PLEASE NOTE: Legislative Information *cannot* perform research, provide legal advice, or interpret Maine law. For legal assistance, please contact a qualified attorney.

An Act To Allow the Use of Credit Cards To Purchase Wine, Beer and Spirits from Distributors

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

Sec. 1. 28-A MRSA §3, as amended by PL 1997, c. 373, §§21 and 22, is further amended to read:

§ 3. Payments by check or credit card

1-A. Alcohol bureau may accept payment by personal check. The alcohol bureau may accept payment by personal check <u>or credit card</u> from licensees for the purchase of liquor.

1-B. Liquor Licensing and Tax Division may accept checks. The Liquor Licensing and Tax Division may accept checks for license fees, application fees, permits, excise taxes, premiums and any other fees authorized by this Title.

2. Checks not honored on presentation; consequences. If any check is not honored on presentation by the State, the bureau shall withhold the license if not issued, or immediately take back the license if issued, voiding it until the person who paid by personal check has paid all costs of check failure. The alcohol bureau or the bureau may order that person to make all payments to the alcohol bureau or to the bureau only by cash, certified check or money order for a period not to exceed one year.

Sec. 2. 28-A MRSA §705, as amended by PL 2003, c. 349, §§1 and 2, is further amended to read:

§ 705. Sales for cash, check, credit card or electronic funds transfer; sales to certain persons restricted

1. Sales for cash, check, credit card or electronic funds transfer. Except as provided in subsection 1-B, a wholesale licensee, the employee of a wholesale licensee or a reselling agent as defined by section 2, subsection 27-A may not sell or offer to sell any liquor except for cash or payment by check, credit card or electronic funds transfer as provided in subsection 1-A.

1-A. Electronic funds transfer. For the purposes of this section, "electronic funds transfer" means using an electronic device for the purpose of ordering, instructing or authorizing a financial institution to debit or credit an account.

A. Electronic funds transfers are permissible under the following conditions:

(1) Any agreement to engage in electronic funds transfer for payment for beer or wine between manufacturers, wholesale licensees or retail licensees must be voluntary and in writing. A manufacturer, wholesale licensee or retail licensee may not refuse to do business with or otherwise limit business with another manufacturer, wholesale licensee or retail licensee for declining to pay for beer or wine by electronic funds transfer;

(2) When electronic funds transfer is the form of payment, the form of payment must be noted on the invoice at the time of delivery and acknowledged in writing by the buyer or the buyer's employee. The note on the invoice constitutes an irrevocable promise to pay. All parties to electronic funds transfer transactions will maintain records of those transactions for 2 years from the date of the transaction and make those records available for inspection by the bureau upon request;

(3) Initiation of the electronic funds transfer must occur on the next business day after the delivery of the product;

(4) Parties engaging in electronic funds transfers under this section pay their own costs associated with electronic funds transfers; and

(5) Any electronic funds transfer transaction that is not completed due to insufficient funds is subject to the provisions of the Uniform Commercial Code.

1-B. Sales on credit. Credit may be extended:

A. By a hotel or club to bona fide registered guests or members;

B. By a hotel or Class A restaurant to the holder of a credit card that authorizes the holder to charge goods or credits; and

C. By an on-premises licensee to the host of a private, prearranged function without a credit card.

1-C. Right of action. A right of action does not exist to collect claims for credits extended contrary to this section.

1-D. Credit for deposits. This section does not prohibit a licensee from giving credit to a purchaser for the actual amount of the deposit on beverage containers as defined in Title 32, section 1862, subsection 2 or on the packages or original containers as a credit on any sale or from paying the amount actually charged for such a deposit on the packages or original containers.

1-E. Goods in exchange for product prohibited; exception. A wholesale licensee or a wholesale licensee's employee or agent may not sell, offer to sell or furnish any liquor to any person on a passbook or store order or receive from any person any goods, wares, merchandise or other articles

in exchange for liquor. This paragraph does not apply to beverage container deposits on packages or original containers that were originally purchased from that licensee by the person returning the packages or original containers.

2. Prohibited sales of liquor or imitation liquor to be consumed off the premises.

A licensee or licensee's employee or agent may not sell, furnish, give or deliver malt liquor, imitation liquor or wine to be consumed off the premises to:

E. A minor. Any licensee who accepts an order or receives payment for liquor or imitation liquor from a minor violates this paragraph.

2-A. Prohibited sales of liquor to be consumed off the premises. A licensee or licensee's employee or agent may not sell, furnish, give or deliver malt liquor or wine to be consumed off the premises to a person who is visibly intoxicated.

3. Prohibited sales of liquor or imitation liquor to be consumed on the premises. No licensee or licensee's employee or agent may sell, furnish, give, serve or permit to be served any liquor or imitation liquor to be consumed on the premises where sold to:

E. A minor. Any licensee who accepts an order or receives payment for liquor or imitation liquor from a minor violates this paragraph.

3-A. Prohibited sales of liquor to be consumed on the premises. A licensee or licensee's employee or agent may not sell, furnish, give, serve or permit to be served any liquor to be consumed on the premises where sold to a person who is visibly intoxicated.

4. Permitting consumption or possession by a minor on the premises. No licensee, or agent or employee of a licensee, may permit a minor to consume or possess liquor or imitation liquor on the premises.

SUMMARY

This bill allows a liquor licensee to purchase beer, wine or liquor with a credit card.