CHAPTER 33

Alcoholic Beverages Taxes

ARTICLE 1

General Provisions

**SECTION 12‑33‑10.** Definitions.

 As used in this chapter the several terms defined in Section 61‑6‑20 shall have the meaning there given.

HISTORY: 1962 Code Section 65‑1251; 1952 Code Section 65‑1251; 1945 (44) 337.

CROSS REFERENCES

Alcohol and alcoholic beverages, generally, see Section 61‑2‑10 et seq.

Rules and regulations of the South Carolina Department of Revenue and Taxation to carry out this chapter, see Section 12‑33‑70.

RESEARCH REFERENCES

Encyclopedias

S.C. Jur. Intoxicating Liquors Section 8, Fees.

NOTES OF DECISIONS

Local regulation 1

1. Local regulation

A municipal ordinance assessing a 1 percent tax on the gross proceeds derived from the sale of food and beverages in establishments that maintain a license for on‑premises consumption of alcohol, beer or wine was not preempted by or inconsistent with the State beer, wine, and alcohol tax statutes; since these statutes essentially deal with taxes to be paid by wholesalers or importers of beer and wine, or license taxes to be paid for the privilege of selling alcoholic liquor in the state, they do not address taxes or fees on food or beverage sales in establishments holding an on‑premises beer, wine, and/or liquor license. Hospitality Ass’n of South Carolina, Inc. v. County of Charleston (S.C. 1995) 320 S.C. 219, 464 S.E.2d 113. Taxation 3626

**SECTION 12‑33‑20.** Taxes shall be in lieu of certain other taxes and licenses.

 The license and excise taxes provided in this chapter for the privilege of engaging in the business of manufacturing and selling alcoholic liquors shall be in lieu of all other taxes and licenses, State, county and municipal, except property, State income and corporation license taxes.

HISTORY: 1962 Code Section 65‑1252; 1952 Code Section 65‑1252; 1945 (44) 337.

Library References

Intoxicating Liquors 89.

Westlaw Topic No. 223.

C.J.S. Intoxicating Liquors Sections 267 to 281.

Attorney General’s Opinions

Discussion of whether a municipality may require a store to carry a local business (privilege) license for revenue generated from beer and wine sales, and require a party store selling only beer and wine to carry a local business license. S.C. Op.Atty.Gen. (Oct. 17, 1995) 1995 WL 805830.

A municipality cannot impose a tax on a retail of alcoholic liquors except the ad valorem property 1966‑67 Op Atty Gen, No. 2229, p. 27 (February 21, 1967) 1967 WL 8545.

**SECTION 12‑33‑30.** Collection and distribution of taxes.

 The taxes levied by this chapter must be paid to and collected by the department and, when collected, must be deposited to the credit of the general fund of the State, sixty percent of which must be credited for public school use.

HISTORY: 1962 Code Section 65‑1255; 1952 Code Section 65‑1255; 1951 (47) 710; 1962 (52) 1741; 1967 (55) 719; 1991 Act No. 171, Part II, Section 22H.

CROSS REFERENCES

Provisions relating to additional tax, rate, payment and collection, penalties, and disposition of proceeds, see Section 12‑33‑420.

Library References

Intoxicating Liquors 94.

Westlaw Topic No. 223.

C.J.S. Intoxicating Liquors Sections 273 to 274.

**SECTION 12‑33‑40.** Municipalities entitled to share in tax.

 For the purpose of calculating the proper distribution of such taxes to the municipalities of the State a list of municipalities, certified to be active by the Municipal Association of South Carolina, shall be used and the word “active” as used for the purpose of distributing this tax shall mean a municipality which has a regularly elected mayor or intendant, a town council and a police officer or officers and which is collecting property or other taxes for municipal purposes.

HISTORY: 1962 Code Section 65‑1256; 1952 Code Section 65‑1256; 1951 (47) 710.

Library References

Intoxicating Liquors 95.

Westlaw Topic No. 223.

C.J.S. Intoxicating Liquors Section 275.

**SECTION 12‑33‑50.** Disposition of bond forfeitures.

 A sum derived from the violation of the condition of a bond or deposit required in this chapter must be paid to the department for deposit to the credit of the general fund of the State, sixty‑five percent of which must be credited to the special school account.

HISTORY: 1962 Code Section 65‑1257; 1952 Code Section 65‑1257; 1945 (44) 337; 1991 Act No. 171, Part II, Section 22I.

Library References

Intoxicating Liquors 86.

Westlaw Topic No. 223.

C.J.S. Intoxicating Liquors Sections 263 to 264.

**SECTION 12‑33‑60.** Exemption from tax of certain property from outside continental limits of United States.

 A person entering South Carolina from outside the continental limits of the United States may bring into the State on his person or in his baggage, property obtained outside the continental limits of the United States, and such property shall not be subject to the tax imposed by this chapter; provided, that the total cost of the property does not exceed twenty dollars.

HISTORY: 1962 Code Section 65‑1258; 1963 (53) 164.

Library References

Intoxicating Liquors 90(1).

Westlaw Topic No. 223.

C.J.S. Intoxicating Liquors Sections 267 to 269.

Attorney General’s Opinions

Importation of alcoholic beverages. This section [Code 1962, Section 65‑1258] relates specifically to the tax upon alcoholic liquor and does not apply to exempt the tax on beer and wine. 1970‑71 Op Atty Gen, No. 3183, p. 154 (September 20, 1971) 1971 WL 17557.

**SECTION 12‑33‑70.** Rules and regulations of Department of Revenue.

 The Department of Revenue may from time to time make such reasonable regulations, not inconsistent with Title 61, or with the general laws of the State, as the department shall deem necessary to carry out and enforce any other provisions of law relating to the enforcement, collection and payment of the license taxes provided in Title 61 and this chapter and to prevent the evasion of such provisions and the failure or refusal of any person subject thereto to pay such taxes.

 The department may from time to time alter, repeal or amend such regulations or any of them. Such regulations shall be filed and published as provided for in Chapter 23, Title 1. The department shall give additional notice thereof to all licensees in such manner as it may deem proper.

 The wilful violation of any rule or regulation made under the provisions of this section and having the force and effect of law shall constitute a violation of Title 61.

HISTORY: 1962 Code Section 4‑6; 1952 Code Section 4‑6; 1945 (44) 337; 1993 Act No. 181, Section 190.

CROSS REFERENCES

Department of Revenue regulations, see S.C. Code of Regulations R. 117‑200 et seq.

NOTES OF DECISIONS

In general 1

1. In general

Although regulation of tax commission permitted officers’ club to store liquor at fort free of the state stamp tax, that regulation did not justify removal of liquor by steward from fort to his home for safekeeping while club members were called out on maneuvers, and tax commission then properly ordered the liquor seized as contraband because of absence of required stamps thereon. One Hundred Second Cavalry Officers’ Club v. Heise (S.C. 1942) 201 S.C. 68, 21 S.E.2d 400.

ARTICLE 3

License Taxes for Sale of Alcoholic Beverages

**SECTION 12‑33‑210.** Taxes on licenses granted under Alcoholic Beverage Control Act; filing fee.

 (A) The biennial license taxes on licenses granted pursuant to Title 61, in addition to all other license taxes, are as follows:

 (1) manufacturer’s license: fifty thousand dollars;

 (2) wholesaler’s license: twenty thousand dollars;

 (3) micro‑distillery license: five thousand dollars;

 (4) retail dealer’s license: one thousand two hundred dollars; and

 (5) special food manufacturer’s license: one thousand two hundred dollars.

 (B) Each applicant shall pay a filing fee of one hundred dollars, which must accompany the initial application for each location and is not refundable.

 (C) A person who applies for a license after the first day of a license period shall pay license fees in accordance with the schedule provided in Section 61‑6‑1810(C).

HISTORY: 1962 Code Section 65‑1261; 1952 Code Sections 65‑1261, 65‑1262; 1945 (44) 337; 1951 (47) 723; 1956 (49) 1841; 1982 Act No. 466, Part II, Section 12A; 1992 Act No. 501, Part II, Section 8A; 1995 Act No. 144, Section 1; 2003 Act No. 40, Section 1.B, eff June 2, 2003; 2007 Act No. 96, Section 1, eff June 15, 2007; 2009 Act No. 11, Section 2, eff May 6, 2009.

Library References

Intoxicating Liquors 91.

Westlaw Topic No. 223.

C.J.S. Intoxicating Liquors Section 270.

**SECTION 12‑33‑230.** License tax on sales; rate.

 Every person doing business within this State and engaging in the business of selling alcoholic liquors, except distillers thereof, for the privilege of carrying on such business shall, in addition to the license tax provided in Section 12‑33‑210, be subject to the further payment of a license tax which shall be measured and graduated in accordance with the volume of sales of such business. There shall be levied, assessed, collected and paid in respect to the alcoholic liquors referred to in this chapter twelve cents upon each eight ounces or a fractional quantity thereof. Provided, that for alcoholic liquors offered for sale in metric size containers there shall be levied, assessed, collected and paid a tax at the rate of fifty and seven‑tenths cents per liter.

HISTORY: 1962 Code Section 65‑1265; 1952 Code Section 65‑1265; 1945 (44) 337; 1976 Act No. 646, Section 1.

Library References

Intoxicating Liquors 89.1 to 97.

Westlaw Topic No. 223.

C.J.S. Intoxicating Liquors Sections 267 to 281.

**SECTION 12‑33‑240.** Additional sales tax; rate.

 In addition to the license tax levied, assessed, collected and paid in respect to sales of alcoholic liquors, as provided in Section 12‑33‑230, there shall be levied, assessed, collected and paid in respect to such alcoholic liquors an additional tax of five cents upon each eight ounces, or a fractional quantity thereof. Provided, that for alcoholic liquors offered for sale in metric size containers there shall be levied, assessed, collected and paid a tax at the rate of twenty‑one and one hundred twenty‑five one‑thousandths cents per liter.

HISTORY: 1962 Code Section 65‑1266; 1952 Code Section 65‑1266; 1945 (44) 337; 1951 (47) 723; 1976 Act No. 646, Section 2.

Library References

Taxation 3678.

Westlaw Topic No. 371.

C.J.S. Taxation Sections 2173, 2177.

**SECTION 12‑33‑245.** Excise tax on sales for on‑premises consumption; “gross proceeds” defined; nonprofit organizations exception; penalties; issuance of license for premises for which license revoked or suspended.

 (A) In addition to taxes imposed pursuant to the provisions of Sections 12‑33‑230, 12‑33‑240, Article 5 of this chapter, and Chapter 36, Title 12, there is imposed an excise tax equal to five percent of the gross proceeds of the sales of alcoholic liquor by the drink for on‑premises consumption in an establishment licensed for sales pursuant to Article 5, Chapter 6, Title 61 or at a location holding a temporary license or permit that authorizes the sale of liquor by the drink. All proceeds of this excise tax must be deposited to the credit of the general fund of the State. Except with respect to the distribution of the revenue of this tax, this excise tax is considered to be imposed pursuant to Chapter 36, Title 12. For purposes of this subsection, “gross proceeds of sales” has the meaning as provided in Section 12‑36‑90, except that the sales tax imposed under Chapter 36, Title 12 is not included in “gross proceeds of sales”. The term “gross proceeds of sales” also includes, but is not limited to, the retail value of a complimentary or discounted beverage containing alcoholic liquor, an amount charged for ice for a drink containing alcoholic liquor, and an amount charged for a nonalcoholic beverage that is sold or used as a mixer for a drink containing alcoholic liquor. This section does not apply to nonprofit organizations that are issued a temporary permit to allow possession, sale, and consumption of alcoholic liquors pursuant to subarticle 5, Article 5, Chapter 6, Title 61.

 (B) Eleven percent of the revenue generated by the excise tax provided for in subsection (A) must be placed on deposit with the State Treasurer and credited to a fund separate and distinct from the general fund of the State. On a quarterly basis, the State Treasurer shall allocate this revenue to counties on a per capita basis according to the most recent United States Census. The State Treasurer must notify each county of the allocation pursuant to this subsection in addition to the funds allocated pursuant to Section 6‑27‑40(B), and the combination of these funds must be used by counties for educational purposes relating to the use of alcoholic liquors and for the rehabilitation of alcoholics and drug addicts. A county may pool these funds with other counties and may combine these funds with other funds for the same purpose.

 (C) Those state agencies and local entities, including counties, which by law received minibottle tax revenues in fiscal year 2004‑2005 for education, prevention, and other purposes, shall receive in a fiscal year at least the same amount of revenues from the excise tax revenues as they received from minibottle tax revenues during fiscal year 2004‑2005. If these state agencies and local entities do not, the difference must be made up from the general fund. Payments will be distributed in four equal payments based on the total payments remitted to these state agencies and entities in fiscal year 2004‑2005, including funds received pursuant to Section 6‑27‑40(B). At the end of each fiscal year, the State Treasurer, in consultation with the Department of Revenue, shall determine whether the tax collected pursuant to these sections exceed the total collection and remittance for fiscal year 2004‑2005. If the tax collected exceeds the amount collected and allocated in fiscal year 2004‑2005, a distribution of the difference will be remitted to the county treasurers within thirty days after the close of each fiscal year.

 (D) In addition to all other penalties that may be imposed for violations arising pursuant to subsection (A) of this section, a failure to report and remit the full amount of the excise tax imposed pursuant to subsection (A) on the gross proceeds of the sale of each drink of alcoholic liquor sold for consumption in the establishment subjects the licensee to the following penalties:

 (1) for a first violation, a civil penalty of one thousand dollars;

 (2) for a second violation, a civil penalty of one thousand dollars and an automatic suspension for thirty days of the license allowing such sales; and

 (3) for a third or subsequent violation, a civil penalty of five thousand dollars and a revocation of the license.

 (E) When a license is suspended or revoked, a partner or person with a financial interest in the business may not be issued a license for the premises concerned. A person within the second degree of kinship to a person whose license is suspended or revoked may not be issued a license for the premises concerned for a period of one year after the date of suspension or revocation.

HISTORY: 1996 Act No. 415, Section 3; 1999 Act No. 100, Part II, Section 10; 2005 Act No. 139, Section 3, eff January 1, 2006; 2006 Act No. 386, Section 19.A, eff June 14, 2006; 2007 Act No. 36, Section 1, eff June 7, 2007; 2008 Act No. 287, Sections 1.A, 3, eff June 11, 2008.

Editor’s Note

2008 Act No. 287, Section 1.B provides as follows:

“This section [amending subsection (C)] takes effect upon approval by the Governor and first applies for excise tax revenues distributed for fiscal year 2007‑2008.”

Library References

Taxation 3678.

Westlaw Topic No. 371.

C.J.S. Taxation Sections 2173, 2177.

**SECTION 12‑33‑250.** Collection and payment of license tax and additional sales tax; reports; deductions.

 Commencing with license taxes collected and paid after June 30, 1969, such taxes levied in respect to sales of alcoholic liquors pursuant to Sections 12‑33‑230 and 12‑33‑240 shall be collected and paid in the same manner and under the same conditions as the license taxes levied pursuant to Sections 12‑33‑410 and 12‑33‑460. The initial report to be made pursuant to this section shall be made on or before July 10, 1969, based on sales for the month of June, 1969. Commencing with license taxes required to be paid in July, 1969, and ending with such taxes to be paid in June, 1974, there shall be allowed each month a deduction from the amounts determined to be due under Sections 12‑33‑230 and 12‑33‑240. Such deduction shall be equal to one sixtieth (1/60) of the sum of: (1) the amount of the license taxes levied under Sections 12‑33‑230 and 12‑33‑240 and paid in July 1969, and (2) the dollar value of all stamps owned on June 30, 1969, evidencing payment in advance of sale of the license taxes levied under Sections 12‑33‑230 and 12‑33‑240.

HISTORY: 1962 Code Section 65‑1266.1; 1969 (56) 444.

Library References

Intoxicating Liquors 94.

Westlaw Topic No. 223.

C.J.S. Intoxicating Liquors Sections 273 to 274.

**SECTION 12‑33‑260.** Payment and collection; taxes shall be debt owed to State and lien.

 The license taxes provided in this article shall be paid to and collected by the department. All license taxes provided in this article shall be held a debt due and payable to the State by the taxpayers against whom the same shall be levied, assessed and charged and all such license taxes shall be a first lien in all cases whatsoever upon all property of the taxpayer charged therewith.

HISTORY: 1962 Code Section 65‑1271; 1952 Code Section 65‑1271; 1945 (44) 337.

Library References

Intoxicating Liquors 94.

Westlaw Topic No. 223.

C.J.S. Intoxicating Liquors Sections 273 to 274.

ARTICLE 5

Additional Tax on Wholesale Sales

**SECTION 12‑33‑410.** Imposition of tax; rate.

 In addition to all other taxes levied, assessed, collected, and paid in respect to alcoholic liquors, every licensed wholesaler shall be subject to the payment of a tax of one dollar and eighty‑one cents on each standard case of alcoholic liquors.

HISTORY: 1962 Code Section 65‑1281; 1952 Code Section 65‑1281; 1951 (47) 710; 1956 (49) 1841; 1983 Act No. 151, Part II, Section 22A; 1984 Act No. 512, Part II, Section 41.

CROSS REFERENCES

Provisions relating to additional tax upon each case sold, see Section 12‑33‑460.

Library References

Intoxicating Liquors 89.

Westlaw Topic No. 223.

C.J.S. Intoxicating Liquors Sections 267 to 281.

Attorney General’s Opinions

Section 22, Part II, 1983 Act No. 151, which imposed an additional tax upon alcoholic liquors is effective upon the Governor’s approval. 1983 Op Atty Gen, No 83‑31, p. 49 (July 8, 1983) 1983 WL 142702.

Sale of liquor inventory by Federal district court. A Federal district court which sells the inventory of a licensed wholesale alcoholic liquor dealer is not a wholesaler of such liquors as provided for by Code 1962 Section 4‑2 and consequently is under no requirement to pay the tax imposed pursuant to the provisions of this article. 1966‑67 Op Atty Gen, No. 2276, p 90 (May 15, 1967) 1967 WL 8589.

**SECTION 12‑33‑420.** Additional tax; rate; payment and collection; penalties; disposition of proceeds.

 Every licensed wholesaler shall pay an additional tax of fifty‑six cents on each standard case of alcoholic liquors sold. The tax shall be paid to and collected by the Department of Revenue in the same manner and with like penalties as provided in Sections 12‑33‑460 and 12‑33‑470. The proceeds of the tax shall be deposited into the State Treasury to the credit of the state’s general funds, and shall not be subject to the provisions of Section 12‑33‑30, as amended, relating to the distribution of alcoholic liquor revenue to counties and municipalities.

HISTORY: 1962 Code Section 65‑1281.1; 1969 (56) 444, 653; 1972 (57) 3013; 1973 (58) 623; 1983 Act No. 151, Part II, Section 22B; 1984 Act No. 512, Part II, Section 41; 1993 Act No. 181, Section 191.

CROSS REFERENCES

Provisions relating to additional tax on each case sold, see Section 12‑33‑460.

Provisions relating to additional tax to be paid by retailer, computation of such tax, and consumer price, see Section 12‑33‑470.

Provisions relating to the collection and distribution of taxes and participation in distributions by incorporated municipalities, see Section 12‑33‑30.

Library References

Intoxicating Liquors 90(1), 91, 94, 95.

Westlaw Topic No. 223.

C.J.S. Intoxicating Liquors Sections 267 to 270, 273 to 275.

Attorney General’s Opinions

Section 22, Part II, 1983 Act No. 151, which imposed an additional tax upon alcoholic liquors is effective upon the Governor’s approval. 1983 Op Atty Gen, No 183‑31, p. 49 (July 8, 1983) 1983 WL 142702.

**SECTION 12‑33‑425.** Nine percent surtax on alcoholic liquor.

 Notwithstanding any other provision of law relating to taxes on alcoholic liquor there is hereby levied an additional surtax of nine percent on all taxes imposed upon alcoholic liquors sold in this State which shall be collected from the wholesalers of such products on a monthly basis in accordance with procedures prescribed by law for the collection of all other taxes on alcoholic liquor. Revenue derived from such surtax shall be deposited into the State Treasury to the credit of the State’s General Fund and shall not be subject to the provisions of Section 12‑33‑30 of the 1976 Code, as amended, and Section 61‑5‑150 relating to the distribution of alcoholic liquor revenue to counties and municipalities.

 For the fiscal year 1976‑77, the proceeds of the surtax levied in this section shall be applied to increasing by four and one‑half dollars per pupil the appropriation in Part I, Section 31, 1976 Act No. 709, for “school district operational aid”, to be apportioned on the same basis as funds appropriated in the said section for this purpose:

 Provided, Further, If the tax derived from 9% surtax on alcoholic liquor is not adequate, the additional $4.50 shall be proportionately reduced.

HISTORY: 1976 Act No. 709, Part II, Section 13.

Library References

Intoxicating Liquors 91, 92.

Westlaw Topic No. 223.

C.J.S. Intoxicating Liquors Sections 270 to 271.

**SECTION 12‑33‑430.** “Standard case of alcoholic liquors” defined.

 For the purpose of this article “a standard case of alcoholic liquors” is a package or case containing not more than three gallons and not less than two and four‑tenths gallons and any package or case containing more than three gallons or less than two and four‑tenths gallons shall be taxed proportionately, based on the total tax per standard case as levied in this article for each three gallons. Provided, that for alcoholic liquors offered for sale in metric size containers “a standard case of alcoholic liquors” is a package or case containing not more than twelve liters and not less than nine liters and any package or case containing more than twelve liters or less than nine liters shall be taxed proportionately, based on the total tax per standard case as levied in this article for each twelve liters.

HISTORY: 1962 Code Section 65‑1282; 1952 Code Section 65‑1282; 1951 (47) 710; 1973 (58) 150; 1976 Act No. 646, Section 3.

**SECTION 12‑33‑440.** Tax not computed in markup or passed on to consumer.

 The tax provided in Section 12‑33‑410 must be absorbed by the licensed wholesaler and in no case shall such tax be computed in the markup provided by law, nor shall it be made a part of the consumer price.

HISTORY: 1962 Code Section 65‑1283; 1952 Code Section 65‑1283; 1951 (47) 710; 1956 (49) 1841.

Library References

Intoxicating Liquors 94.

Westlaw Topic No. 223.

C.J.S. Intoxicating Liquors Sections 273 to 274.

**SECTION 12‑33‑450.** Monthly reports.

 Every wholesaler of alcoholic liquors shall file with the department on or before the twentieth day of each calendar month a report covering all sales of alcoholic liquors during the preceding month.

HISTORY: 1962 Code Section 65‑1284; 1952 Code Section 65‑1284; 1951 (47) 710; 1956 (49) 1841; 1983 Act No. 24, Section 5; 1992 Act No. 501, Part II, Section 34C.

CROSS REFERENCES

Application of this section to determination of June payments of alcoholic beverage taxes, see Section 12‑33‑480.

Library References

Intoxicating Liquors 92.

Westlaw Topic No. 223.

C.J.S. Intoxicating Liquors Section 271.

**SECTION 12‑33‑460.** Additional tax upon each case sold.

 In addition to the tax levied under Section 12‑33‑410, every licensed wholesaler shall pay additional tax of two dollars and ninety‑nine cents on each standard case of alcoholic liquors sold.

HISTORY: 1962 Code Section 65‑1285; 1952 Code Section 65‑1285; 1951 (47) 710; 1956 (49) 1841; 1962 (52) 2165; 1983 Act No. 151, Part II, Section 22C; 1984 Act No. 512, Part II, Section 41.

CROSS REFERENCES

Provisions relating to additional tax, rate, payment and collection, penalties, and disposition of proceeds, see Section 12‑33‑420.

Provisions relating to the impositions of tax and rate, see Section 12‑33‑410.

Library References

Intoxicating Liquors 91, 92.

Westlaw Topic No. 223.

C.J.S. Intoxicating Liquors Sections 270 to 271.

Attorney General’s Opinions

Section 22, Part II, 1983 Act No. 151, which imposed an additional tax upon alcoholic liquors is effective upon the Governor’s approval. 1983 Op Atty Gen, No 83‑31, p. 49 (July 8, 1983) 1983 WL 142702.

**SECTION 12‑33‑470.** Additional tax shall be paid by retailer; tax shall not be computed in markup or passed on to consumer.

 The tax levied in Section 12‑33‑460 shall be paid by the licensed retailer to the wholesaler from whom such alcoholic liquors are purchased. In no case shall such tax be computed in the markup provided by law and in no case shall it be made a part of the consumer price.

HISTORY: 1962 Code Section 65‑1286; 1952 Code Section 65‑1286; 1951 (47) 710; 1956 (49) 1841.

CROSS REFERENCES

Provisions relating to additional tax, rate, payment and collection, penalties, and disposition of proceeds, see Section 12‑33‑420.

Library References

Intoxicating Liquors 94.

Westlaw Topic No. 223.

C.J.S. Intoxicating Liquors Sections 273 to 274.

**SECTION 12‑33‑475.** Military tax exemption.

 Alcoholic liquors subject to tax under the provisions of this chapter are exempt from this tax when sold to the United States Government or United States Government instrumentality for Army, Navy, Marine, or Air Force purposes and delivered to a place lawfully ceded to the United States, or delivered to a ship belonging to the United States Navy for distribution and sale to members of the military establishment only, or when sold and delivered to ships regularly engaged in foreign or coastwise shipping between points in this State and points outside the State.

HISTORY: 1996 Act No. 415, Section 4.

Library References

Intoxicating Liquors 90(1).

Westlaw Topic No. 223.

C.J.S. Intoxicating Liquors Sections 267 to 269.

**SECTION 12‑33‑480.** Returns and payment of taxes levied in Sections 12‑33‑410 and 12‑33‑460; taxes constitute debt owed to State and lien; collection; penalties.

 The tax levied in Sections 12‑33‑410 and 12‑33‑460 shall be due and payable on or before the twentieth day of the month next succeeding the month in which the tax accrues. On or before the twentieth day of each month every person on whom the tax is levied or imposed by Sections 12‑33‑410 and 12‑33‑460 shall render to the department, on a form prescribed by it, a statement showing the number of cases of alcoholic liquors sold for the next preceding month, together with such other information as the department may require. At the same time the report is filed, the person shall pay to the department the amount of taxes due. The taxes provided in Sections 12‑33‑410 and 12‑33‑460 constitute a debt payable to the State by the persons against whom they are charged and all the taxes, penalties, and assessments constitute a first lien upon all property of such persons. The taxes, penalties, or interest in this section must be assessed and collected in the same manner and with like effect as other taxes are assessed and collected by the Department of Revenue. A return is considered filed on time if it is mailed and postmarked on or before the date it is required by law to be filed. Any person failing to file a return required by this section must be assessed a penalty of not more than one thousand dollars which must be assessed and collected in the same manner and with like effect as other taxes collected by the Department of Revenue. Any person required by this section to pay any tax and who fails to do so within the time allotted shall pay, in addition to the tax, a penalty of twenty‑five percent of the tax and interest at one half of one percent per month or fraction of a month from the date the tax was originally due to the date of the payment of the tax and penalty. The Department of Revenue may in its discretion waive or reduce the penalty or interest or any part thereof prescribed in this section. The provisions of Section 12‑33‑450 shall determine the payment of taxes for the month of June.

HISTORY: 1962 Code Section 65‑1286.1; 1962 (52) 2165; 1983 Act No. 24 Section 6; 1993 Act No. 181, Section 192.

CROSS REFERENCES

Civil penalties and damages applicable to certain return or statement filings, see Section 12‑54‑43.

Criminal penalties applicable to certain return or statement filings, see Section 12‑54‑44.

Library References

Intoxicating Liquors 93, 94.

Westlaw Topic No. 223.

C.J.S. Intoxicating Liquors Sections 272 to 274.

**SECTION 12‑33‑485.** Discount for timely payment of tax.

 When a return required by this chapter is filed and the taxes shown due on the return are paid in full on or before the final due date, including any date to which the time for making the return and paying the tax has been extended by the Department of Revenue, the person must be allowed a discount equal to one percent of the taxes shown to be due by the return. In no case shall any discount be allowed if either the return or the tax thereon is received by the department after the date due, or after the expiration of any extension granted by the department. The discount permitted a person under this section shall not exceed forty thousand dollars during any one fiscal year.

HISTORY: 1984 Act No. 512, Part II, Section 65A; 1993 Act No. 181, Section 193.

Library References

Intoxicating Liquors 91.

Westlaw Topic No. 223.

C.J.S. Intoxicating Liquors Section 270.

**SECTION 12‑33‑490.** Collection and use of additional taxes.

 The additional taxes levied in this article shall be paid to and collected by the department and, when collected, shall be paid into the State Treasury for credit to the general fund of the State for school use.

HISTORY: 1962 Code Section 65‑1288; 1952 Code Section 65‑1288; 1951 (47) 710.

Library References

Intoxicating Liquors 94, 95.

Westlaw Topic No. 223.

C.J.S. Intoxicating Liquors Sections 273 to 275.

**SECTION 12‑33‑500.** Article shall be supplementary.

 This article shall be supplementary and in addition to all other legislation on this subject.

HISTORY: 1962 Code Section 65‑1289; 1952 Code Section 65‑1289; 1951 (47) 710.

ARTICLE 7

Tax Liability of Possessor of Untaxed Mixture for Production of Alcohol

**SECTION 12‑33‑610.** Person possessing mixture for production of alcohol liable for tax; rate; possession as prima facie evidence of nonpayment.

 Any person found in possession of materials mixed in such manner as to produce alcohol or any mixture in the process of fermentation shall be subject to a tax at the rate of fifty‑one cents per gallon or fraction thereof of such mixture and the possession of such mixture shall be prima facie evidence that no State tax has been paid when such mixture is found at or near the location of an illicit alcohol manufacturing facility.

HISTORY: 1962 Code Section 65‑1302; 1955 (49) 239.

Library References

Intoxicating Liquors 90(1), 91, 92.

Westlaw Topic No. 223.

C.J.S. Intoxicating Liquors Sections 267 to 271.

**SECTION 12‑33‑620.** Duty of officer discovering mixture; notice of tax due; time for payment.

 The officer discovering the mixture subject to tax under Section 12‑33‑610 shall notify, in writing, the Department of Revenue, advising it of the quantity discovered, together with the name and address of the person liable therefor. The department shall send by registered mail duplicate notices to the officer and the person liable for the tax giving the amount due and allowing ten days from the date of receipt of such notice for the payment of such tax.

HISTORY: 1962 Code Section 65‑1303; 1955 (49) 239; 1993 Act No. 181, Section 194.

Library References

Intoxicating Liquors 92, 94.

Westlaw Topic No. 223.

C.J.S. Intoxicating Liquors Sections 271, 273 to 274.

**SECTION 12‑33‑630.** Unpaid tax constitutes a debt owed to State; lien; levy and collection.

 After the expiration of the ten‑day notice provided for by Section 12‑33‑620, if the tax remains unpaid, the amount of such tax shall be deemed a debt to the State by the person liable therefor and shall be a lien upon all property of such person in this State. The Department of Revenue shall issue a warrant under its hand and official seal, directing any duly authorized agent of the department to proceed to the levy and collection of the tax and costs in the same manner and with like effect as provided for by Sections 12‑53‑10 to 12‑53‑60.

HISTORY: 1962 Code Section 65‑1304; 1955 (49) 239; 1993 Act No. 181, Section 195.

Library References

Intoxicating Liquors 93, 94.

Westlaw Topic No. 223.

C.J.S. Intoxicating Liquors Sections 272 to 274.

RESEARCH REFERENCES

Encyclopedias

S.C. Jur. Intoxicating Liquors Section 8, Fees.

Attorney General’s Opinions

Duration of lien. The lien provided for in this section Code [1962 Section 65‑1304] for alcoholic liquor taxes extends for a period of ten years from the expiration date of the ten‑day notice required in this section [Code 1962 Section 65‑1304]. 1967 Op Atty Gen, No. 2600, p. 320 (August 8, 1967) 1967 WL 12570.