MAINE STATE LEGISLATURE

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122nd MAINE LEGISLATURE

SECOND REGULAR SESSION-2006

Legislative Document

No. 2093

H.P. 1485

House of Representatives, March 28, 2006

An Act To Strengthen the Collection of the Tax on Tobacco Products

Reference to the Committee on Taxation suggested and ordered printed.

Millient M. MacFarland MILLICENT M. MacFARLAND Clerk

Presented by Representative CUMMINGS of Portland. (GOVERNOR'S BILL)

Re	it	enacted	by the	People	of the	State	f Maine	as follows:
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- Sec. 1. 36 MRSA §4401, sub-§2, as enacted by PL 1985, c. 783,
 4 §16, is amended to read:
- 2. Distributor. "Distributor" means any person engaged in the business of producing or manufacturing tobacco products in this State for sale in this State, any person engaged in the business of selling tobacco products in this State who brings, or causes to be brought, into this State any tobacco products for sale to a retailer or any person engaged in the business of selling tobacco products who ships or transports tobacco products to retailers for sale in this State or any retailer who imports, receives or acquires, from a person other than a licensed distributor, tobacco products for sale within the State.
- Sec. 2. 36 MRSA §4401, sub-§7, as enacted by PL 1985, c. 783, 18 §16, is amended to read:
- 7. Sale. "Sale" means any transfer, exchange, barter or gift in any manner or by any means whatsoever, for a consideration. It--shall--include "Sale" includes a gift for advertising by a person engaged in the business of selling tobacco products.
- Sec. 3. 36 MRSA §4401, sub-§8, as enacted by PL 1985, c. 783, §16, is repealed.
- Sec. 4. 36 MRSA §4401, sub-§9, as enacted by PL 1985, c. 783, 30 §16, is amended to read:
- "Tobacco products" means cigars; 32 Tobacco products. cheroots; stogies; periques: periques, granulated, plug cut, crimp cut, ready rubbed, and other smoking tobacco; snuff; snuff 34 flour; cavendish; plug and twist tobacco; finecut and other chewing tobaccos; shorts; refuse scraps, clippings, cuttings and 36 sweepings of tobacco; and other kinds and forms of tobacco, prepared in such manner as to be suitable for chewing or smoking 38 in a pipe or otherwise, or both for chewing and smoking; but shall does not include tobacco products which that are subject to 40 the tax provided by chapter 703.
- Sec. 5. 36 MRSA §4401, sub-§10, as enacted by PL 1985, c. 783, §16, is repealed.
- Sec. 6. 36 MRSA §4401, sub-§11, as enacted by PL 1985, c. 783, §16, is amended to read:
- 11. Wholesale sales price. "Wholesale sales price" means 50 the established price for which a manufacturer sells tobacco

products to a distributor, exclusive of any discount or other reduction.

Sec. 7. 36 MRSA §4402, as amended by PL 2003, c. 439, §4, is repealed and the following enacted in its place:

§4402. Licenses

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- 1. Generally. Every distributor shall obtain a license from the State Tax Assessor before engaging in business. A retailer required to be licensed as a distributor pursuant to this chapter must also hold a current retail tobacco license issued under Title 22, section 1551-A.
- 2. Applications; forms. Every license application must be made on a form prescribed by the assessor and must state the name 16 and address of the applicant, the address of the applicant's 18 principal place of business and such other information as the assessor may require for the proper administration of this 20 chapter. A person outside the State who ships or transports tobacco products to a retailer in this State must make 22 application as a distributor and be granted by the assessor a license subject to all the provisions of this chapter and agree, upon applying for a license, to submit that person's books, 24 accounts and records to examination by the bureau during 26 reasonable business hours and to accept service of process by mail when service is made in any proceeding involving enforcement 28 of this chapter.
 - 3. Expiration and reissuance. A license issued pursuant to this section expires on June 30th of each year unless sooner revoked by the assessor. The license must be prominently displayed on the premises covered by the license and may not be transferred to any other person.
- 36 **4. Penalties.** The following penalties apply to a violation of this section.
 - A. A distributor that imports into this State any tobacco product without holding a distributor's license issued by the assessor pursuant to this section commits a civil violation for which a fine of not less than \$250 and not more than \$500 must be adjudged.
 - B. A distributor that violates paragraph A after having been previously adjudicated as violating paragraph A commits a civil violation for which a fine of not less than \$500 and not more than \$1,000 must be adjudged for each subsequent violation.

C. A distributor that sells at wholesale or retail, offers for sale at wholesale or retail or possesses with intent to sell at wholesale or retail any tobacco product without holding a distributor's license issued by the assessor pursuant to this section commits a civil violation for which a fine of not less than \$250 and not more than \$500 must be adjudged.

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D. A distributor that violates paragraph C after having been previously adjudicated as violating paragraph C commits a civil violation for which a fine of not less than \$500 and not more than \$1,000 must be adjudged for each subsequent violation.

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- 5. Revocation or suspension. The assessor may revoke or

 16 suspend the license of any distributor for failure to comply with
 any provision of this chapter or if the person no longer imports

 18 or sells tobacco products. A person aggrieved by a revocation or
 suspension may petition the assessor for a hearing as provided in

 20 section 151.
- 6. License directory maintained. The assessor shall maintain a directory of distributors licensed pursuant to this chapter. The assessor shall update the directory as necessary, but not less than annually. Notwithstanding the provisions of section 191, the list must be available to the public and must be posted on a publicly accessible website maintained by the assessor. The directory must be mailed annually to all retailers at or near the time of renewal of a retail tobacco license issued under Title 22, section 1551-A.
- 7. Notification. A licensed distributor that does not renew or maintain a license, or that has its license suspended or revoked, shall inform in writing all its accounts in this State that it no longer holds a valid license under this section. The licensed distributor shall inform its accounts in this State within 10 business days of the event giving rise to such notice.

 Notwithstanding the provisions of section 191, the assessor may publish the names of distributors that have not renewed or maintained a license or that have had a license suspended or revoked.

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- Sec. 8. 36 MRSA §4403, sub-§§1 and 2, as amended by PL 2005, c. 457, Pt. AA, §6 and affected by §8, are further amended to read:
- 1. Smokeless tobacco. A tax is imposed on all smokeless tobacco, including chewing tobacco and snuff, at the rate of 78% of the wholesale sales price beginning October 1, 2005.

2. Other tobacco. A tax is imposed on cigars, pipe tobacco and other tobacco intended for smoking at the rate of 20% of the wholesale <u>sales</u> price beginning October 1, 2005.

Sec. 9. 36 MRSA §4403, sub-§3, as amended by PL 2001, c. 382, §2, is further amended to read:

3. Imposition. The tax is imposed at the time the distributor, retailer er unclassified importer brings or causes to be brought into this State tobacco products that are for sale to consumers or to retailers or for use or at the time tobacco products are manufactured or fabricated in this State for sale in this State.

Sec. 10. 36 MRSA §4404, as amended by PL 2001, c. 382, §3, is further amended to read:

§4404. Returns; payment of tax and penalty

Every distributor,—retailer—and—unclassified—imperter subject to the licensing requirement of section 4402 shall on or before the last day of each month submit, on a form prescribed and furnished by the State Tax Assessor, a report together with payment of the tax due under this chapter stating the quantity and the wholesale sale sales price of all tobacco products held, purchased, manufactured, brought in or caused to be brought in from outside the State or shipped or transported to retailers within the State during the preceding calendar month. Every such distributor,—retailer—and—unclassified—imperter shall keep a complete and accurate record at its principal place of business to substantiate all receipts of tobacco products.

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Such monthly reports must contain such further information as the State Tax Assessor may prescribe and must show a credit for any tobacco products exempted as provided in section 4403. Records must be maintained to substantiate the exemption. Tobacco products previously taxed that are returned to a manufacturer because the product has become unfit for use, sale or consumption may be taken as a credit on a subsequent return upon receipt of the credit notice from the original supplier.

A person who is not a distributor licensed pursuant to this chapter who imports, receives or otherwise acquires tobacco products for use or consumption in the State from a person other than a licensed distributor shall file, on or before the last day of the month following each month in which tobacco products were acquired, a return on a form prescribed by the assessor together with payment of the tax imposed by this chapter at the rate provided in section 4403. The return must report the quantity of tobacco products imported, received or otherwise acquired from a

	person other than a licensed distributor or retailer during the
2	previous calendar month and additional information the assessor
	may require.
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	Sec. 11. 36 MRSA §§4404-A, 4404-B and 4404-C are enacted to
6	read:
8	§4404-A. Importation of tobacco products
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10	1. Generally. Except as provided in subsections 2 and 3,
	only a person licensed pursuant to section 4402 may import
12	tobacco products into this State.
14	2. Manufacturers. A manufacturer may transport tobacco
7.4	products into this State and may transport tobacco products from
16	place to place within this State in quantities greater than those
10	excepted in section 3 for the purpose of marketing and sales if
18	the sale or distribution of those tobacco products is accounted
-0	for and the taxes are paid by a person licensed pursuant to
20	section 4402.
20	Section 4102.
22	3. Exception for personal use. A person who is not a
	licensed distributor may transport tobacco products into this
24	State and may transport tobacco products from place to place
	within this State for personal use in a quantity not greater than
26	50 cigars or one pound of other tobacco product.
28	4. Evidence. The possession by a person who is not
	licensed pursuant to section 4402 of more than 50 cigars or one
30	pound of other tobacco product for which the tax imposed by this
	chapter has not been paid is prima facie evidence of a violation
32	of this section.
34	5. Penalties. The following penalties apply to violations
	of this section.
36	
	A. A person who violates this section commits a Class E
38	<u>crime.</u>
40	B. A person who violates this section when the person has
	one or more prior convictions for violation of this section
42	commits a Class D crime. Title 17-A, section 9-A governs the
	use of prior convictions when determining a sentence.
44	
	Violation of this section by a person other than a retailer
4.6	is a strict liability crime as defined in Title 17-A, section 34,
	subsection 4-A. It is an affirmative defense to a prosecution
48	under this section that a retailer, alleged to have imported
	tobacco products or caused tobacco products to be imported,
EΩ	reasonably relied on licensing information annually mailed to the

2	company from which the retailer obtained tobacco products as
	being a licensed distributor.
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_	§4404-B. Sales of tobacco products in contravention of law
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	1. Tobacco products. A distributor may not offer for sale
8	or sell tobacco products if the package containing the tobacco
10	products:
10	3. To subject to sud does not send a with 15 Weited Clate.
12	A. Is subject to and does not comply with 15 United States
12	Code, Section 4401, et seg., for the placement of labels,
14	warnings or any other information for a package of tobacco
14	products to be sold within the United States and 26 United
16	States Code, Section 5723;
10	P. Is labeled "For Emport Only " "H.C. Tow Exempt " "For Hea
18	B. Is labeled "For Export Only," "U.S. Tax Exempt," "For Use Outside U.S." or with other wording indicating that the
10	manufacturer did not intend that the product be sold in the
20	United States;
20	United beates,
22	C. Has been altered by adding or deleting wording, labels or
~ ~	warnings described in paragraphs A and B;
24	warmings described in paragraphs a and b;
24	D. Has been imported into the United States in violation of
26	26 United States Code, Section 5754; or
20	20 United States Code, Section 5754; or
28	E. In any way violates federal trademark or copyright laws.
20	D. In day way violaces leaded trademain of copyright laws.
30	2. Shipment only to licensed retailers. A distributor may
	not sell or offer to sell tobacco products to a retailer unless
32	the retailer has provided documentation to the distributor that
	the retailer holds a current retail tobacco license issued under
34	Title 22, section 1551-A.
36	3. Deceptive practice. A distributor that sells tobacco
	products described in subsection 1, with or without having paid
38	the appropriate tax, commits an unfair or deceptive act or
	practice under the Maine Unfair Trade Practices Act.
40	
	4. Penalties. The following penalties apply to violations
42	of this section.
44	A. A distributor that violates this section commits a Class
	E crime.
46	
	B. A distributor that violates this section when the
48	distributor has one or more prior convictions for violation
	of this section commits a Class D crime. Title 17-A, section

retailer pursuant to section 4402, subsection 6 that listed the

	9-A governs the use of prior convictions when determining a
2	sentence.
4	Violation of this section is a strict liability crime as
-	defined in Title 17-A, section 34, subsection 4-A.
6	
	§4404-C. Seizure and forfeiture of contraband tobacco products
8	1. Generally. Except as provided in subsection 2, any
10	tobacco products for which the tax imposed by this chapter has
-	not been paid or tobacco products described in section 4404-B,
12	subsection 1 that are found in this State are contraband goods
	subject to seizure by and forfeiture to the State. A law
14	enforcement officer, including a contract officer pursuant to
16	Title 22, section 1556-A, and a duly authorized agent of the State Tax Assessor may seize contraband tobacco products under
10	the process described in subsection 3.
18	V-10 B-1000
	2. Exceptions. The following tobacco products are not
20	subject to seizure:
2.2) There are ducked in the managing of a linear
22	A. Tobacco products in the possession of a licensed distributor or manufacturer for which the tax imposed by
24	this chapter has not been paid;
26	B. Tobacco products in the course of transit from without
	the State and consigned to a licensed distributor for which
28	the tax imposed by this chapter has not been paid; and
30	C. Tobacco products in a quantity of no more than 50 cigars
	or one pound of other tobacco product in the possession of
32	an individual who is not a licensed distributor for which
	the tax imposed by this chapter has not been paid.
34	Naturithatanding pagagone A D and C tobago anodusts described
36	Notwithstanding paragraphs A, B and C, tobacco products described in section 4404-B, subsection 1 are subject to seizure under the
30	process described in subsection 3 unless the distributor can
38	prove the tobacco products are to be exported out of the country.
40	3. Procedure for seizure. Contraband tobacco products may be seized by a law enforcement officer or duly authorized agent
42	of the assessor who has probable cause to believe that the
12	tobacco products are untaxed or are tobacco products described in
44	section 4404-B, subsection 1 under the following circumstances:
46	A. When the tobacco products are discovered in a place
4.0	where the law enforcement officer or agent has the lawful
48	right to be in the performance of official duties; or

B. When the seizure is incident to a search under a valid search warrant or an inspection under a valid administrative inspection warrant.

4. Procedure for forfeiture. A petition for forfeiture.

4. Procedure for forfeiture. A petition for forfeiture must be filed as provided in this subsection.

- A. A district attorney or an assistant district attorney, or the Attorney General or an assistant attorney general, may petition the District Court in the name of the State in the nature of a proceeding in rem to order the forfeiture of contraband tobacco products.
- B. There may be no discovery other than under the Maine Rules of Civil Procedure, Rule 36 except by order of the court upon a showing of substantial need. An order permitting discovery must set forth in detail the areas in which substantial need has been shown and the extent to which discovery may take place.

C. A petition for forfeiture filed pursuant to this section
must be accepted by the District Court without the
assessment or payment of civil entry or filing fees
otherwise provided for by rule of court.

- 5. Jurisdiction and venue. Tobacco products subject to forfeiture under this section must be declared forfeited by the District Court having jurisdiction over the tobacco products. Venue is in the location where the contraband tobacco products are seized or in Kennebec County.
 - 6. Type of action; burden of proof. A proceeding instituted pursuant to this section is an in rem civil action. The State has the burden of proving all material facts by a preponderance of the evidence. The owner of the tobacco products or other person claiming the tobacco products has the burden of proving by a preponderance of the evidence one of the exceptions set forth in subsection 2.
 - 7. Hearings; disposition; deposit of funds. At a hearing other than a default proceeding, the court shall hear evidence, make findings of fact, enter conclusions of law and file a final order to which the parties have the right of appeal. When tobacco products are ordered forfeited, the final order must provide for the disposition of the tobacco products by the assessor by public auction or by the State Purchasing Agent. Proceeds must be deposited in the General Fund. Tobacco products described in section 4404-B, subsection 1 must be destroyed by the assessor in a manner that prevents their reintroduction into the marketplace.

8. Default proceedings. Default proceedings must be held in the same manner as default proceedings in other civil actions, except that service of motions and affidavits related to the default proceedings need not be served upon any person who has not answered or otherwise defended in the action under this section.

SUMMARY

This bill strengthens the ability of the State to enforce the collection of the tax on tobacco products. The bill also permits the seizure and forfeiture of contraband tobacco products within the State. The bill also strengthens and clarifies the penalties for distributing or selling tobacco products in contravention of the law.