

MINUTES OF THE MEETING
BUSINESS & INDUSTRY COMMITTEE
MONTANA STATE SENATE

January 26, 1979

The meeting of the Business and Industry Committee was called to order by Chairman Frank Hazelbaker on the above date in the auditorium of the Old Highway Building at 10:00 a.m.

ROLL CALL: All members were present.

SENATE BILL 99: Chairman Hazelbaker stated this bill was introduced by request of the Revenue Oversight Committee. Its principal sponsor is Senator Goodover who presented the bill.

Senator Goodover gave background on the wine bill. When the Senate Oversight Committee decided on how to implement the wine initiative, Senate Bill 99 resulted. Senate Bill 99 is an amendment that allows wine to be sold in the liquor stores, a continuation of what they have now or a dual distribution system. It is a matter of single distribution or dual distribution.

PROPOSERS OF SENATE BILL 99: The first proponent to be heard was Mr. Bob Durkee, representing the Montana Tavern Association. He expressed concern over the fiscal note attached to the bill.

Mr. Don Larson, lobbyist for the Montana Tavern Association expressed concern for the people around the state who wouldn't be able to enjoy good table wine if Senate Bill 99 does not pass.

James Murry, executive secretary of Montana AFL-CIO spoke as a proponent of Senate Bill 99. His testimony is attached. He also left numerous petitions with the Committee. These petitions are on file in the Secretary of the Senate's Office.

Mr. Lonnie Mayer of the Retail Clerks Union, Missoula, spoke as a proponent of Senate Bill 99. His testimony is attached.

Other proponents who gave brief statements in support of Senate Bill 99 were Wilma Christopherson, representing the Montana State Culinary Council, Beverly Reinhart, representing the Retail Clerks Union, Brad Okerlund, representing himself, and Bob Ostermiller, representing the Retail Clerks Union.

Senator J. A. Turnage also spoke in support of Senate Bill 99. He stated that there is no place in Initiative 81 that says the state cannot sell wine. He doesn't believe the people were well informed on the issue when they voted on it. He stated there is no place in the Initiative that states clearly the state cannot sell wine. In many areas of this state there is no way the people could buy a good bottle of table wine if this bill passes. Senator Turnage said the Department of Revenue has a printout that the Committee should possess. The Committee should ask the Department of Revenue about the effect of Initiative 81 and about the effect of Senate Bill 99 if it should pass.

Mr. Ray Wayrynen, representing Montana Tavern Association, spoke in support of Senate Bill 99. He believes there is a need for the dual distribution system. He suggested an amendment that is attached.

Mr. Bill Groff of the Department of Revenue explained the fiscal note to Senate Bill 99 which is attached. He said loss of the wine sales could cost the state between \$460,000 and \$700,000 per year. He said whether the bill passes or not, there will be a direct loss to the counties of about \$417,000 which is presently gone--plus \$200,000 for the Alcoholics Treatment Center unless the bill is amended.

Mr. R. Brad McGinnis, attorney for the Department of Revenue, also spoke in support of Senate Bill 99.

OPPONENTS: The first opponent to Senate Bill 99 to be heard was Mr. Leonard Eckel, representing Montanans Who Like Wine. His testimony is attached.

Mr. Frank Capps, lobbyist for Montana State Food Distributors, stated he felt the people had been well informed and knew what they wanted.

Attorney Ross Cannon, representing Montana Food Distributors, believes we should see if the free enterprise system is capable of satisfying the consumers of Montana. He feels the Committee should adhere to the wishes of the people.

Mr. Jack Divine, representing the Committee for Licensed Wine Distributors, spoke in opposition to the bill. He feels the people knew what they were voting for.

Mr. Roger Tippy, lobbyist for the Committee for Licensed Wine Distributors, believes the Initiative should be left in place. His testimony is attached. He also submitted an amendment which is attached.

Dan Carpita of Beaverhead Bar Supply, Dillon, Montana, also spoke in opposition to Senate Bill 99.

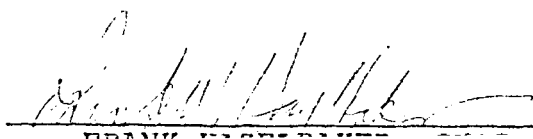
Mr. Kelly Jenkins, representing Montanans Who Like Wine, spoke in opposition to Senate Bill 99. His testimony is attached.

QUESTIONS: Senator Goodover asked Mr. Groff if the Committee could have a copy of the printout from the Department of Revenue that Senator Turnage referred to in his testimony. Mr. Groff said that he would see that the Committee received this material.

Mr. Laury Lewis, attorney for the Department of Revenue, defended the Department of Revenue's position on costs. He feels the Department presented the figures fairly.

Since there were no further questions, the hearing on Senate Bill 99 was concluded.

ADJOURN: 11:50 a.m.



BILL TO BE HEARD BY
THE SENATE BUSINESS AND INDUSTRY COMMITTEE

JANUARY 26, 1979

Bill
SB 99

Sponsor
Goodover

By request of the Revenue Oversight Committee. Amends Initiative 81 relating to the sale of table wine and certain other sections to allow the Department of Revenue to continue to import and sell table wine (p. 4, l. 11; p. 7, l. 5-6; p. 9, l. 19). Table wine is defined by Initiative 81 as wine containing "not more than 14% alcohol" (p. 5, l. 10-11). The bill provides for collection and deposit of the tax on table wine imported by the department (p. 8, l. 24--l. 3 on p. 9) and provides for designation of the state markup by the department (p. 9, l. 10-13).

MARK A THOMPSON
L.F.C. county residents
as private citizen

written
testimony

Gentlemen,

Thank you for the opportunity to speak on
this proposed bill to keep the state in the
wine business.

I can think of three compelling
reasons why it should not be given
any further consideration for passage

1) Let us recall that historically
the state never ~~was~~ gave as one of its reasons
for seeing alcohol the rationale that
it was attempting bring to the people
a product they could not get. Not
once -- until passage of Initiative 51 --
~~there was no curious reason ever offered~~
~~until the last few months to keep the state in the~~

Rather, ~~the state~~ I believe the
state has viewed its role as a restrictive
one serving to control in an unpopular
way how a product was sold.

Therefore, the argument you will
hear for the sake of "convenience" holds ~~no~~
ice water. When the state gets into the
business of retail convenience, we all should be

2) One of the few issues of great political consensus in recent years is the concept of eliminating government agencies, commission, panels, bureaus, councils and departments once their purposes have been served.

referred as I submit that Initiative 81 ~~should be~~ ~~as~~ a kind of sunset law requiring ~~the disbandment of a state~~

The disposition of our agency that no longer serves the best interests of the people. To ignore the message of the electorate who said "we want wine sold conveniently" and then to ask "Well how can we keep the state in the business of selling wine inconveniently?" is absurd!

State liquor stores will not be able to compete with private sector sales; they predictably will fail; their purpose in the wine business has been served; ~~but there~~ to subsidize this business with tax dollars is scandalous --

The sun has indeed set on state wine business.

3) ~~There~~ I believe the initiative process deserves more respect ~~than~~ than this bill has shown it. After the failure of the legislature to enact this popular measure, ~~the~~ the people -- in overwhelming numbers -- passed it themselves.

Passing an initiative is as difficult as winning an election to the state house. Imagine, if you will, that a mechanism existed whereby some body other than the one that ought to elect you could determine, with no checks upon it, that you weren't properly elected ~~or~~ that the people didn't know what they were doing when they voted for you. I think the analogy holds. This popularly elected ~~of~~ measure should be allowed to take office.

1-26

Helena

442 5040

Mount. TAVERN ASSN

APPEARING ON WHICH PROPOSAL:

COMMENTS:

PLEASE LEAVE ANY PREPARED STATEMENTS WITH THE COMMITTEE SECRETARY.

NAME: :

DATE: _____

ADDRESS :

PHONE :

REPRESENTING WHOM?

APPEARING ON WHICH PROPOSAL:

DO YOU:

SUPPORT?

AMEND?

OPPOSE?

COMMENTS :

PLEASE LEAVE ANY PREPARED STATEMENTS WITH THE COMMITTEE SECRETARY.

PLEASE LEAVE ANY PREPARED STATEMENTS WITH THE COMMITTEE SECRETARY.

NAME:

DATE : _____

ADDRESS :

PHONE :

REPRESENTING WHOM?

APPEARING ON WHICH PROPOSAL:

DO YOU:

SUPPORT?

AMEND?

OPPOSE?

COMMENTS:

PLEASE LEAVE ANY PREPARED STATEMENTS WITH THE COMMITTEE SECRETARY.

PLEASE LEAVE ANY PREPARED STATEMENTS WITH THE COMMITTEE SECRETARY.

NAME :

DATE: _____

ADDRESS :

PHONE :

REPRESENTING WHOM?

APPEARING ON WHICH PROPOSAL:

DO YOU :

SUPPORT?

AMEND?

OPPOSE?

COMMENTS :

PLEASE LEAVE ANY PREPARED STATEMENTS WITH THE COMMITTEE SECRETARY.

NAME: Brod Okerlund DATE: _____

ADDRESS: 618 Harrison

PHONE: 443-2251

REPRESENTING WHOM? CITIZEN

APPEARING ON WHICH PROPOSAL:

DO YOU: SUPPORT? ~~X~~ AMEND? _____ OPPOSE? _____

COMMENTS: _____

PLEASE LEAVE ANY PREPARED STATEMENTS WITH THE COMMITTEE SECRETARY.

NAME: ROBERT OSTERMAYER DATE: _____

ADDRESS: 1432 WEST POND RD

PHONE: 458-5307

REPRESENTING WHOM? RCIA

APPEARING ON WHICH PROPOSAL: SB 99

DO YOU: SUPPORT? ✓ AMEND? _____ OPPOSE? _____

COMMENTS: _____

PLEASE LEAVE ANY PREPARED STATEMENTS WITH THE COMMITTEE SECRETARY.

PLEASE LEAVE ANY PREPARED STATEMENTS WITH THE COMMITTEE SECRETARY.

NAME: JD Lynch DATE: 1/26/79

ADDRESS: 532 W. Main

PHONE: 723-8281

REPRESENTING WHOM? Cascade Town Ass

APPEARING ON WHICH PROPOSAL: _____

DO YOU: SUPPORT? ☒ AMEND? _____ OPPOSE? _____

COMMENTS: _____

PLEASE LEAVE ANY PREPARED STATEMENTS WITH THE COMMITTEE SECRETARY.

NAME: Leonard B. Eckel DATE: Jan 25

ADDRESS: 46 S MAIN - HLNA

PHONE: 443-2185

REPRESENTING WHOM? MONTANANS WITH LIFE WINE PAC

APPEARING ON WHICH PROPOSAL: SB 99

DO YOU: SUPPORT? AMEND? OPPOSE? X

COMMENTS: Bill subverts intent of INITIATIVE 81

PLEASE LEAVE ANY PREPARED STATEMENTS WITH THE COMMITTEE SECRETARY.

NAME: FRANK CAPPAS DATE: 1-26-79

ADDRESS: 1375 BEAVERHEAD DR, HELENA

PHONE: 443-1267

REPRESENTING WHOM? MONTANA STATE FOOD DIST.

APPEARING ON WHICH PROPOSAL: S.B. 19

DO YOU: SUPPORT? _____ AMEND? _____ OPPOSE? X

COMMENTS: _____

PLEASE LEAVE ANY PREPARED STATEMENTS WITH THE COMMITTEE SECRETARY.

NAME: Yoss's Cannon DATE: Jan 28

ADDRESS: 2031 11th - 16601

PHONE: 442-9930

REPRESENTING WHOM? Hubert Ford Distributors

APPEARING ON WHICH PROPOSAL: SB 99

DO YOU: SUPPORT? _____ AMEND? _____ OPPOSE? ☒

COMMENTS: _____

PLEASE LEAVE ANY PREPARED STATEMENTS WITH THE COMMITTEE SECRETARY.

NAME:

Jack Deane

DATE:

1/20/79

ADDRESS:

Box 1443 - GREAT FALLS MONT

PHONE:

453 5457

REPRESENTING WHOM?

CONIM FOR LICENSE WINE DISTRIBUTION

APPEARING ON WHICH PROPOSAL:

SB 99

DO YOU:

SUPPORT?

AMEND?

OPPOSE?

LL

COMMENTS:

PLEASE LEAVE ANY PREPARED STATEMENTS WITH THE COMMITTEE SECRETARY.

NAME: ROGER TIPPY DATE: _____

ADDRESS: PO Box 475 HELENA

PHONE: 442-4451

REPRESENTING WHOM? Committee for Licensed (C) Joe Distr

APPEARING ON WHICH PROPOSAL: 99

DO YOU: SUPPORT? _____ AMEND? _____ OPPOSE? ☒

COMMENTS: written testimony to be filed

PLEASE LEAVE ANY PREPARED STATEMENTS WITH THE COMMITTEE SECRETARY.

NAME: DAN CARPITA DATE: 1/25/79

ADDRESS: 538 S. WASHINGTON - DILLON

PHONE: 683-5161

REPRESENTING WHOM? BENDERHEAD BAR SUPPLY

APPEARING ON WHICH PROPOSAL: JB99

DO YOU: SUPPORT? _____ AMEND? _____ OPPOSE? X

COMMENTS: _____

PLEASE LEAVE ANY PREPARED STATEMENTS WITH THE COMMITTEE SECRETARY.

NAME: Kelly Jenkins

DATE: _____

ADDRESS: Bk SANJOY. MT

PHONE: 378-2202

REPRESENTING WHOM? AWWW

APPEARING ON WHICH PROPOSAL: 501B 99

DO YOU: SUPPORT? _____ AMEND? _____ OPPOSE?

COMMENTS: _____

PLEASE LEAVE ANY PREPARED STATEMENTS WITH THE COMMITTEE SECRETARY.

NAME: Mark O. Thompson DATE: Jan 25 '71

ADDRESS: 2702 BROADWATER AVE

PHONE: 443-4454 (home)

REPRESENTING WHOM? private citizen

APPEARING ON WHICH PROPOSAL: SB 79

DO YOU: SUPPORT? _____ AMEND? _____ OPPOSE? X

COMMENTS: _____

PLEASE LEAVE ANY PREPARED STATEMENTS WITH THE COMMITTEE SECRETARY.

PHONE: 761-3401

REPRESENTING WHOM? B.F.S.

APPEARING ON WHICH PROPOSAL: S.B. 79

DO YOU: SUPPORT? _____ AMEND? _____ OPPOSE? _____

COMMENTS: _____

PLEASE LEAVE ANY PREPARED STATEMENTS WITH THE COMMITTEE SECRETARY.

PLEASE LEAVE ANY PREPARED STATEMENTS WITH THE COMMITTEE SECRETARY.

NAME: Larry Levi DATE: _____

ADDRESS: Dept of Revenue

PHONE: 2460

REPRESENTING WHOM? DOR

APPEARING ON WHICH PROPOSAL: 99

DO YOU: SUPPORT? _____ AMEND? _____ OPPOSE? Neutral

COMMENTS: _____

Dependent attach of DOR figures -

PLEASE LEAVE ANY PREPARED STATEMENTS WITH THE COMMITTEE SECRETARY.

NAME: R Bruce Medlin DATE: _____

ADDRESS: DOR

PHONE: 9-2852

REPRESENTING WHOM? DOR

APPEARING ON WHICH PROPOSAL: 99

DO YOU: SUPPORT? _____ AMEND? _____ OPPOSE? _____

COMMENTS: _____

PLEASE LEAVE ANY PREPARED STATEMENTS WITH THE COMMITTEE SECRETARY.

SENATE BUSINESS & INDUSTRY COMMITTEE

BILL 99

VISITORS' REGISTER

DATE 1/26/79

Please note bill no.

(check one)

NAME	REPRESENTING	BILL #	(check one) SUPPORT	OPPC
Bob Zucconi	John's dist. Helene	99		
Lyle Farmer	Durham Dist.	99		
Carl Minter	Fannington's Inc. C.F.	99		
W. H. Farmer	W. H. B. H. H.	99	✓	
Joe Jansen	Local 101 Great Falls	99	✓	
Debbie G. Buppert	.	99	✓	
Melvin Warden	Mont. Retail Assn.	99		
Paul Peters		99		
Lee Williams	Delena	99		
Mary K. Gray	DOR	99		
John J. Mennig	"	99		
John Lewis	"	99		
Devin Fisher	Superior	99		✓
Harold Hurdle	Zip Beverage	99		✓
W. Jackson		99		✓
Anthony J. Herbst		99		
Bill Hanson	U R	99		
Neil E. Wotch				
Wm. H. Bousler		99		
Muriel E. Ducker	Mont. Tavern Assoc	99		
Phil Hornung	M.T.A.			
Sam Hutton	MTA			
Don J. Jenson	MTA	99		
Concetta Marie Eckel	MWCU	99		✓

PLEASE LEAVE PREPARED STATEMENT WITH SECRETARY

BILL 99(167)

SENATE

B + J

COMMITTEE

VISITORS' REGISTER

DATE 1/26/78

Please note bill no.
(check one)
SUPPORT OPPC

NAME	REPRESENTING	BILL #	SUPPORT	OPPC
<u>Don R. McIntyre</u>		99		
<u>Kevin Sabatelli</u>		99		
<u>Bill Goff</u>	<u>Dept of Rev</u>	99		
<u>J. A. Tennyson</u>	<u>Superior</u>	99	✓	
<u>John D. Smith</u>	<u>Labors Inst #98</u>	99	✓	
<u>Pat Stuart</u>	<u>Welfare</u>	99		
<u>John Menley</u>	<u>Downward</u>	99		
<u>Ed Healy Jr</u>	<u>Mont Food Dist Assoc</u>	99		
<u>John F. Rock</u>	<u>Office of Commerce</u>			
<u>MARIC G. THOMPSON</u>	<u>Consumer</u>			
<u>Kathy W. W.</u>	<u>Consumer</u>	99		
<u>Al L. Kough</u>	<u>self</u>	99		
<u>Edith J. J.</u>	<u>"</u>	99		
<u>Jim Brown</u>	<u>"</u>	99		
<u>Paul M.</u>	<u>Self</u>	99		X
<u>W. E. Taylor</u>	<u>"</u>	99		X
<u>G. T. Neils</u>	<u>Mont Logging Assoc</u>	<u>Neither</u>		
<u>J. Hammond</u>	<u>Self</u>	99		
<u>RAY ORMESHER</u>	<u>SUPER SAVE MKTS</u>	99		
<u>Pat Heaney</u>	<u>Super Save MKTS</u>	99		
<u>JOHN P. B.</u>	<u>SELF</u>	99		
<u>Paul J.</u>	<u>Self</u>			
<u>Theresa J.</u>	<u>Self</u>			
<u>Bill Brown</u>	<u>MTA</u>	99	✓	

PLEASE LEAVE PREPARED STATEMENT WITH SECRETARY

SENATE *R v J*

COMMITTEE

BILL 5699

VISITORS' REGISTER

DATE 1/26/79

Please note bill no.

(check one)

[illegible]

PLEASE LEAVE PREPARED STATEMENT WITH SECRETARY

SUBMITTED BY MONT. TAVERN ASSN

AMEND SECTION 6 LINE 12 PAGE 9 OF SB
BY STRIKING AFTER THE WORD "WINE"
THE BALANCE OF THAT SENTENCE
AND INSERTING THE WORDS
"ACTUAL FREIGHT AND HANDLING COSTS
PLUS 75¢ A GALLON TAX."

Exhibits H-E-B 99
License & Industry
January 21, 1979

BEFORE THE COMMITTEE ON BUSINESS AND INDUSTRY
MONTANA STATE SENATE

STATEMENT IN OPPOSITION TO SENATE BILL 99

Mr. Chairman, members of the committee, I am Roger Tippy, an attorney practicing here in Helena. I am registered as the lobbyist for the Committee for Licensed Wine Distribution, which Jack Devine has described. I appear in opposition to Senate Bill 99.

The Committee for Licensed Wine Distribution is against a dual system of licensed private-sector wine marketing and state socialized wine marketing. We associate with and fully endorse the statements made by the others who have testified against this bill. Rather than duplicate their statements, I will point out how SB99 is a bad concept whether it were changing a new initiative, an old initiative, or a regular statute. But we do agree that the initiative should be given a chance to work before any revisions should be considered.

Dual distribution supporters claim that the only way a consumer in Ekalaka will have any decent selection in wines is to keep the state store there in the wine business. They say private enterprise will carry only the high-turnover items and can't match the state's selection in the more special wines. Let's examine this argument with the aid of some facts.

The first attachment in my testimony is an excerpt from the Department of Revenue's inventory report for the Ekalaka store at the end of October last year. The store carried 44 labels of table wines that month, in 54 sizes. The leaders were the pop wines of the Annie Green Springs line (5 labels) and the Gallo wines (5 labels of table wines plus a port). Boone Farm, Mogen David, and similar wine lines are also well represented. Would you like some Grey Riesling, or a Beaujolais from France? You won't find it in the state store in Ekalaka.

The second noteworthy fact on the Ekalaka inventory report is the amount of trade. These table wines that sold in Ekalaka brought in \$550.75 last October. You will note that just two distilled spirits labels--Old Mr. Boston Peppermint Schnapps and Lewis and Clark Vodka--brought in more revenue than all the wine taken together. Bear in mind that these exhibits are just excerpts from the full October inventory, and there are other pages not before you where the whiskies and other spirits are listed.

Now eastern Montana does not have a monopoly on remote rural communities like Ekalaka. To secure a balanced presentation, I obtained and have attached last October's inventory report from the state store in Lima, down in a corner of Beaverhead County. The Lima store carried 34 labels of table wine in 47 sizes and moved \$257.25 worth of the product last October. The store took in more money just from Black Velvet half gallons than from all the wines taken together.

Vines and Foods

An Historic Partnership

Wine has been an important part of agriculture for at least as long as recorded history. Ancient Egyptian art depicts the harvest of grapes to be made into wine. The rise of a civilized civilization in Europe is directly related to the need for its sedentary nomadic people to settle in one place in order to cultivate the grapes for wine production. This association of wine with the harvest naturally led to the linkage of wine with food on the dinner table.

Thomas Jefferson, George Washington, Benjamin Franklin and other founding fathers hoped to see wine-growing become a mainstay of American agriculture. Jefferson traveled widely in Europe, collecting wine-growing knowledge and vines to transplant to his native Virginia. Frustrated in his attempts to successfully cultivate the vine in the inhospitable Eastern climate, Jefferson went to great pains to import his favorite table wines from Europe.

Washington, like most of his contemporaries, would not have considered dining without wine. Father of this country observed: "By manner of living is a . . . A glass of wine and bit of food are always at the ready, and

such as are content to partake of it are always welcome."

By the mid-1800's, a successful American wine growing industry in Western states was fulfilling many of Jefferson's dreams. It enjoyed a few short years of prosperity, as Americans began to discover the moderate use of table wines. Then, in reaction to the abuses of drinking in taverns and saloons, National Prohibition was introduced. America's wine industry was destroyed, and along with it, the growth of the custom of using wine with food.

It took years following the repeal of prohibition for the American wine industry to rebuild itself, and to reacquaint millions with the quality of its table wines. Through education and consumer information programs, including courses at leading universities, many Americans have come once again to understand that wine is a food product whose proper and most natural use is with other foods. So, it is no surprise to find that state after state has authorized the sale of wine in its proper place — alongside the foods it compliments in grocery stores.

Vine And Healthful Living

Louis Pasteur, the father of modern medicine, wrote that "Wine is the most healthful and hygienic of beverages." Today thousands of physicians acknowledge the healthful uses of wine, and recommend it to patients as a mild natural tranquilizer, digestive aid, and in treatment of a variety of specific ailments. Recent experiments at University of California confirm when wine is taken with meals, the apparently retain more important nutrients from the foods eaten.*

Wine is regularly served to patients in more than one hundred American hospitals as a daily part of the meal tray, and 32 states currently authorize wine service in hospitals. Federal government reports point to the beneficial use of wine in convalescent and nursing homes, where significant improvement in patient morale is reported when a glass of wine is served each day.

*All unspecified references to research, medical and scientific findings are available on request.

Harmonizing Wine With Food

Which wine should be used in cooking? Accomplished cooks and chefs say to use the same wine in your recipes that you would like to have on your table. "Cooking wines", currently available in grocery stores, are not suitable because they must be heavily salted to make them unfit for drinking. In

addition to the fact that they are not recommended for drinking, these wines are like any other wine. Of course, the content of any wine is not leaving only the best available from the vineyard. Here is a selection of recipes:

Old West Beef Stew (Serves 6)

- 1/4 lb. salt pork in small cubes
- 2-1/2 lb. beef stew meat, cubed
- 2 tablespoons flour
- 1 cup Burgundy
- 1/2 cup water
- Dash of thyme and marjoram
- Salt and pepper
- 12 small white onions, peeled
- 1 bunch carrots, cut in sticks
- 1/2 lb. fresh mushrooms, sliced
- 2 tablespoons chopped parsley

Cook salt pork slowly in a kettle until crisp and brown on all sides. Remove and drain. Add beef meat; stir well. Add Burgundy and water, cook stirring constantly until thickened and smooth. Cover and simmer 2 hours, stirring occasionally. Add carrots, mushrooms, and parsley just before

Chicken Mushroom Guiche (Serves 6)

- Pastry for 1-crust pie
- 4 eggs
- 1 teaspoon salt
- 1/4 teaspoon white pepper
- 1/8 teaspoon tarragon, crumbled
- 1-1/2 cups light cream
- 1/2 cup Sauterne
- 1 cup chopped cooked chicken
- 1 (4 oz.) can sliced mushrooms, drained
- 1/3 cup grated Swiss cheese

Prepare pastry and roll to a rectangle about 10 x 14 inches. Press firmly into baking dish, 6-1/2 x 11-1/2 x 2 inches.

Set waxpaper in pan and cover with upper crust to prevent puffing. Bake (425° F.) 10 minutes. Remove waxpaper and beans; bake 2 or 3 minutes until very lightly brown. While preparing filling, salt, pepper and chicken to scalding, and stir in wine, chicken and turn into prebaked crust with cheese. Bake in moderately hot oven 15 minutes until set in center. Let stand 10 minutes before

Roast Turkey Breast (Serves 4)

- 1/4 cup finely chopped onion
- 1/4 cup butter or margarine
- 2 chicken bouillon cubes, crumbled
- Pepper and salt
- 1/2 teaspoon chervil, crushed
- 1 teaspoon soy sauce
- 1/2 cup Rosé wine
- 1/2 turkey breast (about 3 lb.)

Cook onion in butter until soft. Add

bouillon cubes, pepper, soy and wine. Heat over turkey in skillet. Cover and roast about 375° F. oven. Begin roasting cooking. When turkey is liquid, continue to brown lightly. Add gravy, if desired.

Savory Tuna Puff (Serves 4)

- 1 can (10-1/2 oz.) condensed cream of celery or mushroom soup
- 1/4 cup Chablis
- 1/4 cup light cream
- 1 can (7 oz.) tuna
- 2 tablespoons chopped green onion
- 2 tablespoons chopped pimiento
- 1/8 teaspoon curry powder or nutmeg
- 4 eggs, separated
- Salt and pepper
- 1/4 teaspoon dry mustard
- 1/8 teaspoon soda

Combine soup, wine, cream, pimiento and onion. Turn into shallow 1-1/2 quart capacity hot oven. Bake until hot. Beat egg whites until stiff. Stir in pepper, salt and yolk mixture in over the hot mixture. Bake about 15 minutes at once.

Vote for YOUR Consumer Rights
Vote YES on 31

How Will the Consumer Really Benefit?

Convenience

Grocery stores and pharmacies offer their services to consumers; providing longer hours, more convenient locations, the convenience of checks and product selections reflecting their customers' demands. At present, there are 147 state-operated retail liquor stores, the only outlets which sell wine at straight retail prices. To buy wine at any of the 147 private outlets (such as bars and taverns), one has to pay an average mark-up of 40% over state table prices. Whether "retail" or "plus mark-up," wine prices in Montana are excessive. Initiative 81

offers the consumer a better system, providing over 2,000 potential private outlets, all buying at wholesale and able to reflect that savings in their retail price.

The free market tradition of competition is what generates the atmosphere for more convenience. When private retail firms are in competition for customers, the consumer inconveniences we now see from the state will vanish (state stores are open only 9 a.m. to 6 p.m., are closed Sundays, Mondays, all holidays, and one half day a month for inventory, they accept nothing but cash for purchases).

Lower Prices

Montana . . . wine prices are among the highest in the country." Montana prices in Montana's state liquor stores are higher than the average price in 35 other states; the prices at Montana's private outlets exceed those of any other state. The high price Montanans

pay for wine will be lowered by replacing the state table wine monopoly with a more efficient and competitive free enterprise retailing and wholesaling structure and by incorporating a new, reasonable gallonage tax on table wine.

New Jobs

The adoption of the free market wholesaling and retailing system allowed by Initiative 81 will very definitely create new jobs. Distributors will need new warehouse personnel and equipment to handle the new business. And retailers in many cases (such as larger super markets) will likely find the necessity for additional employees

to stock and manage departments. These are jobs which provide income to the state.

Past experience states adopting a free market have experienced an increase of employment. Distributors and additional warehouse storage construction

Variety

Business principles and historical evidence both confirm the expectation of a greater selection. Initiative 81 replaces the state's monopoly on table wine sales with a licensed, free market structure. This will mean retail competition, which is certain to increase the varieties of wine available to the consumer. For example, evidence shows that since

Idaho, in 1971, switched to a free enterprise wine selection, the number of varieties increased. In Idaho, a variety of states increases table wine stores and

"Wine was created from the beginning to make men drunk. Wine drunk with moderation feeds the soul and the heart."

Ecclesiastes

A Word About Wine Variety

A natural beverage of fascinating complexity, wine began with the dawn of civilization and was quickly adopted into every culture with a suitable climate for grapes. As its color and quality improved, the popularity of wine spread wherever it was known. People brought it back to their homes.

Benjamin Franklin said, "Nothing more precious or valuable than wine was ever granted by the gods to man." Benjamin Franklin, "Wine is

constant proof that God loves us and loves to see us happy."

America, a nation of spirits drinkers during most of its early history, has gradually discovered the pleasures of wine. Until recent years, most wine sold in the U.S. was dessert, appetizer, or "fortified" wine, with a relatively higher alcohol content than the table wines that are now the overwhelming preference of American wine drinkers.

Lower alcohol table wines are made to be enjoyed with food, to compliment family dining, and are themselves considered foods and products of agriculture.

The most popular table wines are Burgundy, full-bodied red wine that compliments steaks, roasts, and game; Chablis, fruity and delicate white wine made to accompany seafood and chicken dishes; Rose, a versatile pink wine that is pleasant with almost any meal.

Within the wine-type family, there are many varieties. From the most popular, the red, Zinfandel, to the most delicate, Chenin Blanc, offers a distinctive and flavor that makes a meal a special.

What is "Table" Wine

The word "table" wine is used throughout Initiative 81 and has a very definite meaning. It refers to all wines of 12 or less alcoholic content. Fourteen percent is the maximum content wines reach in normal, natural fermentation. Such wine products as sherry and other dessert wines are fortified with additional alcohol and are not considered "table" wines. Initiative 81 deals with the free market sale of table wines; those wines of more than 14% alcoholic content will still be sold by the state system.

What Do These Great Wines Have in Common?

- The 200 distinguished growths of BORDEAUX, France
- The Estate Bottled RIESLINGS of Germany
- The great white and red estate bottled BURGUNDIES of France
- The great Italian RISERVA wines of BAROLO, BARBARESCO, INFERNIO, CHIANTI, and GATTINARA.

- The famous growths of SOUTH AFRICA
- The PETIT SAUVIGNON, CHARDON, and premium ZINFANDEL

The Ancient Wine Stores in the state of Montana

QUESTIONS ANSWERED

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ALCOHOL

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Wines and Foods

An Historic Partnership

Wine has been an important part of our culture for at least as long as recorded history. Ancient Egyptian paintings depict the harvest of grapes to make into wine. The rise of a civilized civilization in Europe is directly related to the need for its nomadic people to settle in one place in order to cultivate the soil for wine production. This association of wine with the harvest directly led to the linkage of wine with food on the dinner table.

Thomas Jefferson, George Washington, Benjamin Franklin and other founding fathers hoped to see wine-growing become a staple of American agriculture. They traveled widely in Europe, bringing wine-growing knowledge and vines to transplant to his native land. Frustrated in his attempts to successfully cultivate the vine in the hospitable Eastern climate, Jefferson went to great pains to import his favorite table wines from Europe.

Washington, like most of his contemporaries, would not have dreamed dining without wine. The Father of this country in every manner of living is a glass of wine and bit of food are always at the ready, and

such as are content to partake of it are always welcome."

By the mid-1800's, a successful American wine growing industry in Western states was fulfilling many of Jefferson's dreams. It enjoyed a few short years of prosperity, as Americans began to discover the moderate use of table wines. Then, in reaction to the abuses of drinking in taverns and saloons, National Prohibition was introduced. America's wine industry was destroyed, and along with it, the growth of the custom of using wine with food.

It took years following the repeal of prohibition for the American wine industry to rebuild itself, and to reacquaint millions with the quality of its table wines. Through education and consumer information programs, including courses at leading universities, many Americans have come once again to understand that wine is a food product whose proper and most natural use is with other foods. So, it is no surprise to find that state after state has authorized the sale of wine in its proper place — alongside the foods it compliments in grocery stores.

Wine And Healthful Living

Louis Pasteur, the father of modern medicine, wrote that "Wine is a healthful and hygienic beverage." Today thousands of doctors acknowledge the health benefits of wine, and recommend it to their patients as a mild natural laxative, digestive aid, and in treatment of a variety of specific ailments. Recent experiments at the University of California confirm that when wine is taken with meals, it apparently retain more nutrients from the foods eaten.

Wine is regularly served to patients in more than one hundred American hospitals as a daily part of the meal tray, and 32 states currently authorize wine service in hospitals. Federal government reports point to the beneficial use of wine in convalescent and nursing homes, where significant improvement in patient morale is reported when a glass of wine is served each day.

*All unspecified references to research, medical and scientific findings are available on request.

Harmonizing Wine With Food

Which wine should be used in cooking? Accomplished cooks and chefs say to use the same wine in your recipes that you would like to have on your table. "Cooking wines", currently available in grocery stores, are not suitable because they must be heavily salted to make them unfit for drinking. In

addition to the high salt content, these wines are ill-suited for any recipe. Of course, the salt content of any wine is leaving only the alcohol available from a quality wine.

Here is a sampling of recipes:

Old West Beef Stew (Serves 6)

- 1/4 lb. salt pork in small cubes
- 2-1/2 lb. beef stew meat, cubed
- 2 tablespoons flour
- 1 cup Burgundy
- 1/2 cup water
- Dash of thyme and marjoram
- Salt and pepper
- 12 small white onions, peeled
- 1 bunch carrots, cut in sticks
- 1/2 lb. fresh mushrooms, sliced
- 2 tablespoons chopped parsley

Cook salt pork in skillet until crisp and brown on all sides. Remove meat; stir well. Cook stirring and thickening. Cover and simmer 2 hours, stirring occasionally. Add vegetables and parsley just before

Chicken Mushroom Quiche (Serves 6)

- Pastry for 1-crust pie
- 4 eggs
- 1 teaspoon salt
- 1/4 teaspoon white pepper
- 1/8 teaspoon tarragon, crumbled
- 1-1/2 cups light cream
- 1/2 cup Sauterne
- 1 cup chopped cooked chicken
- 1 (4 oz.) can sliced mushrooms, drained
- 1/3 cup grated Swiss cheese

Prepare pastry and roll to a rectangle about 10 x 14 inches. Press firmly into baking dish, 6-1/2 x 11-1/2 x 2 inches.

Set waxpaper in pan and cover with uncovered to prevent puffing. Bake at (425°F.) 10 minutes. Add chicken and beans; bake until very lightly browned. While preparing quiche, prepare sauce of salt, pepper and wine, chicken turn into prebaked with cheese. Bake moderately hot 10 minutes until set in center. Bake at least 10 minutes before

Roast Turkey Breast (Serves 4)

- 1/4 cup finely chopped onion
- 1/4 cup butter or margarine
- 2 chicken bouillon cubes, crumbled
- Pepper and salt
- 1/2 teaspoon chervil, crushed
- 1 teaspoon soy sauce
- 1/2 cup Rosé wine
- 1/2 turkey breast (about 3 lb.)

Cook onion in butter until soft. Add

bouillon cubes, pepper and wine. Heat over turkey in shallow pan. Cover and roast about 375°F. oven. Baste during cooking. Uncover liquid, continue roast brown lightly. Thick gravy, if desired.

Savory Tuna Puff (Serves 4)

- 1 can (10-1/2 oz.) condensed cream of celery or mushroom soup
- 1/4 cup Chablis
- 1/4 cup light cream
- 1 can (7 oz.) tuna
- 2 tablespoons chopped green onion
- 2 tablespoons chopped pimiento
- 1/8 teaspoon curry powder or nutmeg
- 4 eggs, separated
- Salt and pepper
- 1/4 teaspoon dry mustard
- 1/8 teaspoon soda

Combine soup, wine smooth. Add undrained pimiento and curry powder. Turn into shallow baking dish (1-1/2 quart capacity). Bake in hot oven (375°F.) until topping. Beat egg whites until stiff. Beat stir in pepper, mustard mixture into beaten egg whites. Pour over the hot tuna filling. Bake about 25 minutes at once.

Vote for YOUR Consumer Rights
Vote YES on 81

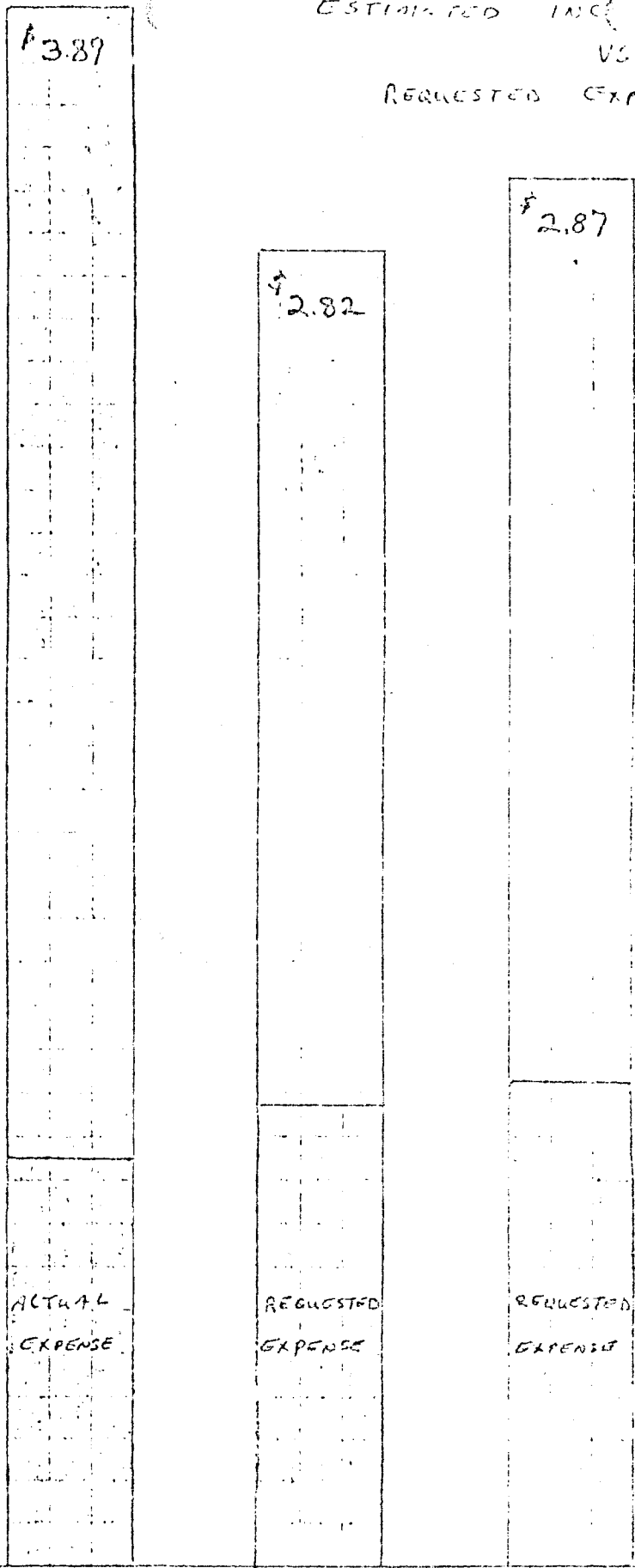
QUARTERLY COUNTY LIQUOR LICENSE TAX FOR FISCAL YEAR 1978

COUNTY	1st QUARTER SEPTEMBER	2nd QUARTER DECEMBER	3rd QUARTER MARCH	4th QUARTER JUNE	TOTAL
ARHEAD	\$ 8,539.66	\$ 10,160.20	\$ 7,141.44	\$ 7,762.12	\$ 33,622.42
BOKI	5,792.96	7,517.26	5,424.24	5,983.28	24,717.74
BE	4,867.00	6,454.72	4,431.98	4,423.16	20,246.86
BEAVER	2,288.34	3,462.18	2,291.52	3,635.72	10,593.76
BON	6,942.32	7,682.04	5,713.52	6,741.40	27,084.28
BUR	1,112.22	1,414.78	1,081.16	1,170.30	4,698.46
CADE	69,545.38	102,121.40	66,126.56	70,739.12	308,832.46
CHAU	3,707.50	5,723.68	3,659.12	3,824.78	16,965.08
CHUR	9,349.54	14,324.10	9,486.96	11,673.10	45,233.70
CLAS	2,301.12	2,786.68	1,847.96	2,057.58	8,993.34
CUN	6,422.28	9,640.38	6,656.00	7,017.96	29,736.62
CLODGE	10,328.68	14,932.30	10,197.36	11,320.64	46,778.98
CUN	2,758.64	4,002.78	2,523.22	2,920.46	12,213.10
CS	8,862.42	12,604.68	8,496.90	10,847.02	40,811.02
DEAD	48,993.22	56,999.70	39,856.32	47,776.30	193,625.54
DEWIN	37,445.96	45,405.02	33,166.46	35,323.42	151,540.86
FIELD	824.52	1,168.90	765.04	835.50	3,593.96
HIR	12,958.62	14,686.56	18,198.40	13,153.36	50,928.94
IN VALLEY	418.24	586.76	339.76	443.22	1,737.92
ITE	2,794.34	3,415.34	1,908.06	2,473.10	10,590.84
	14,362.86	19,713.92	12,173.44	15,163.36	61,713.58
PERSON	3,883.30	4,828.38	3,443.68	4,041.10	16,196.46
IN BASIN	1,713.50	2,657.44	1,812.08	2,938.04	8,221.06
	14,966.20	15,186.04	9,469.94	12,575.16	53,197.34
CLARK	39,748.56	54,056.36	25,725.96	41,753.04	171,353.92
CTE	1,422.80	2,264.10	1,449.42	1,631.92	6,588.24
CUN	12,207.42	16,033.90	10,883.72	11,823.18	50,918.22
CON	6,036.70	6,676.42	5,665.96	5,651.36	23,930.44
DE	1,309.06	2,018.10	1,126.44	1,228.24	5,733.84
DEA	1,953.90	2,574.92	1,175.10	1,527.62	7,111.54
ED	4,575.40	4,788.76	2,764.86	3,237.92	16,037.94
EDLA	58,982.78	86,691.48	58,482.24	66,221.56	249,398.06
EDSHILL	2,479.36	3,547.70	2,282.04	2,753.94	11,034.14
	13,486.62	14,329.54	9,700.62	12,558.68	50,644.86
EDNUM	294.60	585.96	233.36	307.76	1,479.68
EDPS	4,195.16	5,710.44	3,514.70	4,633.82	17,450.12
EDRA	4,830.40	6,803.48	4,203.28	4,799.74	20,636.90
EDR RIVER	996.76	1,649.08	975.76	1,101.52	4,724.12
ED	4,833.28	6,741.18	4,467.18	6,519.86	22,561.50
EDIE	895.28	1,326.20	723.22	783.52	3,733.22
EDLI	12,944.44	16,989.42	11,925.52	13,564.28	54,523.66
EDLAND	5,983.14	9,851.78	6,924.64	7,743.84	30,508.40
EDWILIT	8,702.58	11,458.00	8,652.78	9,359.26	38,172.62
EDD	5,644.76	7,800.76	5,720.46	6,594.66	25,760.64
EDRS	5,931.12	7,211.84	5,068.32	6,328.24	24,539.52
EDAN	5,437.86	6,342.20	4,493.24	5,409.92	22,083.22
EDR HOW	35,941.60	54,178.08	34,550.40	39,141.44	163,811.52
EDWATER	3,502.26	4,557.26	2,992.66	3,613.98	14,666.16
EDGRASS	3,160.18	3,822.84	2,293.56	3,019.66	12,457.24
ED	3,848.30	5,296.58	3,390.38	3,998.10	16,533.36
ED	5,828.46	7,370.66	4,917.42	5,422.14	23,539.68
EDRE	449.98	631.16	424.46	470.74	2,066.34
ED	7,605.38	8,808.58	7,659.94	8,641.26	33,115.16
EDLAND	2,364.96	3,107.92	1,834.54	2,523.82	9,801.24
ED	1,124.40	1,229.32	766.92	1,237.14	4,450.78
EDSOUND	79,450.52	122,206.64	81,416.04	81,532.92	364,606.12
	627,345.50	834,836.52	514,147.74	652,117.12	2,628,447.88

DOLLARS X 1,000,000

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ESTIMATED INCREASE LIQUOR SALES
VS
REQUESTED EXPENSE DOLLARS



FY-78

FY-80

FY-81

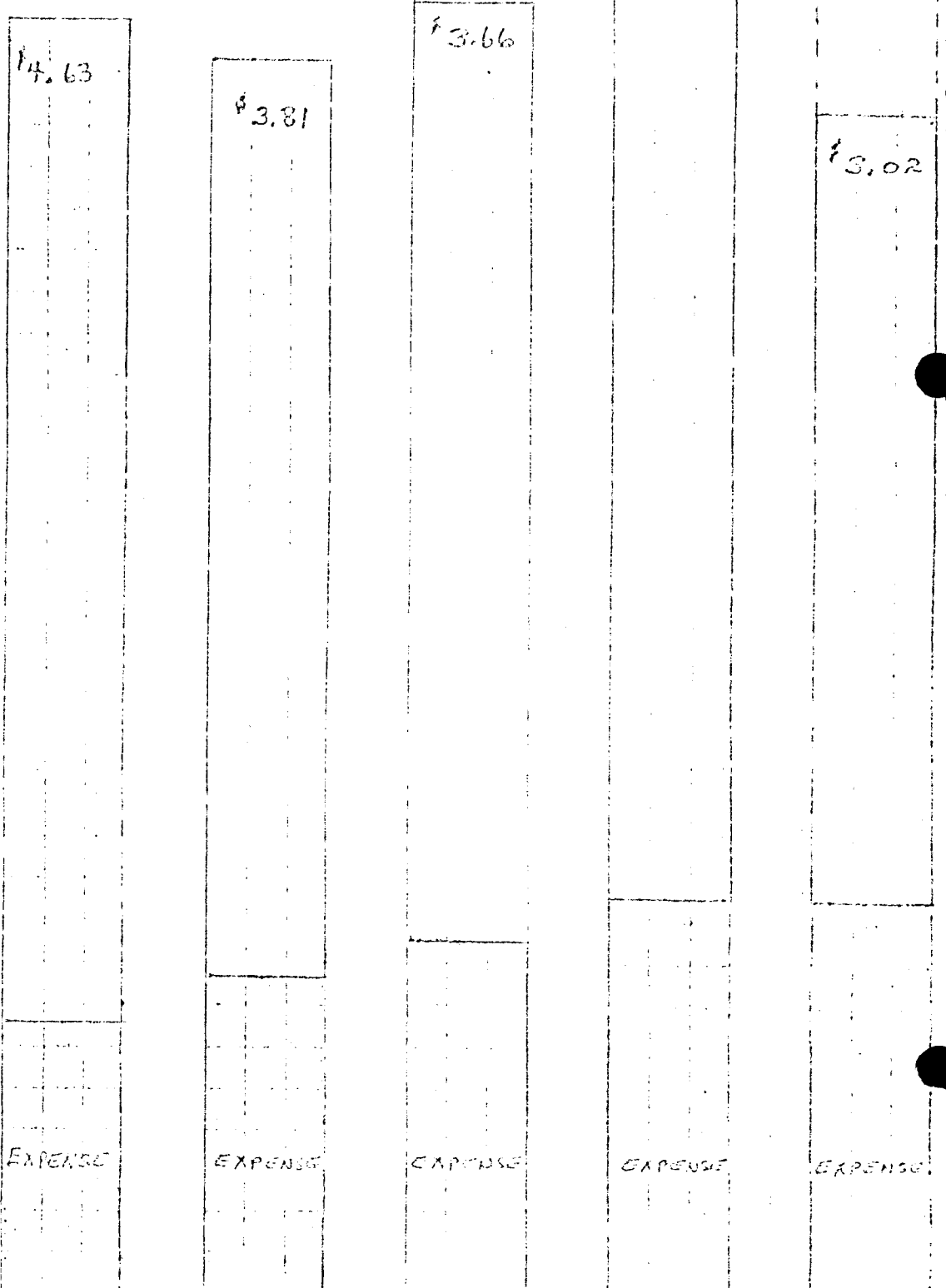
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ESTIMATED

NET INCOME LIQUOR SALES VS EXPENSE DOLLAR

← DOLLARS X 1,000,000 →

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FY-75

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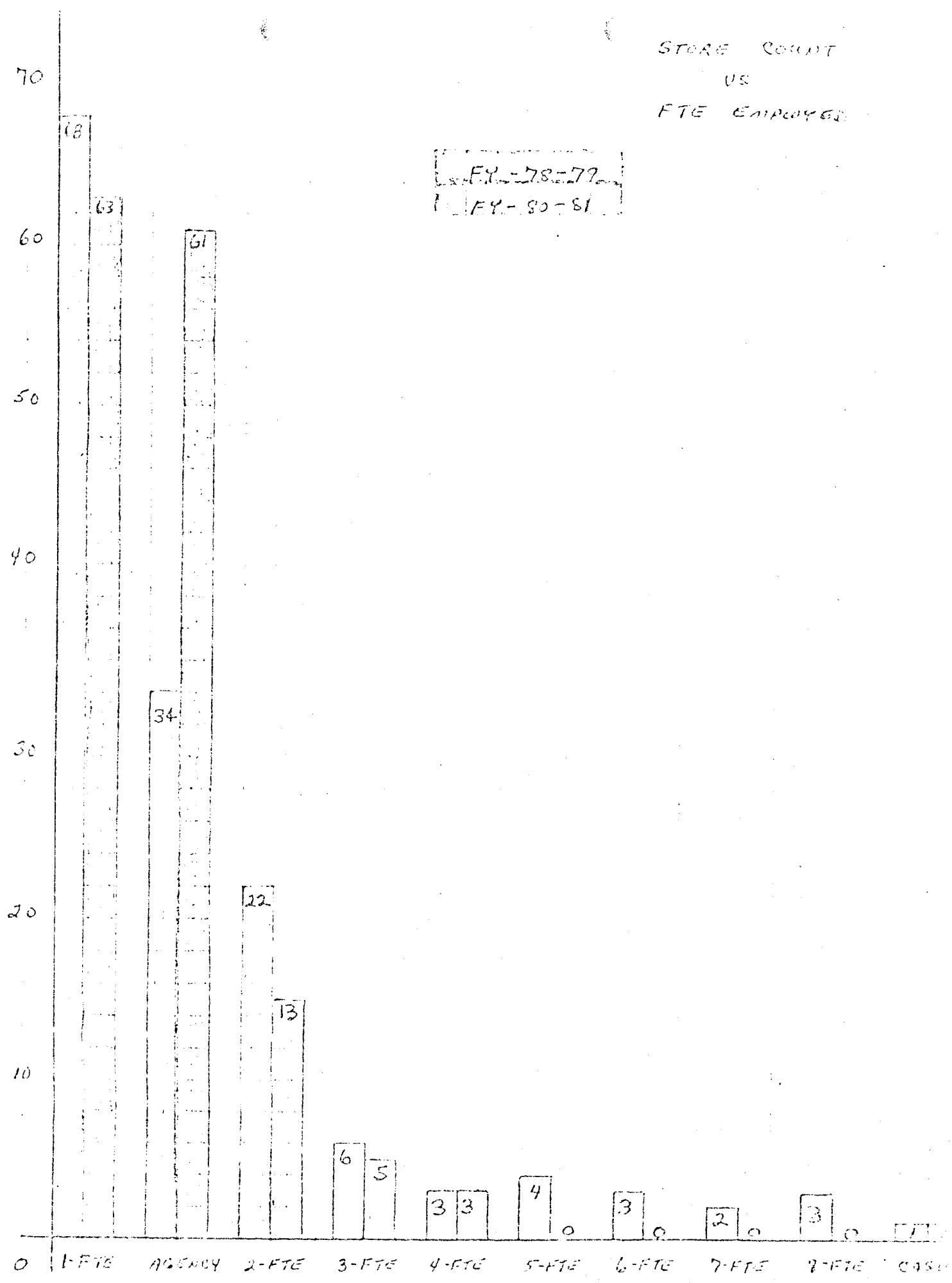
FY-78

FY-79

TABLE
11.1.1

STORE COUNT
VS
FTE EMPLOYED

FY-78-79
FY-80-81



STATE LIQUOR STORE STAFF REDUCTION NECESSARY
TO COMPLY WITH THE LEGISLATIVE FISCAL ANALYST'S
1981 BIENNIUM BUDGET

Stores Losing 4 FTE

Helena	1
Butte	2
Billings	3
Billings	4
Missoula	171

TERMINATIONS 20

Stores Losing 3 FTE

Bozeman	9
Kalispell	12
Butte	116
Great Falls	139
Great Falls	140
Great Falls	141
Missoula	170

TERMINATIONS 21

Stores Losing 2 FTE

Livingston	8
Anaconda	14
Havre	26

TERMINATIONS 6

Stores Losing 1 FTE

Billings	5
Libby	6
Deer Lodge	11
Miles City	13
Lewistown	15
Hamilton	18
Glendive	21
Malta	22
Forsyth	23
Glasgow	24
Red Lodge	27
Shelby	29
Dillon	32
Conrad	33
Hardin	37
Cut Bank	45
Sidney	50

Stores Losing 1 FTE Continued

Wolf Point	52
Plentywood	53
Polson	54
West Yellowstone	59
Whitefish	64
Laurel	65
Columbia Falls	73
Poplar	100
Ronan	101
Walkerville	137
Browning	189

TERMINATIONS 28

Stores Converted to Agency

Culbertson	89
Alberton	138
Broadus	40
Circle	47
Drummond	68
Wibaux	19
Stanford	43
Arlee	84
Augusta	81
Valier	78
Hingham	123
Hot Springs	61
Terry	20
Ekalaka	41
Lima	82
Manhattan	121
Jordan	46
Twin Bridges	77
Nashua	95
Neihart	154
Hobson	161
Sunburst	126
Fairview	120
Ryegate	48
Dutton	113
Stockett	99
Froid	92

TERMINATIONS 27

TOTAL TERMINATIONS NECESSARY TO COMPLY WITH THE LEGISLATIVE FISCAL ANALYST'S
1981 BIENNIUM BUDGET - 102.

TERMINATIONS BY CITY TO COMPLY WITH
THE LEGISLATIVE FISCAL ANALYST'S 1981 BIENNIAL BUDGET

<u>CITY</u>	<u>TERMINATIONS</u>	<u>CITY</u>	<u>TERMINATIONS</u>
Billings	9	Columbia Falls	1
Great Falls	9	Poplar	1
Butte	7	Ronan	1
Missoula	7	Walkerville	1
Helena	4	Culbertson	1
Bozeman	3	Alberton	1
Kalispell	3	Broadus	1
Livingston	2	Circle	1
Anaconda	2	Drummond	1
Havre	2	Wibaux	1
Libby	1	Stanford	1
Lewistown	1	Arlee	1
Hamilton	1	Augusta	1
Glendive	1	Valier	1
Whitefish	1	Hingham	1
Browning	1	Hot Springs	1
Deer Lodge	1	Terry	1
Miles City	1	Ekolaka	1
Malta	1	Lima	1
Forsyth	1	Manhattan	1
Glasgow	1	Jordan	1
Red Lodge	1	Twin Bridges	1
Shelby	1	Nashua	1
Dillon	1	Neihart	1
Conrad	1	Hobson	1
Hardin	1	Sunburst	1
Cut Bank	1	Fairview	1
Sidney	1	Ryegate	1
Wolf Point	1	Dutton	1
Plentywood	1	Stockert	1
Polson	1	Froid	1
West Yellowstone	1	Laurel	1

TOTAL TERMINATIONS - 102

Counties voting against Initiative 81.

Big Horn, Blaine, Broadwater, Carter, Choteau, Daniels, Garfield,
Judith Basin, Liberty, McCone, Petroelum, Phillips, Pondera, Prairie,
Richland, Roosevelt, Sheridan, Teton and Treasure.

Counties where the vote was close.

Fallon, Golden Valley, Meagher, Sweet Grass, Wheatland, and Wibaux

stores, drug stores and State Liquor Stores.

Thank you for your time.

Eggleston
Shannon & Smith
January 18, 1979

TESTIMONY OF LONNY MAYER, REPRESENTING RETAIL CLERKS UNIONS IN
THE STATE OF MONTANA.

Mr. Chairman and Members of the Committee;

For the record, my name is Lonny Mayer, President and Chief Executive Officer of Retail Clerks Union Local 991, AFL-CIO, Missoula, Montana, and President of the Tri-State Council of Clerks, AFL-CIO, covering Montana.

Mr. Chairman, we are here today in support of S.B. 99 introduced by Senator Goodover.

S.B. 99 would amend the law so that State Liquor Stores could continue to sell table wine after July 1, 1979. This amendment to the law would keep some 27 Liquor Stores from closing and would keep some 102 people from losing their jobs.

Wine sold in the Liquor Stores last year amounted to approximately 26% of the Liquor sales in the State. Liquor Stores thus bring back to the counties \$2,713,000 in tax revenue. Without wine in the Liquor Stores, the revenue back to the counties is going to be greatly affected.

As you will note, attached with my testimony are some figures which I requested and received from the Department of Revenue. The State liquor monopoly, which is the monopoly of the people of the State of Montana, has increased in revenue but also for every dollar invested into it by the Legislature, it has returned over \$3.00 back to the State and by doing this they have held expenses down. Without wine in the Liquor Stores, not only are jobs going to be lost both in public and private industry, but there will also be revenue lost to the counties and the State.

In the last general election, with Initiative 81 on the ballot to put wine in the grocery stores, nineteen (19) counties voted against the Initiative. In six (6) counties the vote was close. The majority of those counties have no major supermarket chain store there. Across the State there are a lot of areas where grocery stores are not going to carry wine.

The Initiative as drafted for the ballot, "An act authorizing grocery stores and drug stores to sell table wine for off premises consumption; revising control and marketing policies with respect to table wine; establishing a system of wholesaling table wine by licensing table wine distributors; imposing a tax on table wine;"

OF THE FEW.

THE QUESTION IS SIMPLY WHETHER ANYONE IN MONTANA HAS THE RIGHT TO HAVE A MONOPOLY ON WINE SALES IN THIS STATE.

THE PEOPLE HAVE SAID THAT NO ONE HAS THAT RIGHT.

PAY FOR COUNTY LAW ENFORCEMENT WAGES AND EQUIPMENT, ALCOHOLIC TREATMENT, AND OTHER COMMUNITY PROJECTS.

IF THE WINE WERE TO BE TOTALLY REMOVED FROM THE SHELVES OF OUR STATE LIQUOR STORES, IT IS ESTIMATED THAT THERE WOULD BE A LOSS OF OVER ONE-THIRD THE EXISTING JOBS IN THE STATE LIQUOR DIVISION, AND BECAUSE OF THE UNFORESEEN EXCLUSIVENESS OF THE PASSED INITIATIVE.

MANY RETAIL CORPORATIONS COULD TAKE ADVANTAGE OF THE FALTERING REVENUE THAT THE STATE WOULD SUFFER, WHICH THROUGH THEIR EXCLUSIVE RIGHT TO SELL WINE IN MONTANA, COULD RAISE THE PRICE CEILING ON WINE SOLD IN TAVERNS AND RESTAURANTS, WHO MUST PAY A \$200 FEE FOR THEIR WINE LICENSES.

WE REALIZE THERE ARE MANY SINCERE GROCERY AND RETAIL FIRMS THAT WOULD NOT ABUSE WINE COSTS, AND WHO WOULD TAKE THE WINE BUSINESS TO AN HONEST ADVANTAGE FOR THEMSELVES AND OTHERS.

BUT MANY PEOPLE DID NOT REALIZE THAT BY IMAGINING THEY COULD CUT INTO ONE "MONOPOLY", THEY WOULD BE ACTIVELY CREATING A GREATER ONE ELSEWHERE --- A MONOPOLY FED BY THOSE DRUG AND GROCERY CORPORATIVES WHO WOULD SURROUND THE WINE MARKET FOR THEMSELVES AND PROFITEER AT THE VERY EXPENSE OF THOSE WHO THOUGHT THEY WERE SUPPORTING A CONVENIENCE BY SUPPORTING INITIATIVE 81.

THE MONTANA STATE AFL-CIO HAS STRONGLY SUPPORTED THE RETENTION OF THE SALE OF WINES IN THE STATE LIQUOR STORES. WE ADVOCATED, BY CONVENTION ACTION, THE KEEPING OF WINE OUT OF THE HANDS OF DRUG AND GROCERY RETAILERS IN 1976 BECAUSE OF THE POTENTIAL LOSS OF STATE REVENUES, AND BECAUSE OF THE POSSIBLE PRICE SPECULATION AT THE HANDS OF RETAILERS. WE DID SO IN 1978. AND WE DO SO NOW.

THE PEOPLE OF MONTANA HAVE SEEN SIMILAR LEGISLATION IN 1977 --- LEGISLATION THAT DIED BECAUSE OF ITS UNFAIRNESS. IT WAS AS UNFAIR AS IT IS NOW --- LEGISLATION THAT WOULD HAVE PLACED THE EXPENSE OF SUPPORTING RETAIL WINE MONOPOLIES ON THE SHOULDERS OF THE MAJORITY OF WORKERS WHO WOULD HAVE HAD TO PAY GREAT SACRIFICE FOR THE CONVENIENCES



JAMES W. MURRY
EXECUTIVE SECRETARY

Box 1176, Helena, Montana

ZIP CODE 59601

PHONE 406/442-1708

*Exhibit B-589
Business & Industry
January 26, 1979*

TESTIMONY OF JAMES W. MURRY ON SENATE BILL 99, BEFORE THE SENATE COMMITTEE ON BUSINESS AND INDUSTRY, JANUARY 26, 1979

I AM JIM MURRY, EXECUTIVE SECRETARY FOR THE MONTANA STATE AFL-CIO. SENATE BILL 99 IS LEGISLATION THAT WOULD PERMIT THE STATE'S LIQUOR STORES TO CONTINUE THE SALE OF TABLE WINE, WHILE ALLOWING THE SIMULTANEOUS SALE OF IT IN DRUG AND GROCERY STORES.

WHEN MONTANANS PASSED INITIATIVE 81 LAST NOVEMBER TO ALLOW FOR THE SALE OF WINE IN DRUG AND GROCERY STORES, THEY PUT THE POTENTIAL POWER INTO THE HANDS OF THE LEGISLATURE TO TURN OVER TO THOSE DRUG AND GROCERY STORES THE EXCLUSIVE RIGHT TO SELL WINE IN MONTANA.

MANY PEOPLE THOUGHT THEY WERE VOTING MERELY FOR CONVENIENCE WHEN THEY VOTED FOR THE INITIATIVE. MANY PEOPLE VOTED FOR IT JUST TO CUT INTO WHAT THEY CONSIDERED TO BE MONTANA'S "MONOPOLY" ON TABLE WINE.

AND MANY DID NOT CONSIDER OR REALIZE THAT WHEN THEY POTENTIALLY VOTED OUT THE STATE'S WINE BUSINESS, THEY ALSO VOTED IN REDUCTION OF STATE REVENUES THAT HAVE THE POTENTIAL OF BURDENING EVERY CONSUMER WHO DRINKS WINE.

I SAY "POTENTIAL" BECAUSE THE LIQUOR DIVISION IN MONTANA HAS ALWAYS BEEN ONE OF THE LARGEST SOURCES OF REVENUE IN THIS STATE --- REVENUES THAT EXCEED \$17 MILLION ANNUALLY, REVENUES THAT SUPPORT THE WAGES OF NEARLY 300 FULL-TIME WORKERS IN MONTANA'S STATE LIQUOR STORES AND WAREHOUSES, AND REVENUES THAT GO INTO THE GENERAL FUND FROM WHICH WE ALL STAKE A CLAIM, AS MONTANANS.

MANY PEOPLE DO NOT REALIZE THAT NEARLY \$3 MILLION IN REVENUES ARE GENERATED AND THEN SHARED BY COUNTY TAXPAYERS IN COUNTY LIQUOR LICENSE TAXES ALONE, TAXES THAT

-more-

Exhibit A-1 - 4497
Business & Industry
January 26, 1979

SUBMITTED BY MONT. TAVERN ASSN

AMEND SECTION 6 LINE 12 PAGE 9 OF SB
BY STRIKING AFTER THE WORD "WINE"
THE BALANCE OF THAT SENTENCE
AND INSERTING THE WORDS
"ACTUAL FREIGHT AND HANDLING COSTS
PLUS 75¢ A GALLON TAX."

39%	1528-966	JEFFERSON (Boulder)	79 - Sales (Manhattan) 80 - Marks (Clancy)	40 - Anderson (Belgrade)
38%	4269-2640	LAKE (Polson)	25 - Jensen (St. Ignatius) 26 - Seifert (Polson)	13 - Turnage (Polson)
37%	3146-1827	DEER LODGE (Anaconda)	28 - Brand (Deer Lodge) 89 - Kanduch (Anaconda) 90 - Menahan (Anaconda)	14 - Manley (Drummond) 45 - Mehrens (Anaconda)
36%	10672-5913	LEWIS & CLARK (Helena)	27 - Bertelsen (Ovando) 29 - Donaldson (Helena) 30 - Harper (Helena) 31 - Metcalf (Helena) 32 - Spilker (Helena) 33 - Staigmiller (Cascade) 80 - Marks (Clancy)	14 - Manley (Drummond) 15 - Brown (Helena) 16 - Rasmussen (Helena) 17 - Fasbender (Ft. Shaw) 40 - Anderson (Belgrade)
	1005-568	MINERAL (Superior)	24 - Magone (Superior)	12 - McCallum (Niagara)
	9575-5341	SILVER BOW (Butte)	83 - Cooney (Butte) 84 - Quilici (Butte) 85 - McBride (Butte) 86 - Pavlovich (Butte) 87 - Daily (Butte) 88 - Harrington (Butte)	42 - Peterson (Butte) 43 - Stimatz (Butte) 44 - Healy (Butte)
	2145-1142	SANDERS (T. Falls)	23 - Stobie (T. Falls)	12 - McCallum (Niagara)
34%	11264-5759	FLATHEAD (Kalisp.)	15 - Bennett (C. Falls) 16 - Anderson (Bigfork) 17 - Uhde (Kalispell) 18 - Keedy (Kalispell) 19 - Gesek (Whitefish) 20 - Curtiss (Fortine)	8 - R. Smith (C. Falls) 9 - Hims (Kalispell) 10 - Brown (Whitefish)
	3647-1912	LINCOLN (Libby)	20 - Curtiss (Fortine) 21 - Baeth (Libby) 22 - Shelden (Libby)	10 - Brown (Whitefish) 11 - Hafferman (Libby)
33%	22721-11337	YELLOWSTONE (Bigs)	59 - Bengtson (Shepherd) 60 - Frates (Billings) 61 - Dozier (Billings) 62 - Gerke (Billings) 63 - Fagg (Billings) 64 - Ramirez (Billings) 65 - Porter (Billings) 66 - Kessler (Billings) 67 - Holmes (Billings) 68 - Huennekens (Billings) 69 - Teague (Billings) 70 - Williams (Laurel) 72 - Johnson (Columbus)	30 - Hager (Billings) 31 - Regan (Billings) 32 - Lockrem (Billings) 33 - Lowe (Billings) 34 - Towe (Billings) 35 - Blaylock (Laurel) 36 - Conover (Broadview)
27%	20025-7223	MISSOULA (Msla)	24 - Magone (Superior) 27 - Bertelsen (Ovando) 93 - Ellis (Missoula) 94 - Kemmis (Missoula) 95 - Dussault (Missoula) 96 - Azzara (Missoula) 97 - Waldron (Missoula) 98 - Gould (Missoula) 99 - Lory (Missoula) 100 - Eudaily (Missoula)	12 - McCallum (Niagara) 14 - Manley (Drummond) 47 - Norman (Missoula) 48 - Palmer (Missoula) 49 - Watt (Missoula) 50 - Van Valkenburg (Missoula)

2563-2289	CUSTER (Miles City)	51 - South (MCity) 52 - Hirsch (MCity)	26 - Mathers (MCity)
1252-1122	TOOLE (Shelby)	11 - Manuel (Fairfield)	6 - Aklestad (Shelby)
1906-1641	CARBON (Red Lodge)	71 - Burnett (Luther)	36 - Conover (Broadview)
1340-1131	MADISON (Vir.City)	81 - Keyser (Ennis)	41 - Hazelbaker (Dillon)
827-711	SWEET GRASS (Big Timber)	73 - Ellison (McLeod)	37 - Story (Emigrant)
2826-2310	FERGUS (Lewistown)	47 - Ernst (Stanford) 48 - Schultz (Lewistown) 49 - Lien (W.Point)	24 - Dover (Lewistown) 25 - Manning (Hysham)
387-319	WIBAUX (Wibaux)	56 - Wyrick (Baker)	28 - Olson (Glendive)
8409-6625	GALLATIN (Bozeman)	75 - Ellerd (Bozeman) 76 - Scully (Bozeman) 77 - Nordtvedt (Bozeman) 78 - Vincent (Bozeman) 79 - Sales (Manhattan)	38 - Boylan (Bozeman) 39 - Lensink (Bozeman) 40 - Anderson (Belgrade)
1763-1367	GLACIER (Cut Bank)	13 - Johnston (Cut Bank) 14 - Hayne (Dupuyer)	7 - Nelson (Cut Bank)
288-222	GOLDEN VALLEY (Ryegate)	46 - Robbins (Roundup)	23 - Galt (Martinsdale)
3475-2773	HILL (Havre)	7 - Sivertsen (Havre) 8 - Oberg (Havre) 9 - Iverson (Whitlash)	4 - Stephens (Havre) 5 - Kolstad (Chester)
721-577	POWDER RIVER (Broadus)	57 - Carl Smith (Olive)	29 - Graham (Lodge Grass)
1473-1142	STILLWATER (Columbus)	72 - V. Johnson (Columbus)	36 - Conover (Broadview)
972-730	MUSSELSHELL (Roundup)	46 - H. Robbins (Roundup)	23 - Galt (Martinsdale)
1434-1067	POWELL (Deer Lodge)	27 - Bertelsen (Ovando) 28 - Brand (Deer Lodge)	14 - Manley (Drummond)
1896-1312	BEAVERHEAD (Dillon)	81 - Keyser (Ennis) 82 - Hand (Dillon)	41 - Hazelbaker (Dillon)
688-483	GRANITE (Philips- burg)	27 - Bertelsen (Ovando)	14 - Manley (Drummond)
3104-2171	PARK (Livingston)	73 - Ellison (McLeod) 74 - Yardley (Livingston)	37 - Story (Emigrant)
4706-3338	RAVALLI (Hamilton)	91 - K. Robbins (Conner) 92 - Thoft (Stevensville)	46 - Severson (Stevensville)
14492-9419	CASCADE (Gt.Falls)	33 - Staigmilller (Cascade) 34 - O'Connell (GFalls) 35 - R.Manning (GFalls) 36 - Tropila (GFalls) 37 - Reichert (GFalls) 38 - Gilligan (GFalls) 39 - Pistoria (GFalls) 40 - Hemstad (GFalls) 41 - Moore (GFalls) 42 - Meyer (GFalls) 43 - Rosenthal (GFalls) 44 - Fabrega (GFalls) 45 - Hurwitz (WSSprings)	17 - Fasbender (Ft.Shaw) 18 - O'Hara (GFalls) 19 - Ryan (GFalls) 20 - Thomas (GFalls) 21 - Roskie (GFalls) 22 - Goodover (GFalls) 23 - Galt (Martinsdale)

(For-Against)

COUNTY VOTE - INITIATIVE #81

PCT	VOTE	COUNTY	HOUSE	SENATE
60%	884-1345	PHILLIPS (Malta)	5 - Kropp (Malta) 6 - Bardanouve (Harlem)	3 - Jergesen (Chinook)
58%	380-527	GARFIELD (Jordan)	49 - Lien (Wolf Point)	25 - Manning (Hysham)
	934-1277	SHERIDAN (Plentywd)	1 - Nathe (Redstone)	1 - Smith (Dagmar)
56%	1134-1415	BLAINE (Chinook)	6 - Bardanouve (Harlem)	3 - Jergesen (Chinook)
	425-533	CARTER (Ekalaka)	56 - Wyrick (Baker) 57 - Smith (Olive)	28 - Olson (Glendive) 29 - Graham (Lodge Grass)
	582-729	DANIELS (Scobey)	2 - Lund (Scobey) 3 - Vinger (WPoint)	1 - Ed Smith (Dagmar) 2 - Etchart (Glasgow)
	503-634	LIBERTY (Chester)	9 - Iverson (Whitlash)	5 - Kolstad (Chester)
55%	568-691	McCONE (Circle)	49 - Lien (WPoint)	25 - Manning (Hysham)
	136-169	PETROLEUM (Winnett)	49 - Lien (WPoint)	25 - Manning (Hysham)
54%	392-459	PRAIRIE (Terry)	52 - Hirsch (Miles City)	26 - Mathers (Miles City)
53%	1401-1568	PONDERA (Conrad)	11 - Manuel (Fairfield) 12 - Underdal (Shelby) 14 - Hayne (Dupuyer)	6 - Aklestad (Shelby) 7 - Nelson (Cut Bank)
	1687-1931	RICHLAND (Sidney)	53 - Kvaalen (Lambert) 54 - Day (Glendive)	27 - Thiessen (Lambert)
52%	1488-1619	BIG HORN (Hardin)	57 - Smith (Olive) 58 - Conroy (Hardin)	29 - Graham (Lodge Grass)
	642-699	BROADWATER (Townsend)	45 - Hurwitz (WSSpgs) 79 - Sales (Manhattan) 80 - Marks (Clancy)	23 - Galt (Martinsdale) 40 - Anderson (Belgrade)
	277-297	TREASURE (Hysham)	50 - Dassinger (Forsyth)	25 - Manning (Hysham)
51%	729-769	JUDITH BASIN (Stanford)	47 - Ernst (Stanford)	24 - Dover (Lewistown)
	1661-1758	ROOSEVELT (Wolf Point)	1 - Nathe (Redstone) 2 - Lund (Scobey) 3 - Vinger (WPoint)	1 - E. Smith (Dagmar) 2 - Etchart (Glasgow)
	1477-1560	TETON (Choteau)	11 - Manuel (Fairfield)	6 - Aklestad (Shelby)
50.2%	1622-1631	CHOUTEAU (Ft. Benton)	10 - Roth (Big Sandy)	5 - Kolstad (Chester)
49.9%	790-788	FALLON (Baker)	56 - Wyrick (Baker)	28 - Olson (Glendive)
49%	589-575	WHEATLAND (Harlowton)	46 - Robbins (Roundup)	23 - Galt (Martinsdale)
48%	2251-2106	DAWSON (Glendive)	54 - Day (Glendive) 55 - Wood (Glendive)	27 - Thiessen (Lambert) 28 - Olson (Glendive)
	441-405	MEAGHER (WSSpgs)	45 - Hurwitz (WSSpgs)	23 - Galt (Martinsdale)
	1446-1347	ROSEBUD (Forsyth)	50 - Dassinger (Forsyth)	25 - Manning (Hysham)
	2110-1986	VALLEY (Glasgow)	3 - Vinger (WPoint) 4 - Feda (Glasgow) 5 - Kropp (Malta)	2 - Etchart (Glasgow) 3 - Jergesen (Chinook)

YELLOWSTONE (Cont'd)

Teague (Billings)
Williams (Laurel)
Johnson (Columbus)
HAGER (Billings)
REGAN (Billings)
LOCKREM (Billings)
LOWE (Billings)
TOWE (Billings)
BLAYLOCK (Laurel)
CONOVER (Broadview)

Total Employee Loss	102
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Class to Commission Stores	27
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RAVALLI	41%	Hamilton #18	1		K. Robbins (Conner) Thoft (Stevensville) SEVERSON (Stevensville)
RICHLAND	53%	Sidney #50 Fairview #120	1 1	X	Kvaalen (Lambert) Day (Glendive) THIESSEN (Lambert)
ROOSEVELT	51%	Wolf Point #52 Poplar #100 Culbertson #89 Froid #92	1 1 1 1	X X	Nathe (Redstone) Lund (Scobey) Vinger (Wolf Point) E. SMITH (Dagmar) ETCHART (Glasgow)
ROSEBUD	48%	Forsyth #23	1		Dassinger (Forsyth) MANNING (Hysham)
SANDERS	36%	Hot Springs #61	1	X	Stobie (Thom. Falls) McCALLUM (Niarada)
SHERIDAN	58%	Plentywood #53	1		Nathe (Redstone) ED SMITH (Dagmar)
VERBOW	36%	Butte #116 # 2 Walkerville #137	3 4 1		Cooney (Butte) Quilici (Butte) McBride (Butte) Pavlovich (Butte) Daily (Butte) Harrington (Butte) PETERSON (Butte) STIMATZ (Butte) HEALY (Butte)
STILLWATER	44%	N/A			V. Johnson (Columbus) CONOVER (Broadview)
SWEET GRASS	46%	N/A			Ellison (McLeod) STORY (Emigrant)
TETON	51%	Dutton #113	1	X	Manuel (Fairfield) AKLESTAD (Shelby)
TOOLE	47%	Shelby #29 Sunburst #126	1 1	X	Manuel (Fairfield) AKLESTAD (Shelby)
TREASURE	52%	N/A			Dassinger (Forsyth) MANNING (Hysham)
WHEATLAND	48%	Glasgow #24 Nashua #95	1 1	X	Vinger (W. Point) Feda (Glasgow) Kropp (Malta) ETCHART (Glasgow) JERGESEN (Chinook)
WHEATLAND	49%	N/A			Robbins (Roundup) GALT (Martinsdale)
WIBAUX	45%	Wibaux #19	1	X	Wyrick (Baker) OLSON (Glendive)
YELLOWSTONE	33%	Billings #3 #4 #5 Laurel #65	4 4 1 1		Bengtson (Shepherd) Frates (Billings) Dozier (Billings) Gerke (Billings) Fagg (Billings) Ramirez (Billings) Porter (Billings) Kessler (Billings) Holmes (Billings) Huennekens (Billings)

(cont'd)

LIBERTY	56%	N/A			Iverson (Whitlash) KOLSTAD (Chester)
LINCOLN	34%	Libby #6	1		Curtiss (Fortine) Baeth (Libby) Shelden (Libby) BROWN (Whitefish) HAFFERMAN (Libby)
MADISON	46%	Twin Bridges #77	1	X	Keyser (Ennis) HAZELBAKER (Dillon)
McCONE	55%	Circle #47	1	X	Lien (Wolf Point) MANNING (Hysham)
MEAGHER	48%	N/A			Hurwitz (WSSprings) GALT (Martinsdale)
MINERAL	36%	Alberton #138	1	X	Magone (Superior) McCALLUM (Niarada)
MISSOULA	27%	Missoula #171 #170	4 3		Magone (Superior) Bertelsen (Ovando) Ellis (Missoula) Kemmis (Missoula) Dussault (Missoula) Azzara (Missoula) Waldron (Missoula) Gould (Missoula) Lory (Missoula) Eudaily (Missoula) McCALLUM (Niarada) MANLEY (Drummond) NORMAN (Missoula) PALMER (Missoula) WATT (Missoula) VAN VALKENBURG (Msla)
MUSSELSHELL	43%	N/A			H. Robbins (Roundup) GALT (Martinsdale)
PARK	41%	Livingston #8	2		Ellison (McLeod) Yardley (Livingston) STORY (Emigrant)
PETROLEUM	55%	N/A			Lien (Wolf Point) MANNING (Hysham)
PHILLIPS	60%	Malta #22	1		Kropp (Malta) Bardanoue (Harlem) JERGESEN (Chinook)
PONDERA	53%	Conrad #33 Valier #78	1 1	X	Manuel (Fairfield) Underdal (Shelby) Hayne (Dupuyer) AKLESTAD (Shelby) NELSON (Cut Bank)
POWDER RIVER	44%	Broadus #40	1	X	Smith (Olive) GRAHAM (Lodge Grass)
POWELL	43%	Deer Lodge #11	1		Bertelsen (Ovando) Brand (Deer Lodge) MANLEY (Deer Lodge)
PRAIRIE	54%	Terry #20	1	X	Hirsch (McClure) MATHERS (McClure)

FALLON	49.9%	N/A			Wyrick (Baker) OLSON (Glendive)
FERGUS	45%	Lewistown #15	1		Ernst (Stanford) Schultz (Lewistown) Lien (W.Point) DOVER (Lewistown) MANNING (Hysham)
FLATHEAD	34%	Kalispell #12 Whitefish #64 Columbia Falls #73	3 1 1		Bennett (Col. Falls) Anderson (Bigfork) Uhde (Kalispell) Keedy (Kalispell) Gesek (Whitefish) Curtiss (Fortine) R. SMITH (C. Falls) HIMSL (Kalispell) BROWN (Whitefish)
GALLATIN	44%	Bozeman #9 W. Yellowstone #59 Manhattan	3 1 1	X	Ellerd (Bozeman) Scully (Bozeman) Nordtvedt (Bozeman) Vincent (Bozeman) Sales (Manhattan) BOYLAN (Bozeman) LENSINK (Bozeman) ANDERSON (Belgrade)
GARFIELD	58%	Jordan #46	1	X	Lien (Wolf Point) MANNING (Hysham)
GLACIER	44%	Cut Bank #45 Browning #189	1 1		Johnston (Cut Bank) Hayne (Dupuyer) NELSON (Cut Bank)
GOLDEN VALLEY	44%	Ryegate #48	1	X	Robbins (Roundup) GALT (Martinsdale)
GRANITE	41%	Drummond #68	1	X	Bertelsen (Ovando) MANLEY (Drummond)
HILL	44%	Havre #26 Hingham #123	2 1	X	Sivertsen (Havre) Oberg (Havre) Iverson (Whitlash) STEPHENS (Havre) KOLSTAD (Chester)
JEFFERSON	39%	N/A			Sales (Manhattan) Marks (Clancy) ANDERSON (Belgrade)
JUDITH BASIN	51%	Stanford #43 Hobson #161	1 1	X X	Ernst (Stanford) DOVER (Lewistown)
LAKE	38%	Polson #54 Ronan #101 Arlee #84	1 1 1	X	Jensen (St. Ignatius) Seifert (Polson) TURNAGE (Polson)
LEWIS & CLARK	36%	Helena #1 Augusta #81	4 1	X	Bertelsen (Ovando) Donaldson (Helena) Harper (Helena) Metcalf (Helena) Spilker (Helena) Staigmilller (Cascade) Marks (Clancy) MANLEY (Drummond) BROWN (Helena) RASMUSSEN (Helena) FASBENDER (Ft. Shaw) ANDERSON (Belgrade)

MONTANA



Tavern Association

*Encl. A - SB 99
Business & Industry
January 26, 1979*

STATE HEADQUARTERS / 9 EDWARDS / HELENA, MONTANA 59501

P.O. BOX 851 / PHONE 442-5040

January 26, 1979

TO THE MEMBERS OF THE SENATE BUSINESS & INDUSTRY COMMITTEE:

Re: SB 99

The attached statistical report shows the percent of vote against Initiative #81 in each county, the towns and cities that will be affected by the proposed reduction of employees, the towns where commission stores will replace class stores, and the members of the Legislature representing these areas.

Column #1 on pages 6 through 8 shows the graduated percentage of vote in the counties against Initiative #81, ranging from 60% against in Phillips County to 27% against in Missoula County.

SS 99 -- VOTING STATISTICS

County	Pct Voting Against Init. #81	EMPLOYEE LOSS		Class to Commission Store	Legislators (Senators listed in upper case)
		Store	No.		
BEAVERHEAD	41%	Dillon #32 Lima #82	1 1	X	Keyser (Ennis) Hand (Dillon) HAZELBAKER (Dillon)
BIG HORN	52%	Hardin #37	1		Smith (Olive) Conroy (Hardin) GRAHAM (Lodge Grass)
BLAINE	56%	N/A			Bardanoue (Harlem) JERGSEN (Chinook)
BROADWATER	52%	N/A			Hurwitz (WSSprings) Sales (Manhattan) Marks (Clancy) GALT (Martinsdale) ANDERSON (Belgrade)
CARBON	46%	Red Lodge #27	1		Burnett (Luther) CONOVER (Broadview)
CARTER	56%	Ekalaka #41	1	X	Wyrick (Baker) Smith (Olive) OLSON (Glendive) GRAHAM (Lodge Grass)
CASCADE	39%	Gt. Falls #139 #140 #141 Neihart #154 Stockett #99	3 3 3 1 1	X X	Staignmiller (Cascade) O'Connell (GFalls) R.Manning (GFalls) Tropila (Gt. Falls) Reichert (GFalls) Gilligan (GFalls) Pistoria (GFalls) Hemstad (GFalls) Moore (GFalls) Meyer (GFalls) Rosenthal (GFalls) Fabrega (GFalls) Hurwitz (WSSprings) FASBENDER (Ft.Shaw) O'HARA (GFalls) RYAN (GFalls) THOMAS (GFalls) ROSKIE (GFalls) GOODOVER (GFalls) GALT (Martinsdale)
CHOUTEAU	50.2%	N/A			Roth (Big Sandy) KOLSTAD (Chester)
CUSTER	47%	Miles City #13	1		South (MCity) Hirsch (MCity) MATHERS (Miles City)
DANIELS	56%	N/A			Lund (Scobey) Vinger (Wolf Point) SMITH (Daguer) ETCHART (Glasgow)
DAWSON	48%	Glendive #21	1		
DEER LODGE	37%	Anaconda #14	2		Brand (Deer Lodge) Kanduch (Anaconda) McNahan (Anaconda) MALLEY (Deer Lodge) NEHRING (Anaconda)

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E. K. K. K. K. K.
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 January 26, 1911

Leonard B. Eckel, Chairman, Concetta Marie Eckel, Treasurer,

We find it easy to reach the opposite conclusion: That the voting public knew precisely what they were voting for and overwhelmingly approved of the initiative. The public was not making its decision in an informational vacuum; the issues were discussed openly and completely in both organized campaigns and media coverage over a period of almost 5 months. During the period before the election, Montanans Who Like Wine campaigned in favor of the Initiative, and the Montana Tavern Owners as well as the Department of Revenue unofficially campaigned to maintain the status quo. The result: on a ballot crammed with local and statewide issues, more people voted on Initiative 81 than any other single race except that for U.S. Senator. More than voted on the pornography issue; more than voted on the Nuclear Siting Initiative. These were voters who sought the issue on the ballot and made

Montanans Who Like Wine P.A.C.

POST OFFICE BOX 1053 / HELENA, MONTANA 59601 / (406) 443-2185

Leonard B. Eckel, Chairman, Concetta Marie Eckel, Treasurer.

There is no arguing that returning wine sales to state stores would marginally increase consumer convenience. But it would also be convenient if they sold crackers and cheese. And that raises the larger question: Why does the State Liquor Monopoly exist?

A simple historical review will reveal that the State Liquor operation exists for only two interrelated reasons:

1. After the repeal of Prohibition it was assumed that all alcoholic beverages were dangerous to the public and that their availability must be restricted.

2. If the public must buy those products, the state must profit by it.

IT WAS NOT FOUNDED FOR PUBLIC CONVENIENCE: NOT TO PROVIDE EMPLOYMENT.

With the overwhelming passage of Initiative 81, the public made it very clear in the form of a law that they no longer wanted table wines treated as restricted beverages, they wanted wine marketed as a consumer product, taxed fairly and sold competitively in private, licensed outlets. This refutes the basic premise on which the state liquor operation was founded -- limited access, not public convenience.

The profit motive is not strong enough reason to reintroduce the state in the table wine business. It costs between \$1 and \$1.6 million to maintain the state wine operation annually when all costs are accounted for. And over 100 state employees in excess of those required for efficient sales of liquor alone, according to the fiscal analyst's assessment.

Wine currently represents 32% of the physical units sold by the state-- and bottle for bottle requires the same freight, handling, storage space, etc.

Montanans Who Like Wine P.A.C.

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Leonard B. Eckel, Chairman, Concetta Marie Eckel, Treasurer.

as a bottle of hard liquor. Yet wine generates only 19% of the retail sales of the liquor division. Clearly the profit motive would be better served by reducing expenses and concentration on liquor or increasing the varieties of liquor sold than getting back into the wine business.

In comparing the wine sales of the state's most efficient liquor store with a private chain grocery store, we find that the private store requires less labor per sales dollar and makes more profit per square foot than the state store. Not very good incentive to compete with the private sector for wine sales. And remember too, that Initiative 81 not only allowed the 600 grocery and drug stores to sell table wine. For the first time ever, it allows Taverns and Restaurants to buy wholesale and sell retail -- that brings the total number of retail outlets to 2,000.

IS IT ANY WONDER THE PUBLIC VOTED OVER 60% IN FAVOR OF ELIMINATING THE STATE MONOPOLY TO SWITCH TO PRIVATE SALES?

And don't be misled by the Revenue Department figures either, the public wasn't. From June until November we heard about a reputed \$3.4 million dollar revenue loss. Revenue based on no increase in wine sales. REVENUE - NOT PROFIT. Figures that did not include deductions for labor costs, warehousing, capital costs, inventory or depreciation. Figures that did not reflect new license fees, or the benefits of improved property taxes, construction etc. as private enterprises build a new business to strengthen the state's economy.

Montanans Who Like Wine P.A.C.

POST OFFICE BOX 1053 / HELENA, MONTANA 59601 / (406) 443-2185

Leonard B. Eckel, Chairman, Concetta Marie Eckel, Treasurer.

We have heard testimony which creates some obvious concern for the welfare of some state employees whose jobs will be shifted to the private sector. But consider this:

1. The State Liquor Division was not intended to be a public works program or a competitor to private enterprise, and
2. Increased volume of wine sales and business should generate the jobs in the private sector. If it doesn't, it only points out the inefficiencies of the State Operation. And I think it is a clear indication the State Operation can be trimmed when state employees can have the time to circulate petitions for the passage of this bill on state time, in state stores as I have had reports of this in Butte, Anaconda, Great Falls and Billings.

Montanans Who Like Wine P.A.C.

POST OFFICE BOX 1053 - HELENA, MONTANA 59601 / (406) 443-2185

Leonard B. Eckel, Chairman, Concetta Marie Eckel, Treasurer.

If Senate Bill 99 is allowed to be in effect, your constituents will understand two things immediately. 1) That an initiative was passed by the public, after years of reluctance by the legislature, and it was amended before it even became effective; and 2) that the state bureaucracy has managed to keep the government in what should be a private enterprise, against a clear public mandate.

To emphasize that it was an informed public vote, let me provide you with a small sampling of some of the clippings which we ran across during the campaign. You will note the issues are clearly defined as early as June 6, 1978: ELIMINATE THE STATE WHOLESALE AND RETAIL SALES OF TABLE WINE. In addition, there is a copy of our position paper for Montanans Who Like Wine sent to every newspaper in the state, and to over 1,000 private citizens who requested more information on the Initiative. And finally, the Tabloid we placed in every daily newspaper in the state -- a total circulation of 215,000 reaching virtually every family in the state -- which states at least 6 times in its text that the current state system would be replaced with a competitive, private enterprise system, plus discusses the economic issue in depth as well. A total of over \$100,000.00 was spent during this campaign both pro and con to inform the public of its effects. The result was unanimous -- over 60% voted for Initiative 81 -- A law which would be immediately subverted if Senate Bill 99 is allowed to pass.

The heart of the Initiative process is at stake here, I urge you to kill this bill, if only to maintain the faith of the public in citizen participation in government. Thank you for your time.

Opinion & comment



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Official newspaper of Butte-Silver Bow
Founded in 1876

Private firms would handle wine

Last week, in discussing Initiative 81, which would legalize table wine sales in grocery stores, we mentioned that, under the initiative, the state would continue to control all wine at the pre-distribution level.

We were mistaken. Actually, the initiative calls for licensing private wine distributors, who shall be responsible for storing the wine and wholesaling it to retailers. It's likely that many current beer wholesalers will become wine distributors as well, if the initiative passes.

The state would retain its monopoly only over wines containing more than 14 percent alcohol. Those containing 14 percent or less alcohol are the "table wines" affected by the initiative.

According to Leonard B. Eckel, head of Montanans Who Like Wine, the group sponsoring the initiative, there was some discussion at a recent meeting of a legislative committee about whether the state should continue to control wine at the pre-distribution level, regardless of what the initiative calls for. The legislature could change the initiative after it passes, just as it can change any other law. Whether it should is something else. Eckel, for one,

doesn't think the lawmakers should be tampering with a citizen initiative before it even takes effect. (If it passes, Initiative 81 would become effective next July 1.)

Eckel's group has predicted that passage of the initiative will lead to expansion of private warehouse and store facilities, and the hiring of more workers by firms involved in the wine business. If the group is correct in another of its predictions — that wine sales will soon increase 400-800 percent under the initiative — greater employment might well result from the measure.

The editorial last week also mentioned that the Port of Butte be considered as a pre-distribution warehouse for some of the increased amounts of wine that would be entering Montana. Eckel said nothing in the initiative would preclude that, but because the initiative's backers don't envision wineries selling to exclusive dealers, the economics might not justify it.

However, it's something the Port of Butte's directors might want to keep in mind. If wine volume increases as much as the initiative supporters are predicting, it might eventually be practical for the port to get involved.

The Billings Gazette

Opinion

Some legislators don't get message in wine vote

The pure gall of some legislators is astounding.

No sooner do the voters overwhelmingly pass an initiative to sell wine in grocery stores than the Legislature's interim Revenue Oversight Committee wants to foul it up.

The proposed action of imposing a \$500 license on all firms wanting to sell wine in the state is punitive. Don't confuse this with the beer and liquor licenses the state charges all dealers now. This is a proposed license fee for each importer or domestic winery planning to do business in the state.

That fee won't bother the big outfits. But it will stifle the competition and selection that could come from small wineries with select products.

Insofar as a proposed legislative change allowing state mo-

nopoly stores to continue selling table wines, that is more token than competition and could be meaningless once the full forces of free competition in table wine sales get going.

Instead of tinkering with a perfectly good law passed so overwhelmingly by the voters, the legislators should take a cue from the people.

The voters pointed the way to the legislators by their vote for competition in the table wine business through the free enterprise system.

What the interim oversight committee should be doing is studying ways to get the state out of the liquor business, both wholesale and retail. Then the state could carry out its proper role of law enforcement and tax collecting, unhindered by a listless wholesale-retail business staffed by political cronies.

A m

All night long the television screen kept us the score, and the screen kept getting wrong. A score that is kept simply in terms of Democrats and Republicans is grossly misleading. Tuesday's elections, on balance, added up to a narrow victory for political conservatism, pending on your point of view, that's the best the worst that can be said.

I happened to end the campaign trail in Detroit. Conflicting political winds were blowing everywhere.

Michigan voters went liberal: They elected Republican Senator Robert Griffin; they approved collective bargaining for state police; they rejected drastic proposals for tax cuts and school vouchers; and in Detroit they cheerfully approved bond issues for firehouses, urban renewal improvements at the zoo.

Michigan voters went conservative: They stuck with their moderate Republican governor; they prohibited parole for certain crimes of violence; they raised the minimum age for drinking from 18 to 21; they voted to permit denial of bail in major crimes; and they voted for a "Proposition E" that soberly echoes the Tennessee constitution for restraining state expenditures.

THE SAME INDECISIVE WINDS were blowing across the nation. In Virginia, New York and Florida, conservatives successfully resisted new efforts to legalize gambling. California enlarged the number of crimes carrying a death penalty — a conservative view. Colorado ruled against tax limitation — a liberal view. But Alaska, Nevada, Hawaii, Illinois, Texas and Idaho rejected the conservative idea of putting reins upon state spending, and Florida turned down a liberal state move toward equal rights for women.

Voice of the reader

Curb the campaign

Majority lost

Somewhere, somehow, at some time

OFFICE



OPINIONS & IMPRESSIONS

Wine in grocery stores is not a bad idea

Initiative 81 would amend the Montana liquor law to allow the private sale of table wine and make wine available in more locations. Distributors of table wine (wine with an alcoholic content of 14 percent or less) would be licensed by the Department of Revenue. All licensed retailers would be allowed to purchase table wine from any licensed distributor, similar to the present system of beer distribution. Grocery stores and drug stores would be allowed to obtain retail licenses for the sale of table wine.

That's the attorney general's explanatory statement of Initiative 81, an initiative we favor.

Before discussing the initiative two points should be made.

1. Leonard B. Eckel is chairman of Montanans Who Like Wine. This is the political action committee that is supporting Initiative 81. Eckel also owns Len Visual Design.

Len Visual design is doing the graphic work for the ads that promote Initiative 81. The ads are placed by Montana West, an advertising agency that is not owned by Eckel. Eckel said he is paid for his time and that Montanans Who Like Wine has a steering committee which approves all expenditures by the organization.

In 1977 Eckel organized a consumer group and pushed for passage of a bill that would have allowed wine in grocery stores. When the bill was defeated in the Legislature, Eckel told us he planned to organize a drive to get the issue on the 1978 ballot.

2. Another political action committee, Responsible, Sensible, Voting Parents (RSVP) has been organized to oppose the wine initiative. From all appearances RSVP is a Montana Tavern Association political action committee.

In all fairness it is very important to point out that when the wine bill was being considered by the 1977 Legislature a rather strange coalition of labor, the tavern organization—and church groups—opposed it. It would be patently unfair to say that RSVP consists only of tavern people. If you read the

information on Initiative 81 in the voter information booklet you will see that the people arguing against the initiative represent ministers, David L. Hayden; the tavern association, Don W. Larson; and labor, Robert G. Kokoruda.

The tavern association has every right to attempt to protect its own turf, it just so happens that we happen to disagree with it on the issue of what might be called "decontrol" of wine.

We agree with Eckel's contention that grocery stores and pharmacies tailor their services to consumers and offer more convenient hours, more convenient locations, the acceptance of checks and reactions that reflect consumer demands. And we believe that permitting the sale of wine in grocery stores will provide a much greater selection of quality wines and increase consumption.

The elderly are among those who enjoy wine and there is little doubt that they would purchase more if it was convenient and cost less than it does now.

There are many people who don't like to go to the liquor store and make sure they have the cash in hand to make their purchases.

Arguments abound as to how much money the state will lose if it is forced out of the wine business and that is something the Legislature will have to thoroughly examine if the initiative passes. But we don't think the fiscal situation will be as bad as the opponents would have us think.

The State of Idaho showed an increase in wine sales of more than 400 percent which was maintained after the initial surge of buying to fill the distribution system.

According to The Wine Institute not one state that has converted to private sector distribution of wine in the last 10 years has lost money.

The proponents and opponents of Initiative 81 have raised their own valid points.

It is our opinion that the proponents have built the stronger case and that Initiative 81 deserves to pass.

Tavern owners moving against wine initiative

Tribune Capitol Bureau

HELENA — The historic enemy of wine in grocery stores legislation, the Montana Tavern Association, is fielding a political action committee to fight Initiative 81 known as the Responsible, Sensible Voting Parents (RSVP).

Initiative 81 will allow voters to decide whether to allow wine in grocery stores, legislation which has failed in past legislatures chiefly due to the opposition of the tavern owners.

Officers of the Responsible, Sensible Voting Parents are: Rich Miller of Helena's Buckhorn Bar, Billie McManus of Boulder's Windsor Bar and Marie Durkee, executive secretary of the Montana Tavern Association.

Don Larson, chairman of the tavern association, said the political action committee was called Responsible, Sensible Voting Parents, "because we are."

He said that among the reasons the group opposes the initiative are:

- Passage would require a reporting system which would cause an increase in the state's bureaucracy;

- The state would lose \$3.5 million in revenue by lost markups and taxes because the state liquor monopoly would lose control of wine;

- Availability of wine would increase to youth as well as adults ad-

ding to loss of control over wine;

- Many state liquor stores would have to close resulting in loss of jobs.

Larson said his group also supports a constitutional amendment which would raise the legal drinking age to 19 years of age.

Table wine statements 'deceptively inaccurate'

HELENA (AP) — Officials of the Montana Department of Revenue are deceptively inaccurate in computing the economic impact of Initiative 81, says a spokesman for the consumer group supporting the table wine initiative.

"By intentionally ignoring certain current expense items and by also ignoring certain new income areas, the state is presenting a distorted view of the financial impact of this initiative," said Len Eckel of Helena.

In a prepared statement Monday, the president of Montanans Who Like Wine PAC said there is no question the real winners will be Montana consumers and taxpayers if the initiative is passed.

"The state consistently omits from its figuring the savings that would occur to the state from the private handling of wine," he said. "Savings would be seen in warehousing, capital equipment, depreciation and inventory. Yet the state chooses to ignore these savings. We can only imagine the reason is self-serving."

Eckel also charged that state government has not recognized income from new sources that would be

opened under Initiative 81. "Substantial new state income will be seen from license fees, income taxes from new private employees in grocery stores, pharmacies, distributors and construction companies and new property taxes which will be generated on new construction, equipment and capital investment."

Eckel said the truth is the there is every likelihood the state will never lose a dime from enactment of the measure and "may well in fact profit through new revenue and the increased efficiency of a private competitive system."

But Initiative 81 backers claim state won't lose money

Wine drinkers may need bigger capacity

By THOMAS KOTYSKI
Tribune Capitol Bureau

HELENA — A Department of Revenue analysis says that wine consumption in Montana will have to increase 573 percent to maintain current state revenues if an initiative to make table wines available in grocery stores passes.

Backers of Initiative 81, a group known as Montanans Who Like Wine, have claimed that state tax revenues should remain about the same or increase, expecting that Montana wine sales increase 400 percent if the initiative passes.

Assuming the 400 percent increase in consumption, the analysis says, the state would still lose \$1 million in revenue.

If wine sales remain the same as they have in the immediate past year, the analysis said, the state would lose \$3.4 million. If sales doubled, the loss would be \$2.9 million, the analysis said.

The state reaps its revenues for the sale of wines on a complicated formula which takes into account shipping and an administrative markup

Bridge bill \$25 billion

WASHINGTON (AP) — It would cost an estimated \$25 billion in 1978 dollars to repair or replace deficient bridges across the country, the National Association of Counties said Monday. The federal government has estimated that \$12.5 billion is necessary for replacement of some 33,000 bridges on roads and highways that receive federal aid.

The
OFFICE MART

ky and formerly of
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this month.

figure which varies from 40 to 82 percent of that formula and then 26 percent on top of that in the form of an excise tax.

Initiative 81 would eliminate such a markup and tax and replace it with a simple 75 cents a gallon tax.

The analysis says that if sales remained the same as last year the per gallon tax to make up for the lost revenue would have to be \$5.09 per gallon, instead.

In the past year 781,940 gallons of table and sparkling wines were sold in Montana generating \$1.6 million in taxes and \$2.3 million in markup for Montana.

A spokesman for Montanans Who Like Wine said that the department's analysis ignores other considerable revenues which would come into play if the initiative is passed by voters in November.

For one thing, he said, the initiative will switch sales of table wines from the state liquor monopoly to private distributors, and as a result jobs will be created, which result in more state income tax revenues for the state (he estimated that at a half a job per the 600 grocery stores in the state will result in 300 new jobs); there will be more property tax revenues as stores and distributors

gear up to handle the wine, because distributors will build, stores will make room for the addition and a distribution network will have to be put into place and will buy equipment to haul the wine.

"The potential for tax loss is balanced by tax revenues from other sources which will be increased by the initiative," he said.

The spokesman said that in states which have decontrolled wine have never lost money.

He cited the state of Maine which decontrolled in 1971 and since then has topped the 1970 wine sales level by between 441 percent and 718 percent.

In Idaho, which decontrolled in 1972, the sustained increase over 1970 sales ranged from 430 to 418 percent and as high as 518 percent.

"It is not unrealistic to show that the popularity of wine increases with decontrol on a percentage basis high enough to compensate for tax losses," the spokesman said.

If 75 cents per gallon is not feasible to cover the lost revenue, the 1979 Legislature can change the amount of tax, the spokesman said.

Backers of the initiative say that its passage will result in a better selection of wines which are more avail-

able and less expensive than under the current state monopoly.

A proposal to decontrol wines failed during the 1977 Legislature as a result of a strange coalition of the teetotaling churches and tavern owners. The churches didn't want to see wine become more available. The tavern owners were out to protect their interests: to have people purchase the wine from them instead of in grocery stores.

The so called Table Wine Bill would allow sales of wine of 14 percent or less alcoholic content in groceries and licensed pharmacies for off premise consumption.

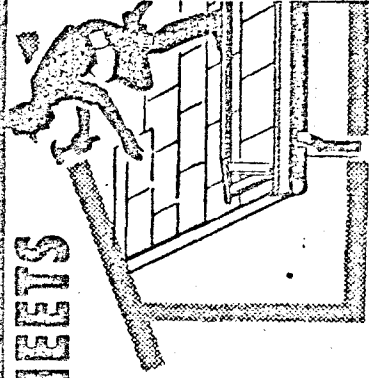
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The Callings Gazette

Opinion

6/13/78

Let's liberate wine

Petitions are now being circulated in Montana to place an initiative on the ballot authorizing sale of wine in grocery and drug stores.

The action is being taken because the Legislature has refused to change the law so that Montanans who like wine can purchase it along with their grocery list just as is now done with beer.

Petitions are to be found in many of the grocery stores. It will take 15,834 valid signatures in a specified number of districts to get the initiative placed on the November ballot.

If you would like the same privilege as is enjoyed in many other states, that of buying the wine of your choice in a grocery store, then you'll want to sign the petitions.

The proposed Table Wine initiative could result in the lowering of prices on wine as various sellers enter competition for your trade. It also is expected that it would provide all Montanans a better selection than is now available through the state owned and operated liquor stores.

Distribution of wine would be established in the same manner as is now done with beer. It would be handled by licensed distributors and get the state out of the wholesale and retail wine trade insofar as table wines are concerned. The state would still

collect its tax and supervise enforcement.

The initiative is directly involved with table wines, those under 14 per cent alcoholic content, and does not propose that groceries and drug stores handle the wine's favorite, the fortified wines.

We do regret that the initiative process is necessary to give Montanans the same rights of purchase and selections as is available in many other stores, including those with the monopoly system. The initiative is necessary because the Legislature has listened more to the bar owners than it has to the consumer.

If truth be known, it is not unlikely that the bar owners have no real objection to the sale of table wine in grocery stores. Table wine isn't their thing unless they operate a bona fide package store along with the bar. There a few and they too will get the benefit of a more diversified and competitive wine sale system.

We can see no valid reasons, other than those always raised by the temperance sector, why Montanans should not be able to buy table wines in grocery stores as well as current sources.

If you like table wine and believe in the competitive private enterprise system, the Table Wine petitions need your signature.

GREAT FALLS TRIBUNE

6/9/78

P8

Wine in groceries may be on ballot

In addition to produce prices, the initiative effort to allow the sale of wine in Montana groceries is a topic in local food stores this week.

Members of the group called Montanans Who Like Wine, which is sponsoring the movement, are seeking signatures of qualified voters in many area food stores. The initiative needs 15,834 signatures statewide before July 24 to get on the Nov. 7 ballot.

Len Eckel, Helena businessman, wine lover and spokesman for the group, said, "The purpose of the initiative is to express popular grass-roots support for this measure which the legislature has been politically unable to enact previously. Our ballot issue is very similar to bills which have been introduced in the legislature in the past."

According to Eckel, the so-called Table Wine Bill which the initiative supports would allow the sale of wines of 14 percent or less alcoholic content in groceries and licensed pharmacies for off-premise consumption.

By establishing a distribution system similar to that of beer, the bill would eliminate the state of Montana

from the retail and wholesale function of table wine distribution and assure distribution to all parts of the state, Eckel added. He said the bill also would have the impact of lowering the prices of wines to levels similar to Washington and Idaho where private enterprise has replaced the state-controlled system. For the first time, he said, licensed taverns and restaurants would be able to buy wine at wholesale prices.

"Although the Table Wine Bill provides for lower wine taxes per bottle, state tax revenues should remain about the same or even increase, based upon the experiences of Idaho, Washington and other states where the increased volume of decontrolled wine sales offset the lower taxes," Eckel said.

"We believe Montana consumers should have the right to purchase table wines under the same conditions as they are allowed to purchase beer. Additionally we believe it is an injustice that Montanans are now paying up to 40 percent more than residents of nearby states for the same bottle of wine."

Local Wine Drinkers Given Chance to Support Initiative

Members of a group called Montanans Who Like Wine will be in Missoula this weekend seeking signatures of voters who support an initiative to allow the sale of wine in Montana grocery stores.

Petitions will be available at most major grocery stores, according to Len Eckel, a Helena businessman who is spokesman for the group.

The initiative needs 15,834 signatures statewide before July 24 to qualify for the Nov. 7 ballot.

"The purpose of the initiative," Eckel said in a press release, "is to express popular, grass-roots support for this measure, which the Legislature

has been politically unable to enact previously."

He said the initiative is very similar to bills that have been introduced in the state Legislature in the past — bills that have been defeated, Eckel said, because of a strong tavern-owner lobby.

"We believe Montana consumers should have the right to purchase table wines under the same conditions as they are allowed to purchase beer," Eckel added. "Additionally, we believe it is an injustice that Montanans are now paying up to 40 percent more than residents of nearby states for the same bottle of wine."

According to Eckel, Montan-

ans Who Like Wine claims a membership of more than 300 persons throughout the state and was incorporated as a non-profit group in the fall of 1977. He said the group, based in Helena, is made up of individuals rather than members of special-interest groups, but he said it has received "good cooperation" from grocery-store owners.

The group began its initiative drive early this month, and Eckel said they have collected about 10,000 signatures from voters in Helena, Great Falls and Billings.

Eckel said the initiative would enact a Table Wine Bill that would:

- Allow the sale of wine in grocery stores and drug stores licensed as pharmacies for off-premise consumption;
- Limit the sale of wine in grocery and drug stores to wines of 14 percent or less alcoholic content;
- Eliminate the state of Montana from the retail and wholesale function of table wine distribution;
- Establish a distribution system similar to that of beer to assure distribution to all parts of the state;
- Have the impact of lowering the price of wines to levels similar to Washington and Idaho (states that have changed recently from a state-controlled to a private enterprise sales system);
- Allow licensed taverns and restaurants to buy wine at wholesale prices.

Eckel said that, as in Washington and Idaho, increased volume of private wine sales could offset the lower taxes per bottle provided for in the bill, thus keeping state revenues from wine sales at either the same level or higher.

Montanans Who Like Wine P.A.C.

1001 E. PARK AVENUE, HELENA, MONTANA 59601 (406) 443-2103

Edward B. Eckel, Chairman, Conchetta Marie Eckel, Treasurer

I. GENERAL INFORMATION

A. The Initiative

1. Scope

Initiative 81 will 1) eliminate the state from the wholesaling and retailing of wine, replacing it with a private enterprise distribution system (as with beer); 2) such distribution system will be limited to still and sparkling wines containing 14% or less alcoholic content; and 3) private retail outlets allowed to sell wine would be Department of Revenue licensed grocery stores, pharmacies, taverns and restaurants.¹

2. Description

Attorney General's explanatory statement of Initiative 81, as it will appear on the November ballot:

This initiative would amend the Montana liquor law to allow the private sale of table wine and make wine available in more locations. Distributors of table wine would be licensed by the Department of Revenue. All licensed retailers would be allowed to purchase table wine from any licensed distributor, similar to the present system of beer distribution. Grocery stores and drug stores would be allowed to obtain retail licenses for the sale of table wine.

B. Montanans Who Like Wine, P.A.C.

Montanans Who Like Wine is a group of consumers and interested parties who sponsored the movement leading to a successful petition drive to place Initiative 81 on the ballot. MWLW is currently organizing and administering a follow-up campaign to inform the voters of the merits of the Initiative.

C. Background

At present 35 states allow sales by grocery stores and only five other states restrict wine sales to state liquor stores alone.²

¹A copy of the Initiative proposed language is available on request from Montanans Who Like Wine, P.A.C.

²The rest of the states have retail schemes involving private liquor stores, drug stores, etc. A Wine Institute compilation (released April 28, 1976), p.1

II. CONVENIENCE

Grocery Stores and pharmacies tailor their services to consumers; providing longer hours, more convenient locations, the acceptance of checks and product selections reflecting their customers' demands. At present, there are 147 state-operated retail liquor stores,³ the only outlets which sell wine at straight retail prices. To buy wine at any of the 1,478 private outlets (such as bars or taverns),⁴ one has to pay an average mark-up of 40% over state retail prices.⁵ As noted below, whether retail or retail plus mark-up, wine prices in Montana are excessive. Initiative 81 offers the consumer a better system, providing over 2,000 potential private outlets, all buying at wholesale and able to reflect that savings in their retail price.

III. LOWER PRICES

"Montana ... wine prices are among the highest in the country."⁶ Wine prices in Montana's state liquor stores are higher than the average price in 35 other states; wine prices at Montana's private retail outlets exceed those of any state.⁷ The high price Montanans pay for wine will be lowered by replacing the state table wine monopoly with a more efficient and competitive free enterprise retailing and wholesaling structure and by incorporating a new, reasonable gallonage tax on table wine.

³"Fiscal Impacts of Altering Montana's Liquor Distribution System" state of Montana Office of the Legislative Fiscal Analyst (July 26, 1976), pp. 5-6.

⁴Ibid.

⁵Ibid, p. 21.

⁶Ibid, p. 5.

⁷Ibid, p. 18, 20.

IV. NEW JOBS

While there is no reason to believe that an excessive number of state liquor employees will lose their jobs (the stores will still sell liquors and wines other than table wines), past experience has shown that states adopting similar proposals have experienced "a substantial increase of employment by local distributors and increased additional warehouse and wine storage construction."⁸

V. GREATER SELECTION

Business principles and historical evidence both confirm the expectation of a greater variety of wines. For example, evidence shows that since Idaho, in 1971, and Washington, in 1969, switched from state to free enterprise systems, table wine selections available increased from 50 to 850 in Idaho and from 900 to over 2,000 varieties in Washington.⁹ Local outlets can tailor their supply to meet localized needs.

VI. REVENUE

Since under the present system the state charges an average of over five dollars a gallon in tax and mark-up, the State Revenue Department estimates that a 578% increase in consumption of table wines would be necessary to raise an equivalent amount at the Initiative 81 excise tax level of \$.75/gallon,¹⁰ (the highest such tax in the Pacific Northwest). It should be pointed out initially that this percentage reflects some faulty assumptions (e.g., not deducting the present cost of state distribution, which will be taken over by the private sector, and failing to consider new tax and licensing revenues generated by the Initiative).

⁸The Wine Institute, citing the Idaho experience, (April 28, 1976), p. 2.

⁹Washington State Liquor Control Board 44th Report, 1977
p. 27

¹⁰Montana Department of Revenue Memorandum to Laury M. Lewis (Acting Director), (September 19, 1978), p. 1

¹¹Ibid, pp. 2-3

In any event, a substantial increase in volume of sales can be anticipated. Maine and Idaho showed increases of well over 400% which were maintained even after the initial surge of buying to fill the distribution pipelines.¹² Other states, in similar circumstances, invariably showed a substantial increase in wine sales.¹³

Such factors as relative inaccessability of the product, few marketing efforts and limited product selection all impede the sale of the product. Since most states (44) permit wine sales in the retail open market (35 states allow sales in grocery stores, others have private liquor stores, etc.), the relative product inaccessability in Montana would seem to be a deciding factor in explaining the relatively low per capita wine sales.¹⁴

With such increased sales, the conversion to an open retail system of distributing wine should yield very nearly as much to the state with a reasonable excise tax as the state made with monopolistic mark-ups and taxes.

In addition, substantial revenues can be expected to result from license fees, increased income taxes, and improved property tax values from new construction and equipment--all of which will be paid by the private enterprise distributors and retailers of wine.

VII. ALCOHOLISM

A 1976 study by the Office of the Legislative Fiscal Analyst for Montana found a weak correlation between adult per capita sales of alcohol and the reported rate of alcoholism, indicating that wine consumption can increase without quantifiable adverse effects.¹⁵ More importantly,

¹²The Wine Institute, Supra, pp. 3-4.

¹³See also "Fiscal Impacts...", Supra, pp. 10-11 for case sale trends and increase in gallons of wine sold per capita.

¹⁴"Fiscal Impacts...", Supra, p. 14

¹⁵Ibid, pp. 55-57

in The Second Annual Report to the United States Congress on Alcohol and Health, wine drinkers are specifically mentioned in a profile analysis of persons most likely not to have alcohol-related problems.¹⁶ Several studies, including one by the National Institute on Alcohol Abuse and Alcoholism,¹⁷ show that wine is rarely used by those arrested for driving while intoxicated and that there is no significant relationship between wine consumption and traffic fatalities.

VIII. GENERAL MORAL QUESTIONS

Wine was a common beverage of the ancient Hebrews, Greeks, Romans and other nationalities. It was kept in every household and offered on occasions of hospitality and festivity. Numerous Old Testament references to wine indicate the early origin and significance of the wine industry in the Middle East. Although wine's misuse is strongly condemned in the scriptures, the New Testament gives a precept for St. Timothy's health: "Drink no longer water but use a little wine for thy stomach's sake and thine often infirmities." (I Timothy 5:23) The role of wine in the Christian mass helped maintain the wine industry through the dark ages, and monastic orders originally developed many of the highly regarded wine producing areas in Germany, France, and Austria.¹⁸

Wine is also currently used primarily as an adjunct to meals. Popular economist Sylvia Porter indicates that "Wine is not competing primarily against distilled spirits and malt beverages, but against other forms of beverages used familiarly with meals."¹⁹ A study done at the University of California (Berkley), confirmed the nutritional

¹⁶ Secretary of Health, Education & Welfare, June, 1974

¹⁷ "Evaluation of Alcoholism Treatment Programs for Drinking Drivers," NIAA, published in the proceedings of the 55th Annual Meeting of the Transportation Research Board, Washington, D.C. (1976).

¹⁸ General sources used: Encyclopedia Britanica, Vol. 19, p. 876; Biblical concordance.

¹⁹ Great Falls Tribune, September 3, 1978

importance of wine including increasing the body's ability to utilize essential minerals.²⁰ In addition, wine contains several vitamins and minerals (including large amounts of iron and vitamin B supplements) and many hospitals are including wine in the regular hospital dietetics to boost appetites, add zest to an institutional diet and boost patient moral.²¹ One need not be a connoisseur nor even a drinker of wine to benefit from its availability since it can be used often in cooking (wherein it loses its alcoholic content and imparts only aroma and flavor to the food). It should be noted that cooking wines presently available in grocery stores contain highly concentrated additives, such as salt, to make the wine unpalatable to the potential drinker, having a commensurate result on the food when used for cooking.

IX. FREE ENTERPRISE

Initiative 81 is unique, in that the consumers benefit but so do all the businesses involved. The advantages to be gained by the distributor/wholesalers and the grocer/retailers are evident, but in the past, opposition has been mounted by tavern-owner/retailers concerned with protecting their position as the only private retailer of wine. The lack of such organized opposition to Initiative 81 may demonstrate that the tavern-owners recognize the advantages to be gained by them also under the Initiative 81 proposal; for the first time, the taverns and bars in Montana would be allowed to buy at wholesale from the distributor rather than at retail from the state (leading to the potential for higher profit and/or higher volume of sales).

²⁰McDonald, Janet Tribe: "The Influence of Wine vs. Ethanol on Nitrogen and Mineral Balance in Adult Human Males, Berkley, University of California, 271 pp (1974) PhD Thesis.

²¹The Story of Wine and Its Uses, The Wine Institute (1975), p. 6.

Opinion & comment



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Official newspaper of Butte-Silver Bow
Founded in 1876

Private firms would handle wine

Last week, in discussing Initiative 81, which would legalize table wine sales in grocery stores, we mentioned that, under the initiative, the state would continue to control all wine at the pre-distribution level.

We were mistaken. Actually, the initiative calls for licensing private wine distributors, who shall be responsible for storing the wine and wholesaling it to retailers. It's likely that many current beer wholesalers will become wine distributors as well, if the initiative passes.

The state would retain its monopoly only over wines containing more than 14 percent alcohol. Those containing 14 percent or less alcohol are the "table wines" affected by the initiative.

According to Leonard B. Eckel, head of Montanans Who Like Wine, the group sponsoring the initiative, there was some discussion at a recent meeting of a legislative committee about whether the state should continue to control wine at the pre-distribution level, regardless of what the initiative calls for. The legislature could change the initiative after it passes, just as it can change any other law. Whether it should is something else. Eckel, for one,

doesn't think the lawmakers should be tampering with a citizen initiative before it even takes effect. (If it passes, Initiative 81 would become effective next July 1.)

Eckel's group has predicted that passage of the initiative will lead to expansion of private warehouse and store facilities, and the hiring of more workers by firms involved in the wine business. If the group is correct in another of its predictions — that wine sales will soon increase 400-800 percent under the initiative — greater employment might well result from the measure.

The editorial last week also mentioned that the Port of Butte be considered as a pre-distribution warehouse for some of the increased amounts of wine that would be entering Montana. Eckel said nothing in the initiative would preclude that, but because the initiative's backers don't envision wineries selling to exclusive dealers, the economics might not justify it.

However, it's something the Port of Butte's directors might want to keep in mind. If wine volume increases as much as the initiative supporters are predicting, it might eventually be practical for the port to get involved.

*English 8-1877
January 16, 1979
Lucas & Indusky*

The Billings Gazette

Opinion

Some legislators don't get message in wine vote

The pure gall of some legislators is astounding.

No sooner do the voters overwhelmingly pass an initiative to sell wine in grocery stores than the Legislature's interim Revenue Oversight Committee wants to foul it up.

The proposed action of imposing a \$500 license on all firms wanting to sell wine in the state is punitive. Don't confuse this with the beer and liquor licenses the state charges all dealers now. This is a proposed license fee for each importer or domestic winery planning to do business in the state.

That fee won't bother the big outfits. But it will stifle the competition and selection that could come from small wineries with select products.

Insofar as a proposed legislative change allowing state mo-

nopoly stores to continue selling table wines, that is more token than competition and could be meaningless once the full forces of free competition in table wine sales get going.

Instead of tinkering with a perfectly good law passed so overwhelmingly by the voters, the legislators should take a cue from the people.

The voters pointed the way to the legislators by their vote for competition in the table wine business through the free enterprise system.

What the interim oversight committee should be doing is studying ways to get the state out of the liquor business, both wholesale and retail. Then the state could carry out its proper role of law enforcement and tax collecting, unhindered by a listless wholesale-retail business staffed by political cronies.

A m

All night long the television screen kept us the score, and the screen kept getting wrong. A score that is kept simply in terms of Democrats and Republicans is grossly misleading. Tuesday's elections, on balance, added up to a narrow victory for political conservatism, pending on your point of view, that's the best the worst that can be said.

I happened to end the campaign trail in Detroit. Conflicting political winds were blowing everywhere.

Michigan voters went liberal: They elected Republican Senator Robert Griffin; they proved collective bargaining for state police; rejected drastic proposals for tax cuts and school vouchers; and in Detroit they cheerfully voted bond issues for firehouses, urban renewal improvements at the zoo.

Michigan voters went conservative: They stuck with their moderate Republican governor; they prohibited parole for certain crimes of violence; they raised the minimum age for drinking from 18 to 21; they voted to permit denial of bail in major crimes; and they voted for a "Proportion E" that soberly echoes the Tennessee law for restraining state expenditures.

THE SAME INDECISIVE WINDS were blowing across the nation. In Virginia, New York and Florida, conservatives successfully resisted new efforts to legalize gambling. California enlarged the number of crimes carrying a death penalty — a conservative view. Colorado voted to tax limitation — a liberal view. But Alaska, Nevada, Hawaii, Illinois, Texas, and Idaho held the conservative idea of putting more money into education and spending, and Florida turned down a liberal state move toward equal rights for women.

Voice of the reader

Curb the campaign

Somewhere, somehow, at some time.

Majority lost

A few years ago, we had a lot of...

OFFICE



OPINIONS & IMPRESSIONS

Wine in grocery stores is not a bad idea

Initiative 81 would amend the Montana liquor law to allow the private sale of table wine and make wine available in more locations. Distributors of table wine (wine with an alcoholic content of 14 percent or less) would be licensed by the Department of Revenue. All licensed retailers would be allowed to purchase table wine from any licensed distributor, similar to the present system of beer distribution. Grocery stores and drug stores would be allowed to obtain retail licenses for the sale of table wine.

That's the attorney general's explanatory statement of Initiative 81, an initiative we favor.

Before discussing the initiative two points should be made.

1. Leonard B. Eckel is chairman of Montanans Who Like Wine. This is the political action committee that is supporting Initiative 81. Eckel also owns Len Visual Design.

Len Visual design is doing the graphic work for the ads that promote Initiative 81. The ads are placed by Montana West, an advertising agency that is not owned by Eckel. Eckel said he is paid for his time and that Montanans Who Like Wine has a steering committee which approves all expenditures by the organization.

In 1977 Eckel organized a consumer group and pushed for passage of a bill that would have allowed wine in grocery stores. When the bill was defeated in the Legislature, Eckel told us he planned organize a drive to get the issue on the 1978 ballot.

2. Another political action committee, Responsible, Sensible, Voting Parents (RSVP) has been organized to oppose the wine initiative. From all appearances RSVP is a Montana Tavern Association political action committee.

In all fairness it is very important to point out that when the wine bill was being considered by the 1977 Legislature a rather strange coalition of labor, the tavern organization—and church groups—opposed it. It would be patently unfair to say that RSVP consists only of tavern people. If you read the

information on Initiative 81 in the voter information booklet you will see that the people arguing against the initiative represent ministers, David L. Hayden; the tavern association, Don W. Larson; and labor, Robert G. Kokoruda.

The tavern association has every right to attempt to protect its own turf, it just so happens that we happen to disagree with it on the issue of what might be called "decontrol" of wine.

We agree with Eckel's contention that grocery stores and pharmacies tailor their services to consumers and offer more convenient hours, more convenient locations, the acceptance of checks and reactions that reflect consumer demands. And we believe that permitting the sale of wine in grocery stores will provide a much greater selection of quality wines and increase consumption.

The elderly are among those who enjoy wine and there is little doubt that they would purchase more if it was convenient and cost less than it does now.

There are many people who don't like to go to the liquor store and make sure they have the cash in hand to make their purchases.

Arguments abound as to how much money the state will lose if it is forced out of the wine business and that is something the Legislature will have to thoroughly examine if the initiative passes. But we don't think the fiscal situation will be as bad as the opponents would have us think.

The State of Idaho showed an increase in wine sales of more than 400 percent which was maintained after the initial surge of buying to fill the distribution system.

According to The Wine Institute not one state that has converted to private sector distribution of wine in the last 10 years has lost money.

The proponents and opponents of Initiative 81 have raised their own valid points.

It is our opinion that the proponents have built the stronger case and that Initiative 81 deserves to pass.

Tavern owners moving against wine initiative

Tribune Capitol Bureau

HELENA — The historic enemy of wine in grocery stores legislation, the Montana Tavern Association, is fielding a political action committee to fight Initiative 81 known as the Responsible, Sensible Voting Parents (RSVP).

Initiative 81 will allow voters to decide whether to allow wine in grocery stores, legislation which has failed in past legislatures chiefly due to the opposition of the tavern owners.

Officers of the Responsible, Sensible Voting Parents are: Rich Miller of Helena's Buckhorn Bar, Billie McManus of Boulder's Windsor Bar and Marie Durkee, executive secretary of the Montana Tavern Association.

Don Larson, chairman of the tavern association, said the political action committee was called Responsible, Sensible Voting Parents, "because we are."

He said that among the reasons the group opposes the initiative are:

- Passage would require a reporting system which would cause an increase in the state's bureaucracy;
- The state would lose \$3.5 million in revenue by lost markups and taxes because the state liquor monopoly would lose control of wine;
- Availability of wine would increase to youth as well as adults ad-

ding to loss of control over wine;

— Many state liquor stores would have to close resulting in loss of jobs.

Larson said his group also supports a constitutional amendment which would raise the legal drinking age to 19 years of age.

Table wine statements 'deceptively inaccurate'

HELENA (AP) — Officials of the Montana Department of Revenue are deceptively inaccurate in computing the economic impact of Initiative 81, says a spokesman for the consumer group supporting the table wine initiative.

"By intentionally ignoring certain current expense items and by also ignoring certain new income areas, the state is presenting a distorted view of the financial impact of this initiative," said Len Eckel of Helena.

In a prepared statement Monday, the president of Montanans Who Like Wine PAC said there is no question the real winners will be Montana consumers and taxpayers if the initiative is passed.

"The state consistently omits from its figuring the savings that would occur to the state from the private handling of wine," he said. "Savings would be seen in warehousing, capital equipment, depreciation and inventory. Yet the state chooses to ignore these savings. We can only imagine the reason is self-serving."

Eckel also charged that state government has not recognized income from new sources that would be

opened under Initiative 81. "Substantial new state income will be seen from license fees, income taxes from new private employees in grocery stores, pharmacies, distributors and construction companies and new property taxes which will be generated on new construction, equipment and capital investment."

Eckel said the truth is the there is every likelihood the state will never lose a dime from enactment of the measure and "may well in fact profit through new revenue and the increased efficiency of a private competitive system."

But Initiative 81 backers claim state won't lose money

Wine drinkers may need bigger capacity

By THOMAS KOTYNSKI
Tribune Capitol Bureau

HELENA — A Department of Revenue analysis says that wine consumption in Montana will have to increase 578 percent to maintain current state revenues if an initiative to make table wines available in grocery stores passes.

Backers of Initiative 81, a group known as Montanans Who Like Wine, have claimed that state tax revenues should remain about the same or increase, expecting that Montana wine sales increase 400 percent if the initiative passes.

Assuming the 400 percent increase in consumption, the analysis says, the state would still lose \$1 million in revenue.

If wine sales remain the same as they have in the immediate past year, the analysis said, the state would lose \$3.4 million. If sales doubled, the loss would be \$2.8 million, the analysis said.

The state reaps its revenues for the sale of wines on a complicated formula which takes into account shipping and an administrative markup

Bridge bill \$25 billion

WASHINGTON (AP) — It would cost an estimated \$25 billion in 1978 dollars to repair or replace deficient bridges across the country, the National Association of Counties said Monday. The federal government has estimated that \$12.5 billion is necessary for replacement of some 33,000 bridges on roads and highways that receive federal aid.

The
OFFICE MART

ky and formerly of
at Huntsville, Ala.
rica beauty contest
is the amount she
A. The winner also
e in the world pag-
this month.

figure which varies from 40 to 82 percent of that formula and then 26 percent on top of that in the form of an excise tax.

Initiative 81 would eliminate such a markup and tax and replace it with a simple 75 cents a gallon tax.

The analysis says that if sales remained the same as last year the per gallon tax to make up for the lost revenue would have to be \$5.09 per gallon, instead.

In the past year 781,940 gallons of table and sparkling wines were sold in Montana generating \$1.6 million in taxes and \$2.3 million in markup for Montana.

A spokesman for Montanans Who Like Wine said that the department's analysis ignores other considerable revenues which would come into play if the initiative is passed by voters in November.

For one thing, he said, the initiative will switch sales of table wines from the state liquor monopoly to private distributors, and as a result jobs will be created, which result in more state income tax revenues for the state (he estimated that at a half a job per the 600 grocery stores in the state will result in 300 new jobs); there will be more property tax revenues as stores and distributors

gear up to handle the wine, because distributors will build, stores will make room for the addition and a distribution network will have to be put into place and will buy equipment to haul the wine.

"The potential for tax loss is balanced by tax revenues from other sources which will be increased by the initiative," he said.

The spokesman said that in states which have decontrolled wine have never lost money.

He cited the state of Maine which decontrolled in 1971 and since then has topped the 1970 wine sales level by between 441 percent and 718 percent.

In Idaho, which decontrolled in 1972, the sustained increase over 1970 sales ranged from 430 to 418 percent and as high as 518 percent.

"It is not unrealistic to show that the popularity of wine increases with decontrol on a percentage basis high enough to compensate for tax losses," the spokesman said.

If 75 cents per gallon is not feasible to cover the lost revenue, the 1979 Legislature can change the amount of tax, the spokesman said.

Backers of the initiative say that its passage will result in a better selection of wines which are more avail-

able and less expensive than under the current state monopoly.

A proposal to decontrol wines failed during the 1977 Legislature as a result of a strange coalition of the teetotaling churches and tavern owners. The churches didn't want to see wine become more available. The tavern owners were out to protect their interests: to have people purchase the wine from them instead of in grocery stores.

The so called Table Wine Bill would allow sales of wine of 14 percent or less alcoholic content in groceries and licensed pharmacies for off premise consumption.

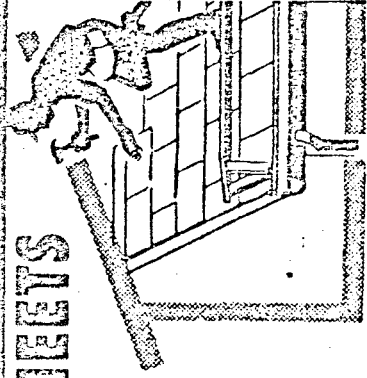
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Put your TRUST in an experienced Attorney at Law

J. Vaughan
Barton

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ALUMINUM SHEETS

(Press Plates)

from the

Great Falls Tribune

are great for

ROOFING

SIDING

INSULATION

The Billings Gazette

Opinion

6/13/78

Let's liberate wine

Petitions are now being circulated in Montana to place an initiative on the ballot authorizing sale of wine in grocery and drug stores.

The action is being taken because the Legislature has refused to change the law so that Montanans who like wine can purchase it along with their grocery list just as is now done with beer.

Petitions are to be found in many of the grocery stores. It will take 15,834 valid signatures in a specified number of districts to get the initiative placed on the November ballot.

If you would like the same privilege as is enjoyed in many other states, that of buying the wine of your choice in a grocery store, then you'll want to sign the petitions.

The proposed Table Wine initiative could result in the lowering of prices on wine as various sellers enter competition for your trade. It also is expected that it would provide all Montanans a better selection than is now available through the state owned and operated liquor stores.

Distribution of wine would be established in the same manner as is now done with beer. It would be handled by licensed distributors and get the state out of the wholesale and retail wine trade insofar as table wines are concerned. The state would still

collect its tax and supervise enforcement.

The initiative is directly involved with table wines, those under 14 per cent alcoholic content, and does not propose that groceries and drug stores handle the wino's favorite, the fortified wines.

We do regret that the initiative process is necessary to give Montanans the same rights of purchase and selections as is available in many other stores, including those with the monopoly system. The initiative is necessary because the Legislature has listened more to the bar owners than it has to the consumer.

If truth be known, it is not unlikely that the bar owners have no real objection to the sale of table wine in grocery stores. Table wine isn't their thing unless they operate a bona fide package store along with the bar. There a few and they too will get the benefit of a more diversified and competitive wine sale system.

We can see no valid reasons, other than those always raised by the temperance sector, why Montanans should not be able to buy table wines in grocery stores as well as current sources.

If you like table wine and believe in the competitive private enterprise system, the Table Wine petitions need your signature.

GREAT FALLS TRIBUNE

6/9/78

P8

Wine in groceries may be on ballot

In addition to produce prices, the initiative effort to allow the sale of wine in Montana groceries is a topic in local food stores this week.

Members of the group called Montanans Who Like Wine, which is sponsoring the movement, are seeking signatures of qualified voters in many area food stores. The initiative needs 15,834 signatures statewide before July 24 to get on the Nov. 7 ballot.

Len Eckel, Helena businessman, wine lover and spokesman for the group, said, "The purpose of the initiative is to express popular grass-roots support for this measure which the legislature has been politically unable to enact previously. Our ballot issue is very similar to bills which have been introduced in the legislature in the past."

According to Eckel, the so-called Table Wine Bill which the initiative supports would allow the sale of wines of 14 percent or less alcoholic content in groceries and licensed pharmacies for off-premise consumption.

By establishing a distribution system similar to that of beer, the bill would eliminate the state of Montana

from the retail and wholesale function of table wine distribution and assure distribution to all parts of the state, Eckel added. He said the bill also would have the impact of lowering the prices of wines to levels similar to Washington and Idaho where private enterprise has replaced the state-controlled system. For the first time, he said, licensed taverns and restaurants would be able to buy wine at wholesale prices.

"Although the Table Wine Bill provides for lower wine taxes per bottle, state tax revenues should remain about the same or even increase, based upon the experiences of Idaho, Washington and other states where the increased volume of decontrolled wine sales offset the lower taxes," Eckel said.

"We believe Montana consumers should have the right to purchase table wines under the same conditions as they are allowed to purchase beer. Additionally we believe it is an injustice that Montanans are now paying up to 40 percent more than residents of nearby states for the same bottle of wine."

Local Wine Drinkers Given Chance to Support Initiative

Members of a group called Montanans Who Like Wine will be in Missoula this weekend seeking signatures of voters who support an initiative to allow the sale of wine in Montana grocery stores.

Petitions will be available at most major grocery stores, according to Len Eckel, a Helena businessman who is spokesman for the group.

The initiative needs 15,834 signatures statewide before July 24 to qualify for the Nov. 7 ballot.

"The purpose of the initiative," Eckel said in a press release, "is to express popular, grass-roots support for this measure, which the Legislature

has been politically unable to enact previously."

He said the initiative is very similar to bills that have been introduced in the state Legislature in the past — bills that have been defeated, Eckel said, because of a strong tavern-owner lobby.

"We believe Montana consumers should have the right to purchase table wines under the same conditions as they are allowed to purchase beer," Eckel added. "Additionally, we believe it is an injustice that Montanans are now paying up to 40 percent more than residents of nearby states for the same bottle of wine."

According to Eckel, Montan-

ans Who Like Wine claims a membership of more than 300 persons throughout the state and was incorporated as a non-profit group in the fall of 1977. He said the group, based in Helena, is made up of individuals rather than members of special-interest groups, but he said it has received "good cooperation" from grocery-store owners.

The group began its initiative drive early this month, and Eckel said they have collected about 10,000 signatures from voters in Helena, Great Falls and Billings.

Eckel said the initiative would enact a Table Wine Bill that would:

- Allow the sale of wine in grocery stores and drug stores licensed as pharmacies for off-premise consumption;
- Limit the sale of wine in grocery and drug stores to wines of 14 percent or less alcoholic content;
- Eliminate the state of Montana from the retail and wholesale function of table wine distribution;
- Establish a distribution system similar to that of beer to assure distribution to all parts of the state;
- Have the impact of lowering the price of wines to levels similar to Washington and Idaho (states that have changed recently from a state-controlled to a private enterprise sales system);
- Allow licensed taverns and restaurants to buy wine at wholesale prices.

Eckel said that, as in Washington and Idaho, increased volume of private wine sales could offset the lower taxes per bottle provided for in the bill, thus keeping state revenues from wine sales at either the same level or higher.

Montanans Who Like Wine P.A.C.

POST OFFICE BOX 1053 HELENA, MONTANA 59601 TEL. 443-2185

Edward B. Eckel, Chairman, Concetta Marie Eckel, Treasurer

I. GENERAL INFORMATION

A. The Initiative

1. Scope

Initiative 81 will 1) eliminate the state from the wholesaling and retailing of wine, replacing it with a private enterprise distribution system (as with beer); 2) such distribution system will be limited to still and sparkling wines containing 14% or less alcoholic content; and 3) private retail outlets allowed to sell wine would be Department of Revenue licensed grocery stores, pharmacies, taverns and restaurants.¹

2. Description

Attorney General's explanatory statement of Initiative 81, as it will appear on the November ballot:

This initiative would amend the Montana liquor law to allow the private sale of table wine and make wine available in more locations. Distributors of table wine would be licensed by the Department of Revenue. All licensed retailers would be allowed to purchase table wine from any licensed distributor, similar to the present system of beer distribution. Grocery stores and drug stores would be allowed to obtain retail licenses for the sale of table wine.

B. Montanans Who Like Wine, P.A.C.

Montanans Who Like Wine is a group of consumers and interested parties who sponsored the movement leading to a successful petition drive to place Initiative 81 on the ballot. MWLW is currently organizing and administering a follow-up campaign to inform the voters of the merits of the Initiative.

C. Background

At present 35 states allow sales by grocery stores and only five other states restrict wine sales to state liquor stores alone.²

¹A copy of the Initiative proposed language is available on request from Montanans Who Like Wine, P.A.C.

²The rest of the states have retail schemes involving private liquor stores, drug stores, etc. A Wine Institute compilation (released April 28, 1976), p.1

II. CONVENIENCE

Grocery Stores and pharmacies tailor their services to consumers; providing longer hours, more convenient locations, the acceptance of checks and product selections reflecting their customers' demands. At present, there are 147 state-operated retail liquor stores,³ the only outlets which sell wine at straight retail prices. To buy wine at any of the 1,478 private outlets (such as bars or taverns),⁴ one has to pay an average mark-up of 40% over state retail prices.⁵ As noted below, whether retail or retail plus mark-up, wine prices in Montana are excessive. Initiative 81 offers the consumer a better system, providing over 2,000 potential private outlets, all buying at wholesale and able to reflect that savings in their retail price.

III. LOWER PRICES

"Montana ... wine prices are among the highest in the country."⁶ Wine prices in Montana's state liquor stores are higher than the average price in 35 other states; wine prices at Montana's private retail outlets exceed those of any state.⁷ The high price Montanans pay for wine will be lowered by replacing the state table wine monopoly with a more efficient and competitive free enterprise retailing and wholesaling structure and by incorporating a new, reasonable gallonage tax on table wine.

³"Fiscal Impacts of Altering Montana's Liquor Distribution System" state of Montana Office of the Legislative Fiscal Analyst (July 26, 1976), pp. 5-6.

⁴Ibid.

⁵Ibid, p. 21.

⁶Ibid, p. 5.

⁷Ibid, p. 18, 20.

IV. NEW JOBS

While there is no reason to believe that an excessive number of state liquor employees will lose their jobs (the stores will still sell liquors and wines other than table wines), past experience has shown that states adopting similar proposals have experienced "a substantial increase of employment by local distributors and increased additional warehouse and wine storage construction."⁸

V. GREATER SELECTION

Business principles and historical evidence both confirm the expectation of a greater variety of wines. For example, evidence shows that since Idaho, in 1971, and Washington, in 1969, switched from state to free enterprise systems, table wine selections available increased from 50 to 850 in Idaho and from 900 to over 2,000 varieties in Washington.⁹ Local outlets can tailor their supply to meet localized needs.

VI. REVENUE

Since under the present system the state charges an average of over five dollars a gallon in tax and mark-up, the State Revenue Department estimates that a 578% increase in consumption of table wines would be necessary to raise an equivalent amount at the Initiative 81 excise tax level of \$.75/gallon,¹⁰ (the highest such tax in the Pacific Northwest). It should be pointed out initially that this percentage reflects some faulty assumptions (e.g., not deducting the present cost of state distribution, which will be taken over by the private sector, and failing to consider new tax and licensing revenues generated by the Initiative).

⁸The Wine Institute, citing the Idaho experience, (April 28, 1976), p. 2.

⁹Washington State Liquor Control Board 44th Report, 1977
p. 27

¹⁰Montana Department of Revenue Memorandum to Laury M. Lewis (Acting Director), (September 19, 1978), p. 1

¹¹Ibid, pp. 2-3

In any event, a substantial increase in volume of sales can be anticipated. Maine and Idaho showed increases of well over 400% which were maintained even after the initial surge of buying to fill the distribution pipelines.¹² Other states, in similar circumstances, invariably showed a substantial increase in wine sales.¹³

Such factors as relative inaccessability of the product, few marketing efforts and limited product selection all impede the sale of the product. Since most states (44) permit wine sales in the retail open market (35 states allow sales in grocery stores, others have private liquor stores, etc.), the relative product inaccessability in Montana would seem to be a deciding factor in explaining the relatively low per capita wine sales.¹⁴

With such increased sales, the conversion to an open retail system of distributing wine should yield very nearly as much to the state with a reasonable excise tax as the state made with monopolistic mark-ups and taxes.

In addition, substantial revenues can be expected to result from license fees, increased income taxes, and improved property tax values from new construction and equipment--all of which will be paid by the private enterprise distributors and retailers of wine.

VII. ALCOHOLISM

A 1976 study by the Office of the Legislative Fiscal Analyst for Montana found a weak correlation between adult per capita sales of alcohol and the reported rate of alcoholism, indicating that wine consumption can increase without quantifiable adverse effects.¹⁵ More importantly,

¹²The Wine Institute, Supra, pp. 3-4.

¹³See also "Fiscal Impacts...", Supra, pp. 10-11 for case sale trends and increase in gallons of wine sold per capita.

¹⁴"Fiscal Impacts...", Supra, p. 14

¹⁵Ibid, pp. 55-57

in The Second Annual Report to the United States Congress on Alcohol and Health, wine drinkers are specifically mentioned in a profile analysis of persons most likely not to have alcohol-related problems.¹⁶ Several studies, including one by the National Institute on Alcohol Abuse and Alcoholism,¹⁷ show that wine is rarely used by those arrested for driving while intoxicated and that there is no significant relationship between wine consumption and traffic fatalities.

VIII. GENERAL MORAL QUESTIONS

Wine was a common beverage of the ancient Hebrews, Greeks, Romans and other nationalities. It was kept in every household and offered on occasions of hospitality and festivity. Numerous Old Testament references to wine indicate the early origin and significance of the wine industry in the Middle East. Although wine's misuse is strongly condemned in the scriptures, the New Testament gives a precept for St. Timothy's health: "Drink no longer water but use a little wine for thy stomach's sake and thine often infirmities." (I Timothy 5:23) The role of wine in the Christian mass helped maintain the wine industry through the dark ages, and monastic orders originally developed many of the highly regarded wine producing areas in Germany, France, and Austria.¹⁸

Wine is also currently used primarily as an adjunct to meals. Popular economist Sylvia Porter indicates that "Wine is not competing primarily against distilled spirits and malt beverages, but against other forms of beverages used familiarly with meals."¹⁹ A study done at the University of California (Berkley), confirmed the nutritional

¹⁶ Secretary of Health, Education & Welfare, June, 1974

¹⁷ "Evaluation of Alcoholism Treatment Programs for Drinking Drivers," NIAA, published in the proceedings of the 55th Annual Meeting of the Transportation Research Board, Washington, D.C. (1976).

¹⁸ General sources used: Encyclopedia Britanica, Vol. 19, p. 876; Biblical concordance.

¹⁹ Great Falls Tribune, September 3, 1978

importance of wine including increasing the body's ability to utilize essential minerals.²⁰ In addition, wine contains several vitamins and minerals (including large amounts of iron and vitamin B supplements) and many hospitals are including wine in the regular hospital dietetics to boost appetites, add zest to an institutional diet and boost patient moral.²¹ One need not be a connoisseur nor even a drinker of wine to benefit from its availability since it can be used often in cooking (wherein it loses its alcoholic content and imparts only aroma and flavor to the food). It should be noted that cooking wines presently available in grocery stores contain highly concentrated additives, such as salt, to make the wine unpalatable to the potential drinker, having a commensurate result on the food when used for cooking.

IX. FREE ENTERPRISE

Initiative 81 is unique, in that the consumers benefit but so do all the businesses involved. The advantages to be gained by the distributor/wholesalers and the grocer/retailers are evident, but in the past, opposition has been mounted by tavern-owner/retailers concerned with protecting their position as the only private retailer of wine. The lack of such organized opposition to Initiative 81 may demonstrate that the tavern-owners recognize the advantages to be gained by them also under the Initiative 81 proposal; for the first time, the taverns and bars in Montana would be allowed to buy at wholesale from the distributor rather than at retail from the state (leading to the potential for higher profit and/or higher volume of sales).

²⁰McDonald, Janet Tribe: "The Influence of Wine vs. Ethanol on Nitrogen and Mineral Balance in Adult Human Males, Berkley, University of California, 271 pp (1974) PhD Thesis.

²¹The Story of Wine and Its Uses, The Wine Institute (1975), p. 6.

*1916-19-3099
Enrollment Industry
January 26, 1929*

AN ACT TO AUTHORIZE
ENHANCE THE AVAILABILITY OF TABLE WINES TO
CONSUMERS BY AUTHORIZING THE DEPARTMENT OF
REVENUE TO BUY, IMPORT AND SELL TABLE WINE
AND TO ISSUE LICENSES TO SELL ALCOHOLIC
BEVERAGES, INCLUDING WINE, ON A BASIS OF PUBLIC
NEED AND NECESSITY; AMENDING SECTIONS 1, 2,
4, 5 AND 12 OF INITIATIVE NO. 81; AND SECTIONS
16-1-302, 16-1-303, 16-1-304 AND 16-4-201, MCA.

Section _____. Section 12 of Initiative No. 81 is amended to read:

Section 12. Section 4-4-201, RCM 1947, is amended to read as follows:

"4-4-201. Issuance of retail beer licenses--limit on number of retail licenses--wine license amendments--off-premises consumption. (1) Except as otherwise provided by law, a license to sell beer at retail or beer and wine at retail, in accordance with the provisions of this code and the rules of the department, may be issued to any person, firm, or corporation who is approved by the department as a fit and proper person, firm, or corporation to sell beer, except that:

"(a) the number of retail beer licenses that the department may issue for premises situated within incorporated cities and incorporated towns and within a distance of 5 miles from the corporate limits of such cities and towns shall be determined on the basis of population as shown by the most recent official United States census authorized by congress, as follows:

"(i) in incorporated towns of 500 inhabitants or less and within a distance of 5 miles from the corporate limits of such towns, not more than one retail beer license which may not be used in conjunction with a retail all-beverages license;

" (ii) in incorporated cities and incorporated towns of more than 500 inhabitants and not over 2,000 inhabitants and within a distance of 5 miles from the corporate limits of such cities or towns, one beer license for each 500 inhabitants which may not be used in conjunction with retail all-beverages licenses;

"(iii) in incorporated cities of over 2,000 inhabitants and within a distance of 5 miles from the corporate limits of such cities, two additional retail beer licenses for the first 2,000 inhabitants or major fraction thereof and one additional retail beer license for each additional 2,000 inhabitants which may not be used in conjunction with retail all-beverages licenses;

"(b) the number of the inhabitants in such cities and towns, exclusive of the number of inhabitants residing within a distance of 5 miles from the corporate limits thereof, shall govern the number of retail beer licenses that may be issued for use within such cities and towns and within a distance of 5 miles from the corporate limits thereof. If two or more incorporated municipalities are situated within a distance of 5 miles from each other, the total number of retail beer licenses that may be issued for use in both of such municipalities and within a distance of 5 miles from their respective corporate limits shall be determined on the basis of the combined populations of both of such municipalities and may not exceed the foregoing limitations. The distance of 5 miles from the corporate limits of any incorporated city or incorporated town shall be measured in a straight line from the nearest entrance of the premises proposed for licensing to the nearest corporate boundary of such city or town.

"(c) retail beer licenses of issue on March 7, 1947, and which are in excess of the foregoing limitations shall be renewable, but no new licenses may be issued in violation excess of such limitations only when the department finds upon the record of a contested case hearing that additional licenses with wine amendments in a city or town would serve public need and convenience.

"(d) such limitations do not prevent the issuance of a non-transferable and nonassignable retail beer license to a post of nationally chartered veterans' organization or a lodge of a recognized national fraternal organization if such veterans' or fraternal organization has been in existence for a period of 5 years or more prior to January 1, 1949;

"(e) the number of retail beer licenses that the department may issue for use at premises situated outside of any incorporated city or incorporated town and outside of the area within a distance of 5 miles from the corporate limits thereof or for use at premises situated within any incorporated town shall be as determined by the department in the exercise of its sound discretion, except that no retail beer license may be issued for any premises so situated unless the department determines that the issuance of such license is required by public convenience and necessity.

"(2) The cities and incorporated towns may enact ordinances defining certain areas in the cities and town where alcoholic beverages may or may not be sold. No incorporated city or incorporated town may by ordinance restrict the number of licenses that the department may issue. However, no retail license may be issued by the department for any premises situated within any zone or such city or town where the sale of beer or liquor is prohibited by ordinance, a certified copy of which has been filed with the department. The department may deny the issuance of a retail beer or all-beverages license if it determines that the premises proposed for licensing are off regular police beats and cannot be properly policed by local authorities.

"(3) A person holding a license to sell beer for consumption on the premises at retail may apply to the department for an amendment to the license permitting the holder to sell wine as well as beer. The division may issue such amendment if it finds, on a satisfactory showing by the applicant, that the sale of wine for consumption on the premises would be supplementary to a restaurant or prepared-food business. A person holding a beer-and-wine license may sell wine for consumption on the premises. ~~He may buy wine only at retail from the department.~~ Nonretention of the beer license, for whatever reason, shall mean automatic loss of the wine amendment license.

"(4) A retail license to sell beer or table wine, or both, in the original packages for off-premises consumption only may be issued to any person, firm or corporation who is approved by the department as a fit and proper person, firm, corporation to sell beer or table wine, or both, and whose premises proposed for licensing are operated as a bona fide grocery store or a drugstore licensed as a pharmacy. The number of such licenses that the department may issue is not limited by the provisions of subsection (1) of this section but shall be determined by the department in the exercise of its sound discretion, and the department may in the exercise of its sound discretion grant or deny any application for any such license or suspend or revoke any such license for cause."

Section _____. Section 16-4-201, MCA, is amended to read:

16-4-201. All-beverages license quota. (1) Except as otherwise provided by law, a license to sell liquor, beer, and wine at retail

(an all-beverages license) in accordance with the provisions of this code and the rules of the department may be issued to any person who is approved by the department as a fit and proper person to sell such beverages, except that the number of all-beverages licenses that the department may issue for premises situated within incorporated cities and incorporated towns and within a distance of 5 miles from the corporate limits of such cities and towns shall be determined on the basis of population as shown by the most recent official United States census authorized by congress, as follows:

(a) in incorporated towns of 500 inhabitants or less and within a distance of 5 miles from the corporate limits of such towns, not more than two retail licenses;

(b) in incorporated cities or incorporated towns of more than 500 inhabitants and not over 3,000 inhabitants and within a distance of 5 miles from the corporate limits of such cities and towns, three retail licenses for the first 1,000 inhabitants and one retail license for each additional 1,000 inhabitants;

(c) in incorporated cities of over 3,000 inhabitants and within a distance of 5 miles from the corporate limits thereof, five retail licenses for the first 3,000 inhabitants and one retail license for each additional 1,500 inhabitants.

(2) The number of the inhabitants in such cities and towns, exclusive of the number of inhabitants residing within a distance of 5 miles from the corporate limits thereof, shall govern the number of retail licenses that may be issued for use within such cities and towns and within a distance of 5 miles from the corporate limits thereof. If two or more incorporated municipalities are situated within a distance of 5 miles from each other, the

total number of retail licenses that may be issued for use in both of such municipalities and within a distance of 5 miles from their respective corporate limits shall be determined on the basis of the combined populations of both of such municipalities and may not exceed the foregoing limitations. Notwithstanding the preceding sentence, the total population for determining the quota of a city may include with the city's population the population residing outside but within 5 miles of the city limits in a case where the number of persons residing outside but within 5 miles of the city exceeds the number of persons residing within the city. Such a determination may be made only upon a special census taken by the department or its agent at the expense of the applicant for a license under this section. The distance of 5 miles from the corporate limits of any incorporated city or incorporated town shall be measured in a straight line from the nearest entrance of the premises proposed for licensing to the nearest corporate boundary of the city or town.

(3) Retail all-beverages licenses of issue on March 7, 1947, and which are in excess of the foregoing limitations shall be renewable, but ~~no~~ new licenses may be issued in violation excess of such limitations--only when the department finds upon the record of a contested case hearing that additional licenses in a city or town would serve public need and convenience, with particular regard for the availability of wines:

(4) Such limitations do not prevent the issuance of a non-transferable and nonassignable (as to ownership only) retail

license to any post of a nationally chartered veterans' organization or any lodge of a recognized national fraternal organization if such veterans' or fraternal organization has been in existence for a period of 5 years or more prior to January 1, 1949.

(5) The number of retail all-beverages licenses that the department may issue for use at premises situated outside of any incorporated city or incorporated town and outside of the area within a distance of 5 miles from the corporate limits thereof may not be more than one license for each 750 population of the county after excluding the population of incorporated cities and incorporated towns in such county.

Lucian ...
January 26, 1979

My name is Kelly Jenkins and I have worked with Montanans Who Like Wine since September. I am not an economist nor an accountant. But I do know the difference between gross income and net profit. The Department of Revenue apparently does not. They deal in a statistical mumbo-jumbo that is barely comprehensible. If, during my testimony you become confused by the numbers and terms that float around, just think what my reaction was to the hours spent trying to make any accounting sense out of this mess.

I would hate to suggest that the Department of Revenue had anything but neutral interest in Initiative 81. It just seemed like we are constantly trying to hack through their statistical jungle to reach some daylight.

Take, for example, the \$3.4 million figure noted in the first news story. Not even Kotynski knew what they were talking about. MWLW kept trying to clarify the situation, as you can see on the second page, but the figure kept popping up, along with other confused statements on overhead, such as increased bureaucracy and simultaneous loss in state jobs. And there was never a clarifying statement issued by the Department of Revenue.

You'll note on the third page that the Department two days after the election, cited a new figure of \$5.6 million over two years (apparently \$2.8 million per year didn't sound large enough). But a \$3.5 million figure is still being kicked around.

To arrive at these "revenue lost" figures, one would assume that they compared net profit under the old system with net profit under the Initiative 81 system. Nothing could be further from the truth.

Those figures were first expressed in this September 19th memorandum. Note initially, that the \$3.4 million per year figure assumed no increase in sales. Not even the Department of Revenue believed that, but that didn't stop them from citing the \$3.4 million figure. Their later \$2.8 million

figure assumed a conservative doubling of sales. Apparently no mention was made in any of the Department press releases about the possibility that wine sales could increase more than 400%, as they had in Maine and Idaho, when those states decontrolled the sale of wine.

The second paragraph of the memo, in the understatement of the year, confesses that there is a difference between gross income and net profit. This is where we find out what they are saying: All of the above figures are comparisons of the gross revenue (without deducting overhead) when the state sells the wine and gross revenue when the state simply gets 75¢ a gallon for doing nothing. The Department then embarrasses itself again by assuming the only overhead involved is personnel (I assume that means wages, benefits, offices, support services, etc.). But what about the rest of the overhead like freight, storage space, shelf space, equipment costs and depreciation, or money tied up in inventory? What about offsetting revenue possibilities, under Initiative 81, such as those from alternate use of the same marketing facilities with more profitable liquors? Or from new license fees, or from expanded private enterprise income and property tax bases?

During the campaign, I could accept those miscalculations and far-fetched assumptions as just mistakes in the Department's preliminary analysis. In the last week, the Department has outdone itself.

I call your attention to Fiscal Note, Request Number 18-79 issued on a yellow sheet. Now, suddenly, when the state needs the share of a larger market to justify re-entry into retailing, it is safe to assume a doubling of the market. Assumption B assumes a mysterious 156,000 gallons of table wine sold by the state. You know where this figure came from? It is exactly one tenth of the total market projected. You know why a one tenth share is projected? Neither do I. The state would have less than 7% of the outlets;

the state mark up percentage set in assumption C, below, can not possibly be competitive with private markups; and private stores have 7.5 times more product accessibility than state stores.

The final assumption, once again, is that despite a 32% decrease in units sold, the total number of employees will remain the same and they will not be put to use marketing other liquors or in any constructive, revenue raising capacity.

Let's go to the tables below. Do you know where the estimated increase in table wine tax revenues is expected to come from? From the state adding 156,000 gallons of wine sales. The state can not add to wine sales. It can only take business away from private retailers.

So far we have put up with much in the way of shifty semantics and untenable assumptions. But now comes the kicker.

The only way to figure this one out is with a copy of the worksheet used to compile this fiscal note. Do you see the phrase "net profits from table wine sales". The proposed-law range for Senate Bill 99 is 469,500 676,600. Now look at page two of the worksheet. On the bottom half where those boxes are. 469,500-676,600 again! Only here its called "state mark up on table wines". We all know already that state mark up means gross mark up or gross revenue. But on the fiscal note you received, it's called net profits.

At best those figures are net revenue because they don't include the 75¢ excise tax which the Department, in a fit of rationality, suddenly realized they would get no matter who sold the wine.

But whatever those figures are called, they still don't subtract out the overhead necessary to bring in that much in mark ups. And they still don't reflect the revenue possibilities with alternative uses of

That overhead.

It is little wonder that the public chose not to believe the Department of Revenue's "the sky is falling" economic estimates. I assure you, ladies and gentlemen any "Economic Mischief" concerning Initiative 81 is on the part of the Department of Revenue. Either they are trying to fool you and the public or they don't understand the most basic accounting principles. Do you really want them running a statewide business?

Montanans Who Like Wine P.A.C.

POST OFFICE BOX 1053 HELENA, MONTANA 59601 (406) 443-2185

Edward B. Eckel, Chairman, Concetta Marie Eckel, Treasurer.

*Exhibit 9 - 269
Business and Industry
January 26, 1979*

January 26, 1979

The Honorable Allen Kolstad
Business and Industry Committee
State Capitol
Helena, MT 59601

Dear Senator Kolstad:

This morning I testified before the Senate Business and Industry Committee, concerning what I perceive to be an attempt by the Department of Revenue to obfuscate the fiscal issues concerning Initiative 81 and Senate Bill 99.

The "response" by the Director of that Department at the conclusion of my remarks has done nothing to change my original perception.

Although Mr. Lewis seems to believe that only an accountant or an economist should dare challenge the Department's figures, all one needs is some common sense and access to the background information used to develop the statistics.

The only point Mr. Lewis dealt with was my overhead argument, saying that I should understand that all the overhead is fixed, not variable, and as such can't be eliminated. I admit that some costs are fixed, but more are variable and can be eliminated with the anticipated 32% decrease in units sold. Personnel wages, benefits, offices and support services; freight; equipment costs and depreciation; and money tied up in inventory are all, over the long run variable.

If indeed all of these costs are fixed, what about alternate use of those same marketing facilities to sell more profitable liquors? Mr. Lewis and the Revenue Department are silent on this point. What about revenues from new license fees or from expanded private enterprise income and property tax base? Again, silence.

Look at the fiscal note. Does it say any place in the assumptions that there will be no impact on overhead? That is what the figures assume.

In any case, my testimony raised more issues than the one which Mr. Lewis tried so cavalierly to dismiss. And there is no way to dismiss the apparent attempt by the Revenue Department to confuse the analysis of fiscal impact.

The Honorable Allen Kolstad
Page 2
January 26, 1979

Having the Department of Revenue calculate the economic impact of losing part of its bureaucratic domain is like having the fox guard the hen house. I hope that you keep a very close eye on the results.

Sincerely,

KELLY JENKINS

Kelly Jenkins

P.S. Since Mr. Lewis will only accept the word of an economist that something is amiss with the Department of Revenue position, affixed are some communications from an economist that Montanans Who Like Wine commissioned to study the potential fiscal impact.

cc: Members of the Senate Business and Industry Committee

MERIDAN

ECONOMIC CONSULTANTS

November 30, 1978

Mr. Len Eckel
Montanans Who Like Wine
Helena, Montana

Dear Len:

Enclosed is the remainder of the work due M. W. L. W. under the original agreement. Table one shows the data that went into the projections. Figures 1 and 2 illustrate the range of wine demand and tax revenue.

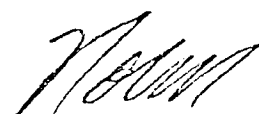
The projections represent a high/low situation. The high projection assumes parity with national per person wine consumption. The national projections were developed by Dr. Eric Nickerson, Associate Economist, for the Bank of America, International San Francisco, Calif.

As you know Idaho has not reached parity with national per person wine consumption. On the other hand Washington and Oregon exceed the national trend by over 50%, however both states have always exceeded national wine trends.

I think that if Montana reaches parity with national wine consumption it will be doing well. If the State does reach parity by the 1980 calendar year wine consumption would exceed the 1977 consumption by 83.8%. By 1985 Montana's wine consumption would exceed the 1977 level by 156.8%.

Tax revenues from wholesale tax of \$.75 per gallon would generate \$1,663,803 in 1980 and 2,323,845 in 1985 in current dollars under the high projection. Tax revenues would not exceed the "net" currently used by the Department of Revenue. *SEE NEXT PAGE-KAT*

The term "net" is not a complete accounting from an economic standpoint. It very well may be from a government enterprise accounting standpoint. The most obvious omission from an economic standpoint is the lack of capital consumption allowances on the new warehouse. Implicit in this omission is the idea that capital funds arefree-an incredible assumption. Complete economic accounting requires a true accounting for the cost of capital. I believe that there are other omissions in the "net" concept. Thanks for the work.



First- The State retail and wholesale wine operations are the least efficient of all Montana State liquor division operations. In FY 1978 the physical unit sales of wine accounted for 32% of all liquor units sold by the monopoly. The wine had to be purchased, freighted to Montana, warehouse, freighted to a Montana market, stocked and then sold. The retail dollar value of those sales represented only 19% of all the liquor the monopoly sold. Even with the high tax/mark-up on Montana wine, sales dollars are small compared to the physical volume moved.

Second- Wine sales volume will soar once marketing expertise is utilized by private business in the retailing and wholesaling of wine. The table wine purchase accessibility factor will be at least 7.5 times greater under decontrol than currently exists in State stores. Businesses will offer wine at an array of convenient locations and/or at speciality wine shops at competitive prices. Table wine for urban and rural consumers will be as convenient and competitively priced as any product at the nearest grocery or drug store.

Thirdly- Tax funding of legally mandated State and county programs will be maintained by the 75 cents per gallon tax on wholesale wine sales. With State government out of the wine retailing and wholesaling business, significant operational savings should result. There should be nearly one third less time, materials and money that the State would not have to spend on wine purchasing, freighting to Montana, warehousing, freighting to Montana markets, stocking and selling. These savings should amount to \$1.6 million yearly. The wine tax and operational savings should provide an amount equal to nearly 85% of what the State calls its "take" on wine sales.

To summarize then, the net result of initiative 81 as passed by the voters would be: to maintain tax revenues for mandatory State and county programs; to make the existing State liquor monopoly more efficient by dropping the inefficient high cost/low revenue wine operation; and augment consumer satisfaction with more competitive prices, more convenience and a greater variety of wines to choose from.

On the other hand the discussion about the viability of a dual wine retailing system and a State wholesale monopoly would perpetuate and add to an already inefficient wine distribution system in Montana. In addition the proposals to change initiative 81 would subvert a forthright and honest statement by Montanans: get the State out of the wine business.

Supporters of 81 should call or write their Representatives and Senators and urge them to pass the enabling legislation as it was written in the initiative. In short to keep the State government of Montana out of the wine business.



STATE OF MONTANA

DEPARTMENT OF REVENUE

MITCHELL BUILDING
HELENA, MONTANA 59601

*Exhibit K-529
Liquor Division
January 26, 1979*

SEPTEMBER 19, 1978

MEMORANDUM

TO: Laury M. Lewis, Acting Director

FROM: John M. Clark, Administrator, Research Division *Jmc*

SUBJECT: The Table Wine Retail Sales Initiative

In FY 78, the sale of 781,940.7 gallons of table and sparkling wines by the Liquor Division generated \$1,624,853 in taxes and \$2,353,279 in "markup" for the state. Under the assumption that the initiative passes and that retail sales of table wines will continue at FY 78 levels, then the State of Montana could lose about \$3.4 million in revenue (tax and markup) from table wines. However, it is not unreasonable to expect some increase in the volume of sales of table wines under a more expansive retail distribution system. If the number of gallons of table wine sold should double (as the Legislative Fiscal Analyst assured in his 1976 report "Fiscal Impacts of Altering Montana's Liquor Distribution Systems") then the State would lose about \$2.8 million in revenue. If we assume that wine sales will increase by 400% (as Mr. Leonard Eckel has suggested), then the state would lose about \$1 million in revenue. Because the proposed tax on table wines is only 75¢/gallon, the total quantity of table wines would have to increase 578% to equal the present revenue from table wines. On the other hand, if one assumes that the quantity of sales is fixed at FY 78 levels, then the tax per gallon which would be necessary to generate the FY 78 level of revenue would be about \$5.09.

Of course, this may overstate the impact somewhat since net profit and markup are not equivalent; however, unless some reductions in wine-related personal services can be realized, the above conclusions will also apply to net revenue.

ESTIMATED FISCAL IMPACT OF THE MONTANA TABLE WINE RETAIL SALES ACT

TOTAL WINE SALES FY-78	3,353,373 units	<u>920,489.8</u>	gallons
TABLE WINE SALES FY-78	293,429 cases	<u>2,794,523 units</u>	<u>781,940.7</u> gallons
FORTIFIED WINE SALES FY-78	558,850 units	<u>138,549.1</u>	gallons

TAX + MARK-UP COLLECTED ON WINE FY-78 \$ 4,651,369.48

TAX + MARK-UP COLLECTED ON TABLE WINE FY-78 \$ 3,978,132.10

TAX + MARK-UP COLLECTED ON FORTIFIED WINE FY-78 \$ 673,237.38

(FY-78 WINE VOLUME) x .75/gallon \$ 690,367.35

(FY-78 TABLE WINE VOLUME) x .75/gallon \$ 586,455.53

(FY-78 FORTIFIED WINE VOLUME) x .75/gallon \$ 103,911.83

INCREASE IN WINE VOLUME NEEDED SO THAT THE TAX @
.75/GALLON TO BE COLLECTED IN FY-80 WILL EQUAL
THE TAX + MARK-UP COLLECTED IN FY-78.

(578% increase in gallons of table wines sold)

INCREASE IN TABLE WINE VOLUME NEEDED SO THAT THE
TAX @ .75/GALLON TO BE COLLECTED IN FY-80 WILL
EQUAL THE TAX + MARK-UP COLLECTED IN FY-78.

4,522,235.4 gallons

1,697,002. cases
12/750

TAX PER GALLON NECESSARY TO GENERATE EQUAL REVENUE
FROM THE SALE OF WINE IN FY-80 AS WAS GENERATED IN
FY-78, VOLUME REMAINING CONSTANT.

- \$ /gallon

TAX PER GALLON NECESSARY TO GENERATE EQUAL TAX + MARKUP
FROM THE SALE OF TABLE WINE IN FY-80 AS WAS GENERATED
IN FY-78, VOLUME REMAINING CONSTANT.

\$ 5.09 /gallon

TOTAL SALES OF WINE

Table & Champagne	\$ 7,874,289.05
Dessert & Vermouth	<u>1,312,868.55</u>
TOTAL SALES	\$ 9,187,157.60

NUMBER OF UNITS SOLD

Table & Champagne	2,794,523
Dessert & Vermouth	<u>558,850</u>
TOTAL WINE SALES	3,353,373

NUMBER OF WINE ITEMS CARRIED

Table & Champagne	640
Dessert & Vermouth	<u>122</u>
TOTAL WINES CARRIED	762

TAX GENERATED BY WINE SALES

Table & Champagne	\$ 1,624,853.
Dessert & Vermouth	<u>270,909.</u>
TOTAL TAX	\$ 1,895,762.

TAX GENERATED BY WINE SALES
DISTRIBUTED TO COUNTIES

Table & Champagne	\$ 249,977.
Dessert & Vermouth	<u>41,678.</u>
TOTAL TAX	\$ 291,655.

TAX DISTRIBUTED TO DEPARTMENT OF
INSTITUTIONS THROUGH WINE SALES

Table & Champagne	\$ 124,989.
Dessert & Vermouth	<u>20,839.</u>
TOTAL TAX	\$ 145,828.

PERCENTAGES

Wine Sales/Total Sales	19.21%
Table Wine & Champagne Sales/Total Wine Sales	85.71%
Wine Generated Tax/Total Tax Collected	19.21%
Table Wine & Champagne Sales./Total Liquor Sales	16.47%
Dessert Wine & Vermouth/Total Wine Sales	14.29%
Table Wine & Champagne Units Sold/Total Wine Units Sold	83.3 %
Dessert Wine & Vermouth Units Sold/Total Wine Units Sold	16.7 %

FISCAL NOTE

Form BD-15

In compliance with a written request received January 16, 1979, there is hereby submitted a Fiscal Note on Senate Bill 99 pursuant to Chapter 53, Laws of Montana, 1965 - Thirty-Ninth Legislative Assembly. Background information used in developing this Fiscal Note is available from the Office of Budget and Program Planning, to members of the Legislature upon request.

DESCRIPTION

This bill authorizes the Department of Revenue to buy, import, and sell table wine.

ASSUMPTIONS

- a) Implementation of Initiative 81, without modification, is assumed to result in a doubling of the total quantity of table wines sold in Montana from FY78 levels.
- b) 156,000 gallons of table wines will be sold annually by the state under the proposed law.
- c) The state's pricing policy on table wines sold through its liquor stores under the proposed law will be established so that:
 - (i) the average markup percentage will not be less than the FY78 level, and
 - (ii) the net revenue per gallon received by the state will not exceed the FY78 level.
- d) The total quantity of table wines sold in Montana may or may not be affected by adoption of the proposed law.
- e) The total number of state liquor stores, and of liquor division FTE's, will remain at present levels throughout the 80-81 biennium, regardless of whether the proposed law or the present law (including Initiative 81) obtains.

FISCAL IMPACT

	FY80	FY81
Table Wine Tax		
under current law	\$ 1,172,900	\$ 1,172,900
under proposed law	1,172,900-1,289,900	1,172,900-1,289,900
Estimated Increase	0-117,000	0-117,000
Net Profits From Table Wine Sales		
under present law	0	0
under proposed law	469,500-676,600	469,500-676,600
Estimated Increase	469,500-676,600	469,500-676,600
TOTAL REVENUE		
under current law	1,172,900	1,172,900
under proposed law	1,642,400-1,966,500	1,642,400-1,966,500
Estimated Increase	\$ 469,500-793,600	\$ 469,500-793,600

BUDGET DIRECTOR

Office of Budget and Program Planning

Date: _____

The estimated increase in revenue will accrue to the State General Fund.

STATE OF MONTANA

REQUEST NO. 18-79

FISCAL NOTE

Form BD 15

In compliance with a written request received January 16, 1979, there is hereby submitted a Fiscal Note for Senate Bill 99 pursuant to Chapter 53, Laws of Montana, 1965 - Thirty-Ninth Legislative Assembly. Background information used in developing this Fiscal Note is available from the Office of Budget and Program Planning, to members of the Legislature upon request.

Page 2

AFFECT ON LOCAL GOVERNMENTS

No local impact.

Note: Initiative 81 provided for a 75¢/gallon tax on table wines, and specified that this tax "...shall be the only tax imposed by the state or any of its subdivisions, including cities and towns...". Before Initiative 81, the state imposed a 10% license tax and a 16% excise tax on the retail selling price of wine. Two-thirds of the 10% license tax was distributed to local governments. Under either Initiative 81 in its present form, or as amended by the proposed law, local governments will receive no portion of the wine tax.

TECHNICAL NOTE

Section 5 of the bill contains a provision which poses considerable administrative difficulty, in its stipulation that wine tax revenue be handled in a separate and particular manner.

Note: Before Initiative 81, the state imposed a 10% license tax and a 16% excise tax on the retail selling price of wine. The 10% license tax was allocated among various units of local government units, and to the state alcoholism treatment program. The 16% excise tax was distributed to the state general fund. Under Initiative 81, both in its present form or as it has been proposed to be amended by this bill, all of the proceeds from the wine tax will go to the general fund.

PREPARED BY DEPARTMENT OF REVENUE

Richard L. Drury
BUDGET DIRECTOR
Office of Budget and Program Planning
Date: 1/24/79

STATE OF MONTANA
FISCAL NOTE WORKSHEET

REQUEST NO. 18-79

Form BD-14

AUTHORITY: Chapter 53, Laws of Montana, 1965 — Thirty-Ninth Legislative Assembly

TO: Revenue
Agency or Unit

Completed worksheets are due in the Office of Budget & Program Planning on or before 1-18-79

Note: The copy of the proposed legislation must be returned to the Budget Director with the completed worksheets.

A Fiscal Note estimate and statement are requested for:

S.B. 99

H.B. _____

Amended S.B. _____
Amended H.B. _____
Date of Amendment _____

S.J.R. _____

H.J.R. _____

I. Estimated Effect on Revenue and/or Expenditures	Fiscal Year 1980			Fiscal Year 1981		
	Estimated Amount Under Current Law	Estimated Amount Under Proposed Law	Estimated Increase (Decrease)	Estimated Amount Under Current Law	Estimated Amount Under Proposed Law	Estimated Increase (Decrease)
A. Effect on Revenue By Source: (List in Detail)						
TABLE WINE TAX	1172900	1172900-1287700	0 - 117000	1172900	1172900-1287700	0 - 117000
NET PROFITS FROM TABLE WINE SALES	0	469500-676600	469500-676600	0	469500-676600	469500-676600
TOTAL REVENUE	1172900	1642400-1966500	469500-793600	1172900	1642400-1966500	469500-793600
B. Effect on Expenditures by Category:						
Personal Services _____						
Operating Expenses _____						
Capital Outlay _____						
Local Assistance, Grants						
Benefits & Claims _____						
TOTAL EXPENDITURES			no effect			no effect
NET EFFECT (A less B)						
C. Fund Information:						
General Fund	1172900	1642400-1966500	469500-793600	1172900	1642400-1966500	469500-793600
Other (describe) _____						

Original M. 36-79
 Approved by Committee
 January 24, 1979

FISCAL NOTE WORKSHEET

Form BD-14

(Office of Budget and Program Planning Use Only)

II. ASSUMPTIONS USED IN OBTAINING ESTIMATES: (Please list clearly and in detail; use extra sheets if necessary)

List assumptions made during preparation of the fiscal note. If certain costs associated with the proposed legislation can be absorbed without additional funds, indicate this as an assumption. If no dollar estimates have been presented, list reasons in this space.

- Implementation of Initiative 81, without modifications, is assumed to result in a doubling of the total quantity of table wines sold in Montana from FY78 levels.
- 156,000 gallons of table wines will be sold by the state under the proposed law.
- The state's pricing policy on table wines sold through its liquor stores under the proposed law will be established so that: (i) the average markup percentage will not be less than the FY78 level, and (ii) the net revenue per gallon received by the state will not exceed the FY78 level.
- The total quantity of table wines sold in Montana may or may not be affected by adoption of the proposed law.
- The total number of state liquor stores, and of liquor divisions FTE's, will remain at present levels throughout the 80-81 biennium, regardless of whether the proposed law or the present law (including Initiative 81) obtains.

III. DERIVATION OF ESTIMATES:

Show basic calculations or provide a brief description of the techniques used to obtain estimates; also, cite sources of basic data used for projections.

- Suppose that the total quantity of table wines sold in Montana is unaffected by adoption of the proposed law =

	Min. Markup to State	Max. Markup to State
state markup on table wines	469,500	676,600
+ table wine taxp rec'd. from state sales	117,000	117,000
net revenue from state sales	586,500	793,600
table wine taxp rec'd. from private sales	1,055,900	1,055,900

- Suppose that the total quantity of table wines sold in Montana is increased by 156,000 gallons under the proposed law =

	Min Markup to State	Max. Markup to State
State markup on table wines	469,500	676,600
+ table wine taxp rec'd. from state sales	117,000	117,000
net revenue from state sales	586,500	793,600
table wine taxp rec'd. from private sales	1,172,900	1,172,900

FISCAL NOTE WORKSHEET

(Office of Budget and Program Planning Use Only)

IV. AFFECT ON COUNTY OR OTHER LOCAL REVENUE OR EXPENDITURES:

Provide an estimate of the local impact.

No local impact.

Note: Initiative 81 provided for a 75¢/gallon tax on table wines, and specified that this tax shall be the only tax imposed by the state or any of its subdivisions, including cities and towns.... Before Initiative 81, the state imposed a 10% license tax and a 16% excise tax on the retail selling price of wine. Two-thirds of the 10% license tax was distributed to local governments. Under Initiative 81 in its present form, or as amended by the proposed law, local governments will receive no portion of the wine tax.

V. LONG-RANGE EFFECTS OF PROPOSED LEGISLATION:

Use this space to describe any potentially significant effects the proposed legislation might have on expenditures and/or revenues for fiscal years subsequent to FY 1981; give quantitative estimates whenever possible.

VI. TECHNICAL OR MECHANICAL DEFECTS OR CONFLICTS WITH EXISTING LEGISLATION:
 Explain. Section 5 of the bill contains provisions which pose considerable administrative difficulty, in its stipulation that wine tax revenue be handled in a separate and particular manner.
Note: Before Initiative 81, the state imposed a 10% license tax and a 16% excise tax on the retail selling price of wine. The 10% license tax was allocated among various units of local government units, and to the state alcoholism treatment program. The 16% excise tax was attributed to the state general fund. Under Initiative 81, both in its present form or as it has been proposed to be amended by this bill, all of the proceeds from the wine tax will go to the general fund.

Agency Representative who Prepared Estimates:

Tom Winsa
(Name)Chief, Research Bureau 2981
(Title) (Phone No)1/18/79
(Date)

Received _____

Analyzed by _____

Fiscal Note by _____

Date _____

But Initiative 81 backers claim state won't lose money

Wine drinkers may need bigger capacity

By THOMAS KOTYSKI
Tribune Capitol Bureau

HELENA — A Department of Revenue analysis says that wine consumption in Montana will have to increase 573 percent to maintain current state revenues if an initiative to make table wines available in grocery stores passes.

Backers of Initiative 81, a group known as Montanans Who Like Wine, have claimed that state tax revenues should remain about the same or increase, expecting that Montana wine sales increase 400 percent if the initiative passes.

Assuming the 400 percent increase in consumption, the analysis says, the state would still lose \$1 million in revenue.

If wine sales remain the same as they have in the immediate past year, the analysis said, the state would lose \$3.4 million. If sales doubled, the loss would be \$2.8 million, the analysis said.

The state reaps its revenues for the sale of wines on a complicated formula which takes into account shipping and an administrative markup

Bridge bill \$25 billion

WASHINGTON (AP) — It would cost an estimated \$25 billion in 1978 dollars to repair or replace deficient bridges across the country, the National Association of Counties said Monday. The federal government has estimated that \$12.5 billion is necessary for replacement of some 33,000 bridges on roads and highways that receive federal aid.

The
OFFICE MART

Sky and formerly of
11 at Huntsville, Ala.
merica beauty contest
nts the amount she
SA. The winner also
ete in the world pag-
r this month.

figure which varies from 40 to 82 percent of that formula and then 26 percent on top of that in the form of an excise tax.

Initiative 81 would eliminate such a markup and tax and replace it with a simple 75 cents a gallon tax.

The analysis says that if sales remained the same as last year the per gallon tax to make up for the lost revenue would have to be \$5.09 per gallon, instead.

In the past year 781,940 gallons of table and sparkling wines were sold in Montana generating \$1.6 million in taxes and \$2.3 million in markup for Montana.

A spokesman for Montanans Who Like Wine said that the department's analysis ignores other considerable revenues which would come into play if the initiative is passed by voters in November.

For one thing, he said, the initiative will switch sales of table wines from the state liquor monopoly to private distributors, and as a result jobs will be created, which result in more state income tax revenues for the state (he estimated that at a half a job per the 600 grocery stores in the state will result in 300 new jobs); there will be more property tax revenues as stores and distributors

gear up to handle the wine, because distributors will build, stores will make room for the addition and a distribution network will have to be put into place and will buy equipment to haul the wine.

"The potential for tax loss is balanced by tax revenues from other sources which will be increased by the initiative," he said.

The spokesman said that in states which have decontrolled wine have never lost money.

He cited the state of Maine which decontrolled in 1971 and since then has topped the 1970 wine sales level by between 441 percent and 718 percent.

In Idaho, which decontrolled in 1972, the sustained increase over 1970 sales ranged from 430 to 418 percent and as high as 518 percent.

"It is not unrealistic to show that the popularity of wine increases with decontrol on a percentage basis high enough to compensate for tax losses," the spokesman said.

If 75 cents per gallon is not feasible to cover the lost revenue, the 1979 Legislature can change the amount of tax, the spokesman said.

Backers of the initiative say that its passage will result in a better selection of wines which are more avail-

able and less expensive than under the current state monopoly.

A proposal to decontrol wines failed during the 1977 Legislature as a result of a strange coalition of the teetotaling churches and tavern owners. The churches didn't want to see wine become more available. The tavern owners were out to protect their interests: to have people purchase the wine from them instead of in grocery stores.

The so called Table Wine Bill would allow sales of wine of 14 percent or less alcoholic content in groceries and licensed pharmacies for off-premise consumption.

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J. Vaughan
Barron, Esq.

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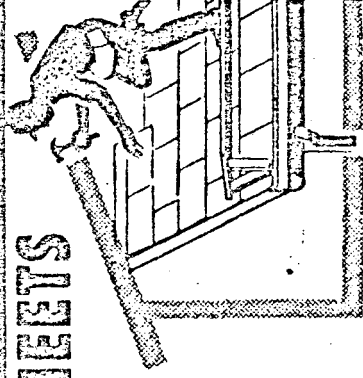


Table wine statements 'deceptively inaccurate'

HELENA (AP) — Officials of the Montana Department of Revenue are deceptively inaccurate in computing the economic impact of Initiative 81, says a spokesman for the consumer group supporting the table wine initiative.

"By intentionally ignoring certain current expense items and by also ignoring certain new income areas, the state is presenting a distorted view of the financial impact of this initiative," said Len Eckel of Helena.

In a prepared statement Monday, the president of Montanans Who Like Wine PAC said there is no question the real winners will be Montana consumers and taxpayers if the initiative is passed.

"The state consistently omits from its figuring the savings that would occur to the state from the private handling of wine," he said. "Savings would be seen in warehousing, capital equipment, depreciation and inventory. Yet the state chooses to ignore these savings. We can only imagine the reason is self-serving."

Eckel also charged that state government has not recognized income from new sources that would be

opened under Initiative 81. "Substantial new state income will be seen from license fees, income taxes from new private employees in grocery stores, pharmacies, distributors and construction companies and new property taxes which will be generated on new construction, equipment and capital investment."

Eckel said the truth is there is every likelihood the state will never lose a dime from enactment of the measure and "may well in fact profit through new revenue and the increased efficiency of a private competitive system."

Tavern owners moving against wine initiative

Tribune Capitol Bureau

HELENA — The historic enemy of wine in grocery stores legislation, the Montana Tavern Association, is fielding a political action committee to fight Initiative 81 known as the Responsible, Sensible Voting Parents (RSVP).

Initiative 81 will allow voters to decide whether to allow wine in grocery stores, legislation which has failed in past legislatures chiefly due to the opposition of the tavern owners.

Officers of the Responsible, Sensible Voting Parents are: Rich Miller of Helena's Buckhorn Bar, Billie McManus of Boulder's Windsor Bar and Marie Durkee, executive secretary of the Montana Tavern Association.

Don Larson, chairman of the tavern association, said the political action committee was called Responsible, Sensible Voting Parents, "because we are."

He said that among the reasons the group opposes the initiative are:

— Passage would require a reporting system which would cause an increase in the state's bureaucracy;

— The state would lose \$3.5 million in revenue by lost markups and taxes because the state liquor monopoly would lose control of wine;

— Availability of wine would increase to youth as well as adults ad-

ding to loss of control over wine;
— Many state liquor stores would have to close resulting in loss of jobs.
Larson said his group also supports a constitutional amendment which would raise the legal drinking age to 19 years of age.

Better selection, lower prices from wine initiative approval

By DAVID CONLEY
IR Staff Writer

The stock at the state liquor warehouse will be reduced by one-third and consumers will have a wider selection of wines — initially at a lower price — as a result of Tuesday's passage of Initiative 81.

Revenue Department Director Laurie Lewis and research chief Tom Wynn agreed today on that assessment of the impact of the approval of table wine sales in grocery and drug stores.

They also said it would decrease state income by \$3.6 million in taxes and revenues during the next two years.

"There will probably be a wider selection of cheaper wines at prices marginally lower than those in the state liquor stores," Wynn said.

"But I think after the dust settles and markets are established, the prices could begin to drift upwards," he added.

THE INITIATIVE will allow licensed retailers to purchase table wine — under 14 percent alcoholic content — from any licensed distributor.

The wine will be handled similar to the present system of beer distribution. In July, grocery stores and drug stores will be allowed to obtain retail licenses for the sale of table wine.

Roger Tippy, executive secretary of the Montana Beer Wholesalers Association, said he finds it difficult to predict the effect of the initiative.

"A similar measure was passed in Idaho and Washington in the early '70s and they found that more wine was sold. But I just don't know yet what the effect will be in Montana."

Tippy said if beer distributors do choose to go into the wine industry, they would have to learn the ropes of a much different industry.

"I THINK SOME BEER distributors will get into it and maybe even soft drink distributors and some new to distribution all together."

Larry Rosin, owner of Rosin Distributing, said he has been studying the practicality of distributing wine. "One thing I am sure of, the public will soon have a much wider choice in selection of wines."

Lewis said based on the new 75 cent per gallon tax on wine as stated in the initiative, the state will lose \$3.5 million in annual revenues.

"We agree there will be a volume increase, but to keep up with previous revenues, consumption would have to increase 578 percent.

A total of 782,000 gallons was sold last year. At 75 cents per gallon tax, four and a half million gallons will have to be sold to obtain the same revenue.

ALTERNATIVELY, if the same volume were sold, the tax would have to be \$3.25 per gallon.

"Even assuming consumption doubled, the tax would have to be \$2.60."

Present profits are attained through a tax totaling 21 percent of the cost of a case of wine. Wynn said retail mark-ups range from 40 to 82 percent.

Wynn said the tax proceeds go to the Department of Institutions Alcohol and Drug rehabilitation section, to county and local governments and to general state funds.

Lewis said the passage of the measure would not reduce the present fixed costs of handling the wine. Virtually the same number of personnel will be needed to operate the state liquor stores and the liquor warehouse.

"I'm not sure the fringe expenses will save that much."

Wynn said the warehouse space vacated by the table wines will be filled by a broader variety of fortified wines.



Report of Contributions and Expenditures

TO THE STATE OF MONTANA

COMMISSIONER OF CAMPAIGN FINANCES AND PRACTICES

P.O. BOX 39 — CAPITOL STATION

HELENA, MONTANA 59601

PHONE: 406-449-2942

TO BE FILED BY

CANDIDATES AND
POLITICAL COMMITTEES

FILING FORM

C-5

Rev 4/78

THIS SPACE FOR OFFICE USE

Number

Date Received

SEP 11 3 18 PM '78

See Attached Instructions (Type or Print Clearly)

NAME AND ADDRESS OF CANDIDATE OR COMMITTEE

Montanans Who Like Wine
Political Action Committee
Box 1053
Helena, Mt. 59601

COMMITTEE NAME
FINANCES & PRACTICES
Reporting Period

From 3/6/78

To 9/5/78

Check Appropriate Block

☒ Initial Report☐ Periodic Report☐ Closing Report

CONTRIBUTIONS RECEIVED

SCHEDULE A. Receipts — Cash and In-Kind

NATURE AND DATE*

IN-KIND
VALUECASH
AMOUNT

of each receipt this period

1. CANDIDATE'S PERSONAL FUNDS Total-to-date received from candidate \$ -0-			
2. SMALL CONTRIBUTIONS — NOT ITEMIZED BELOW (total received from persons who contributed under \$25 this period)	Cash contributions \$ -0- In Kind contributions \$ -0-		
3. ITEMIZED CONTRIBUTIONS			
Full Name and mailing address John V. Anderson Cut Bank, Mt. 59427	Occupation ✓ Principal place of business ✓	Donation	250.00
Total-to-date received from Contributor \$ 250.00 ✓			
Full Name and mailing address Linda Bensley Rt. 1 South Great Falls, Mt.	Occupation ✓ Principal place of business ✓	Donation	75.00
Total-to-date received from Contributor \$ 75.00 ✓			
Full Name and mailing address Richard Cerino 217 North Ave. East Missoula, Mt. 59801	Occupation Phys. Therapist Principal place of business ✓	Donation	40.00
Total-to-date received from Contributor \$ 40.00 ✓			
Full Name and mailing address Kay Fenton 1507 16th St South Great Falls, Mt. 59401	Occupation ✓ Principal place of business ✓	Donation	125.00
Total-to-date received from Contributor \$ 125.00 ✓			
Full Name and mailing address Richard W. Garrin 19 S. 9th West Missoula, Mt. 59801	Occupation Laborer Principal place of business ✓	Donation	10.00
Total-to-date received from Contributor \$ 10.00 ✓			
Full Name and mailing address Dale Greene Glacier Thrift Store Columbia Falls, Mt. 59912	Occupation Grocer Principal place of business Glacier Thrift	Donation	150.00
Total-to-date received from Contributor \$ 150.00 ✓			



Schedule — Receipts

TO THE STATE OF MONTANA

COMMISSIONER OF CAMPAIGN
FINANCES AND PRACTICES

TO BE FILED BY

RECEIVED CANDIDATES AND
POLITICAL COMMITTEES

FILING FORM

SCHEDULE A

TO FORM C-5
(Rev. 4-78)COMMISSIONER OF CAMPAIGN
FINANCES AND PRACTICES

Attach This Schedule to Form C-5 (Type or Print Clearly)

NAME OF CANDIDATE OR COMMITTEE
Montanans Who Like Wine Political Action
Committee
Box 1035
Helena, Montana 59601

Reporting Period

From 3/6/78

To 9/5/78

SCHEDULE A. Itemized Contributions (cont.)

NATURE AND DATE*

of each

IN-KIND
VALUE

receipt this

CASH
AMOUNT

period

Full Name and mailing address

D.L. Jensen
20240 Leland
Sonora, California 95370

Occupation

Retired

Principal place of business

Donation

\$400.00

Total-to-date received from Contributor \$ 400.00 ✓

Full Name and mailing address

Doug Kohlbeck
So. Blanchard Lake Rd.
Whitefish, Mt. 59937

Occupation

Grocer

Principal place of business ✓

Donation

150.00

Total-to-date received from Contributor \$ 150.00 ✓

Full Name and mailing address

W. Larry Olson
2418 Nina Clare Rd
Billings, Mt. 59102

Occupation

Civil Engineer

Principal place of business ✓

Donation

~~150.00~~
60.00

Total-to-date received from Contributor \$ 60.00 ✓

Full Name and mailing address

Donald K. Roberts
123 Clark
Billings, Mt. 59101

Occupation ✓

Principal place of business ✓

Donation

150.00

Total-to-date received from Contributor \$ 150.00 ✓

Full Name and mailing address

Charles Shepard
Florence, Mt. 59833

Occupation

Trucker

Principal place of business ✓

Donation

100.00

Total-to-date received from Contributor \$ 100.00 ✓

Full Name and mailing address

G. Todd Baugh
2441 Teton
Billings, Mt. 59102

Occupation ✓

Principal place of business ✓

Donation

75.00

Total-to-date received from Contributor \$ 75.00 ✓

TOTAL THIS PERIOD
(last page only)

\$ 485.00

For loans, unexpended contributions, and transfer-in
include date received in the description

SCHEDULE A. Itemized Contributions (cont.)		NATURE AND DATE*	IN-KIND VALUE	CASH AMOUNT
		of each receipt this period		
Full Name and mailing address Paul D. Bennett 2229 Fox Farm Road Great Falls, Mt	Occupation Retired Principal place of business	Donation		100.00
Total-to-date received from Contributor \$ 100.00 ✓				
Full Name and mailing address Donald H. Huard 2735 Gregory Dr. Billings, Mt 59102	Occupation ✓ Principal place of business ✓	Donation		150.00
Total-to-date received from Contributor \$ 150.00 ✓				
Full Name and mailing address William L. Matteucci 2742 Carmel Great Falls, Mt. 59404	Occupation ✓ Principal place of business Super Save Drugs	Donation		500.00
Total-to-date received from Contributor \$ 500.00 ✓				
Full Name and mailing address Jerry Noble 125 Riverview Dr. Great Falls, Mt	Occupation ✓ Owner Principal place of business Jerry Noble Tires 212 Central Ave W Gt. Falls	Donation		100.00
Total-to-date received from Contributor \$ 100.00 ✓				
Full Name and mailing address Ed Matteucci 401 9th St. So. Great Falls, Mt.	Occupation ✓ Principal place of business Super Save Drugs	Donation		500.00
Total-to-date received from Contributor \$ 500.00 ✓				
Full Name and mailing address Doug Wise 345 Cemetary Rd Kalispell, Mt. 59901	Occupation Grocer Principal place of business Syke's Groc. 2d St. & 2d Ave W.	Donation		200.00
Total-to-date received from Contributor \$ 200.00 ✓				
Full Name and mailing address Ted C. Reber 910 West First St Havre, Mt. 59501	Occupation Owner Principal place of business Montgomery Wards	Donation		500.00
Total-to-date received from Contributor \$ 500.00 ✓				
Full Name and mailing address Cly Evans 434 N. Higgins Missoula, Mt	Occupation Grocer Principal place of business Wardens Market	7/10/78 Earmarked via Montana Food Distributors PAC		500.00
Total-to-date received from Contributor \$ 500.00 ✓				
Full Name and mailing address Al Troutman Missoula, Mt.	Occupation Grocer Principal place of business Albertson's Missoula, Mt.	7/10/78 Earmarked via Montana Food Distributors PAC		500.00
Total-to-date received from Contributor \$ 500.00 ✓				
* For loans, earmarked contributions, and transfer-in include date received in the description.		TOTAL THIS PERIOD (last page only)		\$ 3050.00



Schedule — Receipts
TO THE STATE OF MONTANA
COMMISSIONER OF CAMPAIGN
FINANCES AND PRACTICES

TO BE FILED BY

RECEIVED
CANDIDATES AND
POLITICAL COMMITTEES

FILING FORM
SCHEDULE A
TO FORM C-5
(Rev. 4/78)

SEP 11 5 18 PM '78

COMMISSIONER OF CAMPAIGN
FINANCES AND PRACTICES

Attach This Schedule to Form C-5 (Type or Print Clearly)

NAME OF CANDIDATE OR COMMITTEE

Montanans Who Like Wine Political Action
Committee
Box 1053
Helena, Montana 59601

Reporting Period

From 3/6/78

To 9/5/78

SCHEDULE A. Itemized Contributions (cont.)

NATURE AND DATE*

IN-KIND
VALUE

CASH
AMOUNT

of each receipt this period

Full Name and mailing address

Occupation ✓

Allen J. Anderson
Cut Bank, Montana
59427

Principal place of business ✓

Donation

250.00

Total-to-date received from Contributor \$ 250.00 ✓

Full Name and mailing address

Occupation

Fred E. Backus
737 E. Morse
Dillion, Mt. 59725

Businessman
Principal place of business ✓

Donation

500.00

Total-to-date received from Contributor \$ 500.00 ✓

Full Name and mailing address

Occupation

Gary G. Broeder
2027 Green Terrace Dr.
Billings, Mt. 59102

Attorney
Principal place of business

Donation

100.00

Total-to-date received from Contributor \$ 100.00 ✓

Full Name and mailing address

Occupation

Frank Capps
8982 Jackpine Dr.
Helena, Mt 59601

Store Manager
Principal place of business
Super Save

Donation

200.00

Total-to-date received from Contributor \$ 200.00 ✓

Full Name and mailing address

Occupation

Eugene Croghan
1201 Park Garden Rd.
Great Falls Montana

Rancher
Principal place of business

Donation

120.00

Total-to-date received from Contributor \$ 120.00 ✓

Full Name and mailing address

Occupation

Don Gillie
4018 So. Rose Dr.
Missoula, Mt.

Truck Dispatcher
Principal place of business ✓

Donation

100.00

Total-to-date received from Contributor \$ 100.00 ✓

TOTAL THIS PERIOD
(last page only)

\$ 1,270.00

For loans, earmarked contributions, and transfer-in
include date received in the description

SCHEDULE A. Itemized Contributions (cont.)		DATE RECEIVED	NATURE AND DATE	IN-KIND VALUE	CASH AMOUNT
Full Name and mailing address		Occupation			
Lyle Haworth 642 Oilfield Ave Shelby, Mt. 59474		Mgr Vendor Principal place of business	Donation		100.00
Total-to-date received from Contributor		\$ 100.00 ✓			
Roy Hollandsworth Brady, Mt. 59416		Farmer Principal place of business	Donation		100.00
Total-to-date received from Contributor		\$ 100.00 ✓			
Otto E. Jensen 2562 Lillis Lane Billings, Mt. 59102		Occupation ✓ Principal place of business ✓	Donation		125.00
Total-to-date received from Contributor		\$ 125.00 ✓			
Donald Johnson 1709 Alder Dr Gt. Falls, Mt.		Grocer Principal place of business Kwikpik	Donation		325.00 350.00
Total-to-date received from Contributor		\$ 675.00 ✓			
Dr. Donald R. Joyner Rt. #4 South Box 248B Great Falls, Mt.		Medical Doctor Principal place of business	Donation		100.00
Total-to-date received from Contributor		\$ 100.00 ✓			
Mrs Charlene Keller 1806 Mariposa Billings, Mt. 59102		Principal place of business Keller Enterprises	Donation		1000.00
Total-to-date received from Contributor		\$ 1000.00 ✓			
Autumn Kirtley 418 Wilder Helena, Mt. 59601		Occupation ✓ Principal place of business ✓	Donation		400.00
Total-to-date received from Contributor		\$ 400.00 ✓			
George Kreig 2622 Duncan Dr. Missoula, Mt. 59801		Businessman Principal place of business	Donation		50.00
Total-to-date received from Contributor		\$ 50.00 ✓			
Shirley Lennon 333 Riverview Southwest Great Falls, Mt.		Housewife Principal place of business	Donation		25.00
Total-to-date received from Contributor		\$ 25.00 ✓			
For loans, earmarked contributions, and transfer-in include date received in the description.			TOTAL THIS PERIOD (last page only)		\$ 2575.00



Schedule — Receipts

TO THE STATE OF MONTANA

COMMISSIONER OF CAMPAIGN
FINANCES AND PRACTICES

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CANDIDATES AND
POLITICAL COMMITTEES

FILING FORM

SCHEDULE A

TO FORM C-5
(Rev. 4-78)

SEP 11 5 11 PM '78

Attach This Schedule to Form C-5 (Type or Print Clearly)

CANDIDATE
FINANCES AND PRACTICES

NAME OF CANDIDATE OR COMMITTEE

Montanans Who Like Wine Political Action
Committee
Box 1053
Helena, Mt. 59601

Reporting Period

From 3/6/78

To 9/5/78

SCHEDULE A. Itemized Contributions (cont.)

NATURE AND DATE* of each receipt this period		IN-KIND VALUE	CASH AMOUNT
Full Name and mailing address Harvey Lothian 2746 Dawn Dr. Great Falls, Mt.	Occupation Transport Principal place of business ✓	Donation	80.00
Total-to-date received from Contributor \$ 80.00 ✓			
Full Name and mailing address Craig D. Martinson 2218 Green Terrace Dr. Billings, Mt. 59102	Occupation ✓ Principal place of business ✓	Donation	75.00
Total-to-date received from Contributor \$ 75.00 ✓			
Full Name and mailing address Chuck Mereness 5100 Warren #43 Butte, Mt. 59701	Occupation Grocer Principal place of business ✓	Donation	400.00
Total-to-date received from Contributor \$ 400.00 ✓			
Full Name and mailing address Jerald Metcalf 201 Vawter St. Helena, Mt. 59601	Occupation Principal place of business	Donation	10.00
Total-to-date received from Contributor \$ 10.00 ✓			
Full Name and mailing address Diane Morrison 3609 Central Ave. Gt. Falls, Mt.	Occupation Housewife Principal place of business	Donation	75.00
Total-to-date received from Contributor \$ 75.00 ✓			
Full Name and mailing address Eric Myhre 1837 Beech Dr. Great Falls, Mt.	Occupation Advertising Principal place of business ✓	Donation	150.00
Total-to-date received from Contributor \$ 150.00 ✓			
TOTAL THIS PERIOD (last page only)			\$ 770.00

For loans, earmarked contributions, and transfer-in
include date received in the description.

SCHEDULE A. Itemized Contributions (cont.)		NATURE AND DATE*	IN KIND VALUE	CASH AMOUNT
		of each receipt this period		
Full Name and mailing address	Occupation			
Edward Noble 1825 Beech Dr. Great Falls, Mt.	Grocer Principal place of business Noble's Foodland	Donation		300.00
Total-to-date received from Contributor		▶ \$ 300.00 ✓		
Full Name and mailing address	Occupation			
Robert P. Noble 3201 Central Ave. W. Great Falls, Mt.	Grocer Principal place of business Noble's Foodland	Donation		300.00
Total-to-date received from Contributor		▶ \$ 300.00 ✓		
Full Name and mailing address	Occupation			
Paul E. Nordstag 1711 Iris Lane Billings, Mt. 59102	Oil Broker Principal place of business	Donation		125.00
Total-to-date received from Contributor		▶ \$ 125.00 ✓		
Full Name and mailing address	Occupation			
Jessie Parks Conrad, Mt. 59425	Manager Principal place of business Drug Fair	Donation		100.00
Total-to-date received from Contributor		▶ \$ 100.00 ✓		
Full Name and mailing address	Occupation			
Don Pettigrew 739 Hill Shelby, Mt 59474	C.P.A. Principal place of business	Donation		100.00
Total-to-date received from Contributor		▶ \$ 100.00 ✓		
Full Name and mailing address	Occupation			
David A. Veeder 745 Fairway Dr. Billings, Mt. 59102	Attorney Principal place of business	Donation		150.00
Total-to-date received from Contributor		▶ \$ 150.00 ✓		
Full Name and mailing address	Occupation			
Mark Whipple 3225 19th Ave. So. Great Falls, Mt. 59405	Retail Sales Principal place of business Hatches Great Falls, Mt.	Donation Donation		125.00 300.00
Total-to-date received from Contributor		▶ \$ 425.00 ✓		
Full Name and mailing address	Occupation			
David Williams 1125 19th Ave. S.W. Great Falls, Mt.	Grocer Principal place of business	Donation		100.00
Total-to-date received from Contributor		▶ \$ 100.00 ✓		
Full Name and mailing address	Occupation			
Roger F. Wolter 2700 Carmel Great Falls, Mt. 59404	Insurance Sales Principal place of business	Donation		250.00
Total-to-date received from Contributor		▶ \$ 250.00 ✓		

* For loans, earmarked contributions, and transfer-in

TOTAL THIS PERIOD



Schedule — Receipts

TO THE STATE OF MONTANA
COMMISSIONER OF CAMPAIGN
FINANCES AND PRACTICES

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SCHEDULE A
TO FORM C-5
(Rev. 4/78)

SEP 11 5 13 PM '78

CAMPAIGN
FINANCES AND PRACTICES

This Schedule to Form C-5 (Type or Print Clearly)

OF CANDIDATE OR COMMITTEE

Montanans Who Like Wine Political Action
Committee
Box 1053
Helena, Mt. 59601

Reporting Period

From 3/6/78

To 9/5/78

SCHEDULE A. Itemized Contributions (cont.)

Name and mailing address

Montana Magazine
1611 Cedar
Helena, Mt. 59601

Occupation

Principal place of business

NATURE AND DATE*

IN-KIND
VALUECASH
AMOUNT

of each receipt this period

Reimbursement of
excess postage
pd for on their
meter-see Post-
master for expns

103.50

Total-to-date received from Contributor \$ 103.50

Name and mailing address

Occupation

Principal place of business

Total-to-date received from Contributor \$

Name and mailing address

Occupation

Principal place of business

Total-to-date received from Contributor \$

Name and mailing address

Occupation

Principal place of business

Total-to-date received from Contributor \$

Name and mailing address

Occupation

Principal place of business

Total-to-date received from Contributor \$

Name and mailing address

Occupation

Principal place of business

Total-to-date received from Contributor \$

TOTAL THIS PERIOD
(last page only)

\$ 103.50

For loans, earmarked contributions, and transfer-in
include date received in the description.

Report of Contributions and Expenditures

TO THE STATE OF MONTANA

COMMISSIONER OF CAMPAIGN FINANCES AND PRACTICES

P.O. BOX 39 — CAPITOL STATION

HELENA, MONTANA 59601

PHONE: 406-449-2942

TO BE FILED BY

CANDIDATES AND POLITICAL COMMITTEES

FILING FORM

C-5

Rev. 4/78

THIS SPACE FOR OFFICE USE

Number

Date Received

See Attached Instructions (Type or Print Clearly)

NAME AND ADDRESS OF CANDIDATE OR COMMITTEE

Montanans Who Like Wine, PAC
P.O. Box 1053
Helena, MT 59601

Reporting Period

From September 6, 1978

To October 18, 1978

Check Appropriate Block

☐ Initial Report

☒ Periodic Report # /

☐ Closing Report

CONTRIBUTIONS RECEIVED

SCHEDULE A. Receipts — Cash and In-Kind

NATURE AND DATE*

IN-KIND
VALUE

CASH
AMOUNT

of each receipt this period

1. CANDIDATE'S PERSONAL FUNDS Total-to-date received from candidate \$			
2. SMALL CONTRIBUTIONS — NOT ITEMIZED BELOW T.T.D. — Cash contributions \$ (total received from persons who contributed under \$25 this period) In-Kind contributions \$			
3. ITEMIZED CONTRIBUTIONS			
Full Name and mailing address	Occupation		
R.D. Aanenson	Banker		
Box 10	Principal place of business		
Bozeman, MT 59715			
Total-to-date received from Contributor \$ 5.00 ✓	Donation		5.00
Full Name and mailing address	Occupation		
Robert G. Arnot	Businessman		
Box 786	Principal place of business		
Conrad, MT 59425	Arnots Furniture		
Total-to-date received from Contributor \$ 25.00 ✓	"		25.00
Full Name and mailing address	Occupation		
Fred E. Backus	Businessman		
737 E. Morse	Principal place of business		
Dillon, MT 59725	Mik's Texaco		
Total-to-date received from Contributor \$ 1,000 OK	"		500.00
Full Name and mailing address	Occupation		
Mrs. W. C. Barnett			
Box 309	Principal place of business		
Red Lodge, MT 59068			
Total-to-date received from Contributor \$ 10.00 ✓	"		10.00
Full Name and mailing address	Occupation		
D. Bloomstrom	Doctor		
1209 University	Principal place of business		
Helena, MT 59601	1209 University		
Total-to-date received from Contributor \$ 25.00 ✓	"		25.00
Full Name and mailing address	Occupation		
Ray L. Butala	Buyer		
109 W. Porphry	Principal place of business		
Butte, MT 59701	Merchandise Store		

SECT 13-2-2000
HSI 2-2-2000
92, 10, 17, 87, 100
MONTANA

MONTH ENDING 10/31/78

STORZ NO. 41 EKL 610

STOCK NO.	RECEIPTS TRANSFERS	APPLIC FOR CREDIT	SALES		NEW BALANCE	DATE LAST SALE	SALES		SALES RETAIL PRICED
			THIS MONTH	LAST MONTH			THIS MONTH	LAST MONTH	
5710	0	0	1	0	3	10	0	0	5.95
5720	1	0	0	0	1	10	0	0	00
5750	12	0	5	0	14	10	0	0	4.00
5760	12	0	1	0	12	10	0	0	21.00
5770	0	0	1	0	12	10	0	0	4.00
5780	0	0	1	0	12	10	0	0	12.10
5790	12	0	1	0	12	10	0	0	75.50
5800	0	0	1	0	15	10	0	0	4.00
5910	60	0	72	0	35	10	0	0	21.05
6010	0	0	0	0	1	10	0	0	316.00
6014	0	0	0	0	1	10	0	0	2.25
6070	0	0	0	0	13	10	0	0	00
6080	0	0	0	0	13	10	0	0	00
6100	0	0	0	0	20	10	0	0	12.75
6110	0	0	0	0	15	10	0	0	00
6170	0	0	0	0	12	10	0	0	00
6220	0	0	0	0	2	10	0	0	00
6234	0	0	0	0	4	10	0	0	22.40
6410	0	0	0	0	15	10	0	0	4.15
6450	0	0	0	0	16	10	0	0	00
6454	0	0	0	0	16	10	0	0	00
6524	0	0	0	0	7	10	0	0	17.15
6550	0	0	0	0	1	10	0	0	00
6560	0	0	0	0	1	10	0	0	00
6760	0	0	0	0	1	10	0	0	00
6870	0	0	0	0	10	10	0	0	00
6874	0	0	0	0	10	10	0	0	00
6880	0	0	0	0	10	10	0	0	00
6890	0	0	0	0	10	10	0	0	00
7174	0	0	0	0	1	10	0	0	00
7180	0	0	0	0	1	10	0	0	00
7250	1	0	0	0	1	10	0	0	00
7440	0	0	0	0	1	10	0	0	00
7450	0	0	0	0	1	10	0	0	00
8050	1	0	0	0	1	10	0	0	00
8100	0	0	0	0	1	10	0	0	00
8110	0	0	0	0	1	10	0	0	00
8114	0	0	0	0	1	10	0	0	00
8118	0	0	0	0	1	10	0	0	00
8120	0	0	0	0	1	10	0	0	00
8124	0	0	0	0	1	10	0	0	00
8128	0	0	0	0	1	10	0	0	00
8130	0	0	0	0	1	10	0	0	00
8134	0	0	0	0	1	10	0	0	00
8138	0	0	0	0	1	10	0	0	00
8140	0	0	0	0	1	10	0	0	00
8144	0	0	0	0	1	10	0	0	

MONTHLY STORE SALES & INVENTORY

MONTH ENDING 10/31/78

STORE NO. 41 EXOLAKA

STOCK NO.	RECEIPTS & TRANSFERS	APPLIC FOR CREDIT	SALES THIS MONTH	NEW BALANCE	DATE LAST SALE	SALES LAST MONTH	SALES DETAIL
8280	36	0	3-	137	10 8	19	4.50- ANNIE GREEN SPRINGS APRICOT SPLASH
8290	60	0	54	10	10 8	21	54.40 ANNIE GREEN SPRINGS PEACH CREEK
8300	0	0	0	10	10 8	0	0.00 MOGEN DAVID PINK CATHAWA
830H	0	0	0	8	10 8	0	0.00 MOGEN DAVID PINK CATHAWA
8320	0	0	0	5	10 8	4	1.70 MOGEN DAVID 30 30
8360	12	0	1	16	10 8	1	1.80 SILVER SATIN
8410	0	0	7	13	10 8	6	11.50 GALLO SPANNA
841H	0	0	2	11	10 8	0	6.50 GALLO SPANNA
8420	0	0	2	11	10 8	2	1.50 GOLD BEAR
8480	0	0	2	10	10 8	1	1.50 BLACK BEAR
8510	36	0	11	24	10 8	22	15.50 ANNIE GREEN SPRINGS ALUM HOLLOW
8570	0	0	3	18	10 8	2	3.85 FRANZIE IMPORTED PINK CHAMPAGNE
8920	0	0	0	0	10 8	4	27.00 MOGEN DAVID PINK CHAMPAGNE
892H	0	0	0	0	10 8	0	0.00 MOGEN DAVID PINK CHAMPAGNE
8930	0	0	0	0	10 8	0	0.00 MOGEN DAVID PINK CHAMPAGNE
898H	0	0	0	0	10 8	2	9.50 MOGEN DAVID BLACKBERRY
899H	0	0	0	0	10 8	1	9.50 MOGEN DAVID BLACKBERRY
9000	0	0	0	0	10 8	0	9.50 MOGEN DAVID CHERRY
902H	0	0	0	0	10 8	0	9.50 MOGEN DAVID CHERRY
9080	0	0	0	0	10 8	0	19.75
9170	0	0	0	0	10 8	0	19.75
917H	0	0	0	0	10 8	0	2.10
943E	12	0	1	17	10 8	1	37.25
943H	0	0	0	17	10 8	1	26.45
946E	0	0	0	17	10 8	1	2.90
946H	0	0	0	17	10 8	1	2.90
9470	48	0	54	20	10 8	44	270.00
947H	18	0	24	21	10 8	11	70.50
950E	24	0	15	15	10 8	13	15.00
950H	12	0	7	25	10 8	6	47.50
9520	0	0	0	25	10 8	0	7.00
9530	0	0	0	25	10 8	0	0.00
9540	0	0	0	13	10 8	1	0.00
9560	0	0	0	25	10 8	2	14.40
9900	0	0	0	5	10 8	1	8.20
9910	0	0	0	33	10 8	1	9.30
9920	0	0	0	70	10 8	7	48.20
999H	0	0	0	0	10 8	0	0.00
165H	0	0	0	13	10 8	0	0.00
165H	0	0	0	13	10 8	0	0.00
20700	0	0	0	1	10 8	0	0.00
20800	0	0	0	1	10 8	0	0.00
21000	0	0	0	1	10 8	0	0.00

LEONIS AND CLARK VODKA

26/11/01 04:03 10/11/73

7-2-105

STOCK NO.	RECEIPTS	APPLIC FOR CREDIT	SALES		NEW BALANCE	DATE LAST SALE	SALES		DETAIL BALANCE
			THIS MONTH	LAST MONTH			LAST MONTH	DETAIL BALANCE	
230H	0	0	13	19	10	10	13	257.40	BLACK VELVET HALF GALLONS
301C	43	0	20	77	10	10	32	161.00	
305D	73	0	12	71	10	10	34	92.40	
315D	0	0	11	17	10	10	20	96.40	
333D	24	0	11	17	10	10	20	96.40	
337D	0	0	0	17	10	10	20	96.40	
344D	0	0	20	17	10	10	20	19.00	
374D	0	0	12	17	10	10	20	52.00	
382E	0	0	16	17	10	10	20	52.00	
394H	12	0	0	17	10	10	20	52.00	
410E	0	0	0	17	10	10	20	52.00	
414D	0	0	0	17	10	10	20	52.00	
421D	0	0	0	17	10	10	20	52.00	
427D	0	0	0	17	10	10	20	52.00	
435D	0	0	0	17	10	10	20	52.00	
436H	0	0	0	17	10	10	20	52.00	
438H	0	0	0	17	10	10	20	52.00	
439X	0	0	0	17	10	10	20	52.00	
440X	0	0	0	17	10	10	20	52.00	
441D	0	0	0	17	10	10	20	52.00	
442D	0	0	0	17	10	10	20	52.00	
443D	0	0	0	17	10	10	20	52.00	
444D	0	0	0	17	10	10	20	52.00	
445D	0	0	0	17	10	10	20	52.00	
446D	0	0	0	17	10	10	20	52.00	
447D	0	0	0	17	10	10	20	52.00	
448D	0	0	0	17	10	10	20	52.00	
449D	0	0	0	17	10	10	20	52.00	
450D	0	0	0	17	10	10	20	52.00	
451D	0	0	0	17	10	10	20	52.00	
452D	0	0	0	17	10	10	20	52.00	
453D	0	0	0	17	10	10	20	52.00	
454D	0	0	0	17	10	10	20	52.00	
455D	0	0	0	17	10	10	20	52.00	
456D	0	0	0	17	10	10	20	52.00	
457D	0	0	0	17	10	10	20	52.00	
458D	0	0	0	17	10	10	20	52.00	
459D	0	0	0	17	10	10	20	52.00	
460D	0	0	0	17	10	10	20	52.00	
461D	0	0	0	17	10	10	20	52.00	
462D	0	0	0	17	10	10	20	52.00	
463D	0	0	0	17	10	10	20	52.00	
464D	0	0	0	17	10	10	20	52.00	
465D	0	0	0	17	10	10	20	52.00	
466D	0	0	0	17	10	10	20	52.00	
467D	0	0	0	17	10	10	20	52.00	
468D	0	0	0	17	10	10	20	52.00	
469D	0	0	0	17	10	10	20	52.00	
470D	0	0	0	17	10	10	20	52.00	
471D	0	0	0	17	10	10	20	52.00	
472D	0	0	0	17	10	10	20	52.00	
473D	0	0	0	17	10	10	20	52.00	
474D	0	0	0	17	10	10	20	52.00	
475D	0	0	0	17	10	10	20	52.00	
476D	0	0	0	17	10	10	20	52.00	
477D	0	0	0	17	10	10	20	52.00	
478D	0	0	0	17	10	10	20	52.00	
479D	0	0	0	17	10	10	20	52.00	
480D	0	0	0	17	10	10	20	52.00	
481D	0	0	0	17	10	10	20	52.00	
482D	0	0	0	17	10	10	20	52.00	
483D	0	0	0	17	10	10	20	52.00	
484D	0	0	0	17	10	10	20	52.00	
485D	0	0	0	17	10	10	20	52.00	
486D	0	0	0	17	10	10	20	52.00	
487D	0	0	0	17	10	10	20	52.00	
488D	0	0	0	17	10	10	20	52.00	
489D	0	0	0	17	10	10	20	52.00	
490D	0	0	0	17	10	10	20	52.00	
491D	0	0	0	17	10	10	20	52.00	
492D	0	0	0	17	10	10	20	52.00	
493D	0	0	0	17	10	10	20	52.00	
494D	0	0	0	17	10	10	20	52.00	
495D	0	0	0	17	10	10	20	52.00	
496D	0	0	0	17	10	10	20	52.00	
497D	0	0	0	17	10	10	20	52.00	
498D	0	0	0	17	10	10	20	52.00	
499D	0	0	0	17	10	10	20	52.00	
500D	0	0	0	17	10	10	20	52.00	
501D	0	0	0	17	10	10	20	52.00	
502D	0	0	0	17	10	10	20	52.00	
503D	0	0	0	17	10	10	20	52.00	
504D	0	0	0	17	10	10	20	52.00	
505D	0	0	0	17	10	10	20	52.00	
506D	0	0	0	17	10	10	20	52.00	
507D	0	0	0	17	10	10	20	52.00	
508D	0	0	0	17	10	10	20	52.00	
509D	0	0	0	17	10	10	20	52.00	
510D	0	0	0	17	10	10	20	52.00	
511D	0	0	0	17	10	10	20	52.00	
512D	0	0	0	17	10	10	20	52.00	
513D	0	0	0	17	10	10	20	52.00	
514D	0	0	0	17	10	10	20	52.00	
515D	0	0	0	17	10	10	20	52.00	
516D	0	0	0	17	10	10	20	52.00	
517D	0	0	0	17	10	10	20	52.00	
518D	0	0	0	17	10	10	20	52.00	
519D	0	0	0	17	10	10	20	52.00	
520D	0	0	0	17	10	10	20	52.00	
521D	0	0	0	17	10	10	20	52.00	
522D	0	0	0	17	10	10	20	52.00	
523D	0	0	0	17	10	10	20	52.00	
524D	0	0	0	17	10	10	20	52.00	
525D	0	0	0	17	10	10	20	52.00	
526D	0	0	0	17	10	10	20	52.00	
527D	0	0	0	17	10	10	20	52.00	
528D	0	0	0	17	10	10	20	52.00	
529D	0	0	0	17	10	10	20	52.00	
530D	0	0	0	17	10	10	20	52.00	
531D	0	0	0	17	10	10	20	52.00	
532D	0	0	0	17	10	10	20	52.00	
533D	0	0	0	17	10	10	20	52.00	
534D	0	0	0	17	10	10	20	52.00	
535D	0	0	0	17	10	10	20	52.00	
536D	0	0	0	17	10	10	20	52.00	
537D	0	0	0	17	10	10	20	52.00	
538D	0	0	0	17	10	10	20	52.00	
539D	0	0	0	17	10	10	20	52.00	
540D	0	0	0	17	10	10	20	52.00	
541D	0	0	0	17	10	10	20	52.00	
542D	0	0	0	17	10	10	20	52.00	
543D	0	0	0	17	10	10	20	52.00	
544D	0	0	0	17	10	10	20	52.00	
545D	0	0	0	17	10	10	20	52.00	
546D	0	0	0	17	10	10	20	52.00	
547D	0	0	0	17	10	10	20	52.00	
548D	0	0	0	17	10	10	20	52.00	
549D	0	0	0	17	10	10	20	52.00	
550D	0	0	0	17	10	10	20	52.00	
551D	0	0	0	17	10	10	20	52.00	
552D	0	0	0	17	10	10	20	52.00	
553D	0	0	0	17	10	10	20	52.00	
554D	0	0	0	17	10	10	20	52.00	
555D	0	0	0	17	10	10	20	52.00	
556D	0	0	0	17	10	10	20	52.00	
557D	0	0	0	17	10	10	20	52.00	
558D	0	0	0	17	10	10	20	52.00	
559D	0	0	0	17	10	10	20	52.00	
560D	0	0	0	17	10	10	20	52.00	
561D	0	0	0	17	10	10	20	52.00	
562D	0	0	0	17	10	10	20	52.00	
563D	0	0	0	17	10	10	20	52.00	
564D	0	0	0	17	10	10	20	52.00	
565D	0	0	0	17	10	10	20	52.00	
566D	0	0	0	17	10	10	20	52.00	
567D	0	0	0	17	10	10	20	52.00	
568D	0	0	0	17	10	10	20	52.00	
569D	0	0	0	17	10	10	20	52.00	
570D	0	0	0	17	10	10	20	52.00	
571D	0	0	0	17	10	10	20	52.00	
572D	0	0	0	17	10	10	20	52.00	
573D	0	0	0	17	10	10	20	52.00	
574D	0	0	0	17	10	10	20	52.00	
575D	0	0	0	17	10	10	20	52.00	
576D	0	0	0	17	10	10	20	52.00	
577D	0	0	0	17	10	10	20	52.00	
578D	0	0	0	17	10	10	20	52.00	
579D	0	0	0	17	10	10	20	52.00	
580D	0	0	0	17	10	10	20	52.00	
581D	0	0	0	17	10	10	20	52.00	
582D	0	0	0	17	10	10	20	52.00	
583D	0	0	0	17	10	10	20	52.00	
584D	0	0	0	17	10	10	20	52.00	
585D	0	0	0	17	10	10	20	52.00	
586D	0	0	0	17	10	10	20	52.00	
587D	0	0	0	17	10	10	20	52.00	
588D	0	0	0	17	10	10	20	52.00	
589D	0	0	0	17	10	10	20	52.00	
590D	0	0	0	17	10	10	20	52.00	
591D	0	0	0	17	10	10	20	52.00	
592D	0	0	0	17	10	10	20	52.00	
593D	0	0	0	17	10	10	20	52.00	
594D	0	0	0	17	10	10	20	52.00	
595D	0	0	0	17	10	10	20	52.00	
596D	0	0	0	17	10	10	20	52.00	
597D	0	0	0	17	10	10	20	52.00	
598D	0	0	0	17	10	10	20	52.00	
599D									

MONTH ENDING 10/31/78

FORM NO. 02 LINE

[illegible][illegible]



Schedule — Receipts
TO THE STATE OF MONTANA
COMMISSIONER OF CAMPAIGN
FINANCES AND PRACTICES

TO BE FILED BY

CANDIDATES AND
POLITICAL COMMITTEES

FILING FORM
SCHEDULE A
TO FORM C-5
(Rev. 4/78)

This Schedule to Form C-5 (Type or Print Clearly)

NAME OF CANDIDATE OR COMMITTEE

Proletarians Who Like Wine, PAC
Box 1053
Helena, MT 59601

Reporting Period

From 9/6/78

To 10/18/78

SCHEDULE A. Itemized Contributions (cont.)

NATURE AND DATE*

IN KIND
VALUE

CASH
AMOUNT

of each receipt this period

Name and mailing address

Occupation

George Ellingson
Conrad, MT

Owner

Principal place of business

Triangle Distributing

Date received from Contributor

\$ 500.00 ✓

Donation

\$ 500.00

Name and mailing address

Occupation

Robert Engle
1131 Vallejo Road
Helena, MT 59601

Manager

Principal place of business

Albertson's

Date received from Contributor

\$ 500.00 ✓

"

500.00

Name and mailing address

Occupation

Bob's Evergreen I.G.A.
1309 Grand Avenue
Billings, MT 59102

N/A

Principal place of business

N/A

Date received from Contributor

\$ 2,000 ✓

"

2,000.00

Name and mailing address

Occupation

Olph Favero
Barbara Lane
Billings, MT 59102

Principal place of business

Date received from Contributor

\$ 5.00 ✓

"

5.00

Name and mailing address

Occupation

Hazel Favero
Barbara Lane
Billings, MT 59102

Principal place of business

Date received from Contributor

\$ 5.00 ✓

"

5.00

Name and mailing address

Occupation

Barbara R. Fenner
5th Avenue East
Misspell, MT 59901

Sub-teacher

Principal place of business

Date received from Contributor

\$ 5.00 ✓

"

5.00

Plans, earmarked contributions, and transfer-in
Date received in the description.

RECEIVED
TOTAL THIS PERIOD
NOTED page 04
OCT 21 1978
MONTANA

SCHEDULE A. Itemized Contributions (cont.)		NATURE AND DATE*	IN KIND VALUE	CASH AMOUNT
		of each receipt this period		
Full Name and mailing address William H. Fincher 800 Blaine View Lane Kalispell, MT 59901	Occupation Principal place of business			
Total-to-date received from Contributor ▶ \$ 10.00 ✓		Donation		\$ 10.00
Full Name and mailing address Margaret A. Fleming 813½ Dearborn Helena, MT 59601	Occupation Housewife Principal place of business			
Total-to-date received from Contributor ▶ \$ 5.00 ✓		"		5.00
Full Name and mailing address Cynthia L. Foster 802 Forest Avenue Great Falls, MT 59404	Occupation Principal place of business			
Total-to-date received from Contributor ▶ \$ 5.00 ✓		"		5.00
Full Name and mailing address W. Terry French 1311 W. Washington Lewistown, MT 59457	Occupation Communications Tech. Principal place of business Montana Power Co.			
Total-to-date received from Contributor ▶ \$ 10.00 ✓		"		10.00
Full Name and mailing address Gilbert G. Giebink 2318 Spring Creek Drive Bozeman, MT 59715	Occupation Attorney Principal place of business			
Total-to-date received from Contributor ▶ \$ 10.00 ✓		"		10.00
Full Name and mailing address Richard Gordon 16 N. Howie Helena, MT 59601	Occupation Attorney Principal place of business			
Total-to-date received from Contributor ▶ \$ 15.00 ✓		"		15.00
Full Name and mailing address C. David Gorton 236 Avenue E Billings, MT 59101	Occupation Attorney Principal place of business Yellowstone County			
Total-to-date received from Contributor ▶ \$ 10.00 ✓		"		10.00
Full Name and mailing address Gusto Distributing 624 3rd Street South Great Falls, MT 59401	Occupation N/A Principal place of business N/A			
Total-to-date received from Contributor ▶ \$ 1,000.00 ✓		"		1,000.00
Full Name and mailing address Gusto Distributing, Inc. of Havre P.O. Box 1213 Great Falls, MT 59403	Occupation N/A Principal place of business N/A			
Total-to-date received from Contributor ▶ \$ 500.00 ✓		"		500.00

TOTAL IN K. 2,000

SCHEDULE A. Itemized Contributions (cont.)		NATURE AND DATE* of each receipt this period	IN-KIND VALUE	CASH AMOUNT
Full Name and mailing address Barbara Hursh 912 Woodland Avenue Kalispell, MT 59901	Occupation Principal place of business	Donation		\$ 10.00
Total-to-date received from Contributor ▶ \$ 10.00 ✓				
Full Name and mailing address Land Markets, Inc. 704 S.W. Higgins Avenue Missoula, MT 59801	Occupation N/A Principal place of business N/A	"		1,000.00
Total-to-date received from Contributor ▶ \$ 1,000 ✓				
Full Name and mailing address Daniel R. Ireland, M.D. 1221 South Montana Bozeman, MT 59715	Occupation Doctor Principal place of business	"		100.00
Total-to-date received from Contributor ▶ \$ 100.00 ✓				
Full Name and mailing address C. J. Iverson Whitlash, MT 59545	Occupation Oil & Gas Producer Principal place of business Self-employed	"		1,000.00
Total-to-date received from Contributor ▶ \$ 1,000 ✓				
Full Name and mailing address Edythe B. Iverson 6 Berg Avenue Billings, MT 59101	Occupation Retired Principal place of business	"		10.00
Total-to-date received from Contributor ▶ \$ 10.00 ✓				
Full Name and mailing address Richard H. James 206 Parkview Way Missoula, MT 59801	Occupation Professor Principal place of business U of M	"		5.00
Total-to-date received from Contributor ▶ \$ 5.00 ✓				
Full Name and mailing address Charles Johnson Troy, MT 59935	Occupation Stamp Dealer Principal place of business Self-employed	"		5.00
Total-to-date received from Contributor ▶ \$ 5.00 ✓				
Full Name and mailing address Dorothy Marie Johnson 2309 Duncan Drive Missoula, MT 59801	Occupation Author Principal place of business Self-employed	"		15.00
Total-to-date received from Contributor ▶ \$ 15.00 ✓				
Full Name and mailing address Fred A. Johnston Box 3028 Great Falls, MT 59403	Occupation Attorney-Rancher Principal place of business J. B. Long & CO., Inc.	"		50.00
Total-to-date received from Contributor ▶ \$ 50.00 ✓				



Schedule -- Receipts
TO THE STATE OF MONTANA
COMMISSIONER OF CAMPAIGN
FINANCES AND PRACTICES

TO BE FILED BY

CANDIDATES AND
POLITICAL COMMITTEES

FILING FORM

SCHEDULE A

TO FORM C-5
(Rev. 4-78)

File This Schedule to Form C-5 (Type or Print Clearly)

NAME OF CANDIDATE OR COMMITTEE

Montanans Who Like Wine, PAC
Box 1053
Helena, MT 59601

Reporting Period

From 9/6/78

To 10/18/78

SCHEDULE A. Itemized Contributions (cont.)

NATURE AND DATE*

IN-KIND
*VALUE

CASH
AMOUNT

of each receipt this period

Name and mailing address

Erny Hausken
20 W. Greenough Drive
Missoula, MT 59801

Occupation

Law Student

Principal place of business

U of M

Total-to-date received from Contributor \$ 5.00 ✓

Donation

\$ 5.00

Name and mailing address

Wine Distributors, Inc.
5 W. First Street
Helena, MT 59501

Occupation

N/A

Principal place of business

N/A

Total-to-date received from Contributor \$ 1,000 ✓

"

1,000.00

Name and mailing address

Erny Kay Hemmer
3 Highland
Helena, MT 59601

Occupation

Speech Pathologist

Principal place of business

Total-to-date received from Contributor \$ 10.00 ✓

"

10.00

Name and mailing address

W. Jewitt
g Sky Heights
Helena, MT

Occupation

Asst Manager

Principal place of business

Buttreys

Total-to-date received from Contributor \$ 1,000 ✓

"

1,000.00

Name and mailing address

Miss Hubshman
O. Box 352
Helena, MT 59027

Occupation

Retired

Principal place of business

Total-to-date received from Contributor \$ 50.00 ✓

"

50.00

Name and mailing address

Don Hurly, M.D.
20 Woody Drive
Helena, MT 59102

Occupation

Doctor

Principal place of business

Int. Med. Assoc.

Total-to-date received from Contributor \$ 25.00 ✓

"

25.00

Icons, earmarked contributions, and transfer in
the data received in the description.

RECEIVED
NOTOTAL THIS PERIOD
(last page only)
\$2,000.00
OCT 21 1978
EXHIBIT
OCT 21 1978

SCHEDULE A. Itemized Contributions (cont.)		NATURE AND DATE* of each receipt this period	IN-KIND VALUE	CASH AMOUNT
Full Name and mailing address Catherine W. Carrau 411 West College Bozeman, MT 59715	Occupation Retired Principal place of business	Donation		5.00
Total-to-date received from Contributor ▶ \$ 5.00 ✓				
Full Name and mailing address Oscar Chaffee 1619 Yellowstone Billings, MT 59102	Occupation Retired Principal place of business	"		3.00
Total-to-date received from Contributor ▶ \$ 3.00 ✓				
Full Name and mailing address Dorothy M. Clark 1212 Blair Lane #2 Billings, MT 59102	Occupation Principal place of business	"		10.00
Total-to-date received from Contributor ▶ \$ 10.00 ✓				
Full Name and mailing address Martha Corse Box 5311 Polson, MT 59860	Occupation Secretary Principal place of business	"		10.00
Total-to-date received from Contributor ▶ \$ 10.00 ✓				
Full Name and mailing address W. L. Crawford 1420 N.E. Willow Creek Road Corvallis, MT 59828	Occupation Retired Principal place of business	"		20.00
Total-to-date received from Contributor ▶ \$ 20.00 ✓				
Full Name and mailing address Harvey R. DeMars 1801 11th Avenue Helena, MT 59601	Occupation Owner Principal place of business Louie's Market	"		500.00
Total-to-date received from Contributor ▶ \$ 500.00 ✓				
Full Name and mailing address Devine & Asselstine, Inc. P.O. Box 1443 Great Falls, MT 59401	Occupation N/A Principal place of business N/A	"		2,000.00
Total-to-date received from Contributor ▶ \$ 2,000 ✓				
Full Name and mailing address M. Shaun Donovan 2120 W. Greenough Drive Missoula, MT 59801	Occupation Law Student Principal place of business U of M	"		5.00
Total-to-date received from Contributor ▶ \$ 5.00 ✓				
Full Name and mailing address R. L. Dontigny Rioge Road Havre, MT 59501	Occupation Physical Therapist Principal place of business	"		5.00
Total-to-date received from Contributor ▶ \$ 5.00 ✓				
For loans, earmarked contributions, and transfer-in include date received in the description.		TOTAL THIS PERIOD (last page only)	\$	\$ 2,558.00



Schedule — Receipts
TO THE STATE OF MONTANA
COMMISSIONER OF CAMPAIGN
FINANCES AND PRACTICES

TO BE FILED BY CANDIDATES AND POLITICAL COMMITTEES	FILING FORM SCHEDULE TO FORM C-5 (Rev. 4-78)
--	--

Attach This Schedule to Form C-5 (Type or Print Clearly)

NAME OF CANDIDATE OR COMMITTEE Montanans Who Like Wine, PAC Box 1053 Helena, MT 59601	Reporting Period From September 6, 1978 To October 18, 1978
---	---

SCHEDULE A. Itemized Contributions (cont.)		NATURE AND DATE*	IN-KIND VALUE	CASH AMOUNT
Full Name and mailing address		of each receipt this period		
Helen L. Bekken 1137 Avenue F Billings, MT 59101	Occupation	Donation		2.00
	Housewife Principal place of business			
Total-to-date received from Contributor				\$ 2.00 ✓
Joan Bennyhoff 2339 2nd Avenue S.W. Great Falls, MT 59401	Occupation	"		5.00
	Floor layer Principal place of business			
Total-to-date received from Contributor				\$ 5.00 ✓
Dr. J. C. Burkhartsmeier 1301 Cedar Helena, MT 59601	Occupation	"		10.00
	Veterinarian Principal place of business Capital Animal Clinic			
Total-to-date received from Contributor				\$ 10.00 ✓
Buttrey Food Store 601 6 S.W. Great Falls, MT 59404	Occupation	"		6,000.00
	N/A Principal place of business N/A			
Total-to-date received from Contributor				\$ 6,000.00 ✓
David Calahan 3240 Horton Smith Lane Billings, MT 59102	Occupation	"		10.00
	Banker Principal place of business Security Bank			
Total-to-date received from Contributor				\$ 10.00 ✓
Cardinal Distributing Co., Inc. Box 1289 Zeman, MT 59715	Occupation	"		2,000.00
	N/A Principal place of business N/A			
Total-to-date received from Contributor				\$ 2,000.00 ✓
TOTAL THIS PERIOD THIS PAGE ONLY				\$ 8,027.00

For loans, earmarked contributions, and transfer-in
include date received in the description.

81.11.17 57.100
MONTANA
RECEIVED

Schedule -- Receipts

TO THE STATE OF MONTANA
**COMMISSIONER OF CAMPAIGN
 FINANCES AND PRACTICES**

TO BE FILED BY

**CANDIDATES AND
 POLITICAL COMMITTEES**

FILING FORM

SCHEDULE A

TO FORM C 5
 (Rev. 4/76)

Attach This Schedule to Form C-5 (Type or Print Clearly)

NAME OF CANDIDATE OR COMMITTEE

Montanans Who Like Wine, PAC
 Box 1053
 Helena, MT 59601

Reporting Period

From 9/6/78

To 10/18/78

SCHEDULE A. Itemized Contributions (cont.)

Name and mailing address

Bert Kembel
 Grove
 Missoula, MT 59801

Occupation

Appraiser
 Principal place of business

To-date received from Contributor \$ 5.00 ✓

Donation

\$ 5.00

Name and mailing address

Harvey Ketterling
 Avenue B
 Billings, MT 59101

Occupation

Contractor
 Principal place of business

To-date received from Contributor \$ 10.00 ✓

"

10.00

Name and mailing address

Richard A. Kolb
 Westview Drive #6
 Missoula, MT 59801

Occupation

Student
 Principal place of business

To-date received from Contributor \$ 10.00 ✓

"

10.00

Name and mailing address

West Gate Village
 24th Street West
 Billings, MT 59102

Occupation

N/A
 Principal place of business
 N/A

To-date received from Contributor \$ 1,000 ✓

"

1,000.00

Name and mailing address

Way, Inc.
 Box 20799
 Billings, MT 59104

Occupation

N/A
 Principal place of business
 N/A

To-date received from Contributor \$ 1,000 ✓

"

1,000.00

Name and mailing address

Phy Lambourne
 10 Arapahoe Trail
 Billings, MT 59101

Occupation

Housewife
 Principal place of business

To-date received from Contributor \$ 2.00 ✓

"

2.00

Logos, earmarked contributions, and transfer-in

To-date received in the description.

TOTAL THIS PERIOD
 (last page only)

2,022.00

SCHEDULE A. Itemized Contributions (cont.)		NATURE AND DATE* of each	IN-KIND VALUE receipt this	CASH AMOUNT period
Full Name and mailing address John R. Lynn 1106 Poly Drive Billings, MT 59102	Occupation Geologist Principal place of business			
Total-to-date received from Contributor ▶ \$10.00 ✓		Donation		\$ 10.00
Full Name and mailing address Chuck Mereness 5100 Warren #43 Butte, MT 59701	Occupation Grocer Principal place of business Eggers Foods IGA			
Total-to-date received from Contributor ▶ \$ 1,400 ✓		"		1,000.00
Full Name and mailing address Missoula Distributing Co. Box 2670 Missoula, MT 59801	Occupation N/A Principal place of business N/A			
Total-to-date received from Contributor ▶ \$ 1,000 ✓		"		1,000.00
Full Name and mailing address Montana State Food Distributors Box 7038 Missoula, MT 59807	Occupation N/A Principal place of business N/A			
Total-to-date received from Contributor ▶ \$ 10,000 ✓		"		10,000.00
Full Name and mailing address Nancy Morris 3045 State Street Butte, MT 59701	Occupation Housewife Principal place of business			
Total-to-date received from Contributor ▶ \$ 3.00 ✓		"		3.00
Full Name and mailing address Berta Morrison 1815 Woody Drive Billings, MT 59101	Occupation Librarian Principal place of business			
Total-to-date received from Contributor ▶ \$ 5.00 ✓		"		5.00
Full Name and mailing address Ethelynn Moyer 207 Yellowstone Avenue Billings, MT 59101	Occupation Retired Principal place of business			
Total-to-date received from Contributor ▶ \$ 1.00 ✓		"		1.00
Full Name and mailing address Anne Murphy 114 West 6th Street	Occupation Housewife Principal place of business			
Total-to-date received from Contributor ▶ \$ 2.00 ✓		"		2.00
Full Name and mailing address Mrs. W. D. Murray 925 West Quartz Butte, MT 59701	Occupation Housewife Principal place of business			
Total-to-date received from Contributor ▶ \$10.00 ✓		"		10.00

* For loans, unmarked contributions, and transfer-in

TOTAL THIS PERIOD

2013-01-01



Schedule — Receipts

TO THE STATE OF MONTANA
COMMISSIONER OF CAMPAIGN
FINANCES AND PRACTICES

TO BE FILED BY

CANDIDATES AND
POLITICAL COMMITTEES

FILING FORM
SCHEDULE A
TO FORM C-5
(Rev 4/78)

Attach This Schedule to Form C-5 (Type or Print Clearly)

NAME OF CANDIDATE OR COMMITTEE

Montanans Who Like Wine, PAC
Box 1053
Bozeman, MT 59601

Reporting Period

From 9/6/78

To 10/18/78

SCHEDULE A. Itemized Contributions (cont.)

NAME AND MAILING ADDRESS		OCCUPATION	NATURE AND DATE*	IN-KIND VALUE of each receipt this	CASH AMOUNT period
Daggy C. Patrick 22 South 5th East Missoula, MT 59801		Principal place of business			
Total-to-date received from Contributor			Donation		\$ 5.00
Name and mailing address		OCCUPATION			
Pinnings, Inc. P.O. Box 2546 Great Falls, MT 59401		N/A Principal place of business			
Total-to-date received from Contributor					2,000.00
Name and mailing address		OCCUPATION			
Robert R. Phair 109 South Merriam Bozeman City, MT 59301		President Principal place of business			
Total-to-date received from Contributor		Round-up Powder Co.			1,000.00
Name and mailing address		OCCUPATION			
Pietala 33 Phillip Street Billings, MT 59101		Housewife Principal place of business			
Total-to-date received from Contributor					5.00
Name and mailing address		OCCUPATION			
Thomas Preston 316 Laurie Lane Billings, MT 59101		Management Instructor Principal place of business			
Total-to-date received from Contributor					5.00
Name and mailing address		OCCUPATION			
Julie Radtke South 5th West Missoula, MT 59801		Principal place of business			
Total-to-date received from Contributor					5.00

Transfers, earmarked contributions, and transfer-in
Total data received in the description

RECEIVED
MONTANA
CANDIDATE
FINANCE
SECTION
OCT 15 1978
\$3,020.00

SCHEDULE A. Itemized Contributions (cont.)		NATURE AND DATE*	IN-KIND VALUE	CASH AMOUNT
		of each	receipt this	period
Full Name and mailing address	Occupation			
Mary J. Rice 1024 Whitaker Drive Missoula, MT 59801	Principal place of business			
Total-to-date received from Contributor	▶ \$ 5.00 ✓	Donation		\$ 5.00
Full Name and mailing address	Occupation			
John M. Rogers 721 West Clark Street Livingston, MT 59047	Retired Principal place of business			
Total-to-date received from Contributor	▶ \$ 2.00 ✓	"		2.00
Full Name and mailing address	Occupation			
Rosauers East 3301 Sprague Avenue Spokane, WA 99202	N/A Principal place of business			
Total-to-date received from Contributor	▶ \$ 1,000 ✓	"		1,000.00
Full Name and mailing address	Occupation			
Ryans, Inc. P.O. Box 30117 Billings, MT 59107	N/A Principal place of business			
Total-to-date received from Contributor	▶ \$ 1,500 ✓	"		1,500.00
Full Name and mailing address	Occupation			
Safeway Stores, Inc. Box 3329 Butte, MT 59701	N/A Principal place of business			
Total-to-date received from Contributor	▶ \$ 6,000 ✓	"		6,000.00
Full Name and mailing address	Occupation			
Mary Shorland 3903 2nd Avenue South Billings, MT 59101	Office Manager Principal place of business			
Total-to-date received from Contributor	▶ \$ 10.00 ✓	"		10.00
Full Name and mailing address	Occupation			
Super Save Markets, Inc. 1600 South 3rd West Missoula, MT 59801	N/A Principal place of business			
Total-to-date received from Contributor	▶ \$ 1,000 ✓	"		1,000.00
Full Name and mailing address	Occupation			
Peter J. Townes, M.D. 1404 South Montana Bozeman, MT 59715	Doctor Principal place of business			
Total-to-date received from Contributor	▶ \$ 10.00 ✓	"		10.00
Full Name and mailing address	Occupation			
Barry W. Valacich 1700 32 South Great Falls, MT 59401	Dentist Principal place of business			
Total-to-date received from Contributor	▶ \$ 250.00 ✓	"		250.00



Schedule — Receipts
TO THE STATE OF MONTANA
COMMISSIONER OF CAMPAIGN
FINANCES AND PRACTICES

TO BE FILED BY

CANDIDATES AND
POLITICAL COMMITTEES

FILING FORM
SCHEDULE A
TO FORM C-5
(Rev. 4/78)

Attach This Schedule to Form C-5 (Type or Print Clearly)

NAME OF CANDIDATE OR COMMITTEE

Montanans Who Like Wine, PAC
Box 1053
Helena, MT 59601

Reporting Period

From 9/6/78

To 10/18/78

SCHEDULE A. Itemized Contributions (cont.)

NATURE AND DATE*

of each

IN-KIND
VALUE
receipt this

CASH
AMOUNT
period

Name and mailing address

Occupation

Earle Wallingford, Jr.
Route 1
Helgrade, MT 59714

Principal place of business

Total-to-date received from Contributor \$ 15.00 ✓

Donation

\$ 15.00

Name and mailing address

Occupation

Robert F. Wilcox
101 Elm Street
Butte, MT 59701

Principal place of business

Total-to-date received from Contributor \$ 2.00 ✓

"

2.00

Name and mailing address

Occupation

Sam Winterrowd
505 Sundown
Conrad, MT 59425

Telephone repairman

Principal place of business

Mountain Bell

"

6.00

Total-to-date received from Contributor \$ 6.00 ✓

Name and mailing address

Occupation

Golden's Super Market
401 South Higgins
Missoula, MT 59801

Principal place of business

N/A

"

1,000.00

Total-to-date received from Contributor \$ 1,000.00 ✓

Name and mailing address

Occupation

Margaret A. Rolando
1917 Lowell Avenue
Butte, MT 59701

School Librarian

Principal place of business

"

10.00

Total-to-date received from Contributor \$ 10.00 ✓

Name and mailing address

Occupation

S. Keith Brown
825 Golden
Helena, MT 59601

President

Principal place of business

MT Taxpayers Assn

"

25.00

Total-to-date received from Contributor \$ 25.00 ✓

Loans, earmarked contributions, and transfer-in
include date received in the description.

TOTAL FOR PERIOD
(last page only)

\$ 1,052.00

81.11.12 12 15 PM '78

RECEIVED
MONTANA
CAMPAIGN

SCHEDULE A. Itemized Contributions (cont.)		NATURE AND DATE*	IN-KIND VALUE	CASH AMOUNT
		of each	receipt this	period
Full Name and mailing address	Occupation			
Joyce Cox	Quality Control Clerk			
4014 Hanging Tree Road	Principal place of business			
Great Falls, MT 59401	Blue Cross of MT			
Total-to-date received from Contributor ▶ \$ 100.00 ✓		Donation		\$ 100.00
Full Name and mailing address	Occupation			
	Principal place of business			
Total-to-date received from Contributor ▶ \$				
Full Name and mailing address	Occupation			
	Principal place of business			
Total-to-date received from Contributor ▶ \$				
Full Name and mailing address	Occupation			
	Principal place of business			
Total-to-date received from Contributor ▶ \$				
Full Name and mailing address	Occupation			
	Principal place of business			
Total-to-date received from Contributor ▶ \$				
Full Name and mailing address	Occupation			
	Principal place of business			
Total-to-date received from Contributor ▶ \$				
Full Name and mailing address	Occupation			
	Principal place of business			
Total-to-date received from Contributor ▶ \$				
Full Name and mailing address	Occupation			
	Principal place of business			
Total-to-date received from Contributor ▶ \$				
Full Name and mailing address	Occupation			
	Principal place of business			
Total-to-date received from Contributor ▶ \$				
Full Name and mailing address	Occupation			
	Principal place of business			
Total-to-date received from Contributor ▶ \$				
Full Name and mailing address	Occupation			
	Principal place of business			
Total-to-date received from Contributor ▶ \$				

Report of Contributions and Expenditures

TO THE STATE OF MONTANA

COMMISSIONER OF CAMPAIGN
FINANCES AND PRACTICES

P.O. BOX 39 — CAPITOL STATION

HELENA, MONTANA 59601

PHONE: 406-449-2942

TO BE FILED BY

CANDIDATES AND
POLITICAL COMMITTEES

FILING FORM

C-5

Rev. 4/78

THIS SPACE FOR OFFICE USE

Number

Date Received

NOV 2 1 54 PM '78

See Attached Instructions (Type or Print Clearly)

NAME AND ADDRESS OF CANDIDATE OR COMMITTEE

MONTANANS WHO LIKE WINE, P.A.C.

Box 1053

HELENA, MT

59601

CO-OPERATIVE CAMPAIGN
Reporting Period PRACTICES

From 10/18/78

To 10/28/78

Check Appropriate Block

☐ Initial Report☒ Periodic Report #2☐ Closing Report

CONTRIBUTIONS RECEIVED

SCHEDULE A. Receipts — Cash and In-Kind

NATURE AND DATE*

IN-KIND
VALUECASH
AMOUNT

of each receipt this period

CANDIDATE'S PERSONAL FUNDS

Total-to-date received from candidate \$ -0-

SMALL CONTRIBUTIONS — NOT ITEMIZED BELOW

(total received from persons who contributed under \$25 this period)

Cash contributions \$

In Kind contributions \$

ITEMIZED CONTRIBUTIONS

Full Name and mailing address

MARION G. AILOR

P.O. Box 1592

WHITE FISH, MT 59937

Occupation

Principal place of business

DONATION

\$1,000⁰⁰

Total-to-date received from Contributor \$1,000 ✓

Full Name and mailing address

B & B STORES, INC.

3800 S.E. 22ND AVE

PORTLAND, OREGON 97242

Occupation

N/A

Principal place of business

N/A

DONATION

\$500⁰⁰

Total-to-date received from Contributor \$500 ✓

Full Name and mailing address

L. BERKLEY

Box 330

BILLINGS, MT 59103

Occupation

Principal place of business

DONATION

\$600⁰⁰

Total-to-date received from Contributor \$600 ✓

Full Name and mailing address

BUTTREYS FOOD STORE

601 6 S.W.

GREAT FALLS, MT 59404

Occupation

N/A

Principal place of business

N/A

DONATION

\$3,000⁰⁰

Total-to-date received from Contributor \$9,000 ✓

Full Name and mailing address

VERNON E. COUGILL

30 FULLER

HELENA, MT

Occupation

REALTOR

Principal place of business

ASSOCIATED AGENCY

DONATION

\$50⁰⁰

Total-to-date received from Contributor \$50 ✓

Full Name and mailing address

ELLEN FLEISCHER

401 KIMBERLY WAY

HELENA, MT

Occupation

REALTOR

Principal place of business

ASSOCIATED AGENCY

DONATION

\$50⁰⁰



Schedule — Receipts

TO THE STATE OF MONTANA

COMMISSIONER OF CAMPAIGN FINANCES AND PRACTICES

TO BE FILED BY

CANDIDATES AND
POLITICAL COMMITTEESFILING FOR
SCHEDULE
TO FORM C-5
(Rev. 4-79)

NOV 2 1 54 PM '78

Attach This Schedule to Form C-5 (Type or Print Clearly)

NAME OF CANDIDATE OR COMMITTEE

MONTANANS WHO LIKE WINE, P.A.C.
Box 1053
HELENA, MT 59601

Reporting Period

From 10/18/78
To 10/28/78

SCHEDULE A. Itemized Contributions (cont.)

NATURE AND DATE*

IN-KIND
VALUE

of each receipt this period

Full Name and mailing address

Occupation

ANTIQUE CAR SALES

Principal place of business

HOME ADDRESS

DONATION

\$1,000⁰⁰MARK R. OLSON
2807 HIGHLAND DR.
MISSOULA, MT 59801

Total-to-date received from Contributor

\$1,000 ✓

Full Name and mailing address

Occupation

N/A

Principal place of business

N/A

DONATION

\$1,000⁰⁰OLSON'S GROCERY CO.
2105 S. HIGGINS
MISSOULA, MT 59801

Total-to-date received from Contributor

\$2,000 ✓

Full Name and mailing address

Occupation

OWNER

Principal place of business

WATERS DISTRIBUTING,
COMPANY

DONATION

\$2,000⁰⁰RAY WATERS
3024 CARMEL
GREAT FALLS, MT

Total-to-date received from Contributor

\$2,000 ✓

Full Name and mailing address

Occupation

Principal place of business

Total-to-date received from Contributor

\$

Full Name and mailing address

Occupation

Principal place of business

Total-to-date received from Contributor

\$

Full Name and mailing address

Occupation

Principal place of business

Total-to-date received from Contributor

\$

TOTAL THIS PERIOD
(last page only)

\$

\$9,200⁰⁰ ✓For loans, earmarked contributions, and transfer-in
include date received in the description.



Report of Contributions and Expenditures

TO THE STATE OF MONTANA

COMMISSIONER OF CAMPAIGN
FINANCES AND PRACTICES

P.O. BOX 39 — CAPITOL STATION

HELENA, MONTANA 59601

PHONE: 406-449-2942

TO BE FILED BY

CANDIDATES AND

POLITICAL COMMITTEES

HELENA, MONTANA

FILING FORM

C-5

Rev. 4/78

Nov 27 4 36 PM '78

THIS SPACE FOR OFFICE USE

Number

Date Received

See Attached Instructions (Type or Print Clearly)

NAME AND ADDRESS OF CANDIDATE OR COMMITTEE

MONTANANS WHO LIKE WINE, P.A.C.

Box 1053

HELENA, MT 59601

COMMITTEE CAMPAIGN
FINANCES & PRACTICES
Reporting Period

From 10/29/78

To 11/22/78

Check Appropriate Block

☐ Initial Report☒ Periodic Report # 3☐ Closing Report

CONTRIBUTIONS RECEIVED

SCHEDULE A. Receipts — Cash and In-Kind

NATURE AND DATE*

IN-KIND
VALUECASH
AMOUNT

of each receipt this period

1. CANDIDATE'S PERSONAL FUNDS Total-to-date received from candidate \$ -0-				-0-
2. SMALL CONTRIBUTIONS — NOT ITEMIZED BELOW (total received from persons who contributed under \$25 this period)		Cash contributions \$ -0-		
		In-Kind contributions \$ -0-		
3. ITEMIZED CONTRIBUTIONS				
Full Name and mailing address HART ALBIN COMPANY P.O. Box 2509 BILLINGS, MT 59103	Occupation N/A Principal place of business N/A	DONATION		500 ⁰⁰
Total-to-date received from Contributor \$ 500 ⁰⁰				
Full Name and mailing address SAFEWAY STORE, INC Box 3329 BUTTE, MT 59701	Occupation N/A Principal place of business N/A	DONATION		4,000 ⁰⁰
Total-to-date received from Contributor \$ 10,000 ⁰⁰				
Full Name and mailing address MR & MRS. MARSHALL BENNETT STAR ROUTE BOX 42 BOZEMAN, MT 59715	Occupation INSURANCE AGENT Principal place of business /	DONATION		15 ⁰⁰
Total-to-date received from Contributor \$ 15 ⁰⁰				
Full Name and mailing address DUNHAM DISTRIBUTING P.O. Box 31093 BILLINGS, MT 59107	Occupation N/A Principal place of business N/A	DONATION		2500 ⁰⁰
Total-to-date received from Contributor \$ 2500 ⁰⁰				
Full Name and mailing address SKULLS COMPANIES, INC P.O. Box 30658 SALT LAKE CITY, UTAH 84145	Occupation N/A Principal place of business N/A	DONATION		2000 ⁰⁰
Total-to-date received from Contributor \$ 2000 ⁰⁰				
Full Name and mailing address GEORGE CALVERT SIMONS 103 MORRIS AVE HELENA, MT 59601	Occupation N/A Principal place of business N/A	DONATION		10 ⁰⁰



Schedule — Receipts

TO THE STATE OF MONTANA

COMMISSIONER OF CAMPAIGN
FINANCES AND PRACTICES

TO BE FILED BY

RECEIVED CANDIDATES AND
POLITICAL COMMITTEES

FILING FORM

SCHEDULE A

TO FORM C-5
(Rev. 4-78)

NOV 27 4 36 PM '78

COMMISSIONER OF CAMPAIGN
FINANCES AND PRACTICES

Attach This Schedule to Form C-5 (Type or Print Clearly)

NAME OF CANDIDATE OR COMMITTEE

MONTANANS WHO LIKE WINE, P.A.C.

Box 1053

HELENA, MT 59601

Reporting Period

From 10/29/78

To 11/22/78

SCHEDULE A. Itemized Contributions (cont.)

NATURE AND DATE*

IN KIND
VALUECASH
AMOUNT

of each receipt this period

Full Name and mailing address

BUTTREY FOOD STORE

601 6th S.W.

GT. FALLS, MT 59404

Occupation

N/A

Principal place of business

N/A

DONATION

4,325⁰⁰Total-to-date received from Contributor ▶ \$13,325⁰⁰

Full Name and mailing address

Occupation

Principal place of business

Total-to-date received from Contributor ▶ \$

Full Name and mailing address

Occupation

Principal place of business

Total-to-date received from Contributor ▶ \$

Full Name and mailing address

Occupation

Principal place of business

Total-to-date received from Contributor ▶ \$

Full Name and mailing address

Occupation

Principal place of business

Total-to-date received from Contributor ▶ \$

Full Name and mailing address

Occupation

Principal place of business

Total-to-date received from Contributor ▶ \$

TOTAL THIS PERIOD
(last page only)

\$

\$

1335

* For loans, earmarked contributions, and transfer-in
include date received in the description.

Montanans Who Like Wine

sponsor

A MONTANANS WHO LIKE

WINE TASTING

December 11, 1977

3 - 6 P.M.

featuring

"A Tasting Tour of Italian Wine"

SANTA SOFIA 1974 SOAVE CLASSICO, Wildman Selection
pale, tart, white wine with a delicate aroma

CONTE FANFOLFINI FRASCATI
strong, fragrant, with a sweet flavor of ripe and
golden grape skins

PIO CESARE BARBARESCO 1964
a dry red from one of Italy's finest producers,
wines and vintages

RECIO TO AMARONE DELLA VALPOLICELLA 1973
fuller bodied, stronger and longer lived cousin of Valpolicella

BOLLA VALPOLICELLA 1973
medium bodied, dry and elegant

PONTERIVOLI CHIANTI CLASSICO RISERVA 1971
a powerful scent in a long-lived classic Italian wine

The tasting of these fine, promising wines will celebrate the arrival of the first group wine order through the Liquor Division of the State Department of Revenue.

They are being made available for your sampling not only to encourage more group orders, but also to promote our ability to pursue legislative and administrative action to encourage better selection of wines in Montana liquor and grocery stores.

This wine sampling will be an informal, educational event - not to mention a whole lot of fun - regardless of how little or how much you know about wines. The Montanans Who Like Wine Tasting will be conducted in

THE BREWMASTER'S MANSION
Residence of Mark and Barbara Thompson
2702 Broadwater Avenue
(behind the Kessler Brewery, West of Helena)

Delicious meats and cheeses will accompany the tasting stations. A description of each wine's character, life and value will be provided. Your critiques will be encouraged.

RESERVATIONS LIMITED

Please include a \$6.00 per person contribution if you plan to attend.
Send your donation to MONTANANS WHO LIKE WINE

P. O. Box 1033
Helena, Montana 59601

NEWS BULLETIN

FELLOW WINELOVERS:

We gained about two dozen interested persons from our recent ad in the Montana Magazine. Our primary goal continues to be modifying state law so as to permit the sale of wine through grocery stores. The current status:

1. We are going to proceed with putting the initiative on the 1978 ballot. It will be in the same form as Senate Bill 85 introduced and defeated in the last legislative session.
2. We have formed a non-profit corporation for the purpose of educating and disseminating information about wine to Montanans.
3. We are researching the question of whether our group can receive corporate donations to finance the voter initiative and ballot issue procedures.
4. We have talked with the Department of Revenue about group ordering/purchasing and have received their okay on both accounts. We have made some special orders for wine recently which were then split among the members. This allowed us to obtain wine not previously available. Delivery time averages three months. If you are interested in group ordering contact some of our members in your area. The tremendous increase in special orders through the state will be used as one of our arguments for relaxing controls of wine. If you live in or travel through the Helena area, call Len Eckel if you want to join in a special order.
5. Our immediate goal is to gain more working members - people who are willing to carry petitions this winter. Use one of the enclosed forms (duplicate if necessary) and return to us as soon as possible.
6. Donations to cover printing, postage and promotion will be greatly appreciated.

LEN ECKEL

MONTANANS WHO LIKE WINE are looking for others who are not only interested in seeing that wine distribution be extended to grocery and drug stores (identical to "Wine in Grocery Stores" - Senate Bill 85 presented at the last Legislature), but are willing to carry petitions and help find others who will help. We need money, too! If you want to help, please fill in your name, address and phone number below:

NAME _____

ADDRESS _____
City State Zip

PHONE _____

NAME _____

ADDRESS _____
City State Zip

PHONE _____

NAME _____

ADDRESS _____
City State Zip

PHONE _____

RETURN TO: MONTANANS WHO LIKE WINE, P. O. Box 1053, Helena, Mont. 59601

Montanans Who Like Wine

Gladice & Allen Petacher 1411 Khannabed Way, Missoula 59801/543-6740
Carol & Gary Colliard Patten Canyon Rd, Missoula 59801
Ejorne & Gray Johnson 311 3rd Ave. N., G.O. 59401
Hugh & Angela Schaefer 806 Ben Hogan Dr. Missoula 59801
Hob & Leslie Fletcher box 997, Thompson Falls, Mt.
Sue & Brookner Monn 221 E. Sussex, Missoula, Mt.
Ken Locker 631 Avenue D, Billings, 59101 248-9024
Thomas & Kay Ellerhoff 712 3rd Ave., Helena 443-4225
Lynn Rice c/o Rice Motors, G.P. 59401
Douglas Dolner 12 Cypress, Havre 59501
John C. Ellis Lolo Creek Rd., Lolo 59847 273-2590
William A. Sorey University of Mt., 59801/133, Runie Dept.
Roberta Spengler 307 Clark, Helena 443-1741
P.J. Milonovich 3100 Harrison Ave., Butte 59701
Don Sizons Music Dept., U. of M. Missoula 59801
Edwin Rosenkrantz Gold Rush Drive 1930 9th Ave, Helena 2-5549
Chris P. Cooper M.D. 236 S. Roberts J. 9493
J. Burton Spaulding M.D. Colorado Gulch (Power Bl) Helena
Keith Keller 2522 Valley View Dr., Missoula/549-9371/543-5023
Alan L. Mulkey 2517 Valley View Dr., Missoula
Ray Bennett 900 W. Greenough Ln. Missoula 728-1173 5-56
Wayne & Terry Symmes 30 Willowbrook Lane, Missoula 59801/543-8017
Gary & Carol Graham 2224 E. Vista, Missoula 59801
Mark & Gail Weber 11 Russell Ct. South, Missoula 59801
John & Nancy Leznitzky 1015 Hauser, Helena 443-2110
Tom Jarlin (Mrs) 1030 LE Grande Blvd., Helena 444-4444
Dr. Ned Schroeder (MRS) 429 Daly, Missoula 59801 728-5737
Wm. C. McLaughlin 315 Clark, Helena 442-4070
Norm & Sandra Larson Holter Ave., Helena 443-3376
Mary Beth Lindor 8805 Douglas Circle, Helena
John Lefever 801 Stuart, Helena, MT. 442-2558
Jim Steffek 96 Carey St. 111 N. WEST CHURCH AVE. 442-1240
Dave Coon 401 - 4TH ST. S. GARDEN 59401
St. Mary's Enterprises St. Mary, Montana 59417 (RUSH STREET MT. ST.)
Robert Cassidy CAR 380 PBNAM Santa Monica Intl. Airport Calif 7480
Sean Matthews 1165 Washington Ave. Havre, MT. 59501
Marylin Matthews
June Rickwood P.O. Box 210, Frenchtown Mt. 57834
Ken Schulz 2923 - 9 N. Central, Missoula, Mt. 59801 543-5003
Mal Bartlett 2121 Lookay Ave., Helena 443-6002
Kathleen Briggs 707 Dearborn Ave., Helena 443-5777
Robt. Olsen 129 Greenwood, Helena
Park Anderson 2101 Lookay Ave., Helena
Mr. & Mrs. Bruce L. Ennis P.O. Box 1016, Billings 59103 248-7731
Dr. & Mrs. James E. Fink 1128 University, Helena
Dr. & Mrs. A. Garth Davis 2225-11th Avenue, Helena
Dr. & Mrs. Don L. Bishop 729 Monroe, Helena
Dr. & Mrs. Robt. C. Stensrud/531 Power, Helena
The Winery/Tom Canney 1629 South Avenue West, Missoula 59801 543-5551
J.W. Finley 614 Coontwood, Deerledge 59722
Norm English 920 Brocknridges, Helena 443-2832
Chas. J. Selfert 6810 Dearborn, Helena 442-8955
Peter (Jim) Cassidy 473 E. Park Ave., Helena 443-3909
Larry Cooper 608 Lookay Helena 442-5582
John Falquist 331 Stuart, Helena
Richard J. Griffin P.O. Box 87, Clancy 59634
Wayne W. Whitely 1422 Flowerree, Helena
Lynne E. Albright 822 5th Ave., Helena
Cathy S. Campbell 7011 York Rd., Helena 475-3337
Gary L. Davis 917 Harrison Ave., Helena 443-3437
Leonard B. Bokol 819 Broadway, Helena 443-3270
John Burgess 711 Harrison Ave., Helena
Peter Perry Box 1124, Helena
Vernon Caswell 1811 Flowerree
Aery Ann Pinner 1227 5th Ave., Helena 442-3720
Mrs. Brenda Price 713 W. Warren, Helena
Mrs. Virginia Bartlett 1236 Birch, Helena
Mrs. Mary Plank 2011 Highland, Helena
Mrs. Kay McKenna 5536 Birdseye, Helena
Mrs. Sharon Vallance 1435 Broadway, Helena
Mrs. Fannie Culus 520 N. Benton, Helena
Mrs. Kathy Miller 1802 Cannon, Helena
Mrs. Jean Fletcher 319 N. Pae, Helena
Jeff L. Rottler 1830 Wmco, Helena
Robt. J. Purgason 11 Washington Pl., Helena
Tom McCarell 4169 N. Main, Helena
Wm. E. Brown, Jr. 327 N. Main, Helena
P.M. Alvarez, MD 526 Flowerree, Helena 443-3036
J. Pennington 303 Broadway, Helena
Jerry Petzold 201 Vester St. Helena 443-5836
George Gomdich 2824 Camas Court, Missoula 59801/549-7212
R.D. Lyndel Box 1437, Great Falls 443-7686
L.B. Davidson D.A. Davidson & Co. G.P.
Dr. J.W. Bloomendahl 2501 2nd Ave. So. G.P.
Ray Steele 5. of Great Falls
Wm. S. Macdonald 2620 5th Ave. So., G.P.
S.C. Williams Rt. 5, Missoula 59801
J.J. Owen 310 Western Bank, Missoula 59801
Rene & Mrs. Earl Singer 2062 LYNWOOD TERRACE, SAN JOSE, CALIF 95122

John W. Jones 1111 24th St. West, Billings, Mt. 59101 442-4435-1
Richard Lee 105 Erickson St., Billings, Mt. 59102
Larry Ritter 402 11th Place, Billings, Mt. 59102
James Johnson 2116 Woody, Billings, Mt. 59102
James Dunlap 1211 Curran, Billings, Mt. 59102
Leslie C. Cox 221 Clark Avenue, Billings, Mt. 59103 243-5616
Stephen L. Foster 216 St., Billings, Mt. 59103
Pierre Treas East McDonald Dr., Billings, Mt. 59103
Ken Holliver box 2513 Billings, Mt. 59101 242-2651
Bill & Denny Wilton 711 Highland, Helena, Mt. 59801 443-4182
Linda & Charlie Wood 713 Highland, Helena, Mt. 59801
Dave Hunter/Linda May 715 Highland, Helena, Mt. 59801 443-6327
Joe & Laurie Lacer 700 State St, Helena 7-7370
Max Pilton Colorado Spring, Helena
Mr. & Mrs. John Hartman 1815 4th Ave., Helena 442-9060
E. Wayne Phillips 5504 Stender, Helena
W.M. Russ Elm 204 7th St. Havre, Mt. 59505
W.M. Dan Fletcher 415 4th Ave. Helena
Joe Ruten 2024 6th Ave., Great Falls, Mt. 59401
Greg Mocklenburg P.O. Box 824, Bozeman, Mt. 59715 586-5706
Darleah Holter 222 S. Black, Bozeman
Sonia J. Schmitt 318 N. 11th, Bozeman
Chuck Saylor 2028 W. Main, Bozeman
David R. Cheater 706 N. 6th, Bozeman
Harry M. Miller 2111 Cactus Dr., Billings 59107 248-2037
Erik Iversen 400 24th St., Great Falls 261-2161
Steve Rahr 312 Clark, Billings, Mt. 59101 352-3376/9-4
Richard L. Stahl 2116 Lyndale Inn, Billings, Mt. 59102
Richard B. Beach 127 Willing Rd., Billings, Mt. 59101
John W. Jones 143 State St. Dr., Billings, Mt. 59102
Sgt. Michael J. Armstrong 839 Evans, Missoula
C.A. Alexander 839 Evans, Missoula 748-1727
Brian Cutler 839 Evans, Missoula
Lee Drummond 839 Evans, Missoula
V.D. Crawford 310 Woodworth, Missoula 728-4863
Jen. W. Rappe Six Mile Rd. Hudson, Missoula 59801 321-5611
Larry Williams 191 Sovereign Dr. Kalispell - 261 755-7889
W. E. Valentine 110 Rialta Way, Missoula 599-3789
Jenn J. Ricker P.O. Box 72, Gruber Estates 59434 442-6120
Dr. & Mrs. Madley 533 Steel Drive, Helena
Dr. & Mrs. Joseph Riese Gruber Estates 59434
Jeff Strickler 1506 Jerome Pl., Helena 442-3796
Jim Vidal Box 499 Kalispell 59901 755-5730
LARRY/MISSOULA
Don Hutton 372 Northridge Dr., Kalispell
Dr. Gabe Perleary 1 Mile Drive & W. Maridian, Kalispell
Tony Francisco 223 Broadway, Townsend, Mt. 59744 266-3325
Cora L. Morris Jr. 1819 Wmco Ave. Helena 442-4221
J. W. Kearns, Jr. Box 428, Townsend, Mt. 59744
Tim Davison Townsend, Mt. 59844
R.B. Powell 137 Hilltop Rd., Billings, Mt. 59101 242-8727
Lawrence Gallagher 333 W. Irving St., Helena 442-8532
N.L. Vail 234 Bonner Rd., Helena 442-9155
James Moore, Atty 101 Main St., Suite K, Kalispell, 59901
A.R. Little, MD 1019 Flowerree St., Helena
Bill Milson 711 Highland, Helena
Robt. Hoene 213 Fifth Avenue, Helena 442-3961
Paul Anthony 303 Broadway, Helena
Fred Jerber 1614 Alder Court, Bozeman 59715
Jack Whitaker 4218 Carol Dr., G.P. 59401
Bruce & Henry Purbee 521 Hazel St., Missoula 59401
Bill & Mary Palmer 1616 Jerome St, Helena 442-0803
M.J. Winship 415 Kensington, Missoula 59801 549-4752
Bob Pinto Saving Center Bldg, Missoula 59801
D.B. Andrew 1403 Altura Dr. Missoula 59801
Don Murry 2813 Queen, Missoula 59801
Mr. & Mrs. Frank Thomas 2129 Valley View, Missoula 59801
Mr. & Mrs. Robt. Duxon Jr. 7219 Patricia Ln., Billings 59102
Dr. & Mrs. Roger Greenlee 3349 Hewitt Dr., Billings, Mt. 59102
Stephen B. Foster 3114 Cactus Dr., Billings 59102 259-2546
Dr. Donald E. Peterson 1723 Iris Lane, Billings 59102 259-5652
Herold P. Erbe 4115 Syracuse Lane, Billings 59102 616-5323
Ar & Mrs. Don Luntz 816 Power Helena 442-5355
LOUIS MILES 602 S Roberts Helena, MT 59601
JAMES KILGARD 1917 Lowell Ave Butte MT 59701
Jack E. Enslin Box 392 Jopanshee MT 59001 523-5841
Lawrence Granger 729 6TH Ave W., Kalispell MT 59901 755-418
Paul
Pamela Thompson 1201 Joseph #213, Helena 442-6739
Viv. Lewis Box 491, Helena
Janet C. Moore 101 Main, Suite K, Box 1148, Kalispell, Mt. 59901
Donna Dunbar, President - Don's Sopers, P.O. Box 20770, Billings 59104
Chuck Macdonald, Vice Pres. - Eggert Food, 620 S. Yellowstone, Butte 59701
Frank Capps, Super Egg Markets, 8912 Jack Pine, Helena 59601
Don Dunbar, Reynolds Veterinary Hospital, Box 716, W. Lee City 59601
Robert Brand, ZTC Economy Food, Box 33, Luray, 59729
Donald Olson, East Gate VCA, 2009 Patterson, Helena 59701
Mark East, Veterinary Hospital, 100 S. 1st, Hamilton 59104
Thomas Edward Ellis, Makin's Inc., Billings 59801
Larry Lander, Super Food Markets, 701 W. Billings, Missoula 59801
Jerry Hagel, Jerry's Supermarket, Helena, 59701
Lyn Gardner, Linn Grocery, Billings 59701