

LAWS

OF THE

STATE OF MAINE

AS PASSED BY THE

ONE HUNDRED AND TWENTY-SEVENTH LEGISLATURE

FIRST REGULAR SESSION December 3, 2014 to July 16, 2015

THE GENERAL EFFECTIVE DATE FOR FIRST REGULAR SESSION NON-EMERGENCY LAWS IS OCTOBER 15, 2015

PUBLISHED BY THE REVISOR OF STATUTES IN ACCORDANCE WITH THE MAINE REVISED STATUTES ANNOTATED, TITLE 3, SECTION 163-A, SUBSECTION 4.

Augusta, Maine 2015

§701. Jurisdiction

All penalties provided in chapters 3, 7 and $\frac{18}{20}$ to 25 must be recovered by complaint for the use of the town where incurred.

Sec. 4. 22 MRSA §1607, as amended by PL 2013, c. 595, Pt. U, §8, is further amended to read:

§1607. Application

This chapter does not apply to fairs licensed, defined and regulated under Title 7, chapter 4, or military activities. It does not apply to persons, associations, corporations, trusts or partnerships licensed under Title 8, chapter <u>chapters</u> 11 and 18.

Emergency clause. In view of the emergency cited in the preamble, this legislation takes effect when approved.

Effective June 9, 2015.

CHAPTER 149

S.P. 326 - L.D. 935

An Act Regarding Alcohol Manufacturing Licenses Issued to Research Facilities

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

Sec. 1. 28-A MRSA §1355-B is enacted to read:

§1355-B. Research manufacturer license

The bureau may issue a research manufacturer license to distill, rectify or brew spirits, wine or malt liquor to a state-supported postsecondary educational institution operating under federal law and federal supervision to manufacture malt liquor, wine or spirits. A license issued under this section authorizes the licensee to manufacture spirits, wine or malt liquor for research, educational and business development purposes as described by this section. The bureau may issue a research manufacturer license for the manufacture of malt liquor, wine and spirits or for the manufacture of one or 2 of these 3 types of liquor as specified on the license.

1. Eligible licensees. The bureau may issue a research manufacturer license to a state-supported postsecondary educational institution, or its agent, that submits an application to the bureau in a manner prescribed by the bureau. The bureau may require appropriate approval documentation from the United States Department of the Treasury, Alcohol and Tobacco Tax and Trade Bureau that authorizes the educational institution, or its agent, to manufacture liquor. The Bureau of Alcoholic Beverages and Lottery Operations may issue a license under this section only to an educational institution, or its agent, that:

A. Offers a course or courses for a degree program related to food sciences or agricultural sciences; and

B. Offers, as an outreach component of the institution, education and consulting through the application of the institution's research regarding food science and food processing to assist businesses in the State, including, but not limited to, manufacturers licensed under section 1355-A.

2. Location. A research manufacturer licensee may manufacture liquor only at a facility, subject to approval by the bureau, on the campus of the educational institution where courses for the programs described in subsection 1, paragraphs A and B are offered.

3. Manufacture of liquor limited to certain purposes. A licensee under this section may not manufacture liquor for sale, distribution or any other commercial purpose other than to collect fees for educational, testing or consulting services provided by the licensee. A licensee may manufacture liquor for the following purposes:

A. Business development consultation, including, but not limited to, recipe development and food health and safety practices;

B. General education about the manufacture of liquor for manufacturers licensed under section 1355-A, persons considering licensure and others who seek to manufacture liquor for their own personal use; or

<u>C.</u> Educational course work as part of the educational institution's curriculum for a degree program in food sciences or agricultural sciences.

Nothing in this section prohibits a research manufacturer licensee from charging a fee for the production of liquor or the use of equipment for the purposes described in this section.

4. Consumption of liquor on premises; transport of liquor from premises. A research manufacturer licensee is governed by the provisions of this subsection regarding the consumption of liquor on the research manufacturer's facility premises and the transport of liquor from the facility premises.

A. A licensee may permit sampling of the liquor produced on the facility premises by a person at least 21 years of age who is:

(1) A member of the faculty or staff of the institution who teaches or assists with course work and programs related to the liquor manufacturing, a student enrolled in a course in which manufacturing is included in the curriculum or a client of the outreach compo-

nent described in subsection 1, paragraph B for the purpose of quality control of the product; or

(2) A manufacturer licensed under section 1355-A who is receiving the consulting and educational services provided by the institution licensed under this section.

B. Liquor manufactured at the facility premises may be transported from the facility premises:

(1) By a person licensed under section 1355-A for whom the research manufacturer licensee manufactured the liquor in a quantity not to exceed 50 gallons; and

(2) By a client at least 21 years of age who is registered with the outreach component described under subsection 1, paragraph B in a quantity not to exceed 32 ounces of malt liquor, 16 ounces of wine or 8 ounces of spirits per client for the duration of the course offered by the extension program.

C. Liquor transported from the facility in accordance with paragraph B, subparagraph (2) must be clearly labeled with the research manufacturer's name and license number, the product contained in the bottle and the alcohol content of the product. This paragraph does not apply to liquor that is properly labeled and will be listed for distribution or sale by a person licensed under section 1355-A.

5. Liquor manufactured for another licensee; amount limitation. The following limits apply to the amount of liquor a research manufacturer licensee may produce for a manufacturer licensed under section 1355-A:

A. Fifty gallons of malt liquor per manufacturer per year;

B. Fifteen gallons of wine per manufacturer per year; and

C. Ten gallons of spirits per manufacturer per year.

6. Reporting. A research manufacturer licensee shall submit reports in a manner prescribed by the bureau. A research manufacturer licensee shall also submit to the bureau copies of reports the licensee is required to file with the United States Department of the Treasury, Alcohol and Tobacco Tax and Trade Bureau.

7. License fee. The annual fee for a research manufacturer license is \$100.

See title page for effective date.

CHAPTER 150

S.P. 206 - L.D. 590

An Act To Exempt a Fee for a Paper or Plastic Single-use Carry-out Bag from Tax

Emergency preamble. Whereas, acts and resolves of the Legislature do not become effective until 90 days after adjournment unless enacted as emergencies; and

Whereas, paper and plastic single-use carry-out bags are not an inventoried item and are not for sale in a retail establishment; and

Whereas, a municipality in Maine will begin imposing a fee on paper and plastic single-use carry-out bags on April 1, 2015; and

Whereas, the imposition of the sales tax on these bags is burdensome; and

Whereas, in the judgment of the Legislature, these facts create an emergency within the meaning of the Constitution of Maine and require the following legislation as immediately necessary for the preservation of the public peace, health and safety; now, therefore,

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

Sec. 1. 36 MRSA §1752, sub-§14, ¶B, as amended by PL 2011, c. 211, §22, is further amended to read:

B. "Sale price" does not include:

(1) Discounts allowed and taken on sales;

(2) Allowances in cash or by credit made upon the return of merchandise pursuant to warranty;

(3) The price of property returned by customers, when the full price is refunded either in cash or by credit;

(4) The price received for labor or services used in installing or applying or repairing the property sold, if separately charged or stated;

(5) Any amount charged or collected, in lieu of a gratuity or tip, as a specifically stated service charge, when that amount is to be disbursed by a hotel, restaurant or other eating establishment to its employees as wages;

(6) The amount of any tax imposed by the United States on or with respect to retail sales, whether imposed upon the retailer or the consumer, except any manufacturers', importers', alcohol or tobacco excise tax;