HOUSE BILL NO. 188

Introduced: 01/12/83
Referred to Committee on Taxation: 01/12/83 Hearing: 1/18/83
Report: 01/25/83, Do No Pass Bill Killed: 01/26/83
Hown nu no 48
 A BILL FOR AN ACT ENTITLED: MAN ACT TO INCREASE CERTAIN LIQUOR LICENSE FEES: ANENOING SECTION 16-4-501, MCA." be IT Enacted by the legislature of the state of montana:
Section 1. Section 16-4-501, MCA, is amended to reads
-16-4-501. iscense and peritit fees. (1) Each beer licensee ifcensed to sell either beer or table wine only, or both beer and table wine. under the provistons of this code. shall pay an annual ilcense fee as follows:
(a) each brewer, wherever located, whose product is sold or offered for sale within the state, 500 she2ses for each storage depot, 2400 He000;
(b) each beer wholesaler, stee tle000; each table wine distributor, **e0 \$18000;
(C) each beer retailer, zee s500; with a wine ilicense amendment, an additional 200 500;
(d) for a license to sell beer at retall for off-premises consumption only, the same as a retail beer license; for a license to sell table wine at retall for off-prewises consumption only. elther alone or in confunction with beer, seee 150n;
(e) any unit of a nationally chartered veterans*
organization. $\$ 50$.
(2). The permit fee under 16-4-301(1) is computed at the rate of $\$ 15$ a day for each day beer and table wine are sold at those events lasting 2 or more days but in no case be less than 530 .
(3) The permit fee under 16-4-301(2) is 310 for the sale of beer and table wine 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 prealses, when issued as an amendment to a beer-only license, is \$200.
(6) The annual fee for resort retall liquor licenses within a qiven 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 1 icense outside of incorporated cities and incorporated towns or in incorporated citles and incorporated towns with a population of less than 2,000 , $\$ 250$ for $a$ unit of a nationally chartered veterans* organization and $\$ 400$ for all other licensees;
(b) except as nereinafter providede 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 wiles thereof, measured over the shortest public road or highwey from the nearest entrance of the prenises to be licensed to the nearest boundary of such city $\$ 350$ for a unit of a nationally chartered veterans" organization and $\$ 500$ for all other 1 icensees;
(c) except es herelnafter providede for each ilicense In Incorporated cities with a population of more than 5,000 and less than 10,000 or within a distance of 5 miles thereofy measured over the shortest public road or highway from the nearest entrance of the prenises to be licensed to the nearest boundary of such city, $\$ 500$ for a anit of a nationally chartered veterans organization and 3650 for all other 1 icensees:
(d) for each license in incorporated cities with a population of 10,000 or more or within distance of 5 miles thereof, measured over the shortest public road or highway from the nearest entrance of the premises to be licensed to the nearest boundary of such city, $\$ 650$ for a unit of a nationally chartered veterans* organization and $\$ 800$ for all other 1icensees;
(e) the distance of 5 illes froe the corporate limits of any incorporated cities and incorparated towns is measured over the shortest public road or highway from the

```
nearest entrance of the preaises to be licensed to the
nearest boundary of such city or town; and where the
prenises 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 ba
paid by the applicant. When the premises of the applicant to
be licensed are situated within an incorporated town or
incorporated city and any portion of the incorporated town
or incorporated city is without a 5-alle limitq 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 onetime oriqinal 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 Ilcense duly Issued prior to July 1. 1974. All licenses,
however, are subject to the annual renewal fee.
(8) The fee for one all-beverage license to a public
airport shall be s800. This license is nontransferable.
    (9) The ifcense fees herein provided for are exclusive
of and in modition to other license fees chargeable in
```


## LC 0612/01

1 Montana for the sale of alcoholic beverages."
-End-


DESCRIPTION OF PROPOSED LEGISLATION:
House Bill 188 increases certain liquor license fees.
ASSUMPTIONS:

1) The number of beer and wine licenses sold or renewed annually is the number reported for October, 1982 by the Licensing Bureau.
2) This number will remain approximately what it was in 1982 even if license fees are increased.

FISCAL IMPACT:

$$
\text { FY } 1984
$$

FY 1985
Beer and Wine Licenses Under Current Law Under Proposed Law Estimated Increase

$$
\begin{array}{ll}
\$ \quad 487,000 & \$ 87,000 \\
1,217,500 \\
\hline \$ \quad 730,500 & \\
\hline
\end{array}
$$

General Fund
Under Current Law
Under Proposed Law Estimated Increase

$$
\begin{aligned}
& \$ 487,000 \$ 87,000 \\
& 1,217,500 \\
& \hline \$ 730,500 \$ \quad \$ 217,500 \\
& \hline
\end{aligned}
$$

## TECHNICAL OR MECHANICAL DEFECTS OR CONFLICTS WITH EXISTING LEGISLATION:

The proposed law raises the fee for a wine license amendment to $\$ 500$ in $16-4-501$ (1) but does not change the fee for a license to sell wine on the premises, which is now $\$ 200$ in 16-4-501(5).

Under current law, all-beverage license fees arè generally higher than wine and beer license fees. The proposed law will make wine and beer license fees higher than most all-beverage license fees.

LOCAL IMPACT:

Since local governments are allowed to change retail liquor license fees of up to $1 / 2$ the state fee, the additional revenue would be $\$ 365,000$ per year.

FISCAL NOTE 5:X/1


