. "Powder or base product" means a solid mixture of basic ingredients used in making, mixing or compounding soft drinks by mixing the powder or other base with water, ice, syrup, simple syrup, fruits, vegetables, fruit juice, vegetable juice or any other product suitable to make a soft drink.
- 10. Retailer. "Retailer" means any person, other than a manufacturer, distributor or wholesaler, who receives, stores, mixes, compounds or manufactures any soft drink and sells or otherwise dispenses the soft drink to the ultimate consumer.
- 11. Sale. "Sale" means the transfer of title or possession
  for a valuable consideration of tangible personal property
  regardless of the manner by which the transfer is accomplished.
- 12. Simple syrup. "Simple syrup" means a mixture of sugar and water.
- 13. Soft drink. "Soft drink" means any nonalcoholic beverage, whether naturally or artificially flavored, whether carbonated or noncarbonated, sold for human consumption, including, but not limited to, soda water, cola and other flavored drinks, any fruit or vegetable drink containing 10% or less of natural fruit juice or natural vegetable juice and all other drinks and beverages commonly referred to as soft drinks, but not including coffee or tea unless the coffee or tea is bottled as a liquid for sale.
- 14. Syrup. "Syrup" means the liquid mixture of basic ingredients used in making, mixing or compounding soft drinks by mixing the syrup with water, simple syrup, ice, fruits,

4	§4852. Tax rate
6	1. Tax imposed. There is imposed a tax on every distributor, manufacturer or wholesale dealer to be calculated as
8	follows:
10	A. Two dollars per gallon of syrup or simple syrup sold or offered for sale;
12	D. Thronks are contained called at bottled cott duints cold
14	B. Twenty-one cents per gallon of bottled soft drinks sold or offered for sale; and
16 18	C. When a package or container of powder or base product is sold or offered for sale in the State, the tax on the sale
10	of each package or container is equal to 21¢ for each gallon of soft drink that may be produced from each package or
20	container by following the manufacturer's instructions.  This tax applies when the powder or base product is sold to
22	a retailer for sale to the ultimate consumer after the soft drink is produced by the retailer.
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26	2. Purchase from unlicensed seller. A retailer who purchases bottled soft drinks, syrup, simple syrup or powder or base product from an unlicensed distributor, manufacturer or
28	wholesale dealer is liable for the tax imposed in subsection 1.
30	§4853. Exemptions
32	The following are exempt from the tax imposed by section
34	<u>4852:</u>
36	1. Sales to Federal Government. Syrups, simple syrups, powders or base products or soft drinks sold to the Federal
38	<pre>Government;</pre>
30	2. Products exported from State. Syrups, simple syrups,
40	powders or base products or soft drinks exported from the State
42	by a distributor, manufacturer or wholesale dealer;
	3. Coffee or tea base. Any powder or base product used in
44	preparing coffee or tea;
46	4. Juice or vegetable concentrate. Any frozen,
	freeze-dried or other concentrate to which only water is added to
48	<pre>produce a soft drink containing more than 10% natural fruit juice or natural vegetable juice;</pre>
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vegetables, fruit juice, vegetable juice or any other product suitable to make a soft drink.

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- 5. Fruit or vegetable juice. Any soft drink containing more than 10% natural fruit juice or natural vegetable juice;
- 6. Sales to another distributor, manufacturer or wholesale dealer. Syrups, simple syrups, powders or base products or soft drinks sold by a distributor, manufacturer or wholesale dealer to a distributor, manufacturer or wholesale dealer who holds a license under section 4856 if the license number of the distributor, manufacturer or wholesale dealer to whom the soft drink is sold is clearly shown on the invoice for the sale that is claimed to be exempt. This exemption does not apply to any sale to a retailer;
- 7. Infant formula. Any product, whether sold in liquid or powder form, that is intended by its manufacturer for consumption by infants and that is commonly referred to as infant formula;
- 18 8. Water. Water to which no flavoring, whether artificial or natural, has been added and which has not been artificially carbonated;
- 9. Dietary aids. Any product, whether sold in liquid or powder form that is intended by its manufacturer for use as a dietary supplement or for weight reduction;
- 26 10. Consumer mix. Any powder or other base product that is intended by its manufacturer to be sold and used for the purpose of domestically mixing soft drinks by the ultimate consumer; and
- 30 <u>11. Milk products.</u> Any product containing milk or milk products.

### §4854. Reports

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A distributor, manufacturer or wholesale dealer and any retailer subject to the tax imposed by this chapter shall file a monthly return with the assessor and pay the tax on or before the 15th day of the month following the month in which the sale or purchase was made. The returns must be made on forms prescribed by the assessor. The return must contain any information the assessor requires for the proper administration of this chapter. When a retailer is also acting as a distributor or wholesale dealer, the duty to report and pay the tax imposed by this chapter arises when the property is transferred to a retail store for sale to the ultimate consumer, as reflected by the records of the taxpayer.

§4855. Disposition of revenues; Health Promotion Fund

- 1. Health Promotion Fund. There is created the Health
  Promotion Fund, referred to in this section as "the fund." All revenue received from the tax imposed by this chapter, after the cost of administration of this chapter by the bureau has been deducted, must be paid to the fund. Money in the fund does not lapse but is carried forward for the purposes of this section. Expenditures from the fund may be made only in accordance with subsection 2.
  - 2. Use of fund. Money in the fund may be used for the following purposes.
    - A. Fifty percent of money in the fund must be distributed by the Department of Education each year on a per-student basis to school administrative units that adopt policies that prohibit the advertising and sale of soft drinks and candy on all school property and that make available on a daily basis Maine dairy products and fresh in-season farm products for sale and consumption as snack foods and as part of regular school meal programs.
    - B. Fifty percent of money in the fund must be used by the Department of Human Services for a dental health residency program for one or more qualifying hospitals in the State based on competitive applications.

#### §4856. Licenses

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1. Distributor, manufacturer or wholesale dealer. Any distributor, manufacturer or wholesale dealer who sells or offers for sale syrups, simple syrups, powders or base products or soft drinks for sale to retailers within the State shall obtain from the bureau a license for the privilege of conducting such business within the State.

- 2. Retailer. Any retailer who purchases syrups, simple syrups, powders or base products or soft drinks from an unlicensed distributor, manufacturer or wholesale dealer shall obtain a license from the bureau for the privilege of conducting such business.
- 42 3. Location; display. Any person required to obtain a license under this chapter shall obtain a license for each place
  44 of business owned or operated by that person. The license must be conspicuously displayed at the place of business for which it 46 was issued.

### **§4857.** Rules

The assessor may adopt rules under the Maine Administrative Procedure Act to provide for the administration of this chapter. These rules may provide for a fee to cover the cost of issuing licenses required under section 4856. Rules adopted under this section are routine technical rules as defined in Title 5, chapter 375, subchapter 2-A.

Sec. 3. Dental health residency program. The Department of Human Services shall establish a dental health residency program for the purpose, which is funded pursuant to the Maine Revised Statutes, Title 36, section 4855, subsection 2, of improving the dental health of residents of the State. The program shall make grants to one or more qualifying hospitals in the State based on competitive applications.

#### **SUMMARY**

This bill establishes a tax on the distribution, manufacture and wholesale of soft drinks and soft drink products. One half of the revenue from the tax would be distributed to schools that prohibit the advertising and sale of soft drinks and candy and that sell Maine dairy and farm products. The other 1/2 of the revenue would be used to establish dental residency programs at one or more qualifying Maine hospitals.