MAINE STATE LEGISLATURE

The following document is provided by the

LAW AND LEGISLATIVE DIGITAL LIBRARY

at the Maine State Law and Legislative Reference Library

http://legislature.maine.gov/lawlib



Reproduced from scanned originals with text recognition applied (searchable text may contain some errors and/or omissions)



122nd MAINE LEGISLATURE

FIRST REGULAR SESSION-2005

Legislative Document

No. 841

S.P. 280

In Senate, February 16, 2005

An Act To Reform the Taxation of Malt Liquor and Wine

Reference to the Committee on Taxation suggested and ordered printed.

JOY J. O'BRIEN Secretary of the Senate

Presented by Senator MILLS of Somerset.

Be	it	enacted	bу	the	People	of	the	State	of	Main	e as	follows	;
----	----	---------	----	-----	--------	----	-----	-------	----	------	------	---------	---

2 Sec. 1. 28-A MRSA §1652, sub-§1, as repealed and replaced by PL 1987, c. 342, \$116, is amended to read: 4 Excise tax on malt liquor and wine. An excise tax is imposed on the privilege of manufacturing and selling malt liquor, wine and low-alcohol spirits products in the State. The 8 Maine manufacturer or importing wholesale licensee shall pay an 10 excise tax of 25#-per-gallon-on-all-malt-liquer 1¢ for each 1/10 of an ounce of 100% alcohol sold in the State in malt beverages, 12 hard cider, wine and low-alcohol spirits products. Sec. 2. 28-A MRSA §1652, sub-§2, as amended by PL 1997, c. 14 767, §4, is repealed. 16 Sec. 3. 28-A MRSA §1703, sub-§3, ¶A, as amended by PL 1997, c. 767, §6, is repealed. 18 Sec. 4. 28-A MRSA §1703, sub-§3, ¶A-1 is enacted to read: 20 22 A-1. Two tenths of one cent for each 1/10 of an ounce of 100% alcohol sold in the State in malt beverages, hard 24 cider, wine and low-alcohol spirits products; and Sec. 5. 28-A MRSA §1703, sub-§3, ¶B, as enacted by PL 1987, c. 26 45, Pt. A, §4, is repealed. 2.8 Sec. 6. 28-A MRSA §1703, sub-§3, ¶C, as amended by PL 1993, c. 462, §9, is repealed. 30 32 SUMMARY 34 Current taxes on beer and wine are imposed in 2 components, 36

an excise tax and a premium tax. The excise tax goes to the General Fund; the premium tax, added in 1981, supports a fund for the prevention of alcoholism. The 2 taxes may be summarized as follows:

40

38

			Approx. Tax Per		
42		Excise Tax	Premium Tax	Ounce of Alcohol	
	Beer:	25¢ per gal.	10¢ per gal.	6.8¢	
44	Wine:	30¢ per gal.	30¢ per gal.	3.9¢	
	Sparkling wine:	\$1 per gal.	24¢ per gal.	8.1¢	

46

48

50

calculation of tax per ounce of alcohol in the right-hand column is based on the assumption that beer is 4% alcohol and that wine is 12%. Beer is usually between 3% and 6% alcohol; and wine is usually between 11% and 14%.

- This bill taxes these products at the uniform rate of 12¢ per ounce of pure alcohol that each contains. The tax is broken down as 10¢ for the excise tax to the General Fund and 2¢ as the premium tax for the prevention fund. This will double revenue to the General Fund and increase slightly the prevention fund.
- This bill nearly doubles the tax on beer, triples the tax on wine and increases the tax on sparkling wine by about 50%.