**§1208. Dual liquor license**

**(REALLOCATED FROM TITLE 28-A, SECTION 1207)**

Notwithstanding any other provision of law, the bureau may issue a dual liquor license to a retail establishment to serve wine to be consumed on the premises in accordance with subsection 2 if that establishment is licensed to sell wine to be consumed off the premises and meets the criteria listed in subsection 1. [PL 2009, c. 510, §7 (RAL).]

**1. Minimum criteria.**  In order for the bureau to issue a dual liquor license in accordance with this section the following criteria must be met:

A. The licensee has submitted an application as prescribed by the bureau and the fee under subsection 3 to the bureau; [PL 2009, c. 510, §7 (RAL).]

B. The licensee's establishment includes a full kitchen that prepares hot and cold meals to be consumed on the premises; [PL 2009, c. 510, §7 (RAL).]

C. The licensee's establishment includes at least 2 restrooms available for use by patrons; [PL 2009, c. 510, §7 (RAL).]

D. The licensee has dedicated an area of the establishment with table seating for a minimum of 16 people to sit and eat a meal prepared by the licensee; [PL 2009, c. 510, §7 (RAL).]

E. The licensee carries a stock of at least $35,000 of wine; [PL 2009, c. 510, §7 (RAL).]

F. The licensee has not committed a violation of this chapter during the past 2 years; and [PL 2009, c. 510, §7 (RAL).]

G. The licensee has received approval from the appropriate municipal officers prior to submitting an application to the bureau. [PL 2009, c. 510, §7 (RAL).]

[PL 2009, c. 510, §7 (RAL).]

**2. License requirements.**  The holder of a dual liquor license is governed by the following when serving wine to be consumed on the premises:

A. Each serving of wine must be dispensed by the licensee or an employee of the licensee who is at least 21 years of age from a stock of wine that is separated from the wine that is for sale for consumption off the premises; [PL 2009, c. 510, §7 (RAL).]

B. The licensee shall ensure that at least one employee at least 21 years of age is present at all times when wine is being consumed on the premises; [PL 2019, c. 559, §1 (AMD).]

C. Wine may be served only if a full meal is available for purchase and consumption on the premises; and [PL 2021, c. 658, §223 (AMD).]

D. A licensee under this section may not permit a patron of the establishment to consume any liquor on the premises other than wine served in accordance with the requirements of this section. [PL 2021, c. 658, §224 (AMD).]

E. [PL 2019, c. 559, §4 (RP).]

[PL 2021, c. 658, §§223, 224 (AMD).]

**3. License fee.**  The license fee for a dual liquor license is $600 annually in addition to the license to sell malt liquor or wine for consumption off the premises.

[PL 2009, c. 510, §7 (RAL).]

**4. Rules.**  The bureau shall adopt rules to implement this section. Rules adopted in accordance with this subsection are routine technical rules as defined by Title 5, chapter 375, subchapter 2‑A.

[PL 2009, c. 510, §7 (RAL).]

SECTION HISTORY

PL 2009, c. 510, §7 (RAL). PL 2019, c. 559, §§1-4 (AMD). PL 2021, c. 658, §§223, 224 (AMD).

The State of Maine claims a copyright in its codified statutes. If you intend to republish this material, we require that you include the following disclaimer in your publication:

*All copyrights and other rights to statutory text are reserved by the State of Maine. The text included in this publication reflects changes made through the Second Regular Session of the 131st Legislature and is current through October 15, 2024
 . The text is subject to change without notice. It is a version that has not been officially certified by the Secretary of State. Refer to the Maine Revised Statutes Annotated and supplements for certified text.*

The Office of the Revisor of Statutes also requests that you send us one copy of any statutory publication you may produce. Our goal is not to restrict publishing activity, but to keep track of who is publishing what, to identify any needless duplication and to preserve the State's copyright rights.

PLEASE NOTE: The Revisor's Office cannot perform research for or provide legal advice or interpretation of Maine law to the public. If you need legal assistance, please contact a qualified attorney.