## 3RNATE BLLE NO. 78

## INTRODUCED BY SEVERSOA

## I紋 THE SENA栄E

January 8, 19a1

January 13, 1981

January 14, 1981

January 15. 1981
January 16, 1981
January 17. 1981

Introduced and referred to Comittee on state AAministration.

Comatter recommend bill do pass. Report adopted.

Bill printed and placed on mombers' dests.
gecond reading, do pass.
Considered corxectly engrossed.
Thira reading, passect. Transmitted to House.

MTHE GOUSE

January 19, 1981

March 6, 1981

March 9. 1981
March 12. 1981

Introduced and referred to committee on guainess and Industry.

Comittee recommend bill be concurred in 6 amended. Roport adopted.

Second rading, concurred in.
Third reading, concurred in an amended. Ayes, 84; Noes, 11.

IN THE SENATE

March 13, 1981

Returned from House with anendments.

On motion, consideration be passed for the day.

March 17, 1981

March 19. 1981

March 24, 1981

March 25, 1981
March 31. 1981

April 3, 1921

April 6, 1901

Apri1 27, 1981

Second reading, amendment concurred in.

Third reading, amendments concurred in. Ayes, 48 ; Noes, 0. Sent to encolling.

Correctly enrolled.
Signed by President.
Delivered to Governor.
Returned from Governor with recommended amendmentis.

Second reading, Governor's amenaments concurred in.

Thira rading, Governor's amendments concurred in. Ayes. 48; Noes. 1. Transmitted to House.

In THE HOUSE
Gecond reading, Governor's amendments concurred in.

On motion rulea suapended and Governor's amendments placed on third reading this day.

Third reading, Governor's amendments concurred in. Ayea, 83; Noes, 10.

IN MAR GENATE

Apri1 20. 1981

Returned trom House. Concurred in. Sent to enrolling.

Reported correctly enrolled.

(i) in incorporated towns of 500 inhabitants or less and within a distance of 5 miles from the corporate 1 imits of such touns, not more than one retail beer license, which may not be used in conjunction with a retail all-beverages license:
(ii) in incorporated cities or 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 townsy 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 1 imits 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 1 i censes;
(b) the number of the inhabitants in such cities ano towns, exclusive of the number of inhabitents 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 $s$ miles from the corporate limits thereof. If two or more incorporated municipalities ars

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situヨted within a distance of 5 wlies 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 deterisined on the basis of the combined populations of both of such municipalities and may not exceed the foregoing limitationse The distance of 5 miles from the corporate limits of any incorporated city or incorporated town shall be measured fn-a-strajght-7fne oxer the shortost_orestical coute 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 farch 7, 1947, and which are in excess of the foregoing limitations shall be renewable, but no new licenses way be issued in violation of such 1 imitations;
(d) Such limitations do not prevent the issuance of $a$ nontransferable and nonassignable retail beer license to a post of a nationally chartered veterans* organization or a lodge of a recognized national fraternal organization if such veterans or fraternel organization has been in existence for a period of 5 years or more prior to January 1, 1949;
(e) the numier of retail beer licenses that the department may issue for use at premises situated outside of
any incorporated clty or incorporated town and outside of tne area within a distance of 5 miles from the corporate limits thereof or for use at oremses situated winin any unincorporated 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) 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 jerson nolding a beer-and-xine license may sell wine for consumption on the premises. Nonretention of the beer license, for whatever reason shall mean automatic loss of the wine amendrent license.
(3) 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, firmp or corporation who is approved by the department as afit and proper persong firmy or corporation to sell beer or table wine, or both,

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and whose premises proposed for licensing ar`operated as a
cona 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 2. Section 16-4-201, MCA, is amended to read:
"16-4-201. All-beverages 1 icense quota. (1) Except as otherwise provided by law, a license to sell liquor, beer, anc 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 dejartment as a fit and proper person to sell such teverages except that the number of all-beverages iicenses that the department may issue for premises situated within incorporatad 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 fellows:
(a) in incorporated towns of 500 inhabitants or 1 ess and within a distance of 5 miles from the corporate limits
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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 1icense for each additional 1,000 inhabitents;
(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 nhabitants.
(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 thereaf, 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 any not exceed the foregoing limitationse

Notwithstanding the preceding sentence, the total population for fetermining 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 fn--e--straight--7ine over the shortest_practical route from the nearest entrance of the premises proposed for licensing to the nearest corporate boundary of the city or towne.
(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 of such limitations.
(4) Such limitations do not prevent the issuance of $a$ nontransferable 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 fraternel organtzation has been in existence for a period of 5 years or more prior to January 1, 1949.
(5) The number of retall 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."

Section 3. Section 16-4-501, MCA, is amended to read:
T16-4-501. License and permit fees. (1) Each beer licensee licensed to sell elther beer or table wine only, or both beer and table wine, under the provisions of this code, shall pay an annual license fee as follows:
(a) each brewer, wherever located, whose product is sold or offered for sale within the state, $\$ 500$; for each storage depot, $\$ 400$ :
(b) each beer wholesaler, s400; each tabla wine distributor, \$400;
(c) each beer retailer: \$200; with a wine license amendment, an additional 5200 ;
(d) for a license to sell beer at retsil for off-premises consumption only, the same as a reteil reer license; for a license to sell table wine at retail for off-premises consumption only, either alone or in conjunction with beer, $\mathbf{5 2 0 0}$;
(e) any unit of a nationally chartered veterans* organizationy $\$ 50$.
(2) The permit fee under 16-4-301(1) is computed at the rate of $\$ 15$ a day for each day beer is sold at those events lasting 2 or more days but in no case be less than $\$ 30$.
(3) The permit fee under $16-4-301(2)$ is $\$ 10$ for the sale of beer only or $\$ 20$ for the sale of all alcoholic beverages.
(4) Passenger carrier licenses shall be issued upon payment by the applicant of an annual license fee in the sum of $\$ 300$.
(5) The annual license fee for a license to sell wine on the premises, when issued as an amendment to a beer-only license; is \$200.
(6) The annual fee for resort retail liquor licenses within a given resort area shall be $\$ 2,000$ for each license.
(7) Each licensee licansed under the quotas of 16-4-201 shall pay an annual license fee as follows:
(a) except as hereinafter provided. for each license outside of incorporated cities and incorporated towns or in incorporated cities and incorporated towns with a population of less than 2,000, $\$ 400$;
(b) except as hereinafter provided for each license in incorporated cities with e population of more than 2.000 and less than 5, 500 or within a distance of 5 miles thereof,
measured in--a--straight--7ine oxer the_sbortest_practical couts from the nearest entrance of the premises to be licensed to the nearest boundary of such city, $\$ 500$;
(c) except as hereinafter provided, for each license in incorporated cities with a population of more than 5,000 and less than 10,000 or within a distance of 5 miles thereof, neasured $\boldsymbol{\text { fn-a-straight--7ine oxer_the_shortest_opactical }}$ coute from the nearest entrance of the premises to be licensed to the nearest boundary of such city, $\$ 650$;
(d) for each license in incorporated cities with a population of $\mathbf{1 0 , 0 0 0}$ or more or within a distance of 5 miles thereof, measured in--a--straight--7ine guer the shorifst practical route from the nearest entrance of the premises to be $\mathbf{l i c e n s e d}$ to the nearest boundary of such city, $\$ 800$;
(e) the distance of 5 miles from the corporate limits of any incorporated cities and incorporated towns is measured in-a-stroight--7ire over_the_shartest_opractical coute from the nearest entrance of the preaises to be licensed to the nearest boundary of such city or town; and where the preaises of the applicant to be licensed are situeted within 5 miles of the corporate boundaries of two or more incorporated cities or incorporated towns of different populations, the license fee chargeable by the larger incorporated city or incorporated town applies and shall be paid by the applicant. When the premises of the
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applicant to be licensed are situated within an incorporated town or incorporated city and any portion of the incorporated town or incorporated city ls without a s-mile limit, the license fee chargeable by the sualler incorporated town or Incorporated city applles and shall be paid by the applicant.
(f) an applicant for the issuance of an original Iicense to be located in areas described in subsection (d) of this subsection shali pay a one-time original license fee of $\mathbf{\$ 2 0 , 0 0 0}$ for any such license issued. The one-time license fee of $\$ 20,000$ shall not apply to any transfer or renewal of a license duly issued priar to July 1,1974 . All lifenses, however, are subject to the annual renewal fee of $\mathbf{8 8 0 0 .}$
(8) The fee for one all-beverage license to a public airport shall be $\mathbf{5 8 0 0}$. This license is nontransferable.
(9) The license fees herein provided for are exclusive of and in addition to other license fees chargeable in Montana for the sale of alcoholic beverages.*

NEH SEELIOME Section 4e Determination of wileage distances. When the mileage distance established under the provisions of this part is a matter of controversy and is an issue before the department of revenue, the mileage shall be established on the following basis:
(1) The distance in mileage shall be measured by a vehicle equipped with an accurate odometer.
(2) A representative of the department and of a icense holder or license applicant shall be present when the distance is measured.
(3) The route traversed for the measurement shall be the route designated by the department, except that the route shall be reasonably passable during the entire year. In determining reasonable passage, 3 route may not be disqualified because it is impassable during temporary. extreme weather conditions such as rains, snow, or floods.

Section 5. Existing licenses not affectede The provisions of [sections 1 through 5 of this act] relating to the s-mile limit determination do not apply to and do not affect a license issued prior to [the effective date of this act].

Section 6. Codification instruction. Section 4 is intended to be codified as an integral part of Title le, part 4, and the provisions of Title 16, part 4, apply to section 4.
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## Approved by Committee

 Approved Sy Committee Adminastration
a sill for an act entitled: man act to revise the deternination of distance limitations for the issuance of a LINUOK LICENSE; EXCEPTING LICENSES ALREAOY ISSUED; AND AKENDIVG SECTIONS 16-4-105, 16-4-201, AND 16-4-501, MCA." Be it enacted gy the legislature of the state of montana: Section l. Section $16-4-105, \mathrm{MCA}$ is amended to read: "16-4-105. Limit on retail beer licenses -- wine license amendments -- off-premises consumption. (l) Except as otherwise provided by law, a license to sell beer at retjil or bear and wine at retall, in accordance with the provisions of this code and the rules of the departmenty may $b:$ issued to any person, firm, or corporation who is appreved by the dopartment as a fit and proper person, firms or cerporation to sell beery except that:
(a) the number of retail bear licenses that the department may issue for premises situated within incorporated cities and incorporated towns end within a distance of 5 miles from the corporate limits of such cities and towns shall ba determined on the basis of population as shown oy the most recent official United States consus eutiorized by conjesss, as follows:
(i) in incorporated towns of 500 inhabitants or less and within a distance of 5 miles from the corporate 7 imits 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 or 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, winich may not be used in conjunction with retail all-beverages 1 icenses;
(iii) in incorporated cities of over z,000 inhabitents and within a distance of 5 miles from the corporate limits of such cities, two additional retail beer licenses for the first 2,000 inhajitanes 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 ray te issued for use within such cities and town and within a distance of 5 miles from the corporate limits thereof. If two or more incorporates municipalitiss ara

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situated within a distance of smiles 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 sucn municipalities and may not exceed the for $\operatorname{sgoing}$ limitations. The distance of 5 miles from the corporate limits of any incorporated city or incorporated town shall be measured in-a-straight-7ine oyer_the_shortest_practical coute from the nearest entrance of the premises proposed for licensing to the nearest corporate boundary of such city or town.
(c) retail beer iicenses of issue on march 7. 1947, and which are in excess of the foregoing limitations shall be renemable, but no new licenses may be issued in violation of such limitations;
(d) such limitations do not prevent the issuance of a nontransferable and nonassignable retail beer license to $a$ post of a 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 aiore prior to denuary 1. 1949 ;
(e) the number of retail beer licenses that the department may issue for use at prenises situated outside of
ony incorporated city or incorporsted town and outside of the area within a distance of 5 miles from the corporate limits thergof or for use $\partial t$ premises situated within any unincorporated 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 puslic convenience sind necessity.
(2) A person holding a license to sell beer far consumption on the premises at retail nay apply to the departiment for an amendment to the license permitting the nolder 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 nolding a beer-and-wine license may sell wine for consumption on the premises. Nonretention of the beer license, for whatever reason, shall mean automatic loss of the wine amendment license.
(3) A retail license to sell beer or table winep or both, in the original packages for off-premises consumption only may be issued to any persont firmp or corporation who is approved by the department as a fit and proper person, firmp or 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 1icense for cause."

Section 2. Section 16-4-201, MCA, is amended to read:
n16-4-201. All-beverages license quota. (1) Except as otherwise provided by law, a license to sell liquor, beer, anc 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 teverages, 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 iahabitants 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 1 icense for each additional 1,900 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 imits thereof, shall govern the number of retail ifeenses 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.

[^0](5) The number of retail all-beverages licenses thit the department may issue for use at premises situated outside of any incorporated city or incorporated town and outsice 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."

Section 3. Section 16-4-501, MCA, is amended to read:
w16-4-501. License and permit fees. (1) Each oeer licensee licensed to sell either beer or table wine only, or both beer and table wine, under the provisions of this code. shall pay an annual license fee as fallows:
(a) each brewer, wherever located, whose product is sold or offerea for sale within the state, $\$ 500$; for each storage depot. $\$ 400$;
(b) each beer wholesaler, s400; each table wine distributor, $\$ 400$;
(c) each beer retailerg \$200; with a wine license amendment, an additional $\$ 200$;
(d) for a license to sell beer at retail for off-premises consumption only, the same as a retail heer license; for a license to sell table wine at retail for off-premises consumption only, either alone or in conjunction with beer, $\$ 200$;
(e) any unit of a nationally chartered veterans*
organization, \$50.
(2) The permit fee under 16-4-301(1) is computed at the

## rate of $\$ 15$ a day for each day beer is sold at those events

 lasting 2 or more days but in no case be less than $\$ 30$.(3) The permit fee under $16-4-301(2)$ is $\$ 10$ for the sale of beer only or $\$ 20$ for the sale of all alcoholic beverages.
(4) Passenger carrier 1 icenses shall be issugd upon payment by the applicant of an annual license fee in the sum of $\$ 300$.
(5) The annual license fee for a license to sell wine on the premises, when issued as an amendment to a beer-only 7icense, is \$200.
(6) The annual fee for resort retail iiquor licenses within a given resort area shall be $\$ 2,000$ for each license.
(7) Each licensee licensed under the quotas of 16-4-201 shall pay an annual license fee as follows:
(a) except as hereinafter provided, for each license outside of incorporated cities and incorporated towns or in incorporated cities and incorporated toms with a population of less than $2,000, \$ 400$;
(o) except as hereinafter provided, for each license in incorporated cities with a population of more than 2.000 and less than 5,006 or within a distance of 5 miles thereof,

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 routs from the nearest entrance of the premises to be licensed to the nearest boundary of such city, 5500 ;(c) except as hereinafter provided, for each license in incorporated cities with a population of more than 5,000 and less than 10,000 or within a distance of 5 miles thereof, measured tn-a-straight--7the oxer_the_shortest_oractical coute from the nearest entrance of the premises to be licensed to the nearest boundary of such city, $\$ 650$;
(d) for each license in incorporated cities with a population of 10,000 or more or within a distance of 5 miles thereof, measured fn--a--streight--7ine over_the shortest practical_route from the nearest entrance of the premises to be 1 icensed to the nearest boundary of such city, $\$ 800$;
(e) the distance of 5 miles from the corporate 1 imits of any incorporated cities and incorporated towns is measured in-g-streisht--7ine oxer_the_shortest_pristical Loute from the nearest entrance of the preaises to be licensed to the nearest boundary of such city or town; and where the premises of the applicant to be licensed are situeted within 5 miles of the corporate boundaries of two or more incorporated cities or incorporated towns of different populations, the license fee chargeable by the larger incorporated city or incorporated tam applies and stiell be paid by the applicant. When the premises of the
applicant to be licensad are situated within an incorporater town or incorporated city and eny portion of the incorporeted town or incorporated city is without a e-mile limit, the license fee chargeable by the steller incorporated town or incorporated city applies and shall be paid by the applicant.
(f) an applicant for the issuance of an original license to be located in areas described in subsection (d) of this subsection shall pay a one-time originel license fee of $\$ 20,000$ for any such license issued. The one-time license fee of $\$ 20,000$ shall not apply to any transfer or renewal of a license duly issued prior to July l, 1974. All ifenses, however, are subject to the annual renewal fee of $\$ 800$.
(8) The fee for one ali-beverage license to a public airport shall be $\$ 800$. This license is nontransferable.
(9) The license fees herein provided for are exclusivo of and in adaition to other license fees chargeable in Montana for the sale of alcoholic beverages."

SEli_SECIION. Section 4. Determination of mileage distances. When the mileage distance established under the provisions of this fart is a matter of controversy and is an issue before the department of revenue, the mileage shall be established on the following basis:
(1) The distance in mileage shall be measured by $a$ vehicle equipped with an accurate odometer.
(2) A representative of the departinent and of elicense holder or license applicant shall be present wher the distance is measured.
(3) The route traversed for the measurement shall he the route designated by the department, except that the route shall be reasonably passehle during the entire yesr. In determining reasonable passage, 3 raute may not be disqualified because it is impassable during temperary, extreme weather conditions such as rains, snow, or floeds.

Section 5. Existing licenses not affected. rhe provisions of [sections 1 through 5 of this act] relating to the $5-m i l e$ limit determination do not apply to and do not affect a license issued prior to [the effective date of this act $\}$ -

Section 6. Codification instruction. Section 4 is intended to be codified as an integral part of Title 16 , part 4 , and the provisions of Title 16 , part 4 , enply to section 4 .


A BILL FOR AN ACT ENTITLED: "AN ACT TO REVISE THE DETERMINATION OF DISTANCE LIMITATIONS FOR THE ISSUANCE DF A. LIRUOR LICENSE; EXCEPTING LICENSES ALREADY ISSUED; AND AHENDING SECTIJNS 16-4-105, 16-4-201, AND 16-4-501, MCA." be it enacted gy the legislature of the state of montana:

Section 1. Section 16-4-105. MCA, is amended to read:
w16-4-105. Limit on retail beer 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 retall, in accordance with the provisions of this code and the rules of the department, may be issued to any person, firms 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 bear licenses that the department may issue for premises situated within incorporated cities and incorporated towns andwithin o distance o. 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 1 imits of such towns, not more than one retail beer license, which may not be used in conjunction with a retail all-beverages 1icense:
(il) In incorporated cities or 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 1 imits 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 inhatitants, which may not be used in conjunction with retail all-beverages licenses;
(b) the number of the inhabitants in such cities ano 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 way 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 municipalitios 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 linitations. The distance of 5 miles from the corporizte limits of any incorporated city or incorporated town shall be measured in-a-straight-ifne guer the_shortest_practical Loute 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 for₹going limitations shall be renewable, but no new licenses may be issued in viclation of such $1 \mathrm{imitations;}$
(d) such 1 imitations do not prevent the issuance of a nontransferable and nonassignable retail beer license to a post of a nationally chartered veterans* organization or a lodge of a recognized national fraternal organizftion if such veterans" or fraternal organization hes 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 mey issue for use at premises situated outside of
any incorporated city or incorporated town and outside of tne area within a distance of 5 miles from the corporate limits thereof or for use at premises situated within any unincorporated 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 anyprenises so situated unless the department determines that the issuance of such license is required by public convenience and necessity.
(2) A person holding a license to sell beer for consumption on the premises at retai may apply to the departinent for an amendment to the iicense 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 restaurent or prepared-food business. A person holding a beer-and-wine license may sell wine for consumption on the premises. Nonretention of the beer llcensep for whatever reason, shall mean automatic loss of the wine amendment license.
(3) 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 persons firmp or corporation to sell beer or table wine, or both,
and whose premises proposed for licensing are operated as a Dona 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 deternined by the department in the exercise of its sound discretion, and the department may in the exercise of its scund discretion grant or deny any application for any such license or suspend or revoke any such license for cause."
Section 2. Section 16-4-201, MCA, is amended to read:
"16-4-201. All-beverages license quota. (1) Except as otherwise provided zy 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 preaises situated within incorporatad cities and incorporated towns and within a distance of 5 miles from the corporate 1 imits of such cities and towns shall be determined on the basis of population as shown by $t$ : most recent official United states census authorizer by congress, as follows:
(a) in incorporated towns of 500 ianabitants or less and within a distence 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 $11 m i t s$ of such cities and towns, three retail licenses for the first 1,000 inhabitants and one retail license for each additional 2,000 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 iimits 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 $1 i m i t s$ 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 frof their respective corporate limits shall be determined on the basis of the combined populations of both of such municipalities and indy not exceed the foregoing limitations.

Notwithstanding the preceding sentence, the total population for jetermining the quota of a city may include with the city*s population the population residing outside but within $s$ 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 citysuch 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 1 imits of any incorporated city or incorporated town shall be measured in--a--stroight--tine over the shortest practical route 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 of such limitations.
(4) Such 1 imitations do not prevent the issuance of a nontransferable 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 Sanuary 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 1 icense for each 750 population of the county after excluding the population of incorporated cities and incorporated towns in such county."

Section 3. Section 16-4-501, MCA, is amended to read:
n16-4-501. License and perinit fees. (1) Each beer licensee licensed to sell either beer or table wine only, or both beer and table wine, under the provisions of this code. shall pay an annual license fee as follows:
(a) each brewer, wherever located, whose product is sold or offered for sale within the state, $\$ 500$; for each storage depot, \$400;
(b) each beer wholesaler, $\$ 400$; each table wine distributor, s400;
(c) each beer retaller, \$200; with a wine license amendmenty an additional $\mathbf{\$ 2 0 0}$;
(d) for a license to sell beer at retail for off-premises consumption onlyp the same as a retall beer license; for a license to sell table wine at retail for off-premises consumption only, either alone or in conjunction with beer, $\$ 200$;
(e) any unit of a nationally chartered veterans: organization, $\$ 50$.
(2) The permit fee under 16-4-301(1) is computed at the rate of $\$ 15$ a day for each day beer is sold at those events lusting 2 or more days but in no case be less than $\$ 30$.
(3) The permit fee under 16-4-301(2) is $\$ 10$ for the sale of beer only or $\$ 23$ for the sale of all alcoholic beverages.
(4) Passenger carrier licenses shall be issued upon payment by the applicant of an annual license fee in the sum of $\$ 300$.
(5) The annual license fee for a license to sell wine on the premises, when issued as an amendment to a beer-only license, is \$200.
(6) The annual fee for resort retail liquor llcenses within a given resort area shall be $\$ 2,000$ for each license.
(7) Each licensee licensed under the quotas of 15-4-201 shall pay an annual license fee as follows:
(a) except as hereinafter provided, for each license outside of incorporated cities and incorporated towns or in incorporated cities and incorporated towns with a population of less th it $2,000, \$ 400$;
(b) except as hereinafter provided, for each license in incorporated cities with a population of wore than 2,000 and less than 5,000 or within a distance of 5 miles thereof,
measured in--a--strafght--7fne oxer the_shortest_ocactical routa from the nearest entrance of the premises to be licensed to the nearest boundary of such city, $\$ 500$;
(c) except as hereinafter provided, for each license in incorporated cities with a population of more than 5,000 and less than 10,000 or within a distance of 5 wiles thereof, measured in-a-straight--7ine oxec_the_shortest_oractical couta from the nearest entrance of the premises to be licensed to the nearest boundary of such city: \$650;
(d) for each license in incorporated cities with a population of 10,000 or more or within a distance of 5 miles thereof, measured in--a--straight--7ine ouer_tbe_shortest practical_route from the nearest entrance of the premises to be 1 icensed to the nearest boundary of such city, $\$ 800$;
(e) the distance of 5 miles from the corporate limits of any incorporsted cities and incorporated towns is measured in-t-strefght--4ine oxer_-the shortest practical route from the nearest entrance of the premises to be licensed to the nearest boundary of such city or town and where the premises of the applicant to be licensed are situated within 5 miles of the corporate boundaries of two or more incorporated cities or incorporated towns of different populations, the license fee chargeable by the larger incorporated city or incorporated town applies and shall be paid by the applicant. When the pramises of the

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applicant to be licensed are situated within an incorporated
town or incorporated city and any portion of the
incorporated town or incorporated city is without a 5-mile
limit, the license fee chargeable by tha sraller
incorporated town or Incorporated city applies and shall be
paid by the applicant.
    (f) an applicant for the issuance of an original
license to be located in areas described in subsection (d)
of this subsection shall pay a one-time original license fee
of $20,000 for any such license issued. The one-time license
fee of $20,000 shall not apply to any transfer or renewal of
a license duly issued prior to July 1, 1974. All licenses,
however; are subject to the annual renewal fee of $800.
    (8) The fee for one all-beverage license to a public
airport shall be $800. This license is nontransferable.
    (9) The license fees herein provided for are exclusive
Tof and in addition to other license fees chargeable in
Montana for the sale of alcoholic beverages."
    VEd_SECIIONR Section 4. Determination of mileage
    distances. When the mileage distance established under the
    provisions of this part is a matter of controversy and is an
    issue before the department of revenue, the mileage shall be
    established on the following basis:
        (1) The distance in mileage shall be measured by a
    vehicle equipped with an accurate odometer.
applicant to be licensed are situated within an incorporated town or incorporated city and any portion of the incorporated town or incorporated city is without a 5-mile limity the license fee chargeable by tha swaller incorporated town or incorporated city applies ano shall be paid by the applicant.
(f) an applicant for the issuance of an original license to be located In areas described in subsection (d) of this subsection shall pay a one-time original license fee of \(\$ 20,000\) for any such license issued. The one-time license fee of \(\mathbf{\$ 2 0 , 0 0 0}\) shall not apply to any transfer or renewal of a license duly issued prior to July 1, 1974. All licenses, however: are subject to the annual renewal fee of \(\$ 800\).
(8) The fee for one all-beverage license to a public airport shall be 5800 . This license is nontransferable.
(9) The license fees herein provided for are exclusive Tof and in addition to other license fees chargeable in Montana for the sale of alcoholic beverages."
DEd_SECIIONe Section 4* Determination of mileage distances. When the mileage distance established under the provisions of this part is a matter of controversy and is an issue before the department of revenue, the mileage shall be established on the following basis:
(1) The distance in mileage shall be measured by a vehicle equipped with an accurate odometer.
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(2) A representative of the department and of a license holder or license applicant shall be present when the distance is measured.
(3) The route traversed for the measurement shall be the route designated by the department, except that the route shall be reasonably passable during the sitire year. In determining reasonable passage, a route may not be disqualified because it is impassable during temporary, extreme weather conditions such as rains, snow, or floodse

Section 5. Existing licenses not affected. The provisions of [sections 1 through 5 of this act] relating to the 5-mile limit determination do not apply to and do not affect a license issued prior to [the effective date of this act].

Section 6. Codification instruction. Section 4 is intended to be codified as an integral part of Title is, part 49 and the frovisions of Title 16, part 4, apply to section 4.

## SENATE BILL NQ. 78

introduced by severson
a bill for an act entitled: man act tu revise the oetermination of distance limitations for the issuance of a liquor license; excepting licenses alreajy issued; and AMENUING SECTIONS 16-1-106. 16-4-105, 16-4-201. AND 16-4-501, MCA."
be it enacted gy the legislature df the state df montana:
SECTION_1:-SECTION_16=1_10G2 MCA:_IS_AMENDED_TO REAU:
"1b-1-100. Definitions. As used in this coder the following definitions apply:
(1) "Ajency agreement" means an agreement between the department and a person appointed to sell liquor as a commission merchant rather than as an employee.
(2) "Alcohol" means ethyl alcohol, also called ethanol, or the nydrated oxide of ethyl.
(3) "Alcoholic beverage" means a compound produced and sold for human consumption as a drink that contains more than . 5\% of alcohol by volume.
(4) "Beer" means a malt beverage containing not more than $7 \%$ of alcohol by weight.
(5) "Brewer" means a persan who produces malt beverages.
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(6) "Department" means the department of revenue.
(7) "Immediate family" means a spouse, dependent children, or dependent parents.

- (8) MIndustrial usen means a use described as industrial use by the federal Alcohol Administration Act and the federal rules and regulations of 27 CFR.
(9) "Liquor" means an alcoholic beverage except beer and table wine.
(10) "Malt beverage" means an alcoholic beverage mode by the fermentation of an infusion or decoction, or a combination of both, in potable brewing water, of malted barley with or without hops or their parts or their products and with or without other malted cereals and with or without the addition of unmalted or prepared cereals, other carbohydrates, or products prepared therefrom and with or without other wholesome products suitable for human food corisumption.
(11) "Package" means a container or receptacle used for holding an alcoholic beverage.
(12) "Posted price" means the retail price of liquor as fixed and determined by the department and in addition thereto an excise and license tax as provided in this code.
(13) "Proof gallon" means a U.S. yallon of liquor at 60 degrees on the fahrenheit scale that contains $50 \%$ of alcohol by volume.

REFERENCE BILL
(14) "Public place" means a place, building, or conveyance to which the public has or may be permitted to have access and any place of public resort.
1151_nPublic road or highway"_means_the_same as_in 15-70-301(51e
$\boldsymbol{+ 5 + ( 1 6 )}$ "Rules" means rules published by the department pursuant to this code.
tiftill "State liquor facility" means a facility owned or under control of the department for the purpose of receiving, storing, transporting, or selling alconolic beverages.
$t \not+7(18)$ "State liquor store" means a retail store operated by the department in accordance with this code for the purpose of selling liquor.
fteif191 "Storage depot" means a building or structure owned or operatea by a brewer at any point in the state of Montana off and away from the premises of a brewery, and which structure is equipped with refrigeration or cooling apparatus for the storage of beer and from which a brewer may sell or distribute beer as permitted by this code.
t¥9t(201 "Table wine" means wine as defined below which contains not more than $14 \%$ alcohol by volume.
tzeti211 "Warehouse" means a buildiny or structure owned or operated by a licensed wholesaler for the receiving, storage, and distribution of beer as permitted by

tzttizzl "wine" means an alconolic beverage made from the normal alcoholic fermentation of the juice of sound, ripe fruit or other agricultural products without addition or abstraction, except as may occur in the usual cellar treatment of clarifying and aging, and that contains not less than $7 \%$ or more than $24 \%$ of alcohol by volume. wint may be ameliorated to correct natural deficiencies. sweetened, and fortified in accordance with applicable federal regulations and the customs and practices of the industry. Other alcoholic beverages not defined as above but made in the manner of wine and labeled and sold as wine105. Limit an retail beer licenseslicense amendments -- off-premises consumption. (1) Exceptas otherwise provided by law, a license to sell beer atretail or beer and wine at retail, in accordance with theprovisions of this code and the rules of the department, maybe issued to any person. firm, or corporation who isapproved by the department as a fit and proper person, firm,corporation to sell beer, except that:
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 or incorporated towns of more than 500 inhabitants and not over 2,000 inhabitants and within d 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 innabitants, which may not be used in conjunction with retail all-beverages 1icenses;
(D) 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 -5-

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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 d 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 snall be aetermined 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 tn-a-straight-tine over the shortest grocticet route PUBLIC ROAD OR_HIGHWAY 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, dut no new licenses may be issued in violation of such limitations:
(d) such limitations do not prevent the issuance of a nontransferable and nonassignable retail beer license to a post of a nationally chartered veterans organization or a lodge of a recognized national fraternal organization if such veterans or fraternal orqanization has been in

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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 unincorporated 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) A person halding 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 oy 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. Nonretention of the beer license, for whatever reason, shall mean automatic lass of the wine amendment license.
(3) A retail license to sell beer or table wine, or
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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. or 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 $\{11$ 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 3. Section $16-4-201$. MCA, is amended to read:
"16-4-201. All-beverages license quota. (1) Except ds otherwise provided by law, a license to sell liquor, beer, and wine at retail fan ali-beverages licensel 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 iicenses that the department may issue for premises situated within incorporated cities and incorporated towns and within a distance of 5 miles from the corporate lamits 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 of such towns, not more than two retail licenses;
( 0 ) 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 $15 s$ ued 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 limitationsNotwithstanding 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-tine over the shortest procticot-ronte PUBLIC ROAD_ QR HIGHWAY from the nearest entrance of the premises proposed for licensing to the nearest corporate boundary of the city or town.
(1) 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 of such limitations.
(4) Such limitations do not prevent the issuance of a nontransferable and nonassignable (as to ownership only)
retail iicense to any post of a nationally chartered I 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 $s$ 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 countr."

Section 4. Section 16-4-501, MCA, is amended to read:
m16-4-50i. License and permit fees. (1) Each beer licensee licensea to sell either beer or table wine only, or both beer and table wine, under the provisions of this code. shall pay an annual license fee as follaws:
(a) each brewer, wherever located, whose product is sold or offered for sale within the state, 3500 ; for each storage depot. $\$ 400$ :
(b) each beer wholesaler, s400; each table wine distributor. $\$ 400$;
(C) each beer retailer, \$200; with a wine license amenament, an additional $\$ 200$;
(d) for a license to sell beer at retail for off-premises consumption only, the same as a retail beer license: for a license to sell table wine at retail for off-premises consumption only, either alone or in conjunction with beer * $\$ 200$ :
(e) dny unit of a nationally chartered veterans. oryanization, 550.
(2) The permit fee under 16-4-301(1) is computed at the rate of $\$ 15$ a day for each day beer is sold at thosievents lasting $z$ or more days but in no case de less than $\$ 30$.
(3) The permit fee under 16-4-301(2) is slo for the sale of beer only or $\$ 20$ for the sale of dll alcoholic beverages.
(4) Passenger carrier iicenses shall be issued upon payment by the applicant of an annual license fee in the sum of $\$ 300$.
(5) The annual license fee for a license to sell wine on the premises, when issued as an amendment to a beer-only license, is \$200.
(6) The annual fee for resort retail liquor licenses within a given resort area shall be $\$ 2,000$ for each license.
(7) Each licensee licensed under the quotas of 16-4-201 shall pay an annual license fee as follows:
(a) except as hereinafter provided, for each license
outside of incorporated cities and incorporated towns or in incorporated cities and incorporated towns with a population of less than 2,000, \$400;
(b) except as hereinafter provided, for each license in incorporated cities with a population of more than ? , oun and less than 5,000 or within a distance of 5 miles thereof, measured in-a-straight--tine over the shortest eroetrest route PUBLIC RQAD_OR_HIGHWAY from the nearest entrance of the premises to be licensed to the nearest boundary of such city, 500 ;
(c) except as hereinafter provided, for each license in incorporated cities with a population of more than 5,0un and less than 10,000 or within a distance of 5 miles thereof, measured in--a--straight--+ine over_the_shortest practicat - route PUBLIC_RQAD_OR_HIGHWAY from the nearest entrance of the premises to be licensed to the nearest boundary of such city. \$650;
(a) for each license in incorporated cities with a population of 10,000 or more or within a distance of 5 miles therenf. measured in--a--straight--tine over the_shortest grocticat=zrgate pUSLIC ROAD OR HIGHWAY from the nearest entrance of the prumises to be licensed to the nedrest boungary of such city, $\$ 800$;
(e) the fistance of 5 miles from the corporate limits of any incorporated cities and incorporated towns is
measured in--o--straight--tine over_the shortest praetiedt FO日te PUBLIC ROAD QR_HIGHWAY from the nearest entrance of the premises to be licensed to the nearest boundary of such city or town: and where the premises of the applicant to de licensed are situated within 5 miles of the corporate boundaries of two or more incorporated cities or incorporater towns of different populations, the license fee chargeable by the larger incorporated city or incorporated town applies and shall be paid by the applicant. When the premises of the applicant to be licensed are situated within an incorporated town or incorporated city and any portion of the incorporated town or incorporated city is without a S-mile limit, the license fee chargeable by the smaller incorporated town or incorporated city applies and shall be paid by the applicant.
(f) an applicant for the issuance of an original license to be located in areas described in subsection (d) of this subsection shall pay a one-time original license fee of $\$ 20.000$ for any such license issued. The one-time license fee of $\$ 20,000$ shall not apply to any transfer or renewal of a license duly issued prior to July 1, 1974. All licenses. hawever, are subject to the annual renewal fee of $\$ 800$.
( 8 ) The fee for one all-beverage license to a public airport shall je 8800 . This license is nontransferable.
(9) The license fees herein provided for are exclusive

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of and in addition to other license fees chargeable in
Montana for the sale of alcoholic beverages."
NEW SECIIUN: Section 5. Determination of mileage distances. When the aileage distance established unjer the provisions of this part is a matter of controversy and is an issue before the department of revenue, the mileage shall de established on the fallowing basis:
(1) The distance in mileage shall be measured by a vehicle equipped with an accurate odometer.
(2) A representative of the department and of a license holder or license applicant shall be present when the distance is measured.
(3) The route traversed for the measurement shall be the route--designated--by--the--department-exeept-that-the route-shatt-be SHORIESI_PUBLIC ROAD_OR_HIGHWAY_THAI_IS reasonably passable during the entire year. In determining reasonable passaye, a route may not be disqualified because it is impassable during temporary, extreme weather conditions such as rains, snow, or floods.
section 6. Existing licenses not affected. The provisions of [sections \(t \underset{~ t h r o u g h ~}{5} \underline{6}\) of this act] relating to the s-mile limit determination do not apply to and do not affect a license issued prior to [the effective date of this act].
Section 7. Codification instruction. Section \(4 \underline{5}\) is
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THE FROUSE BUSTNESS AND INDUSIRY COMMITIEE AMENDED SB 78 in the thind reading copy as follows:

1. Title, line 7.

Following: "SECTICNS"
Insert: "16-1-106,"
2. Page 1, following line 9
insert: "Section 1. Section 16-1-105, MCA, is amended to read
16-1-106. Definitions. As used in this code, the following definitions apply:
(1) "Agency agrement" means an agreement between the department and a person appointed to sell liquor as a comission merchant rather than as an employee.
(2) "Alcohol" means ethyl alcohol, also called ethanol, or the dehydrated oxide of ethyl.

## (Oontinued)

(3) "Alcoholic beverage" means a compound produced and sold for human consumption as a drink that contains more than .58 of alcohol human consu
(4) "Beer" means a malt beverage containing not more than 7\% of alcohol by weight
(5) "Brewer" means a perscn who produces malt beverages.
(6) "Department" means the department of revenue.
(7) "Immediate family" means a spouse, dependent children, or dependent parents.
(8). "Industrial use" means a use described as industrial use by the federal Alcohol Adninistration Act and the fecieral rules and regulations of 27 CFR
(9) "Liquor" means an alcoholic beverage except beer and table wine.
(10) "Malt beverage" means an alcoholic beverage made by the femmentation of an infusion or decoction, or a cumbination of both, in potable brewing water, of malted barley with or without hops or their parts or their products and with or without other malted cereals and with or without the addition of u-malted or prepared cereals, other carbohydrates, or products prepared therefrom and with or without other wholescme products suitable for human food consumption.
(11) "Package" means a container or receptacle used for holding an alonholic beverage.
(12) "posted price" means the retail price of liquor as fixed and detenmined by the department and in addition thereto an excise and license tax as provided in this oode.
(13) "Proof galion" means a U.S. gallon of liquor at 60 degrees on the Fahrenheit scale that contains $50 \%$ of alcohol by volume
(14) "Public place" means a place, building, or oonveyance to which the public has or may be permitted to have access and any place of public resort.
(15) "Public road or highway" means the same as in 15-70-301(5).
(175) (16) "Rules" means rules published by the department pursuant to this code.
f16ł (17) "State liquor facility" means a facility owned or under control of the department for the purpose of receiving, storing, transporting, or selling alcoholic beverages


PROPOSED GOVERNOR'S AMENDMEN'TS TO SENATE BILL NO. 78; REFERENCE COPY, AS FOLLOWS:

1. Page 15, lines 20 through 24

Following: "6." on line 20
Delete: the remainder of lines 20 through 24 in their entirety.
Insert: "Effect on licenses. (1) With respect to any retail beer or all-beverage license for on-premise consumption, that has been issued prior to the effective date of this act, the provisions of (sections 2 through 5) do not affect:
(a) the validity of the license or its reissuance for the same premise or;
(b) the status of the license as a city or county license so long as the premise is not relocated.
(2) With respect to any retail beer or all-beverage license for on-premise consumption, issued on or after the effective date of this act, the validity of the license or any reissuance of the license shall not be affected by the construction of a public road or highway occurring after the date the license is originally issued."

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            SENATE BILL NO. 78
            INTRODUCED BY SEVERSON
a BILL FOR AN ACT ENTITLED: "AN ACT TO REVISE THE determination of distance limitations for the issuance of a LIQUOR LICENSE; EXCEPTING LICENSES ALREADY ISSUED; AND AMENOING SECTIONS 16-1-106, 16-4-105, 16-4-201. AND 16-4-501. MCA. \({ }^{12}\)
be it enacted by the legislature of the state of montana:
SECTION L. SECIION_16-1-106, MCA1 IS AMENDED TO READ:
-16-1-106. Definitions. As used in this code, the following definitions apply:
(1). "Agency agreement" means an agreement between the department and a person appointed to sell liquor as a commission merchant rather than as an employee.
(2) "Alcohol" means ethyl alcohol, also called ethonol. or the nydrated oxide of ethyl.
(3) nalcoholic beverage" means a compound produced ano sold for human consumption as a drink that contains more than . \(5 \%\) of alcohol by volume.
(4) "3eer" means a malt beverage containing not more than \(7 \%\) of alcohol by weight.
(5) "arewer" means a person who produces malt beverages.
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(6) "Department" means the department of revenue.
(7) "Immediate family" means a spousze dependent children, or dependent parents.
(B) "Industrial use" means a use described ds industrial use by the federal Alcohol Administration Act and the federal rules and regulations of 27 CFR.
(9) "Liquor" means an alcoholic beverage except beer and table wine.
(10) "Malt beverage" means an alcoholic beverage made by the fermentation of an infusion or decoctiong or a combination of both, in potable brewing water of malted barley with or without hops or their parts or their products and with or without other malted cereals and with or without the addition of unmalted or prepared cereals, other carbohydrates, or products prepared therefrom and with or without ather wholesome products suitable for human food consumption.
(11) mackage" means a container or receptacle used for holding an alcoholic beverage.
(12) "posted price" means the retail price of liquor as fixed and determined by the department and in addition thereto an excise and license tax as provided in this code.
(13) "proof gallon" means a U.S. yallon of 1 iquor at so degrees on the fahrenheit scale that contains $50 \%$ of alcohol by volume.
(14) "Public place" means a place, building, or conveyance to which the public has or may be permitted to have access and any place of public resort.
1151 "public road or highwa" means the same as in 25-70-301(5).
$t+5+1162$ "Rules" means rules published by the department pursuant to this code.
$\boldsymbol{f} \pm \mathbf{+ 1}(171$ "State liquor facility" means a facility owned or under control of the department for the purpase of receiving, storing, transporting, or selling alcuholic beverages.
$+47+118)$ "State liquor store" means a retail store operated by the department in accordance with this code for the purpose of selling liquor.
$t+\theta+1192$ "Storage depot" means a building or structure owned or operated by a brewer at any point in the state of Montand off and away from the premises of a brewery, and which structure is equipped with refrigeration or cooling apparatus for the storage of beer and fron which a brewer may sell or distribute beer as permitted by this code.
 contains not more than $14 \%$ alcohol by volume.
$\mathbf{t Z \theta + 1 \leq \underline { 1 } 1}$ "Warehouse" means a building or structure owned or operated by a licensed wholesaler for the receiving, storage, and distribution of beer as permitted by

## this code.

$t Z+t \leq 221$ "wine" means an alcoholic beverage mate fron the normal alcoholic fermentation of the juice of sound. ripe fruit or other agricultural products without addition or abstraction, except as may occur in the usual cellar treatment of clarifying and aqing, and that contains not less than $7 \%$ or more than $24 \%$ of alcohol by volume. wine may be ameliorated to correct natural deficiencies, sweetened, and fortified in accordance with applicatle federal regulations and the customs and practices of the industry. Other alcoholic beverages not jefined as above but made in the manner of wine and labeled and sold as wine in accordance with federal regulations are also wine."

Section 2. Section 16-4-105, MCA, is amended to read:
"16-4-105. Limit on retail beer 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, flay 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 or 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 soo inhabitants, which may not be used in conjunction with retail alf-beverages licenses;
(iii) in incorporated cities of over 2,002 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
thereaf, shall govern the number of retail beer licenses
that may be issued for use within such cities and town and within a distance of 5 miles from the corporate limits thereof. If two or more incorporated municipalities are situdted 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-tine over_the_shgrtest ericticat roote PUBLIC_RDAD DR_HIGHWAY 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 of such limitations;
(d) such limitations do not prevent the issuance of a nontransferable and nonassignable retail beer license to a post of a nationally chartered veterans* orgenization or a lodge of a recognized national fraternal organization if such veterans or fraternal organization has been in
-6-
SB 78

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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 ony 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 unincorporated 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) 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 mell 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. Nonretention of the beer license, for whatever reason, shall mean automatic loss of the wine amendment license.
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(3) A retail license to sell beer or table wine or
both, in the original packages for off-premises consumption only may be issued to dny person, firm, or corporation who is approved by the department as afit and proper person, firm, or corporation to sell beer or table wine, or bothe and whose premises proposed for licensing are operated as a bona fide grocery store or a drugstore licensed as a pharmacye 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 3. 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 iquor, 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 afit 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 fallows:
(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 $\mathfrak{a}$ distance of 5 miles from the corporate limits thereof, five retail licenses for the first $\mathbf{3 , 0 0 0}$ 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


#### Abstract

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 limitationse Notwithstanding the preceding sentence, the total population for determining the quota of acity 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 tn-a-stratght-tine over the shortest proctiegt=route PUBLIC ROAO_ OR HIGHWAY 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 Harch 7 . 1947, and which are in excess of the foregoing limitations shall be renewable, but no new licenses may be issued in violation of such limitations.
(4) Such limitations do not prevent the issuance of a nontransferable 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, $194^{\circ}$.
(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.**
Section 4. Section 16-4-501, MCAp is amended to read:
"16-4-501. License and pernit fees. (l) Each beer licensee licensed to sell either beer or table wine onlyp or both beer and table wine, under the provisions of this code, shall pay an annual iicense fee as follows
(a) each brewer, wherever located, whose product is sold or offered for sale within the stater s500; for each torage depot, $\$ 400$;
(b) each beer wholesaler, 5400 ; each table wine distributor, $\$ 400$;
(c) each beer retailer. $\$ 200$; with a wine license amendment, an additional $\$ 200$;
(d) for a license to sell beer at retail for off-premises consumption only, the same as a retail beer license; for a license to sell table wine at retail for off-premises consumption only, either alone or in conjunction with beer, \$200;
(e) any unit of a nationally chartered veterans' organization, $\$ 50$.
(2) The permit fee under 16-4-301(1) is computed at the rate of $\$ 15$ a day for each day beer is sold at those events lasting 2 or more days tut in no case be less than 530.
(3) The permit fee under $16-4-301(2)$ is $\$ 10$ for the sale of beer only or $\$ 20$ for the sale of all alcoholic beverages.
(4) Passenger carrier licenses shall de issued upon payment by the applicant of an annual license fee in the sum of $\$ 300$.
[5] The annual iicense fee for a license to sell wine on the premises, when issued as an amendment to a beer-anly icense, is $\$ 200$.
(6) The annual fee for resort retail liquor licenses within a given resort area shall be $\$ 2,000$ for each license.
(7) Each licensee licensed under the quotas of 16-4-201 shall pay an annual license fee as follows:
(a) except as hereinafter provided, for each license

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outside of incorporated cities and incorporated towns or in
incorporated cities and incorporated towns with a population
of less than 2,000, 5400;
    (b) except as nereinafter provided, for each license
in incorporated cities with a population of more than 2,000 and less than 5,000 or within a distance of 5 miles thereof, measured in-a-atraight--tine over the shortest praetiegt route PUBLIC ROAD OR HIGHWAY from the nearest entrance of the premises to be licensed to the nearest boundary of such city. 5500 :
(c) except as hereinafter provided, for each license in incorporated cities with a population of more than 5,000 and less than 10,000 or within a distance of 5 miles thereof, measured in--a--stratight-line over the_shortest eracticgi-foute PUBLIC ROAD OR HIGHWAY from the nearest entrance of the premises to be licensed to the nearest boundary of such city. \(\$ 650\);
(a) for each license in incorporated cities with a population of 10,000 or more or within a distance of 5 miles thareof, measured in--a--stratight--tine over_the_shortest practicat=-route PUBLIC_ROAD_OR HIGHWAY from the nearest entrance of the premises to be licensed to the nearest boundary of such city, \(\$ 800\);
(e) the distance of 5 miles from the corporate limits of any incorporated cities and incorporated towns is
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measured in--a--straighe-line over the shortest proetiegt reute PUBLIC RQAD OR HIGHWAY from the nearest entrance of the premises to be licensed to the nearest boundary of such city or town; and where the premises of the applicant to be licensed are situated within 5 miles of the corporate boundaries of two or more incorporated cities ar incorporated towns of different populationsp the license fee chargeable by the larger incorporated city or incorporated town applies and shall be paid by the applicant. When the premises of the applicant to be licensed are situated within an incorporateo town or incorporated city and any portion of the incorporated town or incorporated city is without a 5-mile limit, the license fee chargeable by the smaller incorporated town or incorporated city applies and shall be paid by the applicant.
(f) an applicant for the issuance of an original license to be located in areas described in subsection (d) of this subsection shall pay a one-time original license fee of $\$ 20,000$ for any such license issued. The one-time license fee of $\$ 20,000$ shall not apply to any transfer or renewal of a license duly issued prior to July l, 1974. All licenses, however, are subject to the annual renewal fee of $\$ 800$.
(8) The fee for one all-beverage license to a public airport shall de $\mathbf{5 8 0 0}$. This license is nontransferable.
(9) The license fees herein provided for are exclusive
of and in addition to other license fees chargeable in Montana for the sale of alcoholic beverages."

NEW SECIION. Section 5. Determination of mileage distances. When the mileage distance established under the provisions of this part is a matter of controversy and is an issue before the department of revenue, the mileage shall be established on the following basis:
(1) The distance in mileage shall be measured by a vehicle equipped with an accurate odometer.
(2) A representative of the department and of a license holder or license applicant shall be present when the distance is measured.
(3) The route traversed for the measurement shall be the route--testgnated--by--the--departmentv-exeept-that-the route-shatt-be SHORIEST PUBLIC ROAD_OR HIGHNAY IHAI IS reasonably passable during the entire year. In determining reasonable passage, a route may not be disqualified because it is impassable during temporary, extreme weather conditions such as rains, snow, or floods.

Section 6. Exiyting--treenses---not---affected=----7he provisions--of--frocetions $t z$ through $t$ $\underline{t}$ of-this-act retating-to-the-5-mite-timit-determinotion-do-not--eppty--to and--do-not-affeet-a-ticense-issued-prior-to-fthe-effeetive
 ANY RETAIL BEER QR_ALLLBEVERAGE_LICENSE_FOR_ON-PREMISE

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(A) THE YALIDITY OF THE LICENSE DR ITS REISSUANCE FOR IHE_SAME PREMISE OR:
(B1_ THE SIATUS OE THE_LICENSE_AS_A_CITY_OR_CIUNTY LICENSE_SO_LONG_AS_IHE PREMISE IS NOT RELOCAIEO.
(2) WIYHRESPECI TO ANY RETALL BEER_OR_ALLZBEVERAGE LICENSE FOR_ON-PREMISE CONSUMPTIONQ ISSUED ON_OR_AFIER_IHE EFFECIIVE DAIE OF THIS_ACTO THE VALIOITY DE THE LICENSE DR ANY REISSUANCE OF THE_LICENSE_SHALL NOI QE_AFFECIED GYYTHE CONSTRULIION OF_A PUBLIC_ROAD OR HIGHWAY_OCEURRING_AFIER_THE DAIE THE LICENSE IS ORIGINALLY ISSUED.

Section 7. Codification instruction. Section $4 \leq$ is intended to be codified as an integral part of Title 10 . part 4, and the provisions of litle 16 , part 4 , apply to section 4 .
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March. 30; 1981

The Honorable Jean A. Turnage
President of the Senate
State Capitol
Helena, Montana 59620
The Honorable Robert L. Marks
Speaker of the House
State Capitol
Helena, Montana 59620
Dear Senator Turnage and Representative Marks:
In accordance with the power vested in me as Governor by the Constitution and the laws of the State of Montana, I hereby return Senate Bill No. 78, "AN ACT TO REVISE THE DETERMINATION OF DISTANCE LIMITATIONS FOR THE ISSUANCE OF A LIQUOR LICENSE; EXCEPTING LICENSES ALREADY ISSUED; AND AMENDING SECTIONS 16-1-106, 16-4-105, 16-4-201, AND 16-4-501, MCA," without my signature and recommend the attached amendments for the following reasons.

The five mile distance from an incorporated city is currently measured in a straight line from the nearest entrance of the premise to be licensed to the nearest boundary of an incorporated city. Senate Bill No. 78, changes the distance measurements as follows: the five mile distance from an incorporated city will be measured over the shortest public road or highway from the nearest entrance of the premise to be licensed to the nearest boundary of such incorporated city.

The effect of Senate Bill No. 78 is that it removes all distance limitations determining how near to an incorporated city or county an all beverage or on-premise beer licensee may locate his premise. If the distance from the nearest entrance of the premise to the nearest boundary of an incorporated city is greater than five miles, via the shortest road or highway, a license may be issued.

Senator Turnage and Representative Marks
starch 30, 1931
page Two

The proposed amendment to Section 6. would ensure that the provisions of Section 2 through 5 of the Act do not apply to and would not alter the classification of those previously issued licenses or effect their renewability so as long as the licensees remain in their existing premises. In addition, the amendment will ensure that all licenses issued after the effective date of . Senate Bill No. 78, retain their original status even though shoreter public roads or highways may be constructed after the original issuance of the license.

I urge your concurrence in these amendments.


TED SCHWINDEN Governor


[^0]:    Notwithstanding the preceding sentence, the total population for fetermining the quota of a city nay 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 citySuch 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 files from the corporate limits of any incorporated city or incorporated town shall be measured in--a--straight--7ine grec_the_shortest_practical_rgute from the nearest entrance of the preaises 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 of such limitations.
    (4) Such 1 imitations do not prevent the issuance of a nontransferable and nonassignable (as to ownership only) retail license to any post of a nationally chertered 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 i, 1949.

