SENATE BILL 458

Introduced by Thayer, et al.

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Introduced First Reading Referred to Taxation Fiscal Note Requested Fiscal Note Received Hearing
Fiscal Note Printed
Committee Report--Bill Not Passed Adverse Committee Report Adopted

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 a bill for ak act entitled: "an act eliminating the AUTHORITY OF THE DEPARTMENT OF REVENUE TO ESTABLISH AND maintain state liguor stores after december 31, 1992; phasing out existing state liouor stores by december 31, 1992: ELIMINATING THE AUTHORITY OF THE DEPARTMENT OF REVENUE to purchase table wine; providing reduction-in-force rights For displaced department of revenue employees; establishing A package store license; providing for a preference in the issuance of a package store license; providing for a package Store license fee; allowing for the sale of liouor between Licensees; providing for wholesale liguor markup, prices, and taxes; eliminating the prohibition against reselling liquor at a price less than the state liquor store posted price while maintaining the prohibition against unfatr trade PRACTICES; AMENDING SECTIONS 16-1-103, 16-1-106, 16-1-302, 16-1-304, 16-1-401, 16-1-402, 16-1-404, 16-2-101, 16-2-103, 16-2-109, 16-2-201, 16-2-203, 16-3-106, 16-3-307, 16-3-403, 16-4-203, 16-4-205, 16-4-401, 16-4-404, 16-4-501, AND 16-6-303, MCA; and providing an immediate effective date." be it enacted by the legislature of the state of montana:

NEW SECTION. Section 1. Package store license. (1) An individual, partnership, or corporation that meets the requirements of this code may be issued a package store license. A package store licensee may purchase alcoholic beverages from any person, including the state of Montana, licensed or authorized to sell alcoholic beverages to an all-beverages licensee within the provisions of this code. A package store licensee may sell, at retail, all alcoholic beverages purchased in accordance with this code for off-premises consumption oniy.
(2) A licensed package store premises may not be located in or contiguous to a food market unless the food market is located in a comunity with a population of 3,000 or less, as established in the most recent federal decennial census, and the food market had a state liquor store located in or contiguous to it before January $1,1991$.
(3) The nuriber of package store licenses in a community may not exceed the number of state liquor stores that existed in that community on frhe effective date of this act).
(4) A package store license may be issued only when all of the state liquor stores in the community have been closed in accordance with 16-2-101.
(5) A package store ilcense is nontransferable and nonassignable as to swnership, except ds provided in

INTRODUCED BILL Se 458

16-4-404. A package store license is transferable as to location within the community.
(6) A package store license is not subject to mortgage and cther valid liens, including security interests.
(7) Notwithstanding the provisions of Title 23 , chapter 5, gaming machines or live card games may not be allowed on a licensed package store premises.
(8) The purchase and sale of alcoholic beverages pursuant to a package store license must be accomplished only by the package store licensee or an employee of the licensee.
(9) In awarding a package liquor store license as provided in subsection (4) that is available for the first time in a community pursuant to the closure of an employee-operated state liquor store, the following provisions apply:
(a) Absolute preference must be given to an employee-owned enterprise that applies for the license, claims the preference in writing, and has a stockholder who is an eligible state employee from a closed state liquor store or a state liquor store that is about to be closed in that commuity. This preference applies only to employee-owned enterprises that meet all other requirements of this code.
(b) If there are no employee-owned enterprise
applicants eligible for the preference in subsection (9)(a), absolute preference must be given to an eligible state employee from a closed state liquor store or a state liquor store that is about to be closed in that community who applies for the license and claims the preference in writing. This preference applies only to an eligible state employee who meets all other requirements of this code.
(c) If there are no employee-owned enterprise applicants who meet the requirements of subsection (9)(a) or eligible state employee appiicants who meet the requirements of subsection (9)(b), absolute preference must be given to the landlord of the closed state liquor store or state liquor store that is about to be closed who applies for the license and claims the preference in writing. This preference applies only to the landlord who had a lease in effect with the department for the closed state liquor store or state liquor store that is about to be closed on [the effective date of this actl. This preference applies only to landlords of former liquor stores who meet all other requirements of this code.
(d) The preferences referred to in subsections (9)(b) and (9)(c) may be claimed by a partnership applicant if the majority of the partners are eligible for the preference. The preferences referred to in subsections (9)(b) and (9)(c) may be claimed by a corporate applicant if the majority of
stock of each class of stock is owned by stockholders who are eligible for the preference.
(e) The preference referred to in subsection (9)(c) may be claimed by an individual if the individual applicant was a partner in a partnership or stockholder in a corporation that is eligible for the preference.
(10) In awarding a package liquor store license that is available for the first time in a community pursuant to the closure of the agency-operated state liquor store, the following provisions apply:
(a) Absolute preference must be given to an employee-owned enterprise that applies for the license, claims the preference in writing, and has a stockholder who is the eligible agent from the closed state liquor store or state liquor store that is about to be closed. This preference applies only to employee-owned enterprises that meet all other requirements of this code.
(b) If there are no employee-owned enterprise applicants eligible for the preference referred to in subsection (10)(a), absolute preference must be given to the eligible agent from the closed state liquor store or state liquor store that is about to be closed who applies for the license and claims the preference in writing. This preference applies only to eligible agents who meet all other requirements of this code.
(c) The preference referred to in subsection (10)(b) may be claimed by a partnership applicant if the majority of the partners are eligible for the preference. The preference referred to in subsection (10)(b) may be claimed by a corporate applicant if the majority of each class of stock is owned by stockholders who are eligible for the preference.
(d) The preference referred to in subsection (10)(b) may be claimed by an individual if the individual applicant was a partner in a partnersinip or stockhoider in a corporation that is eligible for the preference.

Section 2. Section 16-i-103, MCA, is amended to read:
*16-1-103. Policy as to retail sale of liquor. It is the policy of the state that it is necessary to further regulate and control the sale and distribution of alcoholic beverages within the state and to ensure the entire control of the sale of liquor in the department of revenue. It is advisable and necessary, in addition to the operation of the state 1 iquor stores now provided by law, that the department be empowered and authorized to grant licenses to persons qualified under this code to sell liquor purehased--by--them at--state--tiquer--stores--at--retait--posted-priee that was originally purchased through the state liquor warehouse in Anourdance with this code and under rules promulgated by the department and under its strict supervision and control and
to provide severe penalty for the sale of liquor except by and in state 1 iquor stores and the state liquor warehouse and by persons licensed under this code. The restrictions, regulations, and provisions contained in this code are enacted by the legislature for the protection, health, welfare, and safety of the people of the state."

Section 3. Section 16-1-106, MCA, is amended to read:
-16-1-106. Definitions. As used in this code, the following definitions apply:
(1) "Agency agreement" means an agreement between the department and a person appointed to sell liquor and table wine as a commission merchant rather than as an employee.
(2) "Alcohol" means ethyl alcohol, also called ethanol. or the hydrated oxide of ethyl.
(3) "Alcoholic beverage" means a compound produced and sold for human consumption as a drink that contains more than $.5 \%$ of alcohol by volume.
(4) "Beer" means a malt beverage containing not more than $7 \%$ of alcohol by weight.
(5) "Beer importer" means a person other than a brewer who imports malt beverages.
(6) "Brewer" means a person who produces malt beverages.
(7) (a) "Comunnity" means:
(i) in an incorporated city, the area within the

## incorporated city boundaries;

(ii) in an unincorporated city, the area within a 5-mile radius of the local post office or, if there is no local post office, the area within a 5-mile radius of the local state liquor store in the location where it existed on the effective date of this actl;
(iii) in a consolidated city-county government, the area of the consolidated city-county not otherwise incorporated.
(b) The boundaries referred to in subsection (7)(a) are not necessarily the same boundaries used to derermine the population of a community.
$+7+(8)$ "Department" means the department of revenue.
(9) "Eligible agent" means a liguor store agent, or an
individual who was a partner or stockholder in the entity having an agency agreement, who had an agency agreement in effect with the department on [the effective date of this actl. However, if there was no agency agreement in effect in a community on [the effective date of this act], the former liquor store agent in the community who had the most recent agency agreement with the department during the 6 months immediately preceding [the effective date of this act] is considered an eligible agent.
(10) "Eligible state employee" means a state employee who worked an average of at least 20 hours a week in state liquor stores during the 6 months immediately preceding [ the

[^0]carbohydrates, or products prepared therefrom from these substances and with or without other wholesome products suitable for human food consumption.
$( \pm 3+(18)$ "Package" means a container or receptacle used for holding an alcoholic beverage.
(¥4 (19) "Posted price" means the retail price of liquor and table wine as fixed and determined by the department and in addition thereto an excise and license tax as provided in this code.
$+ \pm 5+(20)$ "Proof gallon" means a U.S. gallon of liquor at 60 degrees on the Fahrenheit scale that contains $50 \%$ of alcohol by volume.
$t \pm 6+(21)$ "Public place" means a place, building, or conveyance to which the public has or may be permitted to have access and any place of public resort.
$+ \pm 7+(22)$ "Rules" means rules published by the department pursuant to this code.
$t \pm \theta+(23)$ "State liquor facitity warehouse" means a fatitity the building owned or under control of the department for the purpose of receiving, storing, transporting, or seliing alcoholic beverages at wholesale.
$+\ddagger 9+(24)$ "State liquor store" means a retail store operated by the department in accordance with this code for the purpose of selling liquor and table wine.
$\operatorname{tz\theta }+(25)$ "Storage depot" means a building or structure
owned or operated by a brewer at-any-point, in the state of Montana off and away from the premises of a brewery, and which strueture is equipped with refrigeration or cooling apparatus for the storage of beer and from which a brewer may sell or distribute beer as permitted by this code.
$t z z+(26)$ "Subwarehouse" means a building or structure owned or operated by a licensed beer wholesaler or table wine distributor, located at a site in Montana other than the site of sueh the beer wholesaler's or table wine distributor's warehouse or principal place of business, and used for the receiving, storage, and distribution of beer or table wine as permitted by this code.
$t z z+(27)$ "Table wine" means wine as-defined-bełow-which that contains not more than $16 \%$ alcohol by volume.
(28) "Vendor base price" means the price the state pays a company that manufactured, distilled, rectified, bottled, or processed liquor sold to the state, f.o.b. the state liquor warehouse.
$+7 \exists+(29)$ "Warehouse" means a building or structure located in Montana owned or operated by a licensed beer wholesaler or table wine distributor for the receiving, storage, and distribution of beer or table wine as permitted by this code.
(30) "Wholesale markup" means the amount that is 32.92\% of the vendor base price.
(31) "Wholesale price" is the price, fixed and determined by the department, paid by licensees for liquor purchased from the state liguor warehouse. The wholesale price is the sum of the vendor base price, wholesale markup, average cost of freight to all licensees, and any taxes provided in this code.
tz4才(32) "Wine" means an alcoholic beverage made from or containing the normal alcoholic fermentation of the juice of sound, ripe fruit or other agricultural products without addition or abstraction, except as may occur in the usual cellar treatment of clarifying and aging, and that contains more than $0.5 \%$ but not more than $24 \%$ of alcohol by volume. Wine may be ameliorated to correct natural deficiencies, sweetened, and fortified in accordance with applicable federal regulations and the customs and practices of the industry. Other alcoholic beverages not defined as above but made in the manner of wine and labeled and sold as wine in accordance with federal regulations are also wine."

Section 4. Section $16-1-302, M C A$, is amended to read:
"16-1-302. Functions, powers, and duties of department. The department shall have the following functions, duties, and powers:
(1) to buy, import, have--in-its-possession-for-saze possess, and sell liquors and-tabie-wine in the manner set forth in this code;
(2) to possess and sell table wine in the manner set forth in this code;
$+Z+(3)$ to control the possession, sale, and delivery of tiquors alcoholic beverages in accordance with the provisions of this code;
$\boldsymbol{\rightarrow + ( 4 )}$ to determine the municipalities within which state liquor stores shall be established throughout the state and the situation of the stores within every such municipality;
$t^{4}+(5)$ to lease, furnish, and equip any building or land required for the operation of this code;
$5+(6)$ to buy or lease all plants and equipment it may consider necessary and useful in carrying into effect the objects and purposes of this code;
f6t(7) to employ store managers and also every officer, investigator, clerk, or other employee required for the operation or carrying out of this code and to dismiss the same, fix their salaries or remuneration, assign them their title, define their respective duties and powers, and to engage the service of experts and persons engaged in the practice of a profession, if deemed considered expedient;
$f^{7}+(8)$ to determine the nature, form, and capacity of all packages to be used for containing liquor kept or sold under this code;
t8t(9) to grant and issue licenses under and in

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pursuance to this code;
t \(9+(10)\) without in any way limiting or being limited by the foregoing, to do all sueh things as are deemed considered necessary or advisable by the department for the purpose of carrying into effect the provisions of this code or the rules made-thereunder promulgated under this code."
Section 5. Section \(16-1-304, \mathrm{MCA}\), is amended to read:
"16-1-304. Prohibited acts within division. (1) (a) No officer-or-mptoyee officers and employees of the liquor division, including those engaged in the sale of tiquor alcoholic beverages at the various state liquor or--tabte wine stores, may nat be directly or indirectly interested or engaged in any other business or undertaking dealing in liquor or table wine, whether as owner, part owner, partner, member of syndicate, shareholder, agent, or employee and whether for his own benefit or in a fiduciary capacity for some other person.
(b) This prohibition does not restrict a liquor division employee who is about to be terminated from state employment because of the closure of state liguor stores from being a stockholder in an employee-owned enterprise organized for the purpose of obtaining and operating package store licenses.
(2) No-member-or-emptoyee-of-the--division-or-eny An employee of the state may not solicit or receive directly or
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indirectly any commission, remuneration, or gift whatsoever from any person or corporation having sold, selling, or offering liquor or table wine for sale to the state-or division department pursuant to this code.
(3) No A person selling to, of offering for sale to, or purchasing liquor or table wine from the state--łiquor division department may not either directly or indirectiy offer to pay any commission, profit, or remuneration or make any gift to any member-or-emptoyee-of-the-divisions-to--any employee of the state, or to anyone on behalf of sueh-member or an employee of the state.
(4) The prohibition contained in subsection (3) of this section does not prohibit the diviston department from receiving samples of liquor or table wine for the purpose of chemical testing, subject to the following limitations:
(a) Each manufacturer, distiller, compounder, rectifier, importer, or wholesale distributor or any other person, firm, or corporation proposing to sell any liquor or table wine to the Montana-ifquor-division department shall submit, without cost to the division department prior to the original purchase, an analysis of each brand and may submit a representative sample not exceeding 25 fluid ounces of such merchandise to the division department.
(b) When a brand of liquor or table wine has been accepted for testing by the division department, the
division department shall forward the sample, unopened and in its entirety, to a qualified chemical laboratory for analysis.
(c) The division department shall maintain written records of all samples received. The records shait must show the brand name, amount and from whom received, date received, the laboratory or chemist to whom forwarded, the division's department's action on the brand, and the person to whom delivered or other final disposition of the sample.
(5) Ne--tiquort--winet--or--other--ałeehołie---beverage Alcoholic beverages may not be withdrawn from the regutar state liquor warehouse inventory or from the state liquor stores of-the-Montana-tiquor-division for any purpose other than sale at the prevailing state wholesale or retail prices or for destroying damaged or defective merchandise. The division department shall maintain a written record including the type, brand, container size, number of bottles or other units, signatures of witnesses, and method of destruction or other disposition of damaged or defective merchandise from the state liquor warehouse or state store merehandise liquor stores."

Section 6. Section 16-1-401, MCA, is amenaed to read:
"16-1-401. Liquor excise tax. (1) The department is hereby authorized and directed to charge, receive, and collect at the time of the sale and delivery of any liquor
by a state liquor store as authorized under any-provision-of the laws of the state of Montana an excise tax at the rate of:
(a) $26 \%$ of the retail selling price on all liquor sold and delivered in the state by a company that manufactured, distilled, rectified, bottled, or processed, and sold more than 200,000 proof gallons of liquor nationwide in the calendar year preceding imposition of the tax pursuant to this section;
(b) $13.8 \%$ of the retail selling price on all liquor sold and delivered in the state by a company that manufactured, distilled, rectified, bottled, or processed, and sold not more than 200,000 proof gallons of liquor nationwide in the calendar year preceding imposition of the tax pursuant to this section.
(2) The department is authorized and directed to charge, receive, and collect at the time of the sale and delivery of any liquor by the state liquor warehouse as authorized under the laws of the state of Montana an excise tax at the rate of:
(a) 22.818 of the vendor base price on all liguor sold and delivered in the state by a company that manufactured, distilled, rectified, bottled, or processed and sold more than 200,000 proof gallons of liquor nationwide in the calendar year preceding imposition of the tax pursuant to

## this section; or

(b) $19.67 \%$ of the vendor base price on all liquor sold and delivered in the state by a company that manufactured, distilled, rectified, bottled, or processed and sold 200,000 proof gallons or less of liquor nationwide in the calendar year preceding imposition of the tax pursuant to this section.
tzi(3) The department shall retain the amount of suen the excise tax received in a separate account and shall deposit with the state treasurer, to the credit of the general fund, such the sums collected and received not later than the loth day of each and every month."

Section 7. Section 16-1-402, MCA, is amended to read:
"16-1-402. Payment of excise tax by carriers. (1) Every airline or railroad operating in the state of Montana and selling liquor purchased outside this state for consumption within this state shall pay to the department the excise taxes and state markup which would be applicable to such liquor if purchased from the a state liquor store or the state liguor warehouse.
(2) The amount of steh excise taxes and state markup payable shati must be determined by multiplying the following factors:
(a) the average liquor used per departure;
(b) the number of departures from Montana on which
liquor is served;
(c) the ratio of Montana revenue passenger miles to system revenue passenger miles; and
(d) the applicable excise tax and state markup rates.
(3) From said the above product, the carrier shall subtract the amount of excise taxes and state markup on purchases of liquor made within this state."

Section 8. Section 16-1-404, MCA, is amended to read:
-16-1-404. License tax on liquor -- amount -distribution of proceeds. (1) The department is nereby authorized and directed to charge, receive, and collect at the time of sale and delivery of any liquor by the state liquor store under any-provisions-of the laws of the state of Montana a license tax of :
(a) 10 of the retail selling price on all liquor sold and delivered in the state by a company that manufactured, distilled, rectified, bottled, or processed, and sold more than 200,000 proof gallons of liquor nationwide in the calendar year preceding imposition of the tax pursuant to this section;
(b) 8.68 of the retail selling price on all liquor sold and delivered in the state by a company that manufactured, distilled, rectified, bottled, or processed, and sold not more than 200,000 proof gallons of liquor nationwide in the calendar year preceding imposition of the tax pursuant to
this section.
(2) The department is authorized and directed to charge, receive, and collect at the time of sale and delivery of any liquor by the state liquor warehouse a license tax of:
(a) $14.25 \%$ of the vendor base price on all liquor sold and delivered in the state by a company that manufactured, distilled, rectified, bottled, or processed and sold more than 200,000 proof gallons of liquor nationwide in the calendar year preceding imposition of the Eax pursuant to this section; or
(b) $12.25 \%$ of the vendor base price on all liquor sold and delivered in the state by a company that manufactured, distilled, rectified, bottled, or processed and sold 200,000 proof gallons or less of liquor nationwide in the calendar year preceding imposition of the tax pursuant to this section.
$+z+(3)$ The license tax shazt must be charged and collected on all liquor brought into the state and taxed by the department. The retail selling price shatt must be computed by adding to the cost of said the liquor the state markup as designated by the department. The license tax shati must be figured in the same manner as the state excise tax and shall be in addition to said the state excise tax. The department shall retain in a separate account the amount

1 of the license tax so received. Thirty percent of these revenues are statutorily appropriated, as provided in 17-7-502, to the department and shatł must be allocated to the counties according to the amount of liquor purchased in each county to be distributed to the incorporated cities and towns, as provided in subsection t3t (4). Four and one-half percent of these revenues are statutorily appropriated, as provided in 17-7-502, and shałt must be allocated to the counties according to the amount of liquor purchased in each county, and this money may be used for county purposes. The remaining revenues shati must be deposited in the state special revenue fund to the credit of the department of institutions for the treatment, rehabilitation, and prevention of alcoholism. Provided, however, in the case of purchases of liquor by a retail liquor licensee for use in his business, the department shall make--such adopt regulations as-are necessary to apportion that proportion of license tax so generated to the county where the licensed establishment is located, for use as provided in 16-1-405. That proportion of the license tax is statutorily appropriated, as provided in 17-7-502, to the department, which shall pay quarterly to each county treasurer the proportion of the license tax due each county to be allocated to the incorporated cities and towns of the county.
$+\exists+141$ The license tax proceeds allocated to the county under subsection tzt (3) for use by cities and towns shałł must be distributed by the county treasurer to the incorporated cities and towns within 30 days of receipt from the department. The distribution of funds to the cities and towns shait must be based on the proportion that the gross sale of liquor in each city or town is to the gross sale of liquor in all of the cities and towns of the county.
+4+(5) The license tax proceeds that are allocated to the department of institutions for the treatment, rehabilitation, and prevention of alcoholism shatz must be credited quarterly to the department of institutions. The legislature may appropriate a portion of the license tax proceeds to support alcohol programs. The remainder shatz must be distributed as provided in 53-24-206."

Section 9. Section 16-2-101, MCA, is amended to read:
"16-2-101. Establishment and closure of state liquor stores -- kinds and prices of liquor and table wine - operation of state liquor warehouse. (I) (a) Phe Through December 31, 1992, the department shazt may establish and maintain one or more stores, to be known as "state liquor stores", as the department finds feasible for the sale of liquor and table wine in accordance with the provisions of this code and the rules made-thereynder adopted under this code. A state liquor store may be maintained after December

31. 1992, only for the purpose of closing the store and not the-department unless:
 the-state:-or
(it) the-etosure-or-sate-is-approved-by-the-tegistature-
(i) all the department employees who are eligible for the reduction-in-force rights provided in subsection (1)(c) no longer work at the store and the liguor store lease with the department has expired;
(ii) the agency agreement for the state liquor store has terminated: or
(iii) the closing occurs after December 31, 1992.
(e) The revenue oversight committee must be informed of all plans for closure of a state liquor store.
(2) The department may from time to time fix the prices at which the various classes, varieties, and brands of iiquor and table wine may be sold by the department.f-and Retail prices shaz must be the same at all state liguor stores. Wholesale prices must be the same to all licensees.
tЭf taf-State--ifquor--stores--must--be--eonsidered-for etosurep--conversioni--or--sate--onty--when--a--store--zeare expirest-Prior-to-the-expiration-of-a-zeaser-the--department may--conduct--a--financiaz--profitabitity-anatysis-using-the eriteria-in-subsection-tittettitf-łn-eomputing-profit-ievels of-state-operated-sterest-the-costs-of-the-士ifensing--bureau and---the---tegai---and--enforcement--divisiont--other--than
inspection-eoses-difectiy-attributabie-to-itquor-storest-may not-be-inctuded-as-expenses--qhe-revenue-oversight-eommitee mast-be-informed-of--att--ptens--for--eonversionf--satef--or ełosure-of-state-łiquor-stores-
fbt(3) No An ageney-stores agency-operated state liquor store sheti may not be located in or adjacent to grocery stores in communities with populations over 3,000. This provision is applicable only to agency agrements entered into after May ll, 1987.
(4) Ageney Agency-operated state liquor stores must receive commissions based on adjusted gross sales as follows:
(a) a $10 \%$ commission for agencies in communities with less than 3,000 in population:
(b) a commission established by competitive bidding for agencies in communities with 3,000 or more in population.
(5) The department shall maintain sufficient inventory of liquor in the state liquor warehouse in-order to meet a monthly service level of at least 978.
(6) Liquor or table wine ordered by a licensee from the state liquor wharehouse will be delivered f.0.b. the licensee's premises. A licensee may pick up liquor or table wine directly from the state liquor warehouse at the same price as if delivered to the licensee's premises."
Section 10. Section 16-2-103, MCA, is amended to read:
"16-2-103. Duplicate invoices of sales required. (1) (a) The state liquor store or the state liguor warehouse shaż must, upon each sale of liquor or table wine to any licensee, issue a duplicate invoice of the liquor or table wine purchased, as provided by the department, a copy of which shati must be delivered to the licensee and one copy retained at suet the state liquor store or the state liguor warehouse.
(b) A licensee shall, upon each sale of liquor to any other licensee, issue a duplicate invoice of the liquor purchased. One of the duplicate invoices must be delivered to the purchasing licensee, and the other duplicate invaice must be retained by the selling licensee.
(2) The invoice shatt must show the date of purchase, name of emptoyee individual making the sale, the quantity of each kind of liquor or table wine purchased, the price paid therefor, the name of the licensee, and the number of the license, with-such-other and any other information as-may-be required by the department.
(3) The purchasing licensee shall keep and retain his duplicate invoice of all purchases made by him from the state liquor store, state liquor warehouse, or other licensee. whieh--shaż--at--ałł--times--be The licensee's invoices are subject to inspection at all times by the daty authorized officers, agents, and employees of the
department."
Section 11. Section 16-2-108, MCA, is amended to read:
"16-2-108. Disposition of money received. All money received from the sale of liquar and table wine at the state liquor stores or the state liquor warehouse must be deposited in the enterprise fund in the state treasury to the credit of the department. The department may purchase Iiquor and-tabte-wine from money deposited to its account in the enterprise fund. The department shall pay from its account in the enterprise fund its administrative expenses, subject to the limits imposed by legislative appropriation. No An obligation created or incurred by the department may not be a debt or claim against the state of Montana but must be payable by the department solely from funds derived from the operation of state liquor stores or the state liquor warehouse. The department shall pay into the state treasury to the credit of the enterprise fund the receipts from all taxes and license and permit fees collected by it. Taxes, license and permit fees, and the net proceeds from the operation of state liquor stores and the state liguor warehouse must be transferred to the general fund."

Section 12. Section $16-2-201, ~ M C A$, is amended to read:
n16-2-201. Reduction for quantity sales of liquor. Reduction of $5 \%$ of the retail price of liquor sold at the state liquor store or $5 \%$ of the wholesale price of liquor
sold from the state liquor warehouse must shati be made by the department for sales of liquor to any person purchasing liquor in unbroken case lots. No other reduction shait may be made by the department for quantity sales of liquor."

Section 13. Section 16-2-203, MCA, is amended to read:
"16-2-203. Bepartment sałes Sales to licensees. (1) The department may sell through its state liquar stores to licensees licensed under this code all kinds of liquor and table wine at the posted price thereof-in from the state liquor store in which the liquor and table wine are sold. All sales shall be upon a cash basis.
12) Through December 31, 1992, the department may sell liquor and table wine through its state liquor warehouse to a licensee if the licensed premises is located more than 35 miles from the nearest state liquor store or is located within 35 miles of a community in which at least one state liquor store has closed pursuant to $16-2-101$. After December 31, 1992, the department may sell liquor and table wine through its state liquor warehouse to all licensees qualified to purchase liquor or table wine.
(3) Through December 31, 1992, licensees may purchase liguor from another licensee if the purchasing licensee's premises is located more than 35 miles from the nearest state liquor store or is located within 35 miles of a community in which at least one state liquor store has
closed pursuant to 16-2-101. After December 31, 1992, any
licensee gualified to purchase liquor may purchase liquor
(4) All wholesale purchases must be paid in cash within
7 days Erom delivery. A check dated the day it was signed
that is honored upon presentation will be considered as
payment in cash."
Section 14. Section 16-3-106, MCA, is amended to read:
"16-3-106. Conveyance of tiquorst-table-winesp-and-beer
alcoholic beverages -- opening alcoholic beverages during
transit forbidden. (1) It shazt--be is lawful for motor
carriers properly authoized under Title 69, chapter 12 , to
carry or convey tiquer-or-tabte-wine alcoholic beverages to
and from any state liquor store, the state liquor warehouse,
and--to--and--from-any-warehouse-or-depot-estabtished-by-the
department-for-the-purposes-of-this-coder-and-when-permitted
eo-do-so-by-this-code-and-the-rutes-made-thereunder--and--in
aceordance--therewithy--it--shatu--be--tawfut-for-any-common
earfier-or-other-person-to-carry-or-eonvey-tiquor--or--tabie
wine--soti--by--a--vendor--from--a-state-store-or-beetp-when
ławfutzy-sotd-by-a-brewefy-from-the--premises--wherein--sueh
beer--was--mantfactured--or-from or other premises where the
beer alcoholic beverages may be lawfully kept and sold or to
any place to which the--same alcoholic beverages may be
lawfully delivered under this code and the rules made
from another licensee qualified to sell 1 iquor.
(4) All wholesale purchases must be paid in cash within 7 days Erom delivery. A check dated the day it was signed that is honored upon presentation will be considered as payment in cash."
Section 14. Section 16-3-106, MCA, is amended to read: n16-3-106. Conveyance of tiquorst-table-winesp-and-beer alcoholic beverages -- opening alcoholic beverages during transit forbidden. (1) It shazi--be is lawful for motor carriers properly authoized under Title 69, chapter 12 , to carry or convey tiquer-or-tabte-wine alcoholic beverages to and from any state liguor store, the state liquor warehouse, and--to--and--from-any-warehouse-or-depot-estabtished-by-the department-for-the-purposes-of-this-coder-and-when-permitted te-do-so-by-this-code-and-the-rutes-made-thereunder--and--in accordance--therewith;--it--shatł--be--tawfut-fer-any-common earfier-or-other-person-to-carry-or-convey-tiquor--or-table wine--sotd--by--a--vendor--from--a-state-store-or-beetp-when tawfutiy-sotd-by-a-brewerf-from-the--premises--wherein--sueh beer--was-mantfactured--or-from or other premises where the beer alcoholic beverages may be lawfully kept and sold or to any place to which the--same alcoholic beverages may be lawfully delivered under this code and the rules made
thereunder promulgated under this code.
(2) No common carrier or any other person shall open, break, or allow to be opened or broken any package or vessel containing an alcoholic beverage or drink, or use, or allow to be drunk or used any alcoholic beverage therefrom-white being carried or conveyed."

Section 15. Section 16-3-307, MCA, is amended to read:
"16-3-307. Sale of tiquor--at--tess-than-posted-price untawfut alcoholic beverages in unfair manner. It shatz--be is unlawful for any licensee under-the-provisions-of-this code-to-reseí-any-íiquor-purchasedi-by-such-ízeensee-from-a state--ifquor-store--or-the-state-of-Montana-for-a-sum-tess than-the-posted-price-estabitshed-by-the-store-and--paid-by the--iteensee--therefor to sell alcoholic beverages in a manner inconsistent with the Montana Unfair Trade Practices and Consumer Protection Act. Title 30, chapter 14."

Section 16. Section 16-3-403, MCA, is amended to read:
"16-3-403. To whom table wine distributor may sell. (1) A table wine distributor may sell and deliver table wine purchased or acquired by him to-
tat another table wine distributor, retailer, or common carrier whieh that holds a license issued by the department of-revente:
tbt--the-department--and
tet or a commission agent of the department.
(2) It shati--be is unlawful for any table wine distributor to sell, deliver, or give away any table wine to be consumed on such the distributor's premises or to give, sell, deliver, or distribute any table wine purchased or acquired by him to the public."

Section 17. Section 16-4-203, MCA, is amended to read:
=16-4-203. Determination of public convenience and necessity. (1) Any original license issued pursuant to 16-4-201, \{section 1], or 16-4-202 subsequent-to-Aprit--30; ¥9747--shati may be issued only upon the department having first determined, upon a hearing held -pursiant to the Montana Administrative Procedure Act, that the issuance of sueh the license is justified by public convenience and necessity.
12) When more than one qualified applicant applies for a license and no preference or equal preference is claimed, the applicant who will best serve public convenience and necessity must be granted the license."

Section 18. Section 16-4-205, MCA, is amended to read:
"16-4-205. Limit one all-beverages license to person =exceptions -- business in name of licensee. (l) (a) No A person shati may not be issued more than one all-beverages license in any year, with the exception of a secured party issued an additional all-beverages license as the result of a default. Such-a A secured party shall transfer ownership
of any additional all-beverages license within 180 days of issuance.
(b) An employee-owned enterprise may be issued more than one package store license as provided in this code.
(2) No A business may not be carried on under any license issued under this chapter except in the name of the iicensee."

Section 19. Section 16-4-401, MCA, is amended to read:
"16-4-401. License as privilege -- criteria for decision on application. (1) A license under this code is a privilege which the state may grant to an applicant and is not a right to which any applicant is entitled.
(2) Except as provided in subsection $+6+$ (7), in the case of a license that permits on-premises consumption, the department must find in every case in which it makes an order for the issuance of a new license or for the approval of the transfer of a license that:
(a) in the case of an individual applicant:
(i) the applicant will not possess an ownership interest in more than one establishment licensed under this chapter for on-premises consumption all-beverages sales or any establishment licensed under this chapter for off-premises consumption all-beverages sales;
(ii) the applicant or any member of his immediate family is without financing from or any affiliation to a
manufacturer, importer, bottler, or distributor of alcoholic beverages;
(iii) the applicant is a resident of the state and is qualified to vote in a state election;
(iv) the applicant's past record and present status as a purveyor of alcoholic beverages and as a businessman and citizen demonstrate that he is likely to operate his establishment in compliance with all applicable laws of the state and local governments; and
(v) the applicant is not under the age of 19 years; and
(b) in the case of a corporate applicant:
(i) the owners of at least $51 \%$ of the outstanding stock meet the requirements of subsection (2)(a)(iii);
(ii) each owner of 108 or more of the outstanding stock meets the requirements for an individual applicant listed in subsection (2)(a) of-this-section;
(iii) the corporation is authorized to do business in Montana; and
(iv) in the case of a corporation not listed on a national stock exchange, each owner of stock meets the requirements of subsection (2)(a)(i); and
(c) in the case of any other business entity as applicant:
(i) if the applicant consists of more than one individual, all must meet the requirements of subsection

## (2)(a); and

(ii) if the applicant consists of more than one corporation, all must meet the requirements of subsection (2)(b).
(3) In the case of a license that permits only off-premises consumption of beer or table wine, the department must find in every case in which it makes an order for the issuance of a new license or for the approval of the transfer of a license that:
(a) in the case of an individual applicant:
(i) the applicant will not possess an ownership interest in more than one establishment licensed under this chapter for on-premises consumption all-beverages sales;
(ii) the applicant or any member of his immediate family is without financing from or any affiliation to a manufacturer, importer, bottler, or distributor of alcoholic beverages;
(iii) the applicant has not been convicted of a felony or, if the applicant has been convicted of a felony, his rights have been restored;
(iv) the applicant's past record and present status as a purveyor of alcoholic beverages and as a businessman and citizen demonstrate that he is likely to operate his establishment in compliance with all applicable laws of the state and lucal governments; and

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    (v) the applicant is not under the age of l9 years; and
    (b) in the case of a corporate applicant:
    (i) the owners of at least 5l% of the outstanding stock
meet the requirements of subsection (3)(a)(iii);
    (ii) each owner of 10% or more of the outstanding stock
meets the requirements for an individual listed in
subsection (3)(a) of-this-section; and
    (iii) the corporation is authorized to do business in
Montana; and
    (c) in the case of any other business entity as
    applicant:
    (i) if the applicant consists of more than one
individual, all must meet the requirements of subsection
(3)(a): and
    (ii) if the applicant consists of more than one
corporation, all must meet the requirements of subsection
(3)(b).
    (4) In the case of a package store license, the
department shall find in every case for the issuance of a
license that:
    (a) in the case of an individual applicant:
    (i) the applicant will not possess an ownership
interest in an establishment licensed under this code for
on-premises consumption sales;
    (ii) the applicant or any member of his immediate family
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is not receiving financing from and does not have any
affiliation with a manufacturer, importer, bottler, or
distributor of alcoholic beverages;
    (iii) the applicant has not been convicted of a felony
or if the applicant has been convicted of a felony, his
rights have been restored;
    (iv) the applicant's past record and present status as a
purveyor of alcoholic beverages and as a businessman and
citizen demonstrate that he is likely to operate his
establishment in compliance with all applicable laws of the
state and local governments; and
    (v) the mpplicant is not under }19\mathrm{ years of age;
    (b) in the case of a corporate applicant other than an
employee-owned enterprise:
            (i) the owners of at least 51% of the outstanding stock
meet the requirements of subsection (4)(a)(iii);
            (ii) each owner of 10% or more of the outstanding stock
meets the requirements for an individual applicant listed in
subsection (4)(a); and
            (iii) the corporation is authorized to do business in
Montana:
            (c) in the case of an employee-owned enterprige
applicant:
    (i) the employee-owned enterprise was incorporated
    prior to January 1, 1993, and was organized for the purpose
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of obtaining and operating_package store licenses;
(ii) each owner of \(10 \%\) or more of the outstanding stock meets the requirements for an individual applicant listed in Subsection (4)(a):
(iii) if applying for a package store license that is being issued for the first time pursuant to the closure of the state liguor store, the owners of at least \(51 \%\) of the outstanding stock must be eligible state employees or eligible agents; and
(iv) if applying for a package store license that has been previously issued, the employee-owned enterprise must hold at least one initial package stare license as referred to in subsection (4)(c)(iii);
(d) in the case of a corporation or an employee-owned enterprise not listed on a national stock exchange, each owner of stock must meet the requirements of subsection (4)(a)(i): or
(e) in the case of any other business entity applicant:
(i) if the applicant consists of more than one individual, all individuals meet the requirements for an individual appplicant listed in subsection (4)(a)i;
(ii) if the applicant consists of more than one corporation, all corporations meet the requirements of subsection (4)(b): and
(iii) if the applicant consists of more than one
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employee-owned enterprise, all enterprises meet the requirements of subsection (4)(c).
$+4+(5)$ In the case of a license that permits the manufacture, importing, or wholesaling of an alcoholic beverage, the department must find in every case in which it makes an order for the issuance of a new license or for the approval of the transfer of a license that:
(a) in the case of an individual applicant:
(i) the applicant has no ownership interest in any establishment licensed under this chapter for retail alcoholic beverages sales;
(ii) the applicant has not been convicted of a felony or, if the applicant has been convicted of a felony, his rights have been restored;
(iii) the applicant's past record and present status as a purveyor of alcoholic beverages and as a businessman and citizen demonstrate that he is likely to operate his establishment in compliance with all applicable laws of the state and local governments;
(iv) the applicant is not under the age of 19 years; and
(v) an applicant for a wholesale license is neither a manufacturer of an alcoholic beverage nor is owned or controlled by a manufacturer of an alcoholic beverage; and
(b) in the case of a corporate applicant:
(i) the owners of at least 51 of the outstanding stock
meet the requirements of subsection t4才tattity (5)(a)(ii):
(ii) each owner of $10 \%$ or more of the outstanding stock meets the requirements for an individual listed in subsection t4t tet-of-this-section (5)(a);
(iii) an applicant for a wholesale license is neither a manufacturer of an alcoholic beverage nor is owned or controlled by a manufacturer of an alcoholic beverage; and
(iv) the corporation is authorized to do business in Montana; and
(c) in the case of any other business enticy as applicant:
(i) if the applicant consists of more than one individual, all must meet the requirements of subsection t+ttet (5)(a); and
(ii) if the applicant consists of more than one corporation, all must meet the requirements of subsection $t 4 t+b t(5)(b)$.
$+5+(6)$ In the case of a corporate applicant, including an employee-owned enterprise, the requirements of subsections (2)(b), (3)(b), 4(b), 4(c), (4)(d), and t4ttot (5)(b) apply separately to each class of stock.
f6t(7) The provisions of subsection (2) do not apply to an applicant for or holder of a license pursuant to 16-4-302."

Section 20. Section 16-4-404, MCA, is amended to read:
-16-4-404. Protest period -- contents of license -posting -- privilege -- transfer. (1) No A license may not be issued until on or after the date set in the notice for hearing protests.
(2) Every license issued under this code shatz-set forth must include the name of the person to whom issued, the location, by street and number or other appropriate specific description of location if no street address exists, of the premises where the business is to be carried on under said the iicense, and such other information as the department shazz--deem considers necessary. If the licensee is a partnership or if more than one person has any interest in the business operated under the license, the names of all persons in the partnership or interested in the business must appear on the license. Every license must be posted in a conspicuous place on the premises wherett where the business authorized under the license is conducted. and sueh The license shatt must be exhibited upon request to any authorized representative of the department or to any peace officer of the state of Montana.
(3) Any A license issued under the provisions of this code shatz-be is considered a privilege personal to the licensee named in the license and shatm-be is good until the expiration of the license unless sooner revoked or suspended.
(4) A license, other than a package store license, may be transferred to the executor or administrator of the estate of any deceased licensee when sueh the estate consists in whole or in part of the business of selling alcoholic beverages under a license.f-and-in-such-event-the The license may descend or be disposed of with the business to which it is applicable under appropriate probate proceedings.
(5) In the event of a major loss or damage to licensed premises by unforeseen natural causes, or--in--case--ef expiration of lease of the licensed premises, or-in-the event-of eviction or increase of rent by the landlord (in case of rented licensed premises), or in-case-of proposed removal of license to premises as substantially suited for the retail alconolic beverages business as the premises vacated, the licensee may apply to the department for a transfer of the license to different premises. The department may in its discretion permit a transfer in such cases if it appears to the department that such a transfer is required to do justice to the licensee applying for the transfer. The department shałł-in-no-event-nor-for-any-eause may not permit a transfer to different premises where the sanitary, health, and service facilities are less satisfactory than sueh the facilities which exist or had existed at the premises from which the transfer is proposed
to be made.
(6) Upon a bona fide sale of the business operated under any license, other than a package store license, the license may be transferred to a qualified purchaser. No A transfer of any a license as to person or location sinaty--be is not effective unless and until approved by the department, and any the licensee or transferee or proposed transferee who operates or attempts to operate under any supposedly transferred license prior to the approval of such the transfer by the department, endorsed upon the license in writing, shatz must be considered as operating without a license and the license affected may be revoked or suspended by the department. The department may, within its discretion, permit a qualified purchaser to operate the business to be transferred pending final approval, providing the application for transfer has been filed with the department.
(7) Except as provided in subsections (2) through (6) and 16-4-204, no a license shałt may not be transferred or sold nor shałt may it be used for any place of business not described in the licenset.
(8) (a) A package store license may be transferred upon approval and consent of the department between qualified business entities if persons other than the persons composing the licensee are not part of or do not own stock
in the business entity to which the license is to be transferred. However, a package store license may not be transferred to or from an employee-owned enterprise.
(b) A corporation other than an employee-owned enterprise that has been issued a package store license or a corporate stockholder of a corporate licensee may not transfer or sell any stock to an individual or person who is not a current stockholder.
(9) providedf-howeverf--that--such tieense A license other than a package store license may be subject to mortgage and other valid liens, in which event the name of the mortgagee, upon application to and approval of the department, must be endorsed on the license."

Section 21. Section 16-4-501, MCA, is amended to read:
"16-4-501. License and permit fees. (1) Each beer licensee licensed to sell either beer or table wine only, or both beer and table wine, under the provisions of this code, shall pay an annual license fee as follows:
(a) each brewer and each beer importer, wherever located, whose product is sold or offered for sale within the state, $\$ 500$; for each storage depot, $\$ 400$;
(b) each beer wholesaler, \$400; each table wine distributor, $\$ 400$ : each subwarehouse, $\$ 400$;
(c) each beer retailer, $\$ 200$;
(d) for a license to sell beer at retail for
off-premises consumption only, the same as a retail beer license; for a license to sell table wine at retail for off-premises consumption only, either alone or in conjunction with beer, $\$ 200$;
(e) any unit of a nationally chartered veterans' organization, \$50.
(2) The permit fee under 16-4-301(1) is computed at the rate of $\$ 15$ a day for each day beer and table wine are sold at those events lasting 2 or more days but in-no-ease-shaí the-fee may not be less than $\$ 30$.
(3) The permit fee under 16-4-301(2) is $\$ 10$ for the sale of beer and table wine only or $\$ 20$ for the sale of all alcoholic beverages.
(4) Passenger carrier licenses shamł may be issued upon payment by the applicant of an annual license fee in-the-sum of $\$ 300$.
(5) The annual license fee for a license to sell wine on the premises, when issued as an amendment to a beer-only license pursuant to $16-4-105$, is $\$ 200$.
(6) The annual fee for resort retail all-beverages licenses within a given resort area shatz-be is $\$ 2,000$ for each Iicense.
(7) Each licensee licensed under the quotas of 16-4-201 shall pay an annual license fee as follows:
(a) except as provided in this section, for each


#### Abstract

license outside of incorporated cities and incorporated towns or in incorporated cities and incorporated towns with a population of less than 2,000 , $\$ 250$ for a unit of a nationally chartered veterans' organization and $\$ 400$ for all other licensees; (b) except as provided in this section, for each license in incorporated cities with a population of more than 2,000 and less than 5,000 or within a distance of 5 miles thereof, measured in a straight line from the nearest entrance of the premises to be licensed to the nearest boundary of the city, $\$ 350$ for a unit of a nationally chartered veterans' organization and $\$ 500$ for all other licensees; (c) except as provided in this section, for each license in incorporated cities with a population of more than 5,000 and less than 10,000 or within a distance of 5 miles thereof, measured in a straight line from the nearest entrance of the premises to be licensed to the nearest boundary of the city, $\$ 500$ for a unit of a nationally chartered veterans' organization and $\$ 650$ for all other licensees; (d) for each license in incorporated cities with a population of 10,000 or more or within a distance of 5 miles thereof, measured in a straight line from the nearest entrance of the premises to be licensed to the nearest


boundary of the city, $\$ 650$ for a unit of a nationally chartered veterans' organization and $\$ 800$ for all other licensees;
(e) the distance of 5 miles from the corporate limits of any incorporated cities and incorporated towns is measured in a straight line from the nearest entrance of the premises to be licensed to the nearest boundary of the city or town; and where the premises of the applicant to be licensed are situated within 5 miles of the corporate boundaries of two or more incorporated cities or incorporated towns of different populations, the license fee chargeable by the larger incorporated city or incorporated town applies and must be paid by the applicant. When the premises of the applicant to be licensed are situated within an incorporated town or incorporated city and any portion of the incorporated town or incorporated city is without a 5-mile limit, the license fee chargeable by the smaller incorporated town or incorporated city applies and must be paid by the applicant.
(f) an applicant for the issuance of an original license to be located in areas described in subsection (d) of this subsection shall provide an irrevocable letter of credit from a financial institution that guarantees that applicant's ability to pay a $\$ 20,000$ license fee. A successful applicant shall pay a one-time original license
fee of $\$ 20,000$ for a license issued. The one-time license fee of $\$ 20,000$ may not apply to any transfer or renewal of a license issued prior to July 1, 1974. All licenses, however, are subject to the annual renewal fee.
(8) The fee for one all-beverage license to a public airport is $\$ 800$. This license is nontransferable.
(9) The annual fee for a special beer and table wine license for a nonprofit arts organization under 16-4-303 is $\$ 250$.
(10) Each package store licensee shall pay an annual license fee of $\$ 400$.
$+ \pm \theta+(11)$ The license fees provided in this section are exclusive of and in addition to other license fees chargeable in Montana for the sale of alcoholic beverages.
$+ \pm \pm+(12)$ In addition to other license fees, the department of revenue may require a licensee to pay a late fee of $331 / 3 \%$ of any license fee delinquent on July 1 of the renewal year, $662 / 3 \%$ of any license fee delinquent on August 1 of the renewal year, and $100 \%$ of any license fee delinquent on September 1 of the renewal year.
$t \pm z+(13)$ All license and permit fees collected under this section must be deposited as provided in 16-2-108."

Section 22. Section 16-6-303, MCA, is amended to read:
"16-6-303. Sale of liquor not parehased--from-state store originally purchased through state liquor warehouse
forbidden -- penalty. It is unlawful for any a licensee to sell or keep for sale or have on his premises for any purpose whatever--any liquor exeept-that-purchased-from-the state-ifquor-store that was not originally purchased through the state liguor warehouse, and any licensee found in possession of or seliing and keeping for sale any liquor which was-not-purchased-from-a-state-tiguor-store-shati that was not originally purchased through the state liguor warehouse shall, upon conviction, be punished by a fine of not less than $\$ 500$ or more than $\$ 1,500$, by imprisonment for not less than 3 months or more than 1 year, or by both suth a fine and imprisonment. If the department is satisfied that any sueh liquor not originally purchased through the state liquor warehouse was knowingly sold or kept for sale within the licensed premises by the licensee or by his agents, servants, or employees, the department shall immediately revoke the license."

NEW SECTION. Section 23. Codification instruction. [Section 1 l is intended to be codified as an integral part of Title 16 , chapter 4 , part 3 , and the provisions of Title 16, chapters 1 through 4 and 6, apply to [section 1 ].

NEW SECTION. Section 24. Severability. If a part of [this act] is invalid, all valid parts that are severable from the invalid part remain in effect. If a part of [this act] is invalid in one or more of its applications, the part

## LC 0518,01

1 remains in effect in all valid applications that are
2 severable from the invalid applications.
NEW SECTION. Section 25. Effective date. [This act] is effective on passage and approval.
-End-

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STATE OF MONTANA - FISCAL NOTE
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Form BD-15
In compliance with a written request, there is hereby submitted a Fiscal Note for SB0458, as introduced.

## DESCRIPTION OF PROPOSED LEGISLATION:

An act eliminating the authority of the Department of Revenue to establish and maintain state liquor stores after Decenber 31 , 1992; phasing out existing state liquor stores by December 31 , 1992; eliminating the authority of the Department of Revenue to purchase table wine; providing reduction-in-force rights for displaced Department of Revenue employees; establishing a package store license; providing for a preference in the issuance of a package store license; providing for a package store license fee; allowing for the sale of liquor between licensees; providing for wholesale liquor markup, prices, and taxes; eliminating the prohibition against reselling liquor at a price less than the state liquor store posted price while maintaining the prohibition against unfair trade practices; and providing an immediate effective date.

## ASSUMPTIONS:

1. The volume of liquor and table wine sold will be no different under the proposed legislation than under current law. The volume of liquor and table wine previously sold by state stores will shift to existing licensees and new package store licensees.
2. The state will no longer purchase table wine and will only sell table wine until the existing state-owned supply is exhausted.
3. Wholesale distribution of liquor direct to licensees will be phased in as state liquor stores are phased out, comanity by community.
4. Licensed retail package stores will replace all 125 state liquor stores, one-for-one, in the communities in which state liquor stores are currently located. Sixty-three package store licenses will be in place in FY92 and an additional 62 will be in place in the first half of FY93.
5. Every retail package store license will be issued for $\$ 400$ each fiscal year, plus a $\$ 100$ processing fee the first year.
6. Operating expenses in FY92 and FY93 will have the same relative distribution of total expenditures among responsibility centers and objects of expenditure as existed in FY90, except where expenses will be reduced due to the phased closure of state liquor stores or increased as will be the case for freight to stores and increased warehouse staff due to direct shipments to licensees. Seventy-five FTE will be associated with the store closings.
7. The wholesale price of liquor will be lower than the current retail price by the proportion that operating expenses are reduced due to closure of state liquor stores, partially offset by the proportion that freight to stores and warehouse staff are increased due to direct shipment to licensees, and by maintaining the FY90 level of profit. The wholesale price will be approximately $2.5 \%$ lower than the current retail price.
8. Licensees will receive a 58 case discount off the wholesale price for full case purchases. The purchase of repacked cases will be at the wholesale price.

9. The wholesale markup as a percent of cost of goods F.0.B. state warehouse (32.92\%) will yield the wholesale operating costs and the same level of profit as for FY90.
10. The wholesale excise tax as a percent of cost of goods F.O.B. state warehouse (22.81\%), will yield the same annual amount of excise tax as does the current retail excise tax as a percent of the cost of goods F. 0. . . state stores plus retail markup (16\%).
11. The wholesale license tax as a percent of cost of goods F. O.B. state warehouse ( $14.25 \%$ ), will yield the same annual amount of license tax as does the current retail license tax as a percent of the cost of goods F.O.B. state stores plus retail markup (10\%).
12. The entire cost value of inventory maintained in a state liquor store will be transferred to the general fund within 6 months after a store is closed.
13. Liquor profit transfers are deposited in the state general fund.
14. Liquor excise tax receipts are deposited in the general fund.
15. Liquor license taxes are distributed 34.5\% to local govermments, and 65.5\% to the Department of Institutions.
16. Wine taxes are distributed $59.26 \%$ to the general fund, $9.85 \%$ to local governments and $30.89 \%$ to the Department of Institutions.
17. Package store license fees would be deposited in the general fund.

## EISCAL IMPACT:

see next page

Fiscal Note Request, SB0458, as introduced.
Form BD-15
Page 3

FISCAL IMPACT:

## Exenituras

| Liavor Enterprise: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Personml Services | 2,742,000 | 2,372,000 | $(370,000)$ | 2,747,000 | 1,449,000 | $(1,298,000)$ | 2,747,000 | 1,263,000 | $(1,484,000)$ |
| Operating Expensea | 3,387,000 | 2,915,000 | (472,000) | 3,393,000 | 1,558,000 | $(1,835,000)$ | 3,393,000 | 1,262,000 | ( $2,131,000$ ) |
| Cost of Goods Sold | 24,935,000 | 25,080,000 | 145,000 | 24,993,000 | 25,539,000 | 546,000 | 24,993,000 | 25,616,000 | 623,000 |
| Interfund Transfers | 14,479,000 | 15,843,000 | 1,364,000 | 14,468,000 | 17,192.000 | 2,724,000 | 14.468.090 | 14,518,000 | 50.000 |
| Total | 45,543,000 | 46,210,000 | 667,000 | 45,601,000 | 45,788,000 | 137,000 | 45,601,000 | 42,659,000 | (2,942,000) |
| Funding: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Liquor Fund (06) | 45,543,000 | 46,210,000 | 667,000 | 45,601,000 | 45,738,000 | 137,000 | 45,601,000 | 42,659,000 | $(2,942,000)$ |
| Alcohol Yax Distributions: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Dept. of Institutions | 2,680,000 | 2,680,000 | 0 | 2,673,000 | 2,673,000 | 0 | 2,673,000 | 2,673,000 | 0 |
| Local Governments | 1.326,090 | 1,326,000 | 0 | 1,326,000 | 1,326,000 | 0 | 1,326,000 | 1.326,000 | 0 |
| Total | 4,006,000 | 4,006,000 | 0 | 3,999,000 | 3,999,000 | 0 | 3,999,000 | 3,999,000 | 0 |
| Funding: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| State Special Rev. (02) | 4,006,000 | 4,006,000 | 0 | 3,999,000 | 3,999,000 | 0 | 3,999,000 | 3,999,000 | 0 |

MEMEMES:
Liquor Fund (06):
Liquor Excise Tax
Wine Tax
Package Store Licence Fees
Inventory Asset Transfer
Liquor Sales
(het of taxes \& discounts)
rincome
rotal
General Fund (01):
State Special Rev. (02)

| $5,548,000$ | $5,548,000$ | 0 |
| ---: | ---: | ---: |
| $3,468,000$ | $3,468,000$ | 0 |
| $1,323,000$ | $1,323,000$ | 0 |
| 0 | 32,000 | 32,000 |
| 0 | $1,332,000$ | $1,332,000$ |
| $35,171,000$ | $34,474,000$ | $(697,000)$ |
| 33,000 | 33,000 | 0 |
| $45,543,000$ | $46,210,000$ | 667,000 |
|  |  |  |
| $10,473,000$ | $11,837,000$ | $1,364,000$ |
| $4,006,000$ | $4,006,000$ | 0 |


| $5,571,000$ | $5,571,000$ | 0 |
| ---: | ---: | ---: |
| $3,482,000$ | $3,482,000$ | 0 |
| $1,272,000$ | $1,272,000$ | 0 |
| 0 | 56,000 | 56,000 |
| 0 | $2,668,000$ | $2,668,000$ |
| $35,241,000$ | $32,654,000$ | $(2,587,000)$ |
| 35,000 | 35,000 | 0 |
| $45,601,000$ | $45,738,000$ | 137,000 |
| $10,469,000$ | $13,193,000$ | $2,724,000$ |
| $3,999,000$ | $3,999,000$ | 0 |


| $5,571,000$ | $5,571,000$ | 0 |
| ---: | ---: | ---: |
| $3,482,000$ | $3,482,000$ | 0 |
| $1,272,000$ | $1,272,000$ | 0 |
| 0 | 50,000 | 50,000 |
| 0 | 0 | 0 |
| $35,241,000$ | $32,249,000$ | $(2,992,000)$ |
|  | 35,000 | 35,000 |
| $45,601,000$ | $42,659,000$ | 0 |
| $10,469,000$ | $10,519,000$ | 50,000 |
| $3,999,000$ | $3,999,000$ | 0 |

## MEI IVPACT

General Fund (01)
State Special Rev. (02)
Liquor Fund (06)
Total

$$
\begin{array}{rrr}
10,473,000 & 11,837,000 & 1,364,000 \\
0 & 0 & 0 \\
0 & 0 & 0 \\
\hline 10,473,000 & 11,837,000 & 1,364,000
\end{array}
$$

$$
\begin{array}{rrr}
10,469,000 & 13,193,000 & 2,724,000 \\
0 & 0 & 0 \\
0 & 0 & 0 \\
\hline 10,469,000 & 13,193,000 & 2,724,000
\end{array}
$$

| $10,469,000$ |
| ---: |
| 0 |
| 0 |
| $10,469,000$ |


| $10,519,000$ |
| ---: |
| 0 |
| 0 |
| $10,519,000$ |

50.000
0

$$
\begin{array}{r}
0 \\
\quad 0 \\
\hline 50,000
\end{array}
$$

## LONG RANGE EFFECTS OF PROPOSED LEGISLATION:

The FY94 columns in the above table reflect the fiscal impact of SB0458 when fully implemented.


[^0]:    effective date of this act] and was employed as a liguor store manager, assistant manager, or clerk on [the effective date of this actl.
    (11) "Employee-owned enterprise" has the meaning given in 90-5-303.
    (12) "Food market" means a business that sells fresh dairy products, fresh meat, fresh produce, canned foods, or packaged foods. The term does not include a business whose food and beverage sales are limited to canned or bottled beverages or snack foods.
    $+8+(13)$ "Immediate family" means a spouse, dependent children, or dependent parents.
    t $\dagger+(14)$ "Import" means to transfer beer or table wine from outside the state of Montana into the state of Montana.
    $+\ddagger \theta+(15)$ "Industrial use" means a use described as industrial use by the federal Alcohol Administration Act and the federal rules and regulations of 27 CFR .
    $t \pm t+(16)$ "Liquor" means an alcoholic beverage except beer and table wine.
    t $\ddagger z+(17)$ "Malt beverage" means an alcoholic beverage made by the fermentation of an infusion or decoction, or a combination of both, in potable brewing water, of malted barley with or without hops or their parts or their products and with or without other malted cereals and with or without the addition of unmalted or prepared cereals, other

