

## 128th MAINE LEGISLATURE

## FIRST REGULAR SESSION-2017

**Legislative Document** 

No. 1525

H.P. 1049

House of Representatives, April 25, 2017

An Act To Clarify the Laws Governing Alcohol Manufacturer Licenses

Reference to the Committee on Veterans and Legal Affairs suggested and ordered printed.

ROBERT B. HUNT Clerk

R(+ B. Hunt

Presented by Representative LUCHINI of Ellsworth.

Cosponsored by Senator SAVIELLO of Franklin and

Representatives: Speaker GIDEON of Freeport, GUERIN of Glenburn, HUBBELL of Bar

Harbor, PIERCE of Falmouth, SANBORN of Portland.

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

- Sec. 1. 28-A MRSA §1355-A, sub-§2, as amended by PL 2015, c. 74, §6 and c. 166, §3, is further amended to read:
  - **2. Manufacturers.** The following provisions apply to brewery, small brewery, winery, small winery, distillery and small distillery licensees.
    - A. A licensee may permit sampling of the liquor product on the premises:
      - (1) By employees for the purpose of quality control of the product;
      - (2) By wholesalers for the purpose of determining whether to carry the product as a wholesale product if the holder of the license pays the excise tax on the product sampled according to section 1652; and
      - (3) By the public, as provided under paragraph B, if the holder of the license pays the excise tax on the product sampled according to section 1652.
    - B. A licensee under this section may serve to the public <del>complimentary</del> samples of liquor produced by the licensee at the licensed premises <del>where liquor is produced by the licensee</del> if the municipality in which the licensed premises is located has authorized the sale of liquor under chapter 5.
      - (1) Samples may be served only at the licensed premises and only during regular business hours.
      - (2) Samples, including complimentary samples, may be served for a charge, as determined by the licensee, subject to the sales tax on liquor under Title 36, section 1811. A licensee shall maintain a record of liquor samples subject to a charge and maintain those records for a period of 2 years.
    - C. A licensee under this section may sell to nonlicensees during regular business the hours of legal sale from the licensed premises where liquor is produced by the licensee liquor produced by the bottle or can, by the keg, by the case or in bulk for consumption off the licensed premises. The volume of a keg sold in accordance with this paragraph may not exceed 15.5 gallons. A container sold in accordance with this paragraph must comply with all labeling requirements. Spirits sold by distillers and small distillers in accordance with this paragraph must be first sold to the State, subject to the listing, pricing and distribution provisions of this Title are subject to the requirements under subsection 5, paragraph D. Each licensee shall submit a monthly report to its wholesaler detailing sales made directly from the premises. When applicable, the wholesaler shall calculate the fees for any bottle deposit and submit an invoice to the licensee for expenses associated with the requirements prescribed in Title 38, chapter 33, including the retailer handling fee, the state container deposit and a mutually agreed-upon pick-up fee.
    - D. A licensee under this section may sell from the licensed premises where liquor is produced by the licensee liquor produced by the licensee for consumption off the licensed premises.
    - E. A licensee may serve complimentary samples of liquor on Sunday after the hour of 5 a.m. and may sell liquor on Sunday after the hour of 5 a.m. if the municipality in

which the licensed premises is located has authorized the sale of liquor on Sunday for consumption off the premises under chapter 5.

F. A licensee may charge for samples or shall otherwise comply with the conditions

- F. A licensee may charge for samples or shall otherwise comply with the conditions in paragraph E. Each sample poured is subject to a charge in an amount determined by the licensee and is subject to the sales tax on liquor under Title 36, section 1811. A licensee shall maintain a record of liquor samples subject to a charge and maintain those records for a period of 2 years.
- G. A licensee that is a brewery or small brewery may sell on the premises during regular business hours and within the hours of legal sale to nonlicensees liquor produced at the licensed premises. The volume of the package may not exceed 15.5 gallons and must be consumed off the premises. The sale of packages described in this paragraph must comply with keg tagging requirements provided in section 714. Each licensee shall submit a monthly report to its wholesaler detailing sales made directly from the premises. The wholesaler shall calculate the fees for any bottle deposit and submit an invoice to the licensee for expenses associated with the requirements prescribed in Title 38, chapter 33 including the retailer handling fee, state container deposit and a mutually agreed upon pick up fee.
- H. A small winery or small brewery licensee shall keep and maintain complete records on all sales to a retail licensee.
- I. A licensee may be issued one retail license under chapter 43 per licensed location for the sale of liquor to be consumed on the premises at the retail premises.
  - (1) The retail license must be held exclusively by the holder of the brewery, small brewery, winery, small winery, distillery or small distillery license.
  - (2) The retail license authorizes the sale of products of the brewery, small brewery, winery, small winery, distillery or small distillery, in addition to other liquor permitted to be sold under the retail license, to be consumed on the premises.
  - (3) All records related to activities under a manufacturer license issued under this section must be kept separate from records related to the retail license.
  - (4) A distillery or small distillery must meet the requirements of subsection 5, paragraph E.
- J. A licensee may display up to 25 bottles of liquor produced by the licensee in a window of the location under paragraph  $\frac{D}{C}$  where liquor is sold for consumption off the licensed premises. Locations licensed under subsection 4, paragraph B, subparagraph (2) or subsection 5, paragraph B, subparagraph (3) may also display up to 25 bottles of liquor produced by the licensee.
- **Sec. 2. 28-A MRSA §1355-A, sub-§3, ¶B,** as enacted by PL 2011, c. 629, §22, is amended to read:
  - B. A holder of a small brewery license may produce not more than 50,000 gallons of malt liquor per year.

1 (1) Upon application by a holder of a small brewery license whose brewery has 2 produced malt liquor in an amount that exceeds 50,000 gallons in one year, the bureau may renew that holder's small brewery license for only one additional 3 4 5 (2) A holder of a small brewery license may sell or deliver its products to licensed retailers or wholesalers. The licensee may sell, on the premises for 6 7 consumption off the premises, malt liquor produced at the licensed premises by the bottle, by the case or in bulk to licensed retailers, including, but not limited 8 9 to, off-premises retail licensees, restaurants and clubs. Notwithstanding section 10 1361, the holder of a small brewery license may sell its products directly to a retail licensee under this paragraph without selling to a wholesale licensee. A 11 12 small brewery licensee shall keep and maintain complete records on all sales to a 13 retail licensee. 14 Sec. 3. 28-A MRSA §1355-A, sub-§3, ¶C, as amended by PL 2015, c. 166, §4, 15 is repealed. 16 17 is amended to read: 18 19

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- **Sec. 4. 28-A MRSA §1355-A, sub-§4, ¶B,** as enacted by PL 2011, c. 629, §22,
  - B. A holder of a small winery license may produce not more than 50,000 gallons per year of wines, sparkling wines and fortified wines.
    - (1) A holder of a small winery license may sell or deliver its products to licensed retailers or wholesalers. The licensee may sell, on the premises for consumption off the premises, wine produced at the licensed premises by the bottle, by the case or in bulk to licensed retailers, including, but not limited to, off-premises retail licensees, restaurants and clubs. Notwithstanding section 1361, the licensee may sell its products directly to a retail licensee under this paragraph without selling to a wholesale licensee. A small winery licensee shall keep and maintain complete records on all sales to a retail licensee.
    - (2) A holder of a small winery license, upon application to and approval of the bureau and payment of the license fees, may obtain licenses for off-premises consumption for up to 2 additional locations other than the location of the in-state manufacturer licensed under this section. The holder of the licenses is not required to conduct any bottling or production at the additional licensed locations but may conduct all activities permitted by this section at the additional licensed locations.
- **Sec. 5. 28-A MRSA §1355-A, sub-§5, ¶E,** as enacted by PL 2011, c. 629, §22, is repealed.
- **Sec. 6. 28-A MRSA §1355-A, sub-§5, ¶H,** as enacted by PL 2015, c. 440, §2, is amended to read:
  - H. Notwithstanding paragraph D, a holder of a small distillery license licensed under paragraph E subsection 5-A to operate a location licensed under chapter 43 for on-premises consumption may pay the bureau the difference between the distillery's price charged to the bureau and the discounted list price charged by the bureau when

a distillery purchases its own spirits to be sold at its on-premises location. A small distillery is not required to transport spirits that will be sold for on-premises consumption under paragraph E subsection 5-A to a warehouse operated by the bureau or by a wholesaler contracted by the bureau under section 90 for distribution to the location where the small distillery is authorized to sell spirits produced by the small distillery for on-premises consumption. A holder of a small distillery license shall record the quantity of spirits sold for on-premises consumption that were not transported to a warehouse as described in this paragraph and submit monthly reports of this information, along with the full amount of state liquor tax due as prescribed by chapter 65, to the bureau in a manner prescribed by the bureau.

## Sec. 7. 28-A MRSA §1355-A, sub-§5-A is enacted to read:

- 5-A. One on-premises retail license per licensed location. A brewery, small brewery, winery or small winery licensed under this section may be issued one retail license under chapter 43 per licensed location for the sale of liquor to be consumed on the premises at the retail premises. A holder of a distillery or small distillery license may be issued one license under chapter 43 per distillery location for a connected establishment for the sale of liquor to be consumed on the premises at the distillery. For the purposes of this paragraph, "connected establishment" as it applies to distilleries and small distilleries means a Class A restaurant or a Class A restaurant/lounge.
  - A. The retail license must be held exclusively by the holder of the brewery, small brewery, winery, small winery, distillery or small distillery license.
  - B. The retail license authorizes the sale of products of the brewery, small brewery, winery, small winery, distillery or small distillery, in addition to other liquor permitted to be sold under the retail license, to be consumed on the premises.
  - C. All records related to activities under a manufacturer license issued under this section must be kept separate from records related to the retail license.
  - D. Notwithstanding any other provision of this Title, a brewery or small brewery licensed in accordance with this section may sell from the establishment at the site of the brewery licensed for the sale of alcoholic beverages to be consumed on the premises malt liquor to be consumed off the premises under the conditions specified in this paragraph.
    - (1) Only malt liquor brewed at the brewery where the establishment licensed for on-premises consumption is licensed may be sold at that establishment.
    - (2) Malt liquor must be dispensed in bottles provided by and with labels unique to the brewery of 32 to 64 ounces in volume.
    - (3) No more than 6 bottles may be prefilled at any one time.
  - (4) A deposit may be charged per bottle. Bottles sold under this paragraph are not subject to Title 38, chapter 33.
- (5) The bottle in which the malt liquor is dispensed must be sealed by the licensee with a seal that is tamper-evident.

11	SUMMARY
8 9 10	The bureau may adopt rules to enforce this paragraph. Rules adopted in accordance with this paragraph are routine technical rules in accordance with Title 5, chapter 375, subchapter 2-A.
6 7	(8) A sale of malt liquor for off-premises consumption from the establishment licensed for on-premises consumption may not be made after 10:00 p.m.
3 4 5	(7) A sale of malt liquor for off-premises consumption from the establishment licensed for on-premises consumption must be accompanied by a sales receipt with a time stamp that indicates time of purchase.
1 2	(6) Malt liquor dispensed in accordance with this paragraph must be consumed off the premises.

This bill removes duplicative language regarding samples provided to the public by manufacturers licensed to produce wine, malt liquor and spirits in the State. The bill consolidates into one paragraph the provisions that govern the sale of a manufacturer's product for off-premises consumption to nonlicensees from the licensed manufacturer's facility. It also repeals and replaces in a separate subsection the provisions governing the authorization of a licensed manufacturer in the State to have a retail establishment licensed for the sale of liquor to be consumed on the premises, issued in accordance with the Maine Revised Statutes, Title 28-A, chapter 43.