

or corporation holding an out-of-state permit issued pursuant to section 176.70, Wis. Stats.

(2) Wisconsin manufacturers, rectifiers, wholesalers and wineries will be furnished a list of out-of-state permittees duly licensed to ship intoxicating liquor into the state. Purchases may be made and shipments received only from the permittees included on such lists.

(3) Out-of-state permittees will be furnished a complete list of Wisconsin manufacturers, rectifiers, wholesalers and wineries to whom sales and shipments of intoxicating liquor may be made.

History: 1-2-56; am. Register, June, 1975, No. 234, eff. 7-1-75.

Tax 8.31 Sales out of Wisconsin. (1) The occupational tax imposed upon the sale of intoxicating liquor within the state does not apply to merchandise which is shipped from within the state to a point outside the state. Manufacturers, rectifiers and wholesalers need not affix revenue stamps to the original containers of alcoholic liquors that are sold and shipped outside the state. The burden of proof, however, is at all times upon the Wisconsin manufacturer, rectifier or wholesaler to show that such merchandise actually went into interstate commerce.

(2) Wisconsin manufacturers, rectifiers, wholesalers and wineries claiming exemption from the occupational tax on intoxicating liquor on the ground that shipments or deliveries were made in interstate commerce shall certify, under oath:

(a) That the persons receiving such shipments or deliveries in a foreign state at the address stated are licensed to receive the same or

(b) That they are in possession of bills of lading, way bills, freight bills or other evidence of shipment issued by common carriers operating in this state, that such shipments or deliveries were made to persons having an actual licensed place of business in the foreign state.

(3) No Wisconsin manufacturer, rectifier, wholesaler or winery shall receive an exemption from the tax imposed on the sale of intoxicating liquor where such liquor is sold and shipped into any state or territory where the importation or sale of such liquor is prohibited by state or federal law; nor will an exemption be allowed on liquor sold and shipped into other states to a purchaser who, under the laws of the state in which such purchaser is located, cannot lawfully receive the same.

History: 1-2-56; am. Register, June, 1975, No. 234, eff. 7-1-75.

Tax 8.35 Interstate shipments. (1) Wisconsin manufacturers, rectifiers, wholesalers or wineries purchasing intoxicating liquor from an out-of-state permittee shall, by letter or otherwise, instruct the shipper to print plainly upon the shipping container a legend reading:

“Shipped to _____, Authorized to receive interstate shipments by the Wisconsin Department of Revenue, under permit No. _____”.

(2) No carrier shall release any shipment which is not so labeled or is not shipped to a Wisconsin manufacturer, rectifier, wholesaler or winery or to persons holding medicinal alcohol permits issued by the department of revenue.

(3) When a carrier has a shipment of liquor for delivery in Wisconsin which does not bear such legend, the carrier will notify the consignee that he cannot deliver it without first seeing the consignee's permit. If the consignee has such permit, the carrier will deliver the shipment and then forthwith forward such information to the department of revenue. If the consignee cannot show a permit, the carrier shall return the shipment to the shipper.

(4) Shipments of intoxicating liquor shall be delivered to the consignee by the carrier thereof within a period of five days after arrival at point of destination. If such merchandise is not delivered within such five day period, the consignor shall be notified by the carrier thereof and the merchandise shall be returned to him.

(5) A common carrier in the state of Wisconsin who has in his possession intoxicating liquor which the consignee and consignor refuse to accept shall notify the Wisconsin department of revenue, of the possession of such merchandise. Permission for disposal will be granted upon proper application.

History: 1-2-56; am. Register, June, 1975, No. 234, eff. 7-1-75.

Tax 8.41 Size of containers. (1) No manufacturer, rectifier, wholesaler, retailer or other person licensed for the sale of intoxicating liquor shall have in his possession intoxicating liquor, not including wine, in a container of more than 32 fluid ounce capacity, except alcohol intended for industrial, medicinal scientific or mechanical purposes.

(2) Manufacturers and rectifiers may have in their possession intoxicating liquor in containers greater than 32 ounces in size for purposes of manufacturing or rectifying or for sale to other manufacturers or rectifiers in Wisconsin or in interstate commerce.

History: 1-2-56; am. Register, December, 1971, No. 192, eff. 1-1-72.

Tax 8.42 Wine containers. (1) No manufacturer, rectifier, wholesaler, winery, retailer or any person licensed for the sale of wine shall have in his possession within this state, on his licensed premises or stored otherwise, wine for sale in any container of a net content of more than a gallon.

(2) The net content shall be stated upon all containers in which wine is sold or possessed for sale, as follows:

(a) If 1 pint, 1 quart, or 1 gallon, the net contents shall be so stated.

(b) If less than a pint, the net contents shall be stated in fractions of a pint, or in fluid ounces.

(c) If more than a pint, but less than a quart, the net contents shall be stated in fractions of a quart, or in pints and fluid ounces.

(d) If more than a quart, but less than a gallon, the net contents shall be stated in fractions of a gallon, or in quarts, pints, and fluid ounces.

(e) The net contents need not be stated on any label if the net contents are displayed by having the same blown or branded in the container on the same side of the container as the brand label, in letters or figures in such manner as to be plainly legible under

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ordinary circumstances, and such statement is not obscured in any manner in whole or in part.

(3) All measurements in this regulation are in terms of the U.S. standard gallon of 128 fluid ounces.

(4) Manufacturers, rectifiers, wholesalers and wineries may have wine upon their licensed premises in containers larger than a gallon for purposes of bottling or rectification in containers no larger than one gallon, or for shipment out of the state.

Tax 8.43 Empty containers. (1) Any person, firm or corporation possessing a bottle of intoxicating liquor, including wine, shall, as soon as such bottle is emptied, scratch, deface or mutilate any Wisconsin tax stamp and the label attached thereto in such a manner that the stamp and label cannot again be used. The requirement that labels be defaced shall not apply to ceramic commemorative bottles and other uniquely designed decanters but in every instance any Wisconsin liquor tax stamp must be defaced when a container is emptied.

(2) No person, firm or corporation shall fill, or cause to be filled, any bottle which has previously been used for intoxicating liquors, not including wine. Such bottles, except ceramic commemorative bottles and other uniquely designed decanters, shall be broken and destroyed immediately upon being emptied of their original contents.

History: 1-2-56; am. (1) and (2), r. (3), Register, October, 1974, No. 226, eff. 11-1-74.

Tax 8.51 Labels. No person, firm or corporation shall sell within the state, or ship into the state, any intoxicating liquor unless prior to such sale or shipment 2 front and back labels and a chemical analysis or statement of analysis, whichever the case may be, applying to such merchandise, have been submitted to and approved by the department of revenue.

History: 1-2-56; am. Register, June, 1975, No. 234, eff. 7-1-75.

Tax 8.52 Label requirements. (1) No person, firm or corporation shall sell intoxicating liquor within the state of Wisconsin unless the container thereof shall bear a clear and legible label setting forth the name and address of the manufacturer and the kind of liquor contained therein.

(2) (a) Intoxicating liquor sold within the state of Wisconsin shall be labeled in conformance with the labeling requirements of the federal alcohol administration now in effect or as subsequently amended except that "straight whiskey" may include distilled spirits which are aged in old containers regardless of duration of storage.

(b) Either the words "Bottled By" and the name of the bottler and the place where bottled or the words "Bottled For" and the name of the wholesaler or retailer for whom such intoxicating liquors or wines were bottled must be stated on the container.

(3) All wine sold in the state of Wisconsin shall be labeled in accordance with the provisions of federal regulation No. 4 now in effect or as subsequently amended relating to the labeling and advertising of wine, issued by the federal alcohol administration.

Tax 8.61 Advertising. (1) No person shall send or cause to be sent into this state a letter, post card, circular or pamphlet of any kind

containing an advertisement or a solicitation of an order for intoxicating liquors unless such person shall be duly licensed to ship intoxicating liquors into Wisconsin.

(2) No person shall issue or publish or cause to be issued or published in this state a letter, post card, circular or pamphlet of any kind containing an advertisement or a solicitation of an order for intoxicating liquors unless such person shall be duly licensed to traffic in intoxicating liquors.

Tax 8.66 Merchandise on collateral. No manufacturer, rectifier or wholesaler shall place intoxicating liquor except wine containing not over 21% alcohol by volume as collateral or security to a loan unless there is affixed to the containers thereof, Wisconsin revenue stamps of the proper denomination.

History: 1-2-56; am. Register, June, 1975, No. 234, eff. 7-1-75.

Tax 8.71 Bitters. No person, firm or corporation shall sell or offer for sale in the state bitters bearing a federal strip stamp unless the container thereof bears the proper revenue stamp provided for by law.

Tax 8.76 Salesmen. (1) Any salesman soliciting orders or selling for future delivery for a person, firm or corporation licensed to operate in the state of Wisconsin shall have, at all times within his possession, a salesman's permit issued by the secretary of revenue.

(2) No Wisconsin manufacturer, rectifier, wholesaler or winery shall purchase or order intoxicating liquor except from a salesman who is duly registered by the secretary of revenue. The salesman's permit number must be indicated on all invoices covering sales or shipments by foreign or domestic permittees.

(3) Samples of intoxicating liquor, except wine containing not over 21% alcohol by volume, carried by salesmen must bear Wisconsin revenue stamps.

History: 1-2-56; am. Register, June, 1975, No. 234, eff. 7-1-75.

Tax 8.81 Transfer of retail liquor stocks. (1) No licensed retail dealer shall transfer his liquor stock, upon selling or liquidating his business, without first filing an inventory of his entire stock with the department of revenue and obtaining approval of the transfer. The inventory must be submitted in triplicate listing quantities, brands, classifications, container sizes and such other information as the department of revenue may require and shall be signed by both the buyer and the seller. Upon approval the original will be sent to the buyer to be retained as an invoice and one copy will be returned to the seller.

(2) A licensed retail dealer may sell his entire liquor stock in a liquidating transaction to any other licensed retailer providing the above conditions are complied with.

Tax 8.85 Procedure for apportionment of cost of administration of section 176.05 (23), Wis. Stats. All costs of administration of section 176.05 (23), Wis. Stats., both direct and indirect, and including costs of supplies, equipment and rental and clerical, investigational, administrative and supervisory help, must be borne by the intoxicating liquor permittees. The aggregate of such costs shall be determined by the department of revenue quarterly and shall be

prorated by it among the permittees at any time licensed as a permittee in each calendar quarter. Each such permittee shall be billed no later than the twentieth day of the month following the close of each calendar quarter for his share of such aggregate costs for such quarter, and such bill must be paid within 10 days of the billing date. The costs of administration for each quarter shall be prorated among the permittees licensed in such quarter on the basis of estimated retail dollar sales based upon reported gallons of wine and liquor sold at retail by each permittee. Whenever the sales of a permittee have not been reported to the department of revenue, the department shall estimate such sales for purposes of such proration.

History: Cr. Register, January, 1958, No. 25, eff. 2-1-58; am. Register, June, 1975, No. 234, eff. 7-1-75.

Tax 8.86 Tied house law; volume and quantity discounts. Sec. 176.17 (2), Wis. Stats., is interpreted to forbid the giving of products of the industry or of volume discounts to class "B" licensees. Volume discounts are defined as discounts, rebates, or refunds based upon the volume of the licensee's purchases from a manufacturer, rectifier, wholesaler or winery over a period of time or a series of transactions. Discounts are permissible only when based upon the quantity of the product purchased in a single transaction, a single delivery, and a single invoice. Such permissible discounts must be available to all class "B" licensees.

History: Cr. Register, January, 1961, No. 61, eff. 2-1-61; am. Register, June, 1975, No. 234, eff. 7-1-75.