

CHAPTER 51

CERTIFICATE OF APPROVAL HOLDERS

SUBCHAPTER 1

GENERAL PROVISIONS

§1351. Certificate of approval

1. Certificate of approval required. All out-of-state manufacturers of malt liquor or wine, out-of-state wholesalers of malt liquor or wine and out-of-state spirits suppliers must obtain a certificate of approval from the bureau.

[PL 2019, c. 615, §2 (AMD); PL 2019, c. 615, §7 (AFF).]

2. Definition. For purposes of this section, "out-of-state spirits supplier" means an out-of-state spirits manufacturer or a person that engages in the out-of-state purchase of spirits for resale to the bureau.

[PL 2019, c. 615, §2 (NEW); PL 2019, c. 615, §7 (AFF).]

SECTION HISTORY

PL 1987, c. 45, §A4 (NEW). PL 1997, c. 373, §112 (AMD). PL 2019, c. 615, §2 (AMD). PL 2019, c. 615, §7 (AFF).

SUBCHAPTER 2

MANUFACTURERS

§1355. Manufacturer licenses

(REPEALED)

SECTION HISTORY

PL 1987, c. 45, §A4 (NEW). PL 1987, c. 248 (AMD). PL 1987, c. 342, §107 (RPR). PL 1987, c. 623, §15 (RPR). PL 1993, c. 60, §1 (AMD). PL 1993, c. 542, §§1,2 (AMD). PL 1993, c. 730, §46 (AMD). PL 1997, c. 373, §113 (AMD). PL 1999, c. 275, §2 (AMD). PL 1999, c. 535, §6 (AMD). PL 1999, c. 790, §A34 (AMD). PL 2001, c. 236, §§1,2 (AMD). PL 2001, c. 501, §§1,2 (AMD). PL 2005, c. 377, §1 (AMD). PL 2009, c. 167, §1 (AMD). PL 2011, c. 48, §1 (AMD). PL 2011, c. 62, §§1, 2 (AMD). PL 2011, c. 280, §2 (AMD). PL 2011, c. 629, §21 (RP).

§1355-A. Manufacturer licenses

1. Issuance of licenses. The bureau may issue licenses under this section to breweries, small breweries, wineries, small wineries, distilleries and small distilleries in the State that operate under federal law and federal supervision.

[PL 2019, c. 529, §4 (AMD).]

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 if the holder of the license pays the excise tax on the product sampled according to section 1652. [PL 2011, c. 629, §22 (NEW).]
- B. A licensee under this section may serve to the public complimentary samples of liquor produced by the licensee at the licensed premises where liquor is produced by the licensee. [PL 2011, c. 629, §22 (NEW).]
- C. A licensee under this section may sell to nonlicensees during regular business hours from the licensed premises where liquor is produced by the licensee liquor produced by the bottle, by the case or in bulk for consumption off the licensed premises. Spirits sold by distillers in accordance with this paragraph must be first sold to the State, subject to the listing, pricing and distribution provisions of this Title. [PL 2019, c. 168, §2 (AMD).]
- 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.
- (1) Sales made in accordance with this paragraph do not require a licensee under this section to obtain an additional retail license under chapter 45.
- (2) Liquor sold in accordance with this paragraph may not be consumed anywhere on the licensed premises.
- (3) The area of the licensed premises where a licensee opts to transact sales for off-premises consumption is not required to be separate from and may be accessed by the same entrance for the area licensed for on-premises consumption of liquor under chapter 43 in accordance with paragraph I. [PL 2017, c. 347, §3 (AMD).]
- 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. [PL 2015, c. 74, §6 (AMD).]
- 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. [PL 2011, c. 629, §22 (NEW).]
- 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. [PL 2015, c. 166, §3 (AMD).]
- H. A small winery or small brewery licensee shall keep and maintain complete records on all sales to a retail licensee. [PL 2011, c. 629, §22 (NEW).]
- I. A licensee may be issued one retail license under chapter 43 per licensed location, on the premises of the licensed location or at another location, for the sale of liquor to be consumed on

the premises at the retail premises if the same person or persons hold a controlling interest in both the licensed manufacturing location and the licensed retail establishment.

(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.

(2-A) Liquor sold under a chapter 43 retail license operated on the premises of a location licensed under this section may not be consumed on any part of the premises where patrons are not generally permitted.

(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, paragraphs D and E.

(5) The licensee shall ensure that products purchased for off-premises consumption under paragraph D are not consumed on the licensed premises. [PL 2017, c. 347, §4 (AMD).]

J. A licensee may display up to 25 bottles of liquor produced by the licensee in a window of the location under paragraph D 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. [PL 2011, c. 629, §22 (NEW).]

K. For the purposes of selling liquor for on-premises and off-premises consumption, a licensee who operates more than one facility licensed for the manufacture of liquor under this section may:

(1) Transfer product produced by the licensee in bulk or packaged in kegs, bottles or cans, including by the case, at one facility licensed for the manufacture of liquor to another facility at which the licensee is licensed to manufacture liquor or to any location where the licensee:

(a) Serves samples of the manufacturer's product in accordance with subsection 2, paragraphs E and F; and

(b) Is authorized under this section to sell the manufacturer's product to nonlicensees for off-premises consumption; and

(2) Transfer product produced by the licensee in bulk or packaged in kegs, bottles or cans, including by the case, from a facility at which the licensee is licensed to manufacture liquor to any establishment licensed for on-premises consumption under chapter 43 operated by the licensee as authorized under paragraph I.

If the same person or persons hold a majority ownership interest of greater than 50% in more than one facility licensed for the manufacture of liquor under this section, the person or persons are considered one licensee for the purpose of transferring liquor as authorized by this paragraph. [RR 2017, c. 1, §18 (COR).]

[PL 2019, c. 168, §2 (AMD).]

2-A. Majority interest requirement.

[PL 2017, c. 347, §5 (RP).]

2-B. Grandfathering of certain licenses issued prior to January 1, 2018. The bureau may not suspend, revoke or refuse to renew a license issued under this section or chapter 43 or 45 that was initially issued prior to January 1, 2018 solely on the basis that:

A. The establishment licensed under chapter 43 or 45 was determined by the bureau after the license was issued to not be exclusively held or exclusively owned by a person licensed to manufacture liquor under this section; or [PL 2017, c. 341, §1 (NEW).]

B. The licensee is in violation of section 707, subsection 2, 3-A or 5-A, if the violation existed in the same manner at the time the license was initially issued or at the time the license was renewed. [PL 2019, c. 665, §11 (AMD).]

The prohibition described in this subsection does not apply if the reason for suspension, revocation or refusal to renew is due to the licensee's substantial misrepresentation of or failure to disclose material facts required for the issuance or renewal of the license.

[PL 2019, c. 665, §11 (AMD).]

3. Breweries; small breweries. Except as otherwise provided in this section, the following provisions apply to breweries and small breweries.

A. A holder of a brewery license may produce more than 30,000 barrels of malt liquor per year. [PL 2019, c. 529, §5 (AMD).]

B. A holder of a small brewery license may produce up to 30,000 barrels of malt liquor per year.

- (1) Upon application by a holder of a small brewery license that has produced malt liquor in an amount that exceeds 30,000 barrels in one year, the bureau may renew that holder's small brewery license for only one additional year.
- (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 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 to, off-premises retail licensees, restaurants and clubs. Notwithstanding section 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. [PL 2019, c. 529, §5 (AMD).]

C. 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 on-premises establishment is licensed may be sold at the on-premises 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.
- (6) Malt liquor dispensed in accordance with this paragraph must be consumed off the premises.
- (7) All sales of malt liquor from the on-premises establishment for off-premises consumption must be accompanied by a sales receipt with a time stamp that indicates time of purchase.
- (8) Sale of malt liquor from the on-premises establishment for off-premises consumption may not be made after 10:00 p.m.

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. [PL 2015, c. 166, §4 (AMD).]

D. Notwithstanding any provision of this Title to the contrary, a brewery or small brewery licensed in accordance with this section may sell malt liquor to be consumed off the premises under the conditions specified in this paragraph if the brewery or small brewery is participating in a taste-testing event under section 1052-D.

(1) The brewery or small brewery may sell only malt liquor produced in the State by that brewery or small brewery.

(2) A sale of malt liquor in accordance with this paragraph must be accompanied by a sales receipt. [PL 2019, c. 360, §1 (NEW).]

[PL 2019, c. 360, §1 (AMD); PL 2019, c. 529, §5 (AMD).]

4. Wineries; small wineries. Except as otherwise provided in this section, the following provisions apply to wineries and small wineries.

A. A holder of a winery license may produce more than 50,000 gallons per year of wine that is not hard cider and may produce more than 3,000 barrels per year of wine that is hard cider. [PL 2019, c. 529, §6 (AMD).]

B. A holder of a small winery license may produce up to 50,000 gallons per year of wine that is not hard cider and may produce up to 3,000 barrels per year of wine that is hard cider.

(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, any 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.

(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. [PL 2019, c. 529, §6 (AMD).]

C. A holder of a winery or small winery license may fortify wine produced by the winery license holder and import spirits solely for this purpose.

(1) If a small winery license holder produces fortified wine pursuant to this paragraph, the combined total of wine, sparkling wine and fortified wine produced at the small winery may not exceed 50,000 gallons per year. [PL 2011, c. 629, §22 (NEW).]

D. Notwithstanding any provision of this Title to the contrary, a winery or small winery licensed in accordance with this section may sell wine to be consumed off the premises under the conditions specified in this paragraph if the winery or small winery is participating in a taste-testing event under section 1052-D.

(1) The winery or small winery may sell only wine produced in the State by that winery or small winery.

(2) A sale of wine in accordance with this paragraph must be accompanied by a sales receipt. [PL 2019, c. 360, §2 (NEW).]

For purposes of this subsection, "fortified wine" means wine to which spirits have been added as long as the resulting liquor does not exceed 24% alcohol by volume.
[PL 2019, c. 360, §2 (AMD); PL 2019, c. 529, §6 (AMD).]

5. Distilleries; small distilleries. Except as otherwise provided in this section, the following provisions apply to distilleries and small distilleries.

A. A holder of a distillery license may distill, rectify, blend and bottle more than 50,000 gallons of spirits per year. [PL 2011, c. 629, §22 (NEW).]

B. A holder of a small distillery license may distill, rectify, blend and bottle not more than 50,000 gallons of spirits per year.

(1) The small distillery off-premises license fee is \$100.

(2) Upon application by a holder of a small distillery license whose distillery has produced spirits in an amount that exceeds 50,000 gallons in one year, the bureau may renew that holder's small distillery license for only one additional year.

(3) A holder of a small distillery 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. [PL 2011, c. 629, §22 (NEW).]

C. To be eligible for a distillery or small distillery license, a person must hold a basic permit for distilling, rectifying, blending and bottling spirits from the United States Department of the Treasury, Alcohol and Tobacco Tax and Trade Bureau. [PL 2011, c. 629, §22 (NEW).]

D. Spirits produced by a holder of a distillery or small distillery license must be sold to the State and are subject to the listing, pricing and distribution provisions of this Title. [PL 2011, c. 629, §22 (NEW).]

E. 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.

(1) For the purposes of this paragraph, "connected establishment" means a Class A restaurant or a Class A restaurant/lounge that is owned by the holder of the in-state manufacturer license.

(2) All records of the manufacturer license must be kept separate from the records of the retail licensee. [PL 2017, c. 280, §3 (AMD).]

F. A distillery or small distillery may provide samples to the public of liquors produced by the distillery that have been sold to the State in accordance with paragraph D and repurchased by the distillery or small distillery. [PL 2011, c. 629, §22 (NEW).]

G. Notwithstanding paragraph D, a holder of a small distillery license that sells its products directly to consumers for off-premises consumption under paragraph B, subparagraph (3) or subsection 2, paragraph C, D or E may pay the bureau the difference between the distillery's price charged to the bureau and the discounted retail price charged by the bureau under section 606, subsection 4-B. A small distillery is not required to transport spirits that will be sold for off-premises consumption as described in this paragraph to a warehouse operated by the bureau or by a wholesaler contracted by the bureau under section 90. A holder of a small distillery license shall record the quantity of spirits sold for off-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. [PL 2019, c. 404, §26 (AMD).]

H. Notwithstanding paragraph D, a holder of a small distillery license that sells its products directly to consumers for on-premises consumption under paragraph E or subsection 2, paragraph B, E or F may pay the bureau the difference between the distillery's price charged to the bureau and the

discounted retail price charged by the bureau under section 606, subsection 4-B. A small distillery is not required to transport spirits that will be sold for on-premises consumption as described in this paragraph to a warehouse operated by the bureau or by a wholesaler contracted by the bureau under section 90. 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. [PL 2019, c. 404, §27 (AMD).]

I. Notwithstanding any provision of this Title to the contrary, a distillery or small distillery licensed in accordance with this section may sell spirits to be consumed off the premises under the conditions specified in this paragraph if the distillery or small distillery is participating in a taste-testing event under section 1052-D.

(1) The distillery or small distillery may sell only spirits produced in the State by that distillery or small distillery.

(2) Spirits sold in accordance with this paragraph are subject to the listing, pricing and distribution provisions of this Title.

(3) A sale of spirits in accordance with this paragraph must be accompanied by a sales receipt. [PL 2019, c. 360, §3 (NEW).]

[PL 2019, c. 360, §3 (AMD); PL 2019, c. 404, §§26, 27 (AMD).]

6. Tenant brewer. Except as otherwise provided, the following provisions apply to a tenant brewer license under which the holder of a tenant brewer license may produce malt liquor at the manufacturing facility of another brewer, referred to in this subsection as "the host brewer," licensed by the bureau under subsection 3.

A. To be eligible for a tenant brewer license, a person must submit an application to the bureau in a manner prescribed by the bureau and hold a brewer's notice approved by the United States Department of the Treasury, Alcohol and Tobacco Tax and Trade Bureau, that authorizes a tenant brewer to use the facilities and equipment of a host brewer. [PL 2013, c. 345, §4 (NEW).]

B. A tenant brewer is subject to the same requirements regarding production of malt liquor as if the tenant brewer conducted its manufacturing on its own premises independently. [PL 2013, c. 345, §4 (NEW).]

C. A tenant brewer is not eligible for privileges provided in subsection 2 except for sampling described by paragraph A, subparagraphs (1) and (2). [PL 2013, c. 345, §4 (NEW).]

D. A tenant brewer is governed by the provisions of subsection 3 except for the privileges granted under paragraph C. [PL 2013, c. 345, §4 (NEW).]

E. A tenant brewer may not brew or produce malt liquor for another brewer or certificate of approval holder. [PL 2013, c. 345, §4 (NEW).]

F. A tenant brewer shall ensure that the tenant brewer maintains control of the raw ingredients used to manufacture the tenant brewer's product. [PL 2013, c. 345, §4 (NEW).]

G. [PL 2015, c. 15, §1 (RP).]

G-1. Licenses issued under subsection 3 may allow for up to 9 tenant brewers at a time at the manufacturing facility of a host brewer. [PL 2015, c. 15, §2 (NEW).]

H. The bureau may require a tenant brewer to maintain a record or log indicating which equipment is being used at any time by the tenant brewer in the production of malt liquor and which employees are working on production of the tenant brewer's product. [PL 2013, c. 345, §4 (NEW).]

I. The bureau shall require that reports from a tenant brewer be submitted in a manner similar to the manner in which a brewer licensed under subsection 3 submits reports. The bureau shall also require a tenant brewer to submit copies of reports required of holders of an approved brewer's notice issued by the United States Department of the Treasury, Alcohol and Tobacco Tax and Trade Bureau authorizing the tenant brewer to engage in an alternating proprietorship. [PL 2013, c. 345, §4 (NEW).]

[PL 2015, c. 15, §§1, 2 (AMD).]

7. Tenant winery. Except as otherwise provided, the following provisions apply to a tenant winery license under which the holder of a tenant winery license may produce wine at the manufacturing facility of another winery, referred to in this subsection as "the host winery," licensed by the bureau under subsection 4. This subsection applies to hard cider produced by a manufacturer licensed as a winery or small winery under subsection 4.

A. To be eligible for a tenant winery license, a person must submit an application to the bureau in a manner prescribed by the bureau and hold an approved application for an alternating proprietorship issued by the United States Department of the Treasury, Alcohol and Tobacco Tax and Trade Bureau that authorizes a tenant winery to use the facilities and equipment of a host winery. [PL 2015, c. 185, §3 (NEW).]

B. A tenant winery is subject to the same requirements regarding manufacture of its product as if the tenant winery conducted its manufacturing on its own premises independently. [PL 2015, c. 185, §3 (NEW).]

C. A tenant winery is not eligible for privileges provided in subsection 2 except for sampling described by paragraph A, subparagraphs (1) and (2). [PL 2015, c. 185, §3 (NEW).]

D. A tenant winery may not produce wine or hard cider for another winery or certificate of approval holder. [PL 2015, c. 185, §3 (NEW).]

E. A tenant winery shall ensure that the tenant winery maintains control of the raw ingredients used to manufacture the tenant winery's product. [PL 2015, c. 185, §3 (NEW).]

F. A license issued under subsection 4 may allow for up to 9 tenant wineries at a time at the manufacturing facility of a host winery. [PL 2015, c. 185, §3 (NEW).]

G. The bureau may require a tenant winery to maintain a record or log indicating which equipment is being used at any time by the tenant winery in the production of wine or hard cider and which employees are working on production of the tenant winery's product. [PL 2015, c. 185, §3 (NEW).]

H. The bureau shall require that reports from a tenant winery be submitted in a manner similar to the manner in which a winery licensed under subsection 4 submits reports. The bureau shall also require a tenant winery to submit copies of reports required of holders of an approved application issued by the United States Department of the Treasury, Alcohol and Tobacco Tax and Trade Bureau authorizing the tenant winery to engage in an alternating proprietorship. [PL 2015, c. 185, §3 (NEW).]

[PL 2015, c. 185, §3 (NEW).]

SECTION HISTORY

PL 2011, c. 629, §22 (NEW). PL 2013, c. 345, §4 (AMD). PL 2013, c. 359, §1 (AMD). PL 2015, c. 15, §§1, 2 (AMD). PL 2015, c. 74, §6 (AMD). PL 2015, c. 166, §§3, 4 (AMD). PL 2015, c. 185, §3 (AMD). PL 2015, c. 440, §§1, 2 (AMD). RR 2017, c. 1, §18 (COR). PL 2017, c. 34, §1 (AMD). PL 2017, c. 123, §1 (AMD). PL 2017, c. 280, §§1-3 (AMD). PL 2017, c. 341, §1 (AMD). PL 2017, c. 347, §§3-5 (AMD). PL 2019, c. 168, §§2-4 (AMD). PL 2019, c. 360, §§1-3 (AMD). PL 2019, c. 404, §§26, 27 (AMD). PL 2019, c. 529, §§4-6 (AMD). PL 2019, c. 665, §11 (AMD).

§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. [PL 2015, c. 149, §1 (NEW).]

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 [PL 2015, c. 149, §1 (NEW).]

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. [PL 2015, c. 149, §1 (NEW).]

[PL 2015, c. 149, §1 (NEW).]

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.

[PL 2015, c. 149, §1 (NEW).]

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; [PL 2015, c. 149, §1 (NEW).]

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 [PL 2015, c. 149, §1 (NEW).]

C. Educational course work as part of the educational institution's curriculum for a degree program in food sciences or agricultural sciences. [PL 2015, c. 149, §1 (NEW).]

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.

[PL 2015, c. 149, §1 (NEW).]

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 component 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. [PL 2015, c. 149, §1 (NEW).]

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. [PL 2015, c. 149, §1 (NEW).]

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. [PL 2015, c. 149, §1 (NEW).]

[PL 2015, c. 149, §1 (NEW).]

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; [PL 2015, c. 149, §1 (NEW).]

B. Fifteen gallons of wine per manufacturer per year; and [PL 2015, c. 149, §1 (NEW).]

C. Ten gallons of spirits per manufacturer per year. [PL 2015, c. 149, §1 (NEW).]

[PL 2015, c. 149, §1 (NEW).]

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.

[PL 2015, c. 149, §1 (NEW).]

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

[PL 2015, c. 149, §1 (NEW).]

SECTION HISTORY

PL 2015, c. 149, §1 (NEW).

§1356. Illegal manufacture

1. Illegal manufacture; penalty. Any person not licensed by the bureau who manufactures for sale any liquor, and any person who sells any liquor manufactured by that person without a license in the State, commits a Class E crime.

[PL 1997, c. 373, §114 (AMD).]

2. Seizure and libeling of equipment and materials.

[PL 1987, c. 342, §108 (RP).]

SECTION HISTORY

PL 1987, c. 45, §A4 (NEW). PL 1987, c. 342, §108 (AMD). PL 1997, c. 373, §114 (AMD).

SUBCHAPTER 3

MALT LIQUOR AND WINE

§1361. Certificate of approval

1. Certificate of approval required. No manufacturer or foreign wholesaler of malt liquor or wine may hold for sale, sell or offer for sale in intrastate commerce, or transport or cause to be transported into the State for resale, any malt liquor or wine unless the manufacturer or foreign wholesaler has obtained from the bureau a certificate of approval.

[PL 1997, c. 373, §115 (AMD).]

2. Fee for certificate of approval. The fee for a certificate of approval is \$1,000 per year for malt liquor only and \$1,000 for wine only, except that the fee for a manufacturer or foreign wholesaler of wine or malt liquor who ships 120 gallons of wine or malt liquor or less per year is \$100. Payment of the fee must accompany the application for the certificate.

[PL 2013, c. 531, §5 (AMD).]

3. Conditions on certificate of approval. The certificate of approval is subject to the laws of the State and the rules of the bureau.

A. Any violation of the rules of the bureau is ground for suspension or revocation of the certificate at the discretion of the District Court Judge. [PL 1997, c. 373, §115 (AMD); PL 1999, c. 547, Pt. B, §78 (AMD); PL 1999, c. 547, Pt. B, §80 (AFF).]

[PL 1997, c. 373, §115 (AMD); PL 1999, c. 547, Pt. B, §78 (AMD); PL 1999, c. 547, Pt. B, §80 (AFF).]

4. No sales of malt liquor or wine to person without wholesale license. No certificate of approval holder, except a licensed small brewery or small winery authorized under section 1355-A to sell its own products directly to retailers, may sell or cause to be transported into the State any malt liquor or wine to any person to whom a Maine wholesale license has not been issued by the bureau. Malt liquor or wine must be delivered to the place of business of the wholesaler as shown in the wholesaler's license, must be unloaded and inventoried at the wholesaler's premises upon the wholesaler's receipt of the shipment and must come to rest before delivery is made to any retailer to enable the bureau to inspect and inventory wholesale warehouses for the purpose of verifying taxes that are required to be paid on malt liquor and wine purchased by importers.

[PL 2019, c. 529, §7 (AMD).]

5. No exclusivity agreement. No certificate of approval holder may make it a condition in selling malt liquor or wine to any wholesale licensee that the wholesale licensee may not sell malt liquor or wine manufactured or sold by other manufacturers or foreign wholesalers.

[PL 1987, c. 45, Pt. A, §4 (NEW).]

SECTION HISTORY

PL 1987, c. 45, §A4 (NEW). PL 1993, c. 507, §1 (AMD). PL 1997, c. 373, §§115,116 (AMD). PL 1999, c. 547, §B78 (AMD). PL 1999, c. 547, §B80 (AFF). PL 2001, c. 20, §1 (AMD). PL 2005, c. 683, §A46 (AMD). PL 2007, c. 539, Pt. QQQ, §1 (AMD). PL 2011, c. 629, §23 (AMD). PL 2013, c. 531, §5 (AMD). PL 2019, c. 529, §7 (AMD).

§1362. Disposal of fees

The bureau shall deposit the fees collected under section 1361 to the credit of the General Fund. [PL 1997, c. 373, §117 (AMD).]

SECTION HISTORY

PL 1987, c. 45, §A4 (NEW). PL 1997, c. 373, §117 (AMD).

§1363. Manufacture of malt liquor or table wine; credit; furnishing materials and equipment (REPEALED)

SECTION HISTORY

PL 1987, c. 45, §A4 (NEW). PL 1997, c. 373, §118 (AMD). PL 2019, c. 665, §12 (RP).

§1364. Invoices and reports

1. Furnish invoices. All certificate of approval holders shall promptly file with the bureau a copy of every invoice sent to wholesale licensees and the original copy of the Maine purchase order. The invoice must include the licensee's name and the purchase number.

[PL 1997, c. 373, §119 (AMD).]

2. File monthly reports. All certificate of approval holders shall furnish a monthly report on or before the 15th day of each calendar month in the form prescribed by the bureau.

[PL 2011, c. 147, §1 (AMD).]

3. Certification that excise tax paid. A certificate of approval holder may not ship or cause to be transported into the State any malt liquor or wine until the bureau has certified that:

A. The excise tax has been paid; or [PL 1987, c. 45, Pt. A, §4 (NEW).]

B. The Maine wholesale licensee, to whom shipment is to be made, has filed a bond to guarantee payment of the excise tax as provided in section 1405. [PL 1987, c. 45, Pt. A, §4 (NEW).]

[PL 2011, c. 147, §1 (AMD).]

4. Reports of low-alcohol spirits products. Each certificate of approval holder that manufactures low-alcohol spirits products shall submit to the bureau, on or before the 15th day of each calendar month, a form specifying the number of gallons of low-alcohol spirits product sold to wholesale licensees in the State with a copy of each invoice relating to each such sale.

[PL 2011, c. 147, §1 (AMD).]

5. Limitation on definition of "certificate of approval holder." Notwithstanding section 2, subsection 8, as used in this section, "certificate of approval holder" means an in-state manufacturer of malt liquor or wine licensed under section 1355-A or an out-of-state manufacturer of or out-of-state wholesaler of malt liquor or wine that has been issued a certificate of approval under section 1361.

[PL 2019, c. 615, §3 (NEW); PL 2019, c. 615, §7 (AFF).]

SECTION HISTORY

PL 1987, c. 45, §A4 (NEW). PL 1991, c. 528, §RRR (AFF). PL 1991, c. 528, §VV5 (AMD). PL 1991, c. 591, §VV5 (AMD). PL 1997, c. 373, §119 (AMD). PL 2011, c. 147, §1 (AMD). PL 2019, c. 615, §3 (AMD). PL 2019, c. 615, §7 (AFF).

§1365. Low-alcohol spirits product tax

In addition to any tax paid under section 1652, each certificate of approval holder that manufactures low-alcohol spirits products shall pay a tax of 30¢ on each gallon of low-alcohol spirits product sold to a wholesale licensee in the State. In addition to the forms filed pursuant to section 1364, a certificate of approval holder that manufactures low-alcohol spirits products shall file with the bureau a monthly report on the number of gallons of low-alcohol spirits product sold to wholesale licensees in the State. The certificate of approval holder must enclose payment for the tax due under this section on the reported sales. [PL 2013, c. 368, Pt. XXXX, §2 (AMD); PL 2013, c. 368, Pt. XXXX, §13 (AFF).]

SECTION HISTORY

PL 1991, c. 528, §RRR (AFF). PL 1991, c. 528, §VV6 (NEW). PL 1991, c. 591, §VV6 (NEW). PL 1997, c. 373, §120 (AMD). PL 2013, c. 368, Pt. XXXX, §2 (AMD). PL 2013, c. 368, Pt. XXXX, §13 (AFF).

§1366. Retail sales at farmers' market

(REPEALED)

SECTION HISTORY

PL 2011, c. 280, §3 (NEW). PL 2011, c. 629, §24 (AMD). RR 2017, c. 1, §19 (COR). PL 2017, c. 168, §§1-3 (AMD). PL 2019, c. 360, §4 (RP).

§1367. Tastings at farmers' markets

(REPEALED)

SECTION HISTORY

RR 2017, c. 1, §20 (COR). PL 2017, c. 168, §4 (NEW). PL 2019, c. 360, §5 (RP).

§1368. Retail sales and taste testing at farmers' markets

1. Farmers' market defined. For purposes of this section, "farmers' market" has the same meaning as in Title 7, section 415, subsection 1, paragraph A.

[PL 2019, c. 360, §6 (NEW).]

2. Retail sales and taste-testing events at farmers' markets. Subject to the conditions set forth in this section and the applicable bylaws of the farmers' market, a small brewery, small winery or small distillery licensed under section 1355-A or an employee of the licensee who is at least 21 years of age may sell or offer for taste testing at a farmers' market any wine, spirits or malt liquor manufactured in the State by the licensee.

[PL 2019, c. 360, §6 (NEW).]

3. Conditions. The following conditions apply to retail sales and taste-testing events permitted under this section:

A. The licensee shall apply for authorization to conduct retail sales or taste-testing events at farmers' markets using a form prescribed by the bureau and by paying an annual fee of \$75. The licensee shall submit the application at least 30 days prior to the first date when the licensee will conduct retail sales or conduct a taste-testing event at a farmers' market; [PL 2019, c. 360, §6 (NEW).]

B. Prior to each month during which the licensee wishes to conduct retail sales or taste-testing events at farmers' markets, the licensee shall provide to the bureau a list of the date, time and location of each farmers' market at which the licensee intends to conduct retail sales or taste-testing events and must receive approval from the bureau for that month. The bureau may request a diagram of the layout of each farmers' market at which the licensee intends to conduct retail sales or taste-testing events; [PL 2019, c. 360, §6 (NEW).]

C. The licensee shall keep and maintain a record of the dates, times and locations of the licensee's conduct of retail sales or taste-testing events at farmers' markets under this section; [PL 2019, c. 360, §6 (NEW).]

D. The farmers' market must consist of at least 6 separate stalls or booths that sell farm or food products, not including liquor, and must be authorized by the bureau under subsection 4; [PL 2019, c. 360, §6 (NEW).]

E. The stall or booth operated by the licensee at the farmers' market is considered part of the licensed premises of the licensee for purposes of this chapter; [PL 2019, c. 360, §6 (NEW).]

F. All wine, spirits and malt liquor for retail sale must be prepackaged and sold by the bottle or case. The holder of a small distillery license may provide spirits for sale at a farmers' market in the same manner as permitted under section 1355-A, subsection 5, paragraph G; [PL 2019, c. 360, §6 (NEW).]

G. The licensee may not charge a fee for samples at a taste-testing event under this section and may not serve spirits, wine or malt liquor to a minor or an individual who is visibly intoxicated. The licensee may not serve a taste-testing sample of more than 4 ounces of malt liquor, 1 1/2 ounces of wine or 1/2 ounce of spirits and may not serve an individual more than 6 samples per day; and [PL 2019, c. 360, §6 (NEW).]

H. All activities authorized under this section must be conducted within the hours of retail sales established in this Title and may not be conducted in any municipality where on-premises and off-premises sales are not allowed pursuant to chapter 5. [PL 2019, c. 360, §6 (NEW).]
[PL 2019, c. 360, §6 (NEW).]

4. Farmers' market authorization. At least 30 days prior to the sale or taste testing of wine, spirits or malt liquor, a farmers' market must obtain municipal approval to sell or conduct taste testing of wine, spirits and malt liquor under this section. If the farmers' market is held on private property, the application must include a written statement signed by the owner of the property permitting the sale or taste testing of wine, spirits or malt liquor in accordance with this section.
[PL 2019, c. 360, §6 (NEW).]

5. Rules. The bureau may adopt rules to carry out the purposes of this section. Rules adopted pursuant to this subsection are routine technical rules as defined in Title 5, chapter 375, subchapter 2-A.
[PL 2019, c. 360, §6 (NEW).]

SECTION HISTORY

PL 2019, c. 360, §6 (NEW).

SUBCHAPTER 4

SPECIAL WAREHOUSES

§1371. Special warehouse storage facilities controlled by certificate of approval holder

1. Certificate of approval for special storage facilities. Notwithstanding the importation restrictions of sections 2073 and 2077, the bureau may issue certificates of approval authorizing the direct importation of malt liquor, wine or spirits from suppliers located in foreign countries or other states into special warehouse storage facilities located within the State that are under the direct supervision and control of the certificate of approval holder or into a public warehouse with the approval of the bureau.

[PL 1997, c. 373, §121 (AMD).]

2. Fee. The fee for a certificate of approval under this subsection is \$600 a year for malt liquor only, \$600 a year for wine only and \$600 a year for spirits only.

[PL 1987, c. 45, Pt. A, §4 (NEW).]

3. Stored liquor not subject to state liquor tax until withdrawn. Liquor stored in special warehouse storage facilities is not subject to state liquor taxes until it is withdrawn from the special warehouse storage facilities.

A. Malt liquor and wine withdrawn from the special warehouse storage facilities by Maine wholesale licensees immediately become subject to the same tax as malt liquor and wine imported into the State from out-of-state certificate of approval holders. The wholesale licensee shall

withdraw the malt liquor and wine to be distributed in the State by the procedure established in sections 1404 and 1405. [PL 2013, c. 368, Pt. XXXX, §3 (AMD); PL 2013, c. 368, Pt. XXXX, §13 (AFF).]

B. The bureau may withdraw spirits from special warehouse storage facilities. [PL 1997, c. 373, §122 (AMD); PL 2013, c. 368, Pt. V, §61 (REV).]

C. Out-of-state purchasers authorized by the bureau may withdraw spirits, wine and malt liquor from special warehouse storage facilities. The authorization allows the out-of-state purchasers to directly transport the spirits, wine and malt liquor to the state border for delivery out-of-state. Products withdrawn by authorized out-of-state purchasers for delivery outside of the State are not subject to the state excise tax or premium. [PL 1997, c. 373, §122 (AMD).]

[PL 2013, c. 368, Pt. V, §61 (REV); PL 2013, c. 368, Pt. XXXX, §3 (AMD); PL 2013, c. 368, Pt. XXXX, §13 (AFF).]

SECTION HISTORY

PL 1987, c. 45, §A4 (NEW). PL 1989, c. 183 (AMD). PL 1997, c. 373, §§121,122 (AMD). PL 2013, c. 368, Pt. V, §61 (REV). PL 2013, c. 368, Pt. XXXX, §3 (AMD). PL 2013, c. 368, Pt. XXXX, §13 (AFF).

SUBCHAPTER 5

SPIRITS

§1381. Certificate of approval; spirits

(CONTAINS TEXT WITH VARYING EFFECTIVE DATES)

1. Definition. For purposes of this section, "out-of-state spirits supplier" means an out-of-state spirits manufacturer or a person that engages in the out-of-state purchase of spirits for resale to the bureau.

[PL 2019, c. 615, §4 (NEW); PL 2019, c. 615, §7 (AFF).]

2. Certificate of approval required. An out-of-state spirits supplier may not transport spirits into the State or cause spirits to be transported into the State unless the out-of-state spirits supplier has obtained a certificate of approval from the bureau in accordance with this section.

[PL 2019, c. 615, §4 (NEW); PL 2019, c. 615, §7 (AFF).]

3. Fee for certificate of approval. The fee for a certificate of approval under this section is \$1,000 per year, except that the fee for an out-of-state spirits supplier that transports or causes to be transported a total of 450 liters of spirits or less per year is \$100. Payment of the fee must accompany the application for the certificate of approval.

[PL 2019, c. 615, §4 (NEW); PL 2019, c. 615, §7 (AFF).]

4. Conditions on certificate of approval. A certificate of approval under this section is subject to the laws of the State and the rules of the bureau.

[PL 2019, c. 615, §4 (NEW); PL 2019, c. 615, §7 (AFF).]

5. Shipment restrictions. Except as provided in sections 2073 and 2075, a person that has been issued a certificate of approval under this section may only transport spirits into the State or cause spirits to be transported into the State if the spirits are delivered to a warehouse designated by the commission under section 81.

[PL 2019, c. 615, §4 (NEW); PL 2019, c. 615, §7 (AFF).]

6. (TEXT EFFECTIVE UNTIL 9/1/21) (TEXT REPEALED 9/1/21) Phased-in fee. Notwithstanding subsection 3, until September 1, 2021, the fee for a certificate of approval under this

section is \$500 per year, except that the fee for an out-of-state spirits supplier that transports or causes to be transported a total of 450 liters of spirits or less per year is \$100. Payment of the fee must accompany the application for the certificate of approval.

This subsection is repealed September 1, 2021.

[PL 2019, c. 615, §4 (NEW); PL 2019, c. 615, §7 (AFF).]

SECTION HISTORY

PL 2019, c. 615, §4 (NEW). PL 2019, c. 615, §7 (AFF).

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