1/28 Introduced
1/28 Referred to Business \& Labor
1/29 Fiscal Note Requested
2/08 Fiscal Note Received
2/11 Hearing
3/11 Adverse Committee Report
3/11 Objection to Adverse Committee Report
3/18 2nd Reading Do Not Pass
3/18 Bill Killed


A BILL FOR AN ACT ENTITLED: "AN ACT TO WITHDRAW THE STATE FROM THE STATE LIQUOR STORE BUSINESS AND REQUIRE THE STORES TO BE SOLD TO PRIVATE PARTIES; TO PROVIDE THAT ALL LIQUOR STORES ARE TO BE OPERATED UNDER LICENSES THAT ARE NOT SUBJECT TO A QUOTA; tO ALLOW THE STATE TO OPERATE ONLY ONE STATE WAREHOUSE FOR SALES TO HOLDERS OF LIQUOR AND WINE LICENSES; TO ALLOW LIQUOR STORES TO SET THEIR OWN RETAIL PRICES; TO INCREASE THE DISCOUNT FOR QUANTITY PURCHASES FROM the state warehouse; to require the state to pay the cost of SHIPMENTS FROM ITS WAREHOUSE; AND TO CLARIFY TERMINOLOGY; AMENDING SECTIONS 16-1-103, 16-1-105, 16-1-106, 16-1-202, 16-1-301 THROUGH 16-1-304, 16-1-401, 16-1-402, 16-1-404, 16-2-107, 16-2-201, 16-2-203, 16-2-302, 16-2-303, 16-3-103, 16-3-106, 16-3-401, 16-4-201, 16-4-202, 16-4-204, 16-4-205, 16-4-207, 16-4-208, 16-4-404, 16-4-501, 16~4-503, 16-6-107, 16-6-301, AND 16-6-303, MCA; REPEALING SECTIONS 16-2-101, 16-2-103 THROUGHi 26-2-1.06, 16-2-10B, 16-2-301, AND 16-3-307, MCA; AND PROVIDTNG EFFECTIVE DATES." BE IT ENACTED BY THE LEGISLATURE OF THE STATE OF MONTANA:

NEW SECrion. Section 1. Yackage store licence. (1) An appiicant who meets the requirements of thas code must be
issued a license to sell liquor, beer, and wine at retail for off~premises consumption only. Such a license is called a package store license. A license may not be granted to an applicant that operates, manages, or directly or indirectly owns a controlling interest in a grocery store or supermarket of any size that is adjacent to the premises where the license will be exercised.
(2) At least $60 \%$ of the gross sales for any 3 -month period of a licensee under this section must be derived from the sale of alcoholic beverages.
(3) Licensees under this section may determine the price at which they sell alcoholic beverages at retail, nor to exceed $110 \%$ of the posted retail price of the package.
(4) Except as provided in 16-4-404(4) through (6). no package store license may be transferred or scld or used for any place of business not described in the license; however, such license may be subject to mortgage and other valid liens, in which event the name of the mortgagee, upon application to and approval of the department, must be endorsed on the license.

Section 2. Section 16-1-103, MCA, is amerded to read:
"i6-i-103. Policy as toretain saie of iiquor. ts is the policy of the state that it is necessary to Eurther regulate and control the sale and distribution ot alcoholic beverages within the state and to ensure the entris contrul

[^0]Section 4．Section 16－1－106，MCA，is amended to read： ＂16－1－106．Definitions．As used in this code，the following definitions apply：

かも一－＂Agency－－agreement＂－meang－an－agreentit－betmeen－the department－and－a－－person－－appointed－－to－－geti－－tiquor－－as－－a eammigyon－merchant－rather－than－as－an－empteyee－
$t z+(1)$＂Alcohol＂means ethyl alcohol，also called ethanol，or the hydrated oxide of ethyl．
fYt（2）＂Alcoholic beverage＂means a compound produced and sold for human consumption as a drink that contains more than $.5 \%$ of alcohol by volume．
t4t（3）＂Beer＂means a malt beverage concaining not more than 7 of alcohol by weight．
＋5t（4）＂Brewer＂means a person who produces malt beverages．
f6t（5）＂Department．＂means the department of revenue．
$\boldsymbol{f 7} \boldsymbol{f}(6)$＂Immediate family＂means a spouse，dependent children，or dependent parents．
t日it17）＂Industrial use＂means a use described as industrial use by the federal Alconol Administration Act and the federal rules and regulations of 27 CFR．
（ $9+(8)$＂Liquor＂means an alcoholic beverage except． beer and table wine．
$\not+\theta+(9)$＂Malt beverage＂means an alcoholic beverage made by the fermentation of an infusion or decoction，or a
combination of both，in potable brewing water，of malted barley with or without hops or their parts or their products and with or without other malted cereals and with or without the addition of unmalted or prepared cereals，other carbohydrates，or products prepared therefrom and with or without other wholesome products suitable for human food consumption．
tモキ（10）＂Package＂means a container or receptacle used for holding an alcoholic beverage．
（11）＂Package store license＂means a license issued under［section l］．
（12）＂Posted price＂means the retait wholesale price of paid by licensees for liquor，beer，and wine purchased from the state warehouse by licensees．The term includes the price as fixed and determined by the department and in addition thereto an－－exeise－－and－－まfeense－tax－es any taxes provided in this code．
（13）＂Proof gallon＂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 conveyance to which the public has or may be permitted to have access and any place of public resort．
（15）＂Retail all－beverages license＂includes a tavern， resort，or public airport retail all－beverages license but

## does not include a package store license．

$+ \pm 5+(16)$＂Rules＂means rules published by the department pursuant to this code．
t $\ddagger 6+$－4State－－$\ddagger$ iquer－facitity＂－means－a－facitity－owned－or under－－controt－－of－－the－－department－－for－－the－－－purpose－－－of receivingt－－－storingr－－transportingr－－or－－sełting－－ateohotie beverages：

by－the－department－in－－aceordance－－with－－thig－－eode－－for－－the purpose－of－sezifing－ifquer－
$\dagger \ddagger \theta+(17)$＂Storage depot＂means a building or structure owned or operated by a brewer at any point in the state of Montana off and away from the premises of a brewery，and which 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．
（キ9＋（18）＂Table wine＂means wine as defined below which contains not more than $14 \%$ alcohol by volume．
tzef（19）＂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．
$+z \neq(20)$＂Wine＂means an aicoholic beverage made from the normal alcoholic fermentation of the juice of sound， ripe fruit or other agricultural products without acidtion
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. Wine may be ameliorated to correct natural deficiencies, sweetened, and fortified in accordance with applicable federal regulations and the customs and practices of the industry. Other alcoholic beverages not defined as above but made in the manner of wine and labeled and sold as wine in accordance with federal regulations are also wine."

Section 5. Section 16-1-202, MCA, is amended to read:
"16-1-202. Preparations not subject to code. (1) Subject to the provisions of this section, nothing in this code shall, by reason only that such preparation contains alcohol, prevent the manufacture, sale, purchase, or consumption of any:
(a) extract, essence, or tincture or other preparation containing alcohol which is prepared according to a formula of the United States Fharmacopoeia or according to a formula approved of by the department; or
(b) proprietary or patent medicine prepared according to a formula approved of by the department.
(2) The department, if of opinion that any such proprietary or patent medicine, extract, essence, tincture, or preparation which contains alcohol or any ocher preparation of a solid, semisolid, or liquid nature
containing alcohol which, or any extract fron which, can be used as a beverage or as the ingredient of any beverage, may prohibit the sale thereof by retail within the state or the possession of the same for sale by retail within the state, except by a-state-tiquer-stere-or-by persons daly licensed by the department to keep and sell the same by at retail in accordance with this code and the---regutations---made thereunder rules adopted by the department.
(3) The department shall notify the manufacturer or vendor of such proprietary or patent medicine, extract, essence, tincture, or preparation of the prohibition."

Section 6. Section 16-1-301, MCA, is amended to read:
"16-1-301. Administration of code. The department shall have the powers and duties to administer the Montana Alcoholic Beverage Code;--incłuding--the--generaz--eontrat; management,-and-supervision-eE-ałi-state-iまquor-steres."

Section 7. Section 16-1-302, MCA, is amended to read:
"16-1-302. Functions, powers, and duties of department. (1) The department shall have the following functions, duties, and powers:
$+ \pm+(a)$ to buy, import, have in its possession for sale, and sell to licensees through the state warehouse liquors and tabłe wine in the manner set forth in this code;
$f Z+(b)$ to control the possession, sale, and delivery of liquors in accordance with the provisions of this code;
†ヨナ--to-determine-the-manieipatities-within-whieh-state łiquor-stores-shati-be-estabłished-throughout-the-state--and the-situation-of-the-stores-within-every-such-munietpatity; t+f(c) to buy or lease, furnish, and equip any one building er and necessary land required for the operation of the state warehouse under this code;
+5t--e0--buy--or--łease-aił-płants-and-equipment-it-may consider-necessary-and-usefut-in-carrying--into--effect--the objects-and-purposes-of-this-eode;
$f^{6+(d)}$ to employ store--managers a state warehouse manager and atse every officer, investigator, clerk, or other employee required for the operation or carrying out of this code and to dismiss the same, fix their salaries or remuneration, assign them their title, define their respective duties and powers, and to engage the service of experts and persons engaged in the practice of a profession, if deemed expedient;
$f \not+f(e)$ to determine the nature, form, and capacity of ali packages to be used for containing liquor kept or sold under this code;
t $\theta+(f)$ to grant and issue licenses under and in pursuance to this code;
$+9+(g)$ without in any way limiting or being limited by the foregoing, to do all such things as are deemed necessary or advisable by the department for the purpose of carrying
into effect the provisions of this code or the rules made thereunder of the department.
12) The department may operate only one state warehouse under this code."

Section 8. Section 16-1-303, MCA, is amended to read:
"16-1-303. Department rules. (1) The department may make such rules not inconsistent with this code as to the department seem necessary for carrying out the provisions of this code and for the efficient administration thereof.
(2) Without thereby limiting the generality of the provisions contained in subsection (1) hereof, it is declared that the power of the department to make rules in the manner set out in that subsection shall extend to and include the following:
(a) regulating the equipment and management of the state stores-and-wareheuses-in-whieh-tiquer-or-tabze-wine-is kept-or-sotd warehouse and prescribing the books and records to be kept therein;
(b) prescribing the duties of the employees of the liquor division and regulating their conduct while in the discharge of their duties:
tet--governing--the--purchase---of---tiquer---and---the furnishing--Bf-fiquer-to-state-stores-eytabifshed-ander-this esde;
fat--aetermining-the-ełasses;-varieties;-anc-brands--gf

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łiquer--and--tabie--wine--to--be--kept-for-sate-at-any-gtate
stare;
    tet--preseribing%--subjece--te--this--eode;--the--hours
during--whieh-state-tiquor-gteres-shati-be-kept-open-for-the
saze-of-ateohomie-beverages:
    fff(c) providing for the issuing and distributing of
price lists showing the posted price to be paid by
purehesers licensees for each class, variety, or brand of
liquar and tabte wine kept--for--saze--under--this--eode
purchased from the state warehouse;
tgt(d) prescribing forms to be used for the purpose of this code or of the rules made thereunder and the terms and conditions in permits and licenses issued and granted under this code;
tht(e) prescribing the form of records of purchase of liquor and table wine and the reports to be made thereon to the division and providing for inspection of the records so kept :
tit(f) prescribing the manner of giving and serving notices required by this code or the rules thereunder;
\(t \dot{f}(g)\) prescribing the Eees payable in respect of permits and licenses issued under this code for which no fees are prescribed in this code and prescribing the fees for anything done or permitted to be done under the ruies made thereunder;
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tkt(h) prescribing, subject to the provisions of this code, the conditions and qualifications necessary for the obtaining of a liquor or beer license and the books and records to be kept and the returns to be made by the licensees and providing for the inspection of such licensed premises;
ty(i) specifying and describing the place and the manner in which liquor or beer may be lawfully kept or stored;
tmi(j) specifying and regulating the time and periods when and the manner, methods, and means by which vendors and brewers shall deliver liquor under this code and the time and periods when and the manner, methods, and means by which liquor, under this code, may be lawfully conveyed or carried;
tht(k) governing the conduct, management, and equipment of any premises licensed to sell liquor or beer under this code;
fot(l) providing for the imposition and collection $=$ ? taxes and making rules respecting returns, accounting, and payment of the taxes to the department.
(3) Whenever it is provided in this code that any act, marter, or thing may be done if permitted or authorized by the rules or may be done in accordance with the rules or as provided by the rules, the department, subject to the
restrictions set out in subsection (1) hereof, shall have the power to make rules respecting such act, matter, or thing."
Section 9. Section 16-1-304, MCA, is amended to read:
"16-1-304. Prohibited acts within division. (1) No officer or employee of the liquor divisionf-incłuding-those engaged-in-the-saze-of-íqquor-at-the-various-gtate-tiquor-or table-wine-stores; may be directly or indirectly interested or engaged in any other business or undertaking dealing in liquor or tabłe wine, whether as owner, part owner, partner, member of syndicate, shareholder, agent, or employee and whether for his own benefit or in a fiduciary capacity for some other person.
(2) No member or employee of the division or any employee of the state may solicit or receive directly or indirectly any commission, remuneration, or gift whatsoever from any person or corporation having sold, selling, or offering liquor or tabte wine for sale to the state or division pursuant to this code.
(3) No person selling or offering for sale to or purchasing liquor or tabłe wine from the state liquor division may either directly or indirectiy offer to pay any commission, profit, or remuneration or make any gift to any nember or employee of the division, to any employee of the state, or to anyone on behalf of such member or employee.
(4) The prohibition contained in subsection (3) of this section daes not prohibit the division from receiving samples of liquor or table wine for the purpose of chemical testing, subject to the following limitations:
(a) Each manufacturer, distiller, compounder. rectifier, importer, or wholesale distributor or any other person, firm, or corporation proposing to sell any liquor or tabje wine to the Montana liquor division shall submit, without cost to the division prior to the original purchase, an analysis of each brand and may submit a representative sample not exceeding 25 fluid ounces of such merchandise to the division.
(b) When a brand of liquor or tabte wine has been accepted for testing by the division, the division shall forward the sample, unopened and in its entirety, ta a qualified chemical laboratory for analysis.
(c) The division shall maintain written records of all samples received. The records shall show the brand name, amount and from whom received, date received, the laboratory or chemist to whom forwarded, the division's action on the brand, and the person to whom delivered or other final disposition of the sample.
(5) No liquort or winer-or--other--aicohotie--beverage may be withdrawn from the reguiar state warehouse inventory Ar-Erem-the--state--1 =quor--9teses--大f--the-Montana--tiquer
ditigion for any purpose other than sale by the state to licensees at the prevailing state-retatz-prices posted price or for destroying damaged or defective merchandise. The division shall maintain a written record including the type, brand, container size, number of bottles or other units, signatures of witnesses, and method of destruction or other disposition of damaged or defective state warehouse or-state store merchandise."

Section 10. Section 16-1-401, MCA, is amended to read:
"16-1-401. Liquor excise tax. The department is hereby authorized and directed to charge, receive, and collect at the time of the sale and delivery of any liquor as authorized under any provision of the laws of the state of Montana an excise tax at the rate of $16 \%$ of the retait wholesale selling price on all liquor sold and delivered to licensees. The department shall retain the amount of such excise tax received in a separate account and sha:l faposit with the state treasurer, to the credit of the general fund, such sums collected and received not later than the loth day of each and every month."

Section 11. Section 16-1-402, MCA, is amended to read:
"16-1-402. Payment of excise tax by carriers. (1) Every airline or railroad operating in the state of Montand and selling liquor purchased outside this state for consumption within this state shall pay to the department
the excise taxes and state markup which would be applicable to such liquor if purchased from the state tiquor-stere warehouse.
(2) The amount of such excise taxes and state markup payable shall be determined by multiplying the following factors:
(a) the average liquor used per departure;
(b) the number of departures from Montana on which liquor is served;
(c) the ratio of Montana revenue passenger miles to system revenue passenger $\mathfrak{n}_{i}$ :les; and
(d) the applicable excise tax and state markup rates.
(3) From said product, the carrier shall subtract the amount of excise taxes and state markup on purchases of liquor made within this state."

Section 12. Section 16-1-404, MCA, is amended to read:
"16-1-404. License tax on liquor -- amount -distribution of proceeds. (I) The department is hereby authorized and directed to charge, receive, and collect a the time of sale and delivery of any liquor under any provisions of the laws of the state of Montana a license tax of $10 \%$ of the retait wholesale selling price on all liquor sold and delivered to licensees. Said tax shall be charged and collected on all liquor brought into the state and taxed by the department. The retait wholesale selling price shall
be computed by adding to the cost of said liquor the state markup as designated by the department. Said lo\% license tax shall be figured in the same manner as the state excise tax and shall be in addition to said state excise tax. The department shall retain in a separate account the amount of such $20 \%$ license tax so received. Thirty percent of these revenues shall be allocated to the counties according to the amount of liquor purchased in each county to be distributed to the incorporated cities and towns, as provided in subsection (2). Four and one-half percent of these revenues shall be allocated to the counties according to the amount of liquor purchased in each county, and this money may be used for county purposes. The remaining revenues shall be deposited in the state special revenue fund to the credit of the department of institutions for the treatment, rehabilitation, and prevention of alcoholism. Provided, however, in the case of purchases of liquor by a retail liquor licensee for use in his business, the department shall make such regulations as are necessary to apportion that proportion of license tax so generated to the county where the licensed establishment is located, for use as provided in 16-1-405. The department shall pay quarterly to each county treasurer the proportion of the license tax due each county to be allocated to the incorporated cities and Kowns of the county.
(2) The iicense tax proceeds allocated to the county under subsection (1) for use by cities and towns shall be distributed by the county treasurer to the incorporated cities and towns within 30 days of receipt from the department. The distribution of funds to the cities and towns shall be based on the proportion that the gross sale of liquor in each city or town is to the gross sale of liquor in all of the cities and town of the county.
(3) The license tax proceeds that are allocated to the department of institutions for the treatment, rehabilitation, and prevention of alcoholism shall be credited quarterly to the department of institutions. The legislature may appropriate a portion of the license tax proceeds to support alcohol programs. The remainder shall be distributed as provided in 53-24-206."

Section 13. Section 16-2-107, MCA, is amended to read
"16-2-107. No open liquor container or liquor consumption on premises of state package store. No offieerf eterky-or-agent-of-the-department person owning or employed in a state package store shall allow any liquor container to be opened on the premises of a-state the store or allow any liquor to be consumed on the premises of a-state the store nor shall any person open a liquor container or consume any liquor on such premises.'

Section 14. Section 16-2-201, MCA, is amended to read:
"l6-2-201. Redaetion Price discount for quantity sałes purchases of liquor. Redaction A reduction of $5 \% 10 \%$ of the retait posted price of liquor sold at by the state fiquer store warehouse shall be made by the department for sales of liquor to any person purchasing liquor in unbroken case lots. No other reduction shall be made by the department for quantity sales of liquor."

Section 15. Section 16-2-203, MCA, is amended to read:
"16-2-203. Department sales to licensees. The department may sell through its stores warehouse to licensees licensed under this code all kinds of liquor, wine containing--mere--than-- $\ddagger 48$--ateohet-by-vetame, and cordials kept in stock, at the posted price thereef-in-the-stere--in which--the--ifquor--ig--sotd. All sales shall be upon a cash basis. The licensee may, in his discretion, have the liquor, wine, and cordials shipped to him, and the department mus ${ }^{+}$. pay all shipping costs."

Section 16. Section 16-2-302, MCA, is amended to read:
"16-2-302. State distribution sales. The department may import and distribute sell to licensees one or more named table wines to--one-or-more-designated-state-ifquer sterest in the same manner as if the table wine contained more than 14 名 alcohol by volume."

Section 17. Section 16-2-303, MCA, is amerded to read:
"16-2-303. Department prohibited from engaging in
unfair competition. (1) The department, in engaging in the retait wholesale sale of table wine to licensees, is subject to the provisions of title 30 , chat $\div 4$, parts 1 and 2 , except those provisions relating to enforcement and penalties.
(2) A person aggrieved by a violation of this section by the department may maintain an action to enjoin the alleged violation and for the recovery of damages in the district court of the district where the conduct complained of occurred or where the department's frincipal office is located."

Section 18. Section $16-3-103, M C A$, is amended to read:
"16-3-103. Unlawful sales solicitation or advertising -- exceptions. (1) No person within the state shall:
(a) canvass for, receive, take, or solicit orders for the purchase or sale of any liquor or act as agent or intermediary for the sale or purchase of any liquor or hold himself out as such agent or intermediary unless permitted to do so under rules that shall be promulgated by tae department to govern such activities;
(b) canvass for or solicit orders for the purchase or sale of any beer or malt liquor except in the case of beer proposed to be sold to beer licensees or club licensees duly authorized to sell beer under the provisions of this code;
(c) exhibit, publish, or display or permit to be
exhibited, published, or displayed any form of advertisement or any other announcement, publication, or price list of or concerning liquor or where or from whom the same may be had, obtained, or purchased unless permitted to do so by the rules of the department and then only in accordance with such rules.
(2) This section shall not apply to:
(a) the department of any act of the departmenti-any state-tiquor-store; or
(b) the receipt or transmission of a telegram or letter by any telegraph agent or operator or post-office employee in the ordinary course of his employment as such agent, operator, or employee."

Section 19. Section $16-3-106, \mathrm{MCA}$, is amended to read:
"16-3-106. Conveyance of liquors -- opening liquor during transit forbidden. (l) It shall be lawful to carry or convey liquor to-any-state-store-and to and from any the warehouse or--depet established by the department for the purposes of this code, and when permitted to do so by this code and the rules made thereunder and in accordance therewith, it shall be lawful for any common carrier or other perscn to carry or convey fiquer-sozd-by-a-vendor-£rem a--gtate-stere-or beer, when lawfuily sold by a brewer, from the premises wherein such beer was manufactured or from premises where the beer may be lawfully kept and sold to any
place to which the same may be lawfully delivered under this code and the rules made thereunder.
(2) No common carrier or any other person shall open, break, or allow to be opened or broken any package or vessel containing liquor or drink or use or allow to be drunk or used any liquor therefrom while being carried or conveyed." Section 20. Section 16-3-401, MCA, is amended to read:
"16-3-401. Public policy. The public policy of the state of Montana is to maintain a system for the importation and sale of wine by the state through the state $\ddagger$ iquor faetitities warehouse and provide for, regulate, and control the acquisition, importation, and distribution of table wine containing not more than $14 \%$ alcohol by volume by licensed wine distributors and-the-state."

Section 21. Section 16-4-201, MCA, is amencied to read:
"16-4-201. Ałま-beverages Retail tavern all-beverages license quocia. (1) Except as otherwise provided by law, a license to sell liquor, beer, and wine at retail for both on-premises and off-premises consumption (an a retail tavern 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 retail tavern 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 prescribed in 16-4-502 as follows:
(a) in incorporated towns of 500 inhabitants or less and within a distance of 5 miles from the corporate limits of such towns, not more than two retail tavern all-beverages 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 tavern all-beverages licenses for the first 1,000 inhabitants and one retail tavern all-beverages license for each additional 1,000 inhabitants;
(c) in incorporated cities of over 3,000 innabitants and within a distance of 5 miles from the corporate limits thereof, five retail tavern all-beverages licenses Eor the first 3,000 inhabitants and one retail tavern all-beverages 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 tavera all-beverages licenses that may be issued for use withia
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 tavern all-beverages licenses that may be issued for use in both of such municipalities and within a distance of 5 miles from their respective corporate limits shall be determined on the basis of the combined populations of both of such municipalities and may not exceed the foregoing limitations: The distance of 5 miles from the corporate limits of any incorporated city or incorporated town shall be measured in a straight line from the nearest entrance of the premises proposed for licensing to the nearest corporate boundary of the city or town.
(3) Retail tavern 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 tavern all-beverages license to any post of a nationally chartered veterans' organization or any lodge of a recognized national fraternal organization if such veterans, or fraternal organization has been in existence for a period of 5 years or more prior to January $1,1949$.
(5) The number of retail tavern 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 22. Section 16-4-202, MCA, is amended to read:
"16-4-202. Resert Retail resort all-beverages licenses. (1) It is the intent and purpose of this section to encourage the growth of quality recreational resort facilities in undeveloped areas of the state and to provide for the orderly growth of existing recreational sites by the establishment of resort areas within which retait--tiquor licenses to sell liquor, beer, and wine at retail for both on-premises and off-premises consumption (a retail resort all-beverages license) may be issued by the department under the terms and as more particularly prescribed below. In addition to the licenses as otherwise set forth in fehts aet this code, the department may issue resert-retait tiquor retail resort all-beverages licenses in a resort area.
(2) For the purposes of this section, a resort area is defined as a recreational sacizity meeting the
qualifications determined by the department as hereinafter provided.
(3) The department shall determine that the area for which licenses are to be issued is a resort area, such determination to be made under and pursuant to rules to be first promulgated on or before December 31, 1975.
(4) In addition to the other requirements of this code, a resort area, for the purposes of qualification for the issuance of resort--retait--tiquor a retail resort all-beverages license, must have a current actual valuation of resort or recreational facilities, including land and improvements thereon, of not less than $\$ 500,000$, at least half of which valuation must be for a structure or structures within the resort area, and must be under the sole ownership or control of one person or entity at the time of the filing of the resort area plat referred to in subsection (5) of this section. The word control snall mear lands held under lease, option, or permit
(5) The resort area must be determined by the resort developer or landowner by a plat setting forth the resort boundaries, designating the ownership of the lands within the resort area, which plat must be verified by the resort developer or landowner and filed with the department prior to the filing of any appiications by individuals for licenses within the resort area. Such plat must show the
location and general design of the buildings and other improvements to be built in said area in which resort-retait tiquor retail resort all-beverages licenses are to or may be located. A master plan for the development of the area may be filed by the resort developer in satisfaction of this section.
(6) Upon such filing the department shall forthwith schedule a public hearing to be held in Helena, Montana, to determine whether the facility proposed by the resort developer or landowner is a resort area within the meaning of the rules of the department. At least 30 days prior to the date of the hearing, the department shail publish notice thereof, with a description of the location of the proposed resort area, in a newspaper published in the county or counties in which the resort is located, once a week for 4 consecutive weeks. Each rescrt developer or landowner shall, at the time of filing his application, pay to the department an amount sufficient to cover the costs of said publication.
(7) Persons may present statements to the department at the hearing in person or in writing in opposition or support of the plat.
(8) Within 30 days of the hearing, the departmer: shall accept or reject the plat. If rejecteri the devartment must state its reasons and set forth the conditions, if any,
under which the plat will be accepted, and the decision of the department may be reviewed pursuant to the review procedure set forth in 16-4-406.
(9) Once filed with the department, the boundaries of a resort may not be changed without full hearing as above provided and the prior approval of the department, which approval shall be according to public convenience and necessity.
(10) (a) When the department has accepted a plat and a given resort area has been determined, applications may then be filed with the department by persons for the issuance of resert-retait-łiquer fetail resort all-beverages licenses within the resort area.
(b) Each applicant must submit plans showing =ne location, appearance, and Eloor plan of the premises for which application for a license is made.
(c) If an applicant otherwise qualifies for a retail resort all-beverages license but the premises to be licensed are still in construction or are otherwise incomplete at f e time of such application, the department shall issue $d$ letter stating that the license will be issued at such time as the qualifications for a licensed premises have been met, setting forth such time limitations and requirements as the department may establish.
(11) In addition to the restrictions on sale or
transfer of a license as provided in 16-4-204 and 16-4-404, no resort-retati-łiquor retail resort all-beverages license may be sold or transferred for operation at a location outside of the boundaries of the resort area.
(12) A regort-retait-łiquor retail resort all-beverages license shall not be subject to the quota limitations set forth in 16-4-201, and if the requirements of this section have been met, a resort--retait--tiquer retail resort all-beverages license shall be issued by the department on the basis that the department has determined that such 1icense is justified by public convenience and necessity, in accordance with the procedure required in 16-4-207."

## Section 23. Section 16-4-204, MCA, is amended to read:

 "16-4-204. Transfer Retail tavern all-beverages license transfer -- catering endorsement. (1) (a) Except as provided in subsection (I)(b), a retail tavern all-beverages license may be transferred to a new ownership and to a location outside the quota area for which it was originally issued oniy when the following criteria are met:(i) the total number of retail tavern all-beverages licenses in the original quota area exceeded the quota for tnat area by at least 25 if in the most recent census prescribed in i6-4-502;
(ii) the total number of retail tavern all-beverages licenses in the quota area to which the license would be
transferred did not exceed that area's quota in the most recent census prescribed in 16-4-502:
(A) by more than $33 \%$; or
(B) in an incorporated city of more than 10,000 inhabitants and within a distance of 5 miles from its corporate limits by more than 43\%; and
(iii) the department finds, after a public hearing, that the public convenience and necessity would be served by such a transfer.
(b) A license within an incorporated quota area may be transferred to a new ownership and to a new unincorporated location within the same county on application to and with consent of the department when the quota of the retail tavern all-beverages licenses in the original quota area exceeds the quota for that area by at least $25 \%$ in the most recent census and will not fall below that level because of the transfer.
(c) For 5 years after the transfer of a license between quota areas under subsection (l)(a), the license may not be mortgaged or pledged as security and may not be transferred to another person except for a transfer by inheritance upon the death of the licensee.
(d) Once a license is transferred to a new quota area under subsection (l)(a), it may not be transferred to another quota area or back to the oriqinal quota area.
(2) (a) Any retail all-beverages licensee is, upon the approval and in the discretion of the liquor division, entitled to a catering endorsement to his retail all-beverages license to allow the catering and sale of alcoholic beverages to persons attending a special event upon premises not otherwise licensed for the sale of alcoholic beverages, such beverages to be consumed on the premises where the event is held.
(b) A written application for a catering endorsement and an annual fee of $\$ 250$ must be submitted to the department for its approval.
(c) A written application for each event for which the licensee intends to provide catering services, the written approval of the catering application by the sponsor of the special event, and a fee of $\$ 35$ must be filed with the department at least 3 days prior to the event and shall describe the location of the premises where the evert is to be held, the nature of the event, and the period during which the event is to be held. An $A$ retail all-beverages licensee who holds an endorsement granted under this subsection (2) may not receive approval to cater an event of which he is the sponsor. The catered event must de within 100 miles of the licensee's regular place of business. if obtained, the licensee shall display in a prominent place an those premises, the written approval from the department for
each event which is catered pursuant to this subsection.
(d) The licensee shall file with each application for an event to be catered a written st. ament of approvai of the premises where the event is to be held issued by the department of health and environmental sciences and the local law enforcement agency that has jurisdiction over the premises where the event is to be held.
(e) The sale of alcoholic beverages pursuant to a catering endorsement is subject to the provisions of 16-6-103.
(f) The sale of alcoholic beverages pursuant to a catering endorsement is subject to the provisions of 16-3-306, unless entities named in 16-3-306 give their written approval."

Section 24. Section 16-4-205, MCA, is amended to read:
"16-4-205. Limit one license to person -- business in name of licensee. No person shall be granted more than one retail all-beverages license in any year. No business may be carried on under any license issued under this chaptr except in the name of the licensee."

Section 25. Section 16-4-207, MCA, is amended to read:
"16-4-207. Notice of application for retail all-beverages 1 icense -- publication -- protest. (1) when an application has been filed with the department for a retail all-beverages license to-sełt-ateohotic-beverages-at-retait
or to transfer such license, the department shall promptly publish in a newspaper of general circulation in the city, town, or county from which the application comes a notice that such applicant has made application for such license and that protests against the issuance of a license to the applicant may be mailed to a named administrator in the department of revenue within 10 days after the final notice is published. Notice of application for a new license shall be published once a week for 4 consecutive weeks. Notice of application for transfer of a license shall be published once a week for 2 consecutive weeks. Notice may be substantially in the following form:

NOTICE OF APPLICATION FOR RETAIL

## ALL-BEVERAGES LICENSE

Notice is hereby given that on the .... day of ...., 19... one (name of applicant) filed an application for a retail all-beverages license with the Montana department of revenue, to be used at (describe location of premises where beverages are to be sold), and protests, if any there be, against the issuance of such license may be mailed to ...., department of revenue, Helena, Montana, on or before the .... day of ...., 19...

Dated .... Signed ...... ADMINISTRATOR
(2) Each applicant shall, at the time of filing his
application, pay to the department an amount sufficient to cover the costs of publishing the notice.
(3) If the administrator receives no written protests, the department may issue or transfer the license without holding a public hearing. If written protests against the issuance or transfer of the license are received, the department shall hold a public hearing at its office in Helena."

Section 26. Section $16-4-208, ~ M C A$, is amended to read:
"16-4-208. Airpert Retail public airport all-beverages license. (1) The department of revenue shall issue one all-beverages license, to be known as a retail public airport all-beverages license, for use at each publicly owned airport served by scheduled airlines and enplaning and deplaning a minimum total of 20,000 passengers annually when:
(a) application is made;
(b) upon finding that this license is justified by public convenience and necessity, including the convenience and necessity of the public traveling by scheduled airlines; and
(c) following a hearing as provided in 16-4-207.
(2) Application shall be made by the agency owning and operating the airport. The agency owning and operating the airport may lease the retail public airport all-beverages
license to an individual or entity approved by the department.
(3) A retail pubiic airport all-beverages license and all retail liquor sales thereunder shall be subject to all statutes and rules governing retail all-beverages licenses.
(4) The department of revenue shall issue a retail public airport all-beverages license to a qualified applicant regardless of the number of retail all-beverages licenses already issued within the retail tavern all-beverages license quota area in which the airport is situated."

Section 27. Section 16-4-404, MCA, is amended to read:
"16-4-404. Protest period -- contents of 1icense -posting -- privilege -- transfer -- expiration. (l) No retail all-beverages license may be issued until on or after the date set in the notice for hearing protests.
(2) Every license issued under this code shall set forth the name of the person to whom issued, the lacation, by street and number or other appropriate specific description of location if no street address exists, of the premises where the business is to be carried on under said license, and such other information as the departmenc shail deem necessary. If the licensee is a partnership or if mc. than one person has any interest in the business operatos under the license, the names of all persons in the
partnership or interested in the business must appear on the license. Every license must be posted in a conspicuous place on the premises wherein the bus. ess authorized under the license is conducted, and such license shall be exhibited upon request to any authorized representative of the department or to any peace officer of the state of Montana.
(3) Any license issued under the provisions of this code shall be considered a privilege personal to the licensee named in the license and shall be good until the expiration of the license unless sooner revoked or suspended.
(4) A license may be transferred to the executor or administrator of the estate of any deceased licensee when such estate consists in whole or in part of the business of selling liquor under a license, and in such event the license may descend or be disposed of with the business to which it is applicable under appropriate probate proceedings.
(5) In the event of a major loss or damage to licensed premises by unforeseen natural causes or in case of expiration of lease of the licensed premises or in the event of eviction or increase of rent by the landlord (in case of rented licensed premises) or in case of proposed removal of license to premises as substantially suited for the retail
liquor business as the premises vacated, the licensee may apply to the department for a transfer of the license to different premises. The department may in its discretion permit a transfer in such cases if it appears to the department that such a transfer is required to do justice to the licensee applying for the transfer. The department shall in no event nor for any cause permit a transfer to different premises where the sanitary, health, and service facilities are less satisfactory than such facilities which exist or had existed at the premises from which the transfer is proposed to be made.
(6) Upon a bona fide sale of the business operated under any license, the license may be transferred to a qualified purchaser. No transfer of any license as to person or location shall be effective unless and until approved by the department, and any licensee or transferee or proposed transferee who operates or attempts to operate under any supposedly transferred license prior to the approval of such transfer by the department, endorsed upon the license in writing, shall be considered as operating without a license and the license affected may be revoked or suspended by the department. The department may, within its discretion, permit a qualified purchaser to operate the business to be transferred pending final approval, providing the application for transfer has been filed with the

## department.

(7) Except as provided in subsections (2) through (6) and 16-4-204, no license shall be transferred or sold nor shall it be used for any place of business not described in the license; provided, however, that such license may be subject to mortgage and other valid liens, in which event the name of the mortgagee, upon application to and approval of the department, must be endorsed on the license."

Section 28. Section 16-4-501, MCA, is amended to read:
"16-4-501. License and permit fees. (1) Each beer licensee licensed to sell either beer or table wine only, or both beer and table wine, under the provisions of this code, shall pay an annual license fee as follows:
(a) each brewer, wherever located, whose product is sold or offered for sale within the state, $\$ 500$; for each storage depot, $\$ 400$;
(b) each beer wholesaler, $\$ 400$; each table wine distributor, $\$ 400$;
(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 alcne or in conjunction with beer, \$200;
(e) any unit of a nationally chartered veterans. organization, $\$ 50$.
(2) The permit fee under 16-4-301(1) is computed at the rate of $\$ 15$ a day for each day beer and table wine are sold at those events lasting 2 or more days but in no case be less than $\$ 30$.
(3) The permit fee under 16-4-301(2) is $\$ 10$ for the sale of beer and table wine only or $\$ 20$ for the sale of all alcoholic beverages.
(4) Passenger carrier licenses 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 resert-retaiz-tiquer retail resort all-beverages licenses within a given res. 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 tow: or in incorporated cities and incorporated towns with a puwiati a of less than 2,000 , $\$ 250$ for a unit of a nationally chartered veterans' organization and $\$ 400$ Er al other

## licensees;

(b) except as hereinafter provided, for each license in incorporated cities with a popula in of more than 2,000 and less than 5,000 or within a distance of 5 miles thereof, measured in a straight line from the nearest entrance of the premises to be licensed to the nearest boundary of such city, $\$ 350$ for a unit of a nationally chartered veterans. organization and $\$ 500$ for all other licensees;
(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 straight line from the nearest entrance of the premises to be licensed to the nearest boundary of such city, $\$ 500$ for a unit of a nationally chartered veterans' organization and $\$ 650$ for all other licensees;
(d) for each license in incorporated cities with a population of 10,000 or more or within a distance of 5 miles thereof, measured in a straight line from the nearejt 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 licensees;
(e) the distance of 5 miles from the corporate imits of any incorporated cities and incorporated towns is
measured in a straight line from the nearest entrance of the premises to be licensed to the nearest boundary of 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 premises of the applicant to be licensed are situated within an incorporated town or incorporated city and any portion of the incorporated town or incorporated city is without a 5-mile limit, the license fee chargeable by the smaller incorporated town or incorporated city applies and 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 provide an irrevocable letter of credit from a financial institution that guarantees that applicant's ability to pay a $\$ 20,000$ license fee. A successtul applicant 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,
(8) The fee for one retail public airpcrt all-beverage
license to a public airport shall be $\$ 800$. This license is nontransferable.
(9) The fee for issuance of a package store license under [section 1] is:
(a) $\$ 5,000$, with an $\$ 800$ annual renewal fee, if the
package store is in an incorporated town or city with less than 10,000 inhabitants; and

## (b) $\$ 10,000$, with an $\$ 800$ annual renewal fee, if the

 package store is in an incorporated city with 10,000 or more inhabitants.t9t(10) 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.
$t \pm \theta+(11)$ In addition to other license fees, the department of revenue may require a licensee to pay a late fee of $331 / 3 \%$ of any license fee delinquent on July 1 of the renewal year, $662 / 3 \%$ of any license fee delinquent on August $l$ of the renewal year, and $100 \%$ of any license fee delinquent on September 1 of the renewal year.'

Section 29. Section 16-4-503, MCA, is amended to read:
"16-4-503. City and county licenses -- fees. The city council of any incorporated town or city or the county commissioners outside of any incorporated town or city may provide for the issuance of licenses to persons to whom a retail license has been issued under the provisions of this
code and may fix license fees, not to exceed a sum equal to five-eighths of the fee for an a retail all-beverages license or $100 \%$ of the fee for a beer or beer-and-wine license collected by the department from such licensee under this code."

Section 30. Section 16-6-107, MCA, is amended to read:
"16-6-107. Disposal of forfeited alcoholic beverages -- report. (1) In every case in which a court makes any order for the forfeiture of alcoholic beverages under any of the provisions of this code and in every case in which any claimant to an alcoholic beverage under the provisions of 16-6-105 fails to establish his claim and right thereto, the alcoholic beverage in question and the packages in which the alcoholic beverage is kept shall forthwith be delivered to the department. The department shall thereupon determine the market value of each forfeited alcoholic beverage which is found to be suitable for sale in the state tiquor-steres warehouse and shall pay the amount so determined to the state treasurer after deducting therefrom the expenses necessarily incurred by the department for transporting the forfeited alcoholic beverage to the state fiquor--warehouses warehouse. The alcoholic beverage suitable for sale shall be taken into stock by the department and sold under the provisions of this code. Each forfeited alcuioilc beverage which is found to be unsuitable for sale in seate-tiquet
stores the state warehouse shall be destroyed under competent supervision as may from time to time be directed by the department
(2) In every case in which an alcoholic beverage is seized by a peace officer, it shall be his duty to forthwith make or cause to be made to the departinent a report in writing of the particulars of such seizure."

Section 31. Section 16-6-301, MCA, is amended to read:
"16-6-301. Transfer, sale, and possession of alcoholic beverages -- when unlawful. (1) Except as provided by this code, no person shall, within the state, by himself, his clerk, servant, or agent, expose or keep for sale or, directly or indirectly or upon any pretense or upon any device, sell or offer to sell or, in consideration of the purchase or transfer of any property or for any other consideration or at the time of the transfer of any property, give to any other person any liquor.
(2) No person shall have or keep any liquor within the state which has not been purchased frem the state of Montana. Nothing in this code shall prohibit any person entering this state from any other state or from any foreign country from having in his possession rot to exceed 3 wine gallons of alcoholic liquor or beer which liquor or beer shall have been purchased in another state or foreign country, but no person claiming to have so entered the state
shall at any time have in his possession more than 3 wine gallons of intoxicating liquor which shall not have been purchased from a state ziquor---store licensee. This subsection shall not apply to the department or to the keeping or having of liquor by brewers, distillers, and other persons duly licensed by the United states for the manufacture of such liquor or to the keeping or having of any proprietary or patent medicines or of any extracts, essences, tinctures, or preparations where such having and keeping is authorized by this code.
(3) Nothing contained in this section shall apply to the possession by a sheriff or his bailiff of liquor seized under execution or other judicial or extrajudicial process or to sales under executions or other judicial or extrajudicial process to the department or, in the case of beer, to a brewer, beer licensee, club licensee, or canteen licensee.
(4) Except as provided in this code, no person shall, within the state, by himself, his clerk, servant, or agent:
(a) attempt to purchase any alconolic beverage;
(b) directly or indirectly or upon any pretense or device, purchase any alcoholic beverage; or
(c) in consideration of the sale or transfer of any property or for any other consideration or at the time of the transfer of any property, take or accept from any other
person any alcoholic beverage."
Section. 32. Section 16-6-303, MCA, is amended to read:
"16-6-303. Sale of liquor not purchased from state store warehouse forbidden -- penalty. It is unlawful for any licensee to sell or keep for sale or have on his premises for any purpose whatever any liquor except that purchased from the state $\ddagger$ iquor--store warehouse, and any licensee found in possession of or selling and keeping for sale any liquor which was not purchased from a the state tiquer-gtore warehouse shall, upon conviction, be punished by a fine of not less than $\$ 500$ or more than $\$ 1,500$, by imprisonment for not less than 3 months or more than 1 year, or by both such fine and imprisonment. If the department is satisfied that any such liquor was knowingly sold or kept for sale within the licensed premises by the licensee or by his agents, servants, or employees, the department shall immediately revoke the license."

NEW SECTION. Section 33. Sale of existing state retail liquor stores. (1) The department of revenue shall negotiate contracts to sell, as soon as possible after [the effective date of this section], all existing state retail liquor stores, including agency stores, and the contracts must have a January 1,1987 , closing date. The sales must be made through a sealed bid procedure to qualified bidders. A qualified bidder is a bidder who is eligible to receive a
package store license.
(2) The department shall establish a minimum sale price for each state-operated store that may not be less than the value of the average daily inventory at the store. The highest qualified bidder is entitled to assume title to the store inventory, store fixtures, lease, if any, and related merchandise and equipment: except that if the bid of an employee of the store or a person operating the store under an agency agreement is within $5 \%$ of the highest bid, he is entitled to assume title. The successful bidder must be granted an agency agreement to operate the store as a state liquor store between the time title is assumed and January 1, 1987. The department shall develop a list of items that will be assumed by the highest qualified bidder.
(3) The highest qualified bidder must be issued a package store license on January 1, 1987, and, notwithstanding 16-4-501(9), may not be charged a fee for issuance of the 1 icense.
(4) A state store may be operated by the department until it is sold and the sale is closed. If it is not sold by January 1, 1987, the department shall return the inventory remaining at the store to the central warehouse in Helena and sell the other items referred to in subsect.on (2).

NEW SECTION. Section 34. Extension of authority. Any
existing authority of the department of revenue to make rules on the subject of the provisions of this act is extended to the provisions of this act

NEW SECTION. Section 35. Repealer. Sections 16-2-101, 16-2-103 through 16-2-106, 16-2-108, 16-2-301, and 16-3-307, MCA, are repealed

NEW SECTRON. Section 36. Codification instruction. Section 1 is intended to be codified as an integral part of Title 16, chapters 1 through 6, and the provisions of Title 16, chapters 1 through ' apply to section 1.

NEW SECTION. Section 37. Effective dates. This section and section 33 are effective on passage and approval. The remaining sections are effective January $i$, 1987.

- End-

In compliance with a written request received January $30,19 \quad 19 \quad$, there is hereby submitted a Fiscal Note for H.B. 527 pursuant to Title 5, Chapter 4, Part 2 of the Montana Code Annotated (MCA) Background information used in developing this Fiscal Note is available from the Office of Budget and Program Planning, to members of the Legislature upon request.

## DESCRIPTION OF PROPOSED LEGISLATION:

An act to withdraw the state from the state liquor store business and require the stores to be sold to private parties; to provide that all liquor stores are to be operated under licenses that are not subject to a quota; to allow the state to operate only one state warehouse for sales to holders of liquor and wine licenses; to allow liquor stores to set their own retail prices; to increase the discount for quantity purchases from the state warehouse; to require the state to pay the cost of shipments from its warehouse; and to clarify ferminology; and providing effective dates.

ASSUMPTIONS:
Liquor Enterprise Profits:

1) Liquor enterprise revenue projections prepared by OBPP provide the basis for comparison.
2) Retail "Posted Price" is determined as under current policies and procedures; and includes the cost of goods plus state markup and all taxes. Wholesale "Posted Price" is after the $10 \%$ discount proposed by the bill.
3) Outbound freight costs for shipments to licensees and package stores are equalized statewide and added to the cost of goods. The effect is to mark up and add excise tax to the freight cost. (This is the current practice.) The equalized outbound freight costs, therefore, are paid on all purchases from the warehouse regardless of whether shipments are arranged by the licensee, the department or picked up at the warehouse.
4) Based on Wyoming's experience, additional outbound freight costs of $\$ 2.439 \mathrm{M}$ per year will be incurred. These additional costs increase the cost of goods as under current Montana procedures and those of virtually all other states. Based on historical sales patterns, only $45 \%$ of these additional costs will be incurred in FY 87 due to the effective date of the proposal.
5) Under the proposed law, the warehouse would be remodeled and reequipped in FY 1987 at an estimated cost of $\$ 350,0$
6) Under the proposed law, 15.5 FTE would be added to the warehouse staff, at a cost of $\$ 260,000$ per year.

Based on historical sales patterns, only $45 \%$ of these expenses will be incurred in FY 1987 due to the effective date of the proposal.


BUDGET DIRECTOR
Office of Budget and Program Planning
Date:

$1+B 527$
7) Stores Bureau operating expenses of $\$ 4.915 \mathrm{M}$ would be eliminated under the proposal, but other costs incurred by the Liquor Division and other divisions of the Department would continue to be charged against liquor revenues.
8) Expenditures for Licensing Bureau salaries, benefits, travel and communications would increase by $30 \%$. The portion of Legal and Enforcement Division expenses allocated to the Liquor Division also would increase by approximately $30 \%$. These expenditure increases would be incurred in FY 1987.
9) A one time expenditure of $\$ 275,700$ in $F Y 1987$ will be necessary to "cash out" store personnel for accumulated sick leave and vacation.
10) It is assumed that the Liquor Division will be able to terminate the majority of existing store leases without continued payments. (Current commitments would require lease payments of $\$ 354,000$ in FY 1987, $\$ 221,600$ in FY 1988 and $\$ 92,200$ in FY 1989)
11) Agreements will be reached for the sale of all 59 existing state stores. The stores will be operated as agency stores, as proposed, for the entire period of FY 87 . The operator of agency stores is responsible for all operating expenses. Agency store operators, however, receive a $10 \%$ commission as compensation. Moreover, during this period sales to licensees are subject to the existing $5 \%$ discount (see technical note).
12) The price effects of the proposal will price the state out of the table wine business. Historically, $3.6 \%$ of total sales are from table wines.

Sale of store inventories:

1) The Department is extended the authority to value store inventories, and therefore establish minimum bids, at the wholesale price less discount level established under the proposal. The value will be on the basis of "Posted Price" less a $10 \%$ discount.
2) Inventories in the stores will be drawn down to remove slow moving, unprofitable items. These actions are anticipated to expedite the sale of the stores, rather than force the state to retrieve existing store inventories and return them to the warehouse. The bill could create logistical problems for the Department. If store inventories could not be sold at the maximum bid they would have to be retrieved and returned to the warehouse at considerable expense not reflected in this note. In FY 84 the average inventory of the stores was $\$ 4.67 \mathrm{M}$ valued at cost. Estimates suggest that $20 \%$ of these inventories are slow moving items that would be eliminated (but maintained in the warehouse). The figures imply that an inventory of $\$ 3.736 \mathrm{M}$ valued at cost will be established for purposes of establishing minimum store bids. The calculation of minimum bids are shown below:

| Cost of Goods | $\$ 3,736,000$ |
| :--- | ---: |
| Mark-Up | $1,494,400$ |
| Liquor License Tax | 523,040 |
| Liquor Excise Tax | 836,864 |
| "Posted" Value | $\$ 6,590,304$ |
| Discount | 659,030 |
| Minimum Bid | $\$ 5,931,274$ |

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3) The deprectated value of state-owned furniture and fixtures in the state stores is approximately $\$ 338,000$.
4) All store inventory and equipment are sold in FY1987 at the above prices.

Package Store Licenses:

1) Wyoming has 1 off premise retall outlet for every 5,355 persons. This statistic suggests that the population of Montana would support 152 package stores for a net gain of 14 stcres. However, it is expected that some of the smaller volume agency stores will cease to exist under the proposal. Assuming county borders reasonably approximate a given store's (or stores') market area, implies that 49 existing agency stores will close. These figures suggest that 63 new stores will be subject to the first time license fee. All of these stores are assumed to be in cities and towns with populations greater than 10,000 .
2) The proposal will have no effect on other licensing revenue.

## Effect on Liquor Profits

|  | $\begin{gathered} \text { Current Law } \\ \text { (OBPP) } \end{gathered}$ | 1st 6 months ${ }^{1)}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \frac{\text { FY } 87}{\text { Proposed L }} \\ & \text { Last } 6 \text { months } \end{aligned}$ | TOTAL |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Gross Sales | \$57,514,893 | \$31,633,191 | \$26,739,580 | \$58,372,771 |
| Liquor License Tax | \$ 4,210,000 | \$ 2,315,500 | \$ 2,122,189 | \$ 4,437,689 |
| Liquor Excise Tax | \$ 6,736,000 | \$ 3,704,800 | \$ 3,395,502 | \$ 7,100,302 |
| Wine Tax | \$ 96,893 | \$ 53,291 | 0 | \$ 53,291 |
| Net Sales | \$46,472,000 | \$25,559,600 | \$21,221,889 | \$46,781,489 |
| Discounts | \$ 825,000 | \$ 1,581,660 | \$ 2,673,958 ${ }_{2}$ | \$ 4,255,618 |
| Cost of Goods | \$33,488,000 | \$18,418,400 | \$15,158,492 | \$33,576,8923) |
| Operating Expense | \$ 7,117,000 |  |  | \$ 5,937,840 |
| + Miscellaneous Income | \$ 34,000 |  |  | \$ 34,000 |
| Liquor Profits | \$ 5,077,000 |  |  | S 3,045,139 |

1) Effective date of proposal $1 / 1 / \varepsilon 7$ is midway through fiscal year, sales allocated by historical trend. $55 \%$ first half, $45 \%$ second half.
2) $.45(33,488,000)+.45 \frac{\text { trans. costs }}{(2,439,000)}-\frac{\text { Wine Cost }}{1,008,659}=15,158,492$
3) $7,117,000-\frac{\text { Store Exp. }}{4,915,000+\frac{\text { Warehouse }}{350,000}+\frac{\text { Staff }}{117,000}+\frac{\text { Iicensing }}{33,096}+\frac{\text { Legal }}{7,425}+\frac{\text { Commissions }}{3,16}+319}=5,937,840$

Request No.
Form BD-15

| Under | FY 87 <br> Under <br> Current Law |
| :---: | :---: |

Liquor Operation:

| Liquor Profits | $\$ 5,077,000$ | $\$ 3,045,139$ | $(\$ 2,031,861)$ |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | ---: |
| Liquor Excise Tax | $\$ 6,736,000$ | $\$ 7,100,302$ | $\$ 364,302$ |
| Liquor License Tax | $\$ 4,210,000$ | $\$ 4,437,689$ | $\$ 227,689$ |

Licensing Revenue:

Package Store Licenses
-0-
$\$ 630,000$
\$ 630,000

Sale of Stores:
Equipment
\$
$-0-$
$\$ 338,000$
\$ 338,000

Liquor Inventory:
Cost \& Mark-Up
Liquor Excise Tax
Liquor License Tax
iquor License Tax TOTALS
$\begin{array}{lr}\$ & -0- \\ \$ & -0- \\ \$ & -0- \\ \$ 16,023,000\end{array}$

| $\$$ | $4,571,370$ |
| :--- | ---: |
| $\$$ | 836,864 |
| $\$$ | 523,040 |
| $\$ 21,482,404$ |  |


| $\$$ | $4,571,370$ |
| ---: | ---: |
| $\$$ | 836,864 |
| $\$$ | 523,040 |
| $\$$ | $5,459,404$ |

FUND INFORMATION:

| General Fund | $\$ 11,813,000$ | $\$ 16,521,675$ | $\$ 4,708,675$ |  |
| :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| Cities \& Towns | $\$ 1,263,000$ | $\$ 1,488,219$ | $\$$ | 225,219 |
| Counties | $\$ 189,450$ | $\$ 223,232$ | $\$$ | 33,782 |
| Dept. of Institutions | $\$ 2,757,550$ | $\$ 3,249,278$ | $\$$ | 491,728 |

EFFECT ON COUNTY/LOCAL REVENUES

FY 1987 distributions to cities and towns, and counties are given in the fund information.

* The proposal reduces wine tax revenue collected by the Department. However, it is assumed that private distributors will supply the package stores. Consequently, total wine tax revenue should remain unaffected by the proposal.

Request No. FNN 273-85
Form BD-15 $\qquad$

LONG RANGE EFFECTS:
The proposal will increase the price of liquor to the Montana consumer by $20 \%$. A price increase of this magnitude may cause sales to decline more rapidly than was assumed for purposes of this fiscal note and would encourage the illegal trade of liquor.

However, assuming liquor sales remain constant at FY 1987 levels, the following gives an appreciation of the long-range effect of the proposal (one time costs and revenues are removed).

FY 1988 \& Beyond

Under
Current Law

Under
Proposed Law
Difference

## EFFECT ON REVENUE:

Ongoing Liquor Operation:

| Liquor Profits | $\$ 5,077,000$ |
| :--- | :--- |
| Liquor Excise Tax | $\$ 6,736,000$ |
| Liquor License Tax | $\$ 4,210,000$ |

Liquor License Tax
$\$ 4,210,000$
$\$(442,270)$
$\$ 4,634,730$
$\$ 7,283,000$
\$ 547,000
\$ 4,552,000
$\begin{array}{ll}\$ 11,813,000 & \$ 11,917,730 \\ \$ 1,263,000 & \$ 1,365,600 \\ \$ & 189,450\end{array}$
$\begin{array}{ll}\$ 11,813,000 & \$ 11,917,730 \\ \$ 1,263,000 & \$ 1,365,600 \\ \$ & 189,450\end{array}$
$\begin{array}{ll}\$ 11,813,000 & \$ 11,917,730 \\ \$ 1,263,000 & \$ 1,365,600 \\ \$ & 189,450\end{array}$
\$ 2,981,560
104,730
\$ 2,757,550

102,600
\$ 15,390
224,010

## POLICY ISSUES:

1) It should be noted that a $20 \%$ price increase to the retail consumer under current law would increase liquor profits by $\$ 4.8 \mathrm{M}$ and liquor tax revenue by $\$ 1.85 \mathrm{M}$ per year. General fund revenues from liquor sales would be increased by $\$ 5.95 \mathrm{M}$ per year - a $51 \%$ increase in state general fund revenues.
2) The inclusion of equalized freight rates is important to the fiscal conclusions of this analysis. If the current practice of including freight costs in the costs of goods sold and thereby marking up and taxing that amount is not continued, then this bill would have a smaller fiscal impact in FY 87 and coming bienniums. Allowing retailers to pay their own freight would reduce state revenue $\$ 0.838$ million in $F Y 87$ and $\$ 1.863$ million per year thereafter.

Request No. FNN 273-85
For BD-15 page 6

## TECHNICAL NOTES:

1) The bill does not provide for package store licenses in unincorporated cities and towns or outside city limits.
2) The bill makes numerous references to prices. For example, the bill distinguishes between retail posted prices, posted price and wholesale price. These different prices cause confusion. This confusion could be eliminated with more definitions.
3) It is not entirely clear whether the minimum bid price for the state stores is to be based on the cost of the inventory or the retail value of the inventory. This fiscal note assumes that the value is to be based on retail.
4) The prohibition against locating private package stores next to grocery-stores would result in the relocation of 16 existing state stores or agencies. These stores in the present location would not meet the qualifications for a package store license. This could prevent the department from selling the inventory as the bill anticipates
5) The $60 \%$ of gross sales requirement would eliminate 7 existing agencies. This requirement is particularly important in rural areas where a liquor store's revenue must be supplemented with other revenue to operate profitably.
6) The bill contemplates signing over the title and entering an agency agreement once a successful bidder is established. This is inconsistent and could have severe financial consequences. Strictly interpreted the new owner could receive all the proceeds from the stores sales, he owns the inventory, and also receive a commission from the state. Similarly, the new owner becomes a licensee and is entitled to the $5 \%$ discount allowed under current law.

BUSINESS AND LABOR
RECOMMEND DO NOT PASS
OBJECTION RAISED TO ADVERSE COMMITTEE REPORT


A BILL FOR AN ACT ENTITLED: "AN ACT TO WITHDRAW THE STATE FROM THE STATE LIQUOR STORE BUSINESS AND REQUIRE THE STORES TO BE SOLD TO PRIVATE PARTIES; TO PROVIDE THAT ALL LIQUOR StORES ARE TO BE OPERATED UNDER LICENSES THAT ARE NOT SUBJECT TO A QUOTA; TO ALLOW THE STATE TO OPERATE ONLY ONE State warehouse for sales to holders of liquor and wine LICENSES; TO ALLOW LIQUOR STORES TO SET THEIR OWN RETAIL PRICES; TO INCREASE THE DISCOUNT FOR QUANTITY PURCHASES FROM THE STATE WAREHOUSE; TO REQUIRE THE STATE TO PAY THE COST OF SHIPMENTS FROM ITS WAREHOUSE; AND TO CLARIFY TERMINOLOGY; AMENDING SECTIONS 16-1-103, 16-1-105, 16-1-106, 16-1-202, 16-1-301 THROUGH 16-1-304, 16-1-401, 16-1-402, 16-1-404, 16-2-107, 16-2-201, 16-2-203, 16-2-302, 16-2-303, 16-3-103, 16-3-106, 16-3-401, 16-4-201, 16-4-202, 16-4-204, 16-4-205, 16-4-207, 16-4-208, 16-4-404, 26-4-501, 16-4-503, 16-6-107, 16-6-301, AND 16-6-303, MCA; REPEALING SECTIONS 16-2-101, 16-2-103 THROUGH 16-2-106, 16-2-108, 16-2-301, AND 16-3-307, MCA; AND PROVIDING EFFECTIVE DATES."

BE IT ENACTED BY THE LEGISLATURE OF THE STATE OF MONTANA:
NEW SECTION. Section 1. Package store license. (1) An applicant who meets the requirements of this code must be
issued a license to sell liquor, beer, and wine at retail for off-premises consumption only. Such a license is called a package store license. A license may not be granted to an applicant that operates, manages, or directly or indirectly owns a controlling interest in a grocery store or supermarket of any size that is adjacent to the premises where the iicense will be exercised.
(2) At least 60\% of the gross sales for any 3 -month period of a licensee under this section must be derived fron the sale of alcoholic beverages.
(3) Licensees under this section may determine the price at which they sell alcoholic beverages at retail, not to exceed $110 \%$ of the posted retail price of the package.
(4) Except as provided in 16-4-404(4) through (6), no package store license may be transferred or sold or used for any place of business not described in the license; however, such license may be subject to mortgage and other valid liens, in which event the name of the mortgagee, upon application to and approval of the department, must be endorsed on the license.

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

Section 3. Section 16-1-105, MCA, is amended to read:
"16-1-105. Divisions of code. This code is divided into six chapters. Chapter 1 relates to the authority of the department of revenue to administer this code and the powers and functions of the department. Chapter 2 relates to the estabitshment--of--state--stores--and--the--keeping--and setifing-of-itiquors price of liquor and the sale of table wine. Chapter 3 relates to the control of liquor, wine, and beer. Chapter 4 relates to license administration. Chapter 5 relates to identification cards. Chapter 6 relates to enforcement."

Section 4. Section 16-1-106, MCA, is amended to read:
"16-1-106. Definitions. As used in this code, the following definitions apply:
 department-and-a--persen--Appointed--to--sezt--łiquor--as-a commission-merchant-rather-than-as-an-emptoyee-
$t z+(1)$ "Alcohol" means ethyl alcohol, also called ethanol, or the hydrated oxide of ethyl.
(3f(2) "Alcoholic beverage" means a compound produced and sold for human consumption as a drink that contains more than $.5 \%$ of alcohol by volume.
+4f(3) "Beer" means a malt beverage containing not more than $7 \%$ of alcohol by weight.
t5 (4) "Brewer" means a person who produces malt beverages.
(6+(5) "Department." means the department of revenue.
$\nmid 7+(6)$ "Immediate family" means a spouse, dependent children, or dependent parents.
$+\theta+(7)$ "Industrial use" means a use described as industrial use by the Eederal Alcohol Administration Act and the federal rules and regulations of 27 CFR.
+97(8) "Liquor" means an alcoholic beverage except beer and table wine.
$f \pm \theta f(9)$ "Malt beverage" means an alcoholic beverage made by the fermentation of an infusion or decoction, or a
combination of both, in potable brewing water, of malted

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 consumption.
$t \pm \pm+110)$ "Package" means a container or receptacle used for holding an alcoholic beverage.
(11) "Package store license" means a license issued under [section 1$]$.
(12) "Posted price" means the retait wholesale price of paid by licensees for iiquor, beer, and wine purchased from the state warehouse by licensees. The termincludes the price as fixed and determined by the department and in addition chereio an--exeise--and--treense-eax-as any taxes provided in this code.
(13) "Proof gallon" means a U.S. gallon of 1 iquor at 60 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.
(15) "Retail all-beverages license" includes a tavern, resort, or public airport retail all-beverages license but

## does not include a package store license.

$\mathbf{t} \mathbf{7}+(16)$ "Rules" means rules published by the department pursuant to this code.
 under--controt--of--the--department--for--the---purpose---of recetving;---storingr--transportingr--or--sełting--ateohozie beverages:

ナ¥7ナ-"State-ifquer-storeu-means-a-retait-store-operated by-the-department-in--aceordance--with--this--eode--for-the purpose-of-setiting-tiquer
$+\ddagger 8+(17)$ "Storage depot" means a building or structure owned or operated by a brewer at any point in the state of Montana off and away from the premises of a brewery, and which 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.
$\dagger \ddagger 9+(18)$ "Table wine" means wine as defined below which contains not more than $14 \%$ alcohol by volume.
$t z \theta+(19)$ "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.
$t 2 \pm+(20)$ "Wine" means an alcoholic 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. Wine may be ameliorated to correct natural deficiencies, sweetened, and fortified in accordance with applicable federal regulations and the customs and practices of the industry. Other alcoholic beverages not defined as above but made in the manner of wine and labeled and sold as wine in accordance with federal regulations are also wine."

Section 5. Section 16-1-202, MCA, is amended to read:
"16-1-202. Preparations not subject to code. (I) Subject to the provisions of this section, nothing in this code shall, by reason only that such preparation contains alcohol, prevent the manufacture, sale, purchase, or consumption of any:
(a) extract, essence, or tincture or other preparation containing alcohol which is prepared according to a formula of the United States Pharmacopoeia or according to a formula approved of by the department; or
(b) proprietary or patent medicine prepared according to a formula approved of by the department.
(2) The department, if of opinion that any such proprietary or patent medicine, extract, essence, tincture, or preparation which contains alcohol or any other preparation of $a$ solid, semisolid, or liquid nature
containing alcohol which, or any extract from which, can be used as a beverage or as the ingredient of any beverage, may prohibit the sale thereof by retail within the state or the possession of the same for sale by retail within the state, except by a-state-ifquar-store-or-by persons duly licensed by the depertmont to keep and sell the same by at retail in accordance with this code and the---regutations---made thereunder rules adopted by the department.
(3) The department shall notify the manufacturer or vendor of such proprietary or patent medicine, extract, essence, tincture, or preparation of the prohibition."

Section 6. Section 16-1-301, MCA, is amended to read:
"16-1-301. Administration of code. The department shall have the powers and duties to administer the Montana Alcoholic Beverage Code;--inetuding--the--generat--centrotf management;-and-supervision-of-ati-state-tiquar-stores."

Section 7. Section 16-1-302, MCA, is amended to read:
"16-1-302. Functions, powers, and duties of department. (1) The department shall have the following functions, duties, and powers:
tit(a) to buy, import, have in its possession for salc, and sell to licensees through the state warehouse liq ors and tabte wine in the manner set forth in this code;
$f z+(b)$ to control the possession, sale, and delivery of liquors in accordance with the provisions of this code;
+3才--to-determine-the-manieipaiteies-within-which-state łiquor-stores-shałt-be-estabished-throughout-the-state--and the--situation-of-the-stores-within-every-such-manieipatityt
t4t(c) to buy or lease, furnish, and equip any one building or and necessary land required for the operation of the state warehouse under this code;
f5t--to--buy--or--łease-ałł-płents-and-equipment-it-may consider-neeessary-and-usefut-in-earrying-into--effeet--the objects-and-purpeses-of-this-code;
f6ł(d) to employ store-managers a state warehouse manager and atso every officer, investigator, clerk, or other employee required for the operation or carrying out of this code and to dismiss the same, fix their salaries or remuneration, assign them their title, define their respective duties and powers, and to engage the service of experts and persons engaged in the practice of a profession, if deemed expedient;
(7)(e) to determine the nature, form, and capacity of all packages to be used for containing liquor kept or sold under this code;
t $8+(f)$ to grant and issue licenses under and in pursuance to this code;
t $9+(g)$ without in any way limiting or being limited by the foregoing, to do all such things as are deemed necessary or advisable by the department for the purpose of carrying
into effect the provisions of this code or the rules made thereunder of the department.
(2) The department may operate only one state warehouse under this code."

Section 8. Section 16-1-303, MCA, is amended to read:
"16-1-303. Department rules. (1) The department may make such rules not inconsistent with this code as to the department seem necessary for carrying out the provisions of this code and for the efficient administration thereof.
(2) Without thereby limiting the generality of the provisions contained in subsection (1) hereof, it is declared that the power of the department to make rules in the manner set out in that subsection shall extend to and include the following:
(a) regulating the equipment and management of the state stores-and-warehouses-in-whieh-tiquor-or-tabte-wine-is kept-or-setd warehouse and prescribing the books and records to be kept therein;
(b) prescribing the duties of the employees of the liquor division and regulating their conduct while in the discharge of their duties:
tet--governing--the--purchase---of---tiquor---and---the furnishing--of-tiquor-te-state-geores-estabitshed-under-this eode:
tdt--determining-ehe-ełassest-varietiesp-and-brands--of
tignor--and-table--wine--to--be--kept-for-sate-at-any-state store;
tet--prescribing,--subjeet--te--this---cede;--the--hours
during--which-state-tiquor-stores-shatt-be-kept-open-fer-the
sate-of-ateohotie-beverages;
$f f+(c)$ providing for the issuing and distributing of
price lists showing the posted price to be paid by
purchasers licensees for each class, variety, or brand of
liquor and tabte wine kept--for-sate--under-this--eode
purchased from the state warehouse;
tgt(d) prescribing forms to be used for the purpase of this code or of the rules made thereunder and the terms and conditions in permits and licenses issued and granted under this code;
thy(e) prescribing the form of records of purchase of liquor and table wine and the reports to be made thereon to the division and providing for inspection of the records so kept ;
fit(f) prescribing the manner of giving and serving notices required by this code or the rules thereunder;
tjt(g) prescribing the fees payable in respect of permits and licenses issued under this code for which no fees are prescribed in this code and prescribing the fees for anything done or permitted to be done under the rules made thereunder;
thet $h$ ) prescribing, subject to the provisions of this code, the conditions and qualifications necessary for the obtaining of a liquor or beer license and the books and records to be kept and the returns to be made by the licensees and providing for the inspection of such licensed premises.
$t+t(i)$ specifying and describing the place and the mantif in which liquor or beer may be lawfully kept or stored;
fmof specifying and regulating the time and periods when and the manner, methods, and means by which vendors and brewers shall deliver liquor under this code and the time and periods when and the manner, methods, and means by which liquor, under this code, may be lawfully conveyed or carried;
tnt(k) governing the conduct, management, and equipment of any premises licensed to sell liquor or beer under this code;
tot(1) providing for the imposition and collection of taxes and making rules respecting returns, accounting, and payment of the taxes to the department.
(3) Whenever it is provided in this code that any act, matter, or thing may be done if permitted or authorized by the rules or may be done in accordance with the rules or as provided by the rules, the department, subject to the
restrictions set out in subsection (1) hereof, shall have the power to make rules respecting such act, matter, or thing."

Section 9. Section 16-1-304, MCA, is amended to read:
"16-1-304. Prohibited acts within division. (I) No officer or employee of the liquor divisiont-ifetuding-these engaged-in-the-sate-ef-tiguor-at-theunminha-atate-itquor-or tabte-wine-storest may be directly or indirectly interested or engaged in any other business or undertaking dealing in liquor or tabte wine, whether as owner, part owner, partner, member of syndicate, shareholder, agent, or employee and whether for his own benefit or in a fiduciary capacity for some other person.
(2) No member or employee of the division or any employee of the state may solicit or receive directly or indirectly any commission, remuneration, or gift whatsoever from any person or corporation having sold, selling, or offering liquor or tabze wine for sale to the state or division pursuant to this code.
(3) No person selling or offering for sale to or purchasing liquor or tabte wine from the state liquor division may either directly or indirectly offer to pay any commission, profit, or remuneration or make any gift to any member or employee of the division, to any employee of the state, or to anyone on behalf of such member or employee.
(4) The prohibition contained in subsection (3) of this section does not prohibit the division from receiving samples of liquor or tabte wine for the purpose of chemical testing, subject to the following limitations:
(a) Each manufacturer, distiller, compounder, rectifier, importer, or wholesale distributor or any other person, firm, or corporation proposing to sell any liquor or table wine to the Montana liquor division shall submit, without cost to the division prior to the original purchase, an analysis of each brand and may submit a representative sample not exceeding 25 fluid ounces of such merchandise to the division.
(b) When a brand of liquor or tabie wine has been accepted for testing by the division, the division shall forward the sample, unopened and in its entirety, to a qualified chemical laboratory for analysis.
(c) The division shall maintain written records of all samples received. The records shall show the brand name, amount and from whom received, date received, the laboratory or chemist to whom forwarded, the division's action on the brand, and the person to whom delivered or other final disposition of the sample.
(5) No liquort or wine;-or--sther--ateoholie-beverage may be withdrawn from the regutar state warehouse inventory or-from-the--state--ifquor--stores--of--the--Montana--ifquor
division for any purpose other than sale by the state to licensees at the prevailing state-retait-prices posted price or for destroying damaged or defective merchandise. The division shall maintain a written record including the type, brand, container size, number of bottles or other units, signatures of witnesses, and method of destruction or other disposition of damaged or defective state warehouse or-state store merchandise."

Section 10. Section 16-1-401, MCA, is amended to read:
"16-1-401. Liquor excise tax. The department is hereby authorized and directed to charge, receive, and collect at the time of the sale and delivery of any liquor as authorized under any provision of the laws of the state of Montana an excise tax at the rate of $16 \%$ of the retait wholesale selling price on all liquor sold and delivered to licensees. The department shall retain the amount of such excise tax received in a separate account and shall deposit with the state treasurer, to the credit of the general fund, such sums collected and received not later than the loth day of each and every month."

Section 11. Section 16-1-402, MCA, is amended to read:
"16-1-402. Payment of excise tax by carriers. (1) Every airline or railroad operating in the state of Montana and selling liquor purchased outside this state for consumption within this state shall pay to the department
the excise taxes and state markup which would be applicable to such liquor if purchased from the state fiquor-store warehouse.
(2) The amount of such excise taxes and state markup payable shall be determined by multiplying the following factors:
(a) the average liquor used per departure;
(b) the number of departures from Montana on which liquor is served;
(c) the ratio of Montana revenue passenger miles to system revenue passenger miles; and
(d) the applicable excise tax and state markup rates.
(3) From said product, the carrier shall subtract the amount of excise taxes and state markup on purchases of liquor made within this state."

Section 12. Section 16-1-404, MCA, is amended to read:
"16~1-404. License tax on liquor -- amount -distribution of proceeds. (1) The department is hereby authorized and directed to charge, receive, and collect at the time of sale and delivery of any liquor under any provisions of the laws of the state of Montana a license tax of $10 \%$ of the retait wholesale selling price on all liquor sold and delivered to licensees. Said tax shall be charged and collected on all liquor brought into the state and taxed by the department. The retait wholesale selling price shall
be coraputed by adding to the cost of said liquor the state markup as designated by the department. Said $10 \%$ license tax shall be figured in the same manner as the state excise tax and shall be in addition to said state excise tax. The department shall retain in a separate account the amount of such 10\% license tax so received. Thirty percent of these revenues shall be allocated to the counties according to the amount of liquor purchased in each county to be distributed to the incorporated cities and towns, as provided in subsection (2). Four and one-half percent of these revenues shall be allocated to the counties according to the amount of liquor purchased in each county, and this money may be used for county purposes. The remaining revenues shall be deposited in the state special revenue fund to the credit of the department of institutions for the treatment, rehabilitation, and prevention of alcoholism. Provided, however, in the case of purchases of liquor by a retail liquor licensee for use in his business, the department shall make such regulations as are necessary to apportion that proportion of license tax so generated to the county where the licensed establishment is located, for use as provided in 16-1-405. The department shall pay quarterly to each county treasurer the proportion of the license tax due each county to be allocated to the incorporated cities and towns of the county.
(2) The license tax proceeds allocated to the county under subsection (1) for use by cities and towns shall be distributed by the county treasurer to the incorporated cities and towns within 30 days of receipt from the department. The distribution of funds to the cities and towns shall be based on the proportion that the gross sale of liquor in each city or town is to the gross sale of liquor in all of the cities and towns of the county.
(3) The license tax proceeds that are allocated to the department of institutions for the treatment, rehabilitation, and prevention of alcoholism shall be credited quarterly to the department of institutions. The legislature may appropriate a portion of the license tax proceeds to support alcohol programs. The remainder shall be distributed as provided in 53-24-206."

Section 13. Section $16-2-107$, MCA, is amended to read:
"16-2-107. No open liquor container or liquor consumption on premises of state package store. No offieerf eterk;-or-agent-of-the-department person owning or employed in a state package store shall allow any liquor container to be opened on the premises of a-state the store or allow any liquor to be consumed on the premises of a-state the store nor shall any person open a liquor container or consume any liquor on such premises."

Section 14. Section 16-2-201, MCA, is amended to read;
"16-2-201. Reduction Price discount for quantity sates purchases of liquor. Reduction A reduction of $5 \% 108$ of the retati posted price of liquor sold at by the state fiquor store warehouse shall be made by the department for sales of liquor to any person purchasing liquor in unbroken case lots. No other reduction shall be made by the department for quantity sales of liquor."

Section 15. Section 16-2-203, MCA, is amended to read:
"16-2-203. Department sales to licensees. The department may sell through its stores warehouse to licensees licensed under this code all kinds of liquor, wine eontaining--mere--than--t4\%--ateohot-by-votume, and cordials kept in stock, at the posted price thereof-in-the--store--in which--the--itiquor--is--sotd. All sales shall be upon a cash basis. The licensee may, in his discretion, have the liquor, wine, and cordials shipped to him, and the department must pay all shipping costs."

Section 16. Section 16-2-302, MCA, is amended to read:
"16-2-302. State distribution sales. The department may import and distribute sell to licensees one or more named table wines to--one-or-more-designated-state-ifquor storest in the same manner as if the table wine contained more than 148 alcohol by volume."

Section 17. Section 16-2-303, MCA, is amended to read:
"16-2-303. Department prohibited from engaging in
unfair competition. (l) The department, in engaging in the retait wholesale sale of table wine to licensees, is subject to the provisions of Title 30 , chapter 14 , parts 1 and 2 , except those provisions relating to enforcement and penalties.
(2: $\therefore \quad \cdots n n$ aggrieved by a violation of this section by the department may maintain an action to enjoin the alleged violation and for the recovery of damages in the district court of the district where the conduct complained of occurred or where the department's principal office is located."

Section 18. Section 16-3-103, MCA, is amended to read:
"16-3-103. Unlawful sales solicitation or advertising -- exceptions. (1) No person within the state shall:
(a) canvass for, receive, take, or solicit orders for the purchase or sale of any liquor or act as agent or intermediary for the sale or purchase of any liquor or hold himself out as such agent or intermediary unless permitted to do so under rules that shall be promulgated by the department to govern such activities;
(b) canvass for or solicit orders for the purchase or sale of any beer or malt liquor except in the case of beer proposed to be sold to beer licensees or club licensees duly authorized to sell beer under the provisions of this code;
(c) exhibit, publish, or display or permit to be
exhibited, published, or displayed any form of advertisement or any other announcement, publication, or price list of or concerning liquor or where or from whom the same may be had, obtained, or purchased unless permitted to do so by the rules of the department and then only in accordance with such rules.
(2) This section shall not apply to:
(a) the department or any act of the department-any state-ifquor-store; or
(b) the receipt or transmission of a telegram or letter by any telegraph agent or operator or post-office employee in the ordinary course of his employment as such agent, operator, or employee."

Section 19. Section 16-3-106, MCA, is amended to read:
"16-3-106. Conveyance of liquors -- opening liquor during transit forbidden. (1) It shall be lawful to carry or convey liquor to-any-state-store-and to and from any the warehouse or--depot established by the department for the purposes of this code, and when permitted to do so by this code and the ruies made thereunder and in accordance therewith, it shall be lawful for any common carrier or other person to carry or convey $\ddagger$ fquer-setd-by-a-vendor-from a-state-store-or beer, when lawfully sold by a brewer, from the premises wherein such beer was manufactured or from premises where the beer may be lawfully kept and sold to any
place to which the same may be lawfully delivered under this code and the rules made thereunder.
(2) No common carrier or any other person shall open, break, or allow to be opened or broken any package or vessel containing liquor or drink or use or allow to be drunk or used any liquor therefrom while being carried or conveyed."

Section 20. Section 16-3-401, MCA, is amended to read:
"16-3-401. Public policy. The public policy of the state of Montana is to maintain a system for the importation and sale of wine by the state through the state fiquer faeitities warehouse and provide for, regulate, and control the acquisition, importation, and distribution of table wine contairing not more than $14 \%$ alcohol by volume by 1 icensed wine distributors and-the-state."

Section 21. Section 16-4-201, MCA, is amended to read:
"16-4-201. Att-beverages Retail tavern all-beverages license quota. (1) Except as otherwise provided by law, a license to sell liquor, beer, and wine at retail for both on-premises and off-premises consumption lan a retail tavern 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 retail tavern 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 prescribed in 16-4-502 as follows:
(a) in incorporated towns of 500 inhabitants or less and within a distance of 5 miles from the corporate limits of such towns, not more than two retail tavern all-beverages 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 tavern all-beverages licenses for the first 1,000 inhabitants and one retail tavern all-beverages 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 tavern all-beverages licenses for the first 3,000 inhabitants and one retail tavern all-beverages 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 tavern all-beverages 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 tavern all-beverages licenses that may be issued for use in both of such municipalities and within a distance of 5 miles from thei: respective corporate limits shall be determined on the besiss of the combined populations of both of such muricipalities and may not exceed the foregoing limitations. The distance of 5 miles from the corporate limits of any incorporated city or incorporated town shall be measured in a straight line from the nearest entrance of the premises proposed for licensing to the nearest corporate boundary of the city or town.
(3) Retail tavern 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 tavern all-beverages license to any post of a nationally chartered veterans' organization or any lodge of a recognized national fraternal organization if such veterans' or fraternal organization has been in existence for a period of 5 years or more prior to January $1,1949$.
(5) The number of retail tavern 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 22. Section 16-4-202, MCA, is amended to read:
"16-4-202. Resort Retail resort all-beverages licenses. (1) It is the intent and purpose of this section to encourage the growth of quality recreational resort facilities in undeveloped areas of the state and to provide for the orderly growth of existing recreational sites by the establishment of resort areas within which retaiz--ifquor licenses to sell liquor, beer, and wine at retail for both on-premises and off-premises consumption (a retail resort all-beverages license) may be issued by the department under the terms and as more particularly prescribed below. In addition to the licenses as otherwise set forth in fthis aetf this code, the department may issue resort-retait tiquer retail resort all-beverages licenses in a resort area.
(2) For the purposes of this section, a resort area is defined as a recreational facility meeting the
qualifications determined by the department as hereinafter provided.
(3) The department shall determine that the area for which licenses are to be issued is a resort area, such determination to be made under and pursuant to rules to be first promulgated on or before December 31, 1975.
(4) In adidition to the other requirements of this code, a resort area, for the purposes of qualification for the issuance of resort-retaiz--まiquor a retail resort all-beverages license, must have a current actual valuation of resort or recreational facilities, including land and improvements therean, of not less than $\$ 500,000$, at least half of which valuation must be for a structure or structures within the resort area, and must be under the sole ownership or control of one person or entity at the time of the filing of the resort area plat referred to in subsection (5) of this section. The word control shall mean lands held under lease, option, or permit.
(5) The resort area must be determined by the resort developer or landowner by a plat setting forth the resort boundaries, designating the ownership of the lands within the resort area, which plat must be verified by the resort developer or landowner and filed with the department prior to the filing of any applications by individuals for licenses within the resort area. Such plat must show the
location and general design of the buildings and other improvements to be built in said area in which resert-retait łiqnor retail resort all-beverages licenses are to or may be located. A master plan for the development of the area may be filed by the resort developer in satisfaction of this section.
(6) Upon such filing the department shall forthwith schedule a public hearing to be held in Helena, Montana, to determine whether the facility proposed by the resort developer or landowner is a resort area within the meaning of the rules of the department. At least 30 days prior to the date of the hearing, the department shall publish notice thereof, with a description of the location of the proposed resort area, in a newspaper published in the county or counties in which the resort is located, once a week for 4 consecutive weeks. Each resort developer or landowner shall, at the time of filing his application, pay to the department an amount sufficient to cover the costs of said publication.
(7) Persons may present statements to the department at the hearing in person or in writing in opposition or support of the plat.
(8) Within 30 days of the hearing, the department shall accept or reject the plat. If rejected the department must state its reasons and set forth the conditions, if any,
under which the plat will be accepted, and the decision of the department may be reviewed pursuant to the review procedure set forth in 16-4-406.
(9) Once filed with the department, the boundaries of a resort may not be changed without full hearing as above provided and the prior approval of the department, which approval shall be according to public convenience and necessity.
(10) (a) When the department has accepted a plat and a given resort area has been determined, applications may then be filed with the department by persons for the issuance of resort-retait-tiquor retail resort all-beverages licenses within the resort area.
(b) Each applicant must submit plans showing the location, appearance, and floor plan of the premises for which application for a license is made.
(c) If an applicant otherwise qualifies for a retail resort all-beverages license but the premises to be licensed are still in construction or are otherwise incomplete at the time of such application, the department shall issue a letter stating that the license will be issued at such time as the qualifications for a licensed premises have been met, setting forth such time limitations and requirements as the department may establish.
(11) In addition to the restrictions on sale or
transfer of a license as provided in 16-4-204 and 16-4-404, no resort-retait-ifquor retail resort all-beverages license may be sold or transferred for operation at a location outside of the boundaries of the resort area.
(12) A resort-retait-tiquor retail resort all-beverages license shall not be subject to the quota limitations set forth in 16-4-201, and if the requirements of this section have been met, a resort--retait--łiquar retail resort all-beverages license shall be issued by the department on the basis that the department has determined that such license is justified by public convenience and necessity, in accordance with the procedure required in 16-4-207."

Section 23. Section 16-4-204, MCA, is amended to read:
"16-4-204. Pransfer Retail tavern all-beverages license transfer -- catering endorsement. (l) (a) Except as provided in subsection (1)(b), a retail tavern all-beverages license may be transferred to a new ownership and to a location outside the quota area for which it was originally issued only when the following criteria are met:
(i) the total number of retail tavern all-beverages licenses in the original quota area exceeded the quota for that area by at least $25 \%$ in the most recent census prescribed in 16-4-502;
(ii) the total number of retail tavern all-beverages licenses in the quota area to which the license would be
transferred did not exceed that area's quota in the most recent census prescribed in 16-4-502:
(A) by more than 33\%; or
(B) in an incorporated city of more than 10,000 inhabitants and within a distance of 5 miles from its corporate limits by more than 43\%; and
(iii) the department finds, after a public hearing, that the public convenience and necessity would be served by such a transfer.
(b) A license within an incorporated quota area may be transferred to a new ownership and to a new unincorporated location within the same county on application to and with consent of the department when the quota of the retail tavern all-beverages licenses in the original quota area exceeds the quota for that area by at least $25 \%$ in the most recent census and will not fall below that level because of the transfer.
(c) For 5 years after the transfer of a license between quota areas under subsection (1)(a), the license may not be mortgaged or pledged as security and may not be transferred to another person except for a transfer by inheritance upon the death of the licensee.
(d) Once a license is transferred to a new quota area under subsection (1)(a), it may not be transferred to another quota area or back to the original quota area.
(2) (a) Any retail all-beverages licensee is, upon the approval and in the discretion of the liquor division, entitled to a catering endorsement to his retail all-beverages license to allow the catering and sale of alcoholic beverages to persons attending a special event upon premises not otherwise licensed for the sale of alcoholic beverages, such beverages to be consumed on the premises where the event is held.
(b) A written application for a catering endorsement and an annual fee of $\$ 250$ must be submitted to the department for its approval.
(c) A written application for each event for which the licensee intends to provide catering services, the written approval of the catering application by the sponsor of the special event, and a fee of $\$ 35$ must be filed with the department at least 3 days prior to the event and shall describe the location of the premises where the event is to be held, the nature of the event, and the period during which the event is to be held. An A retail all-beverages licensee who holds an endorsement granted under this subsection (2) may not receive approval to cater an event of which he is the sponsor. The catered event must be within 100 miles of the licensee's regular place of business. If obtained, the licensee shall display in a prominent place on those premises, the written approval from the department for
each event which is catered pursuant to this subsection.
(d) The licensee shall file with each application for an event to be catered a written statement of approval of the premises where the event is to be held issued by the department of health and environmental sciences and the local law enforcement agency that has jurisdiction over the premises where the event is to be held.
(e) The sale of alcoholic beverages pursuant to a catering endorsement is subject to the provisions of 16-6-103.
(f) The sale of alcoholic beverages pursuant to a catering endorsement is subject to the provisions of 16-3-306, unless entities named in 16-3-306 give their written approval."

Section 24. Section 16-4-205, MCA, is amended to read:
"16-4-205. Limit one license to person -- business in name of licensee. No person shall be granted more than one retail all-beverages license in any year. No business may be carried on under any license issued under this chapter except in the name of the licensee."

Section 25. Section 16-4-207, MCA, is amended to read:
"16-4-207. Notice of application for retail
all-beverages license -- publication -- protest. (1) When an application has been filed with the department for a retail all-beverages license to-seti-ateohotie-beverages-at-retait
or to transfer such license, the department shall promptly publish in a newspaper of general circulation in the city, town, or county from which the application comes a notice that such applicant has made application for such license and that protests against the issuance of a license to the applicant may be mailed to a named administrator in the department of revenue within 10 days after the final notice is published. Notice of application for a new license shall be published once a week for 4 consecutive weeks. Notice of application for transfer of a license shall be published once a week for 2 consecutive weeks. Notice may be substantially in the following form:

## NOTICE OF APPLICATION FOR RETAIL

ALL-BEVERAGES LICENSE
Notice is hereby given that on the .... day of ..... 19.., one (name of applicant) filed an application for a retail all-beverages license with the Montana department of revenue, to be used at (describe location of premises where beverages are to be sold), and protests, if any there be, against the issuance of such license may be mailed to ....., department of revenue, Helena, Montana, on or before the .... day of ...., 19...

Dated .... $\begin{aligned} & \text { Signed ..... } \\ & \text { ADMINISTRATOR }\end{aligned}$
(2) Each applicant shall, at the time of filing his
application, pay to the department an amount sufficient to cover the costs of publishing the notice.
(3) If the administrator receives no written protests, the department may issue or transfer the license without holding a public hearing. If written protests against the issuance or transfer of the license are received, the department shall hold a public hearing at its office in Helena."

Section 26. Section 16-4-208, MCA, is amended to read:
"16-4-208. Aitport Retail public airport all-beverages license. (1) The department of revenue shall issue one all-beverages license, to be known as a retail public airport all-beverages license, for use at each publicly owned airport served by scheduled airlines and enplaning and deplaning a minimum total of 20,000 passengers annually when:
(a) application is made;
(b) upon finding that this license is justified by public convenience and necessity, including the convenience and necessity of the public traveling by scheduled airlines; and
(c) following a hearing as provided in 16-4-207.
(2) Application shall be made by the agency owning and operating the airport. The agency owning and operating the airport may lease the retail public airport all-beverages
license to an individual or entity approved by the department.
(3) A retail public airport all-beverages license and all retail liquor sales thereunder shall be subject to all statutes and rules governing retail all-beverages licenses.
(4) The department of revenue shall issue a retail public airport all-beverages license to a qualified applicant regardless of the number of retail all-beverages licenses already issued within the retail tavern all-beverages license quota area in which the airport is situated."

Section 27. Section 16-4-404, MCA, is amended to read:
"16-4-404. Protest period -- contents of license -posting -- privilege -- transfer -- expiration. (1) No retail all-beverages license may be issued until on or after the date set in the notice for hearing protests.
(2) Every license issued under this code shall set forth the name of the person to whom issued, the location, by street and number or other appropriate specific description of location if no street address exists, of the premises where the business is to be carried on under said license, and such other information as the department shall deem necessary. If the licensee is a partnership or if more than one person has any interest in the business operated under the license, the names of all persons in the
partnership or interested in the business must appear on the 1icense. Every license must be posted in a conspicuous place on the premises wherein the business authorized under the license is conducted, and such license shall be exhibited upon request to any authorized representative of the department or to any peace officer of the state of Montana.
(3) Any license issued under the provisions of this code shall be considered a privilege personal to the licensee named in the license and shall be good until the expiration of the license unless sooner revoked or suspended.
(4) A license may be transferred to the executor or administrator of the estate of any deceased lice.rsee when such estate consists in whole or in part of the business of selling liquor under a license, and in such event the license may descend or be disposed of with the business to which it is applicable under appropriate probate proceedings.
(5) In the event of a major loss or damage to licensed premises by unforeseen natural causes or in case of expiration of lease of the licensed premises or in the event of eviction or increase of rent by the landlord (in case of rented licensed premises) or in case of proposed removal of license to premises as substantially suited for the retail
liquor business as the premises vacated, the licensee may apply to the department for a transfer of the license to different premises. The department may in its discretion permit a transfer in such cases if it appears to the department that such a transfer is required to do justice to the licensee applying for the transfer. The department shall in no event nor for any cause permit a transfer to different premises where the sanitary, health, and service facilities are less satisfactory than such facilities which exist or had existed at the premises from which the transfer is proposed to be made.
(6) Upon a bona fide sale of the business operated under any license, the license may be transferred to a qualified purchaser. No transfer of any license as to person or location shall be effective unless and until approved by the department, and any licensee or transferee or proposed transferee who operates or attempts to operate under any supposedly transferred license prior to the approval of such transfer by the department, endorsed upon the license in writing, shall be considered as operating without a license and the license affected may be revoked or suspended by the department. The department may, within its discretion, permit a qualified purchaser to operate the business to be transferred pending final approvai, providing the application for transfer has been filed with the

## department.

(7) Except as provided in subsections (2) through (6) and 16-4-204, no license shall be transferred or sold nor shall it be used for any place of business not described in the license; provided, however, that such license may be subject to mortgage and other valid liens, in which event the name of the mortgagee, upon application to and approval of the department, must be endorsed on the license."

Section 28. Section 16-4-501, MCA, is amended to read:
"16-4-501. License and permit fees. (1) Each beer licensee licensed to sell either beer or table wine only, or both beer and table wine, under the provisions of this code, shall pay an annual license fee as follows:
(a) each brewer, wherever located, whose product is sold or offered for sale within the state, $\$ 500$; for each storage depot, \$400;
(b) each beer wholesaler, $\$ 400$; each table wine distributor, $\$ 400$;
(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 and table wine are 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 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 premises, when issued as an amendment to a beer-only license, is $\$ 200$.
(6) The annual fee for resort-retait-tiquor retail resort all-beverages 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 , $\$ 250$ for a unit of a nationally chartered veterans' organization and $\$ 400$ for all other

## licensees;

(b) except as hereinafter 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 straight line from the nearest entrance of the premises 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 licensees;
(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 straight line from the nearest entrance of the premises to be licensed to the nearest boundary of such city, $\$ 500$ for a unit of a nationally chartered veterans' organization and $\$ 650$ for all other licensees;
(d) for each license in incorporated cities with a population of 10,000 or more or within a distance of 5 miles thereof, measured in a straight line from the nearest entrance of the premises to be licensed to the nearest boundary of such city, $\$ 650$ for a unit of a nationally chartered veterans' organization and $\$ 800$ for all other 1icensees;
(e) the distance of 5 miles from the corporate limits of any incorporated cities and incorporated towns is
measured in a straight line from the nearest entrance of the premises to be licensed to the nearest boundary of 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 premises of the applicant to be licensed are situated within an incorporated town or incorporated city and any portion of the incorporated town or incorporated city is without a 5-mile limit, the license fee chargeable by the smaller incorporated town or incorporated city applies and 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 provide an irrevocable letter of credit from a financial institution that guarantees that applicant's ability to pay a $\$ 20,000$ license fee. A successful applicant shall pay a onetime 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. A11 licenses, however, are subject to the annual renewal fee.
(8) The fee for one retail public airport all-beverage
license to a public airport shall be $\$ 800$. This license is nontransferable.
(9) The fee for issuance of a package store license under [section 1] is:
(a) $\$ 5,000$, with an $\$ 800$ annual renewal fee, if the
package store is in an incorporated town or city with less than 10,000 inhabitants; and
(b) $\$ 10,000$, with an $\$ 800$ annual renewal fee, if the package store is in an incorporated city with 10,000 or more inhabitants.
f9t(10) 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.
$f \pm \theta+111)$ In addition to other license fees, the department of revenue may require a licensee to pay a late fee of $331 / 3 \%$ of any license fee delinquent on July 1 of the renewal year, $662 / 3 \%$ of any license fee delinquent on August 1 of the renewal year, and $100 \%$ of any license fee delinquent on September 1 of the renewal year."

Section 29. Section 16-4-503, MCA, is amended to read:
"16-4-503. City and county licenses -- fees. The city council of any incorporated town or city or the county commissioners outside of any incorporated town or city may provide for the issuance of licenses to persons to whom a retail license has been issued under the provisions of this
code and may fix license fees, not to exceed a sum equal to five-eighths of the fee for an a retail all-beverages license or $100 \%$ of the fee for a beer or beer-and-wine license collected by the department from such licensee under this code."

Section 30. Section 16-6-107, MCA, is amended to read:
"I6-6-107. Disposal of forfeited alcoholic beverages -- report. (l) In every case in which a court makes any order for the forfeiture of alcoholic beverages under any of the provisions of this code and in every case in which any claimant to an alcoholic beverage under the provisions of 16-6-105 fails to establish his claim and right thereto, the alcoholic beverage in question and the packages in which the alcoholic beverage is kept shall forthwith be delivered to the department. The department shall thereupon determine the market value of each forfeited alcoholic beverage which is found to be suitable for sale in the state tiquer--stores warehouse and shall pay the amount so determined to the state treasurer after deducting therefrom the expenses necessarily incurred by the department for transporting the forfeited alcoholic beverage to the state fiquor-warehouses warehouse. The alcoholic beverage suitable for sale shall be taken into stock by the department and sold under the provisions of this code. Each forfeited alcoholic beverage which is found to be unsuitable for sale in state-tiquor
stores the state warehouse shall be destroyed under competent supervision as may from time to time be directed by the department.
(2) In every case in which an alcoholic beverage is seized by a peace officer, it shall be his duty to forthwith make or cause to be made to the department a report in writing of the particulars of such seizure."

Section 31. Section 16-6-301, MCA, is amended to read:
"16-6-301. Transfer, sale, and possession of alcoholic beverages -- when unlawful. (1) Except as provided by this code, no person shall, within the state, by himself, his clerk, servant, or agent, expose or keep for sale or, directly or indirectly or upon any pretense or upon any device, sell or offer to sell or, in consideration of the purchase or transfer of any property or for any other consideration or at the time of the transfer of any property, give to any other person any liquor.
(2) No person shall have or keep any liquor within the state which has not been purchased from the state of Montana. Nothing in this code shall prohibit any person entering this state from any other state or from any foreign country from having in his possession not to exceed 3 wine gallons of alcoholic liquar or beer which liquor or beer shall have been purchased in another state or foreign country, but no person claiming to have so entered the state
shall at any time have in his possession more than 3 wine gallons of intoxicating liquor which shall not have been purchased from a state tiquor---store licensee. This subsection shall not apply to the department or to the keeping or having of liquor by brewers, distillers, and other persons duly licensed by the United States for the manufacture of such liquor or to the keeping or having of any proprietary or patent medicines or of any extracts, essences, tinctures, or preparations where such having and keeping is authorized by this code.
(3) Nothing contained in this section shall apply to the possession by a sheriff or his bailiff of liquor seized under execution or other judicial or extrajudicial process or to sales under executions or other judicial or extrajudicial process to the department or, in the case of beer, to a brewer, beer licensee, club licensee, or canteen licensee.
(4) Except as provided in this code, no person shall, within the state, by himself, his clerk, servant, or agent
(a) attempt to purchase any alcoholic beverage;
(b) directly or indirectly or upon any pretense or device, purchase any alcoholic beverage; or
(c) in consideration of the sale or transfer of any property or for any other consideration or at the time of the transfer of any property, take or accept from any other
person any alcoholic beverage."
Section 32. Section 16-6-303, MCA, is amended to read:
"16-6-303. Sale of liquor not purchased from state store warehouse forbidden -- penalty. It is unlawful for any licensee to sell or keep for sale or have on his premises for any purpose whatever any liquor except that purchased from the state $\pm$ tquer--store warehouse, and any licensee found in possession of or selling and keeping for sale any liquor which was not purchased from a the state tiquor-store warehouse shall, upon conviction, be punished by a fine of not less than $\$ 500$ or more than $\$ 1,500$, by imprisonment for not less than 3 months or more than 1 year, or by both such fine and imprisonment. If the department is satisfied that any such liquor was knowingly sold or kept for sale within the licensed premises by the licensee or by his agents, servants, or employees, the department shall immediately revoke the license."

NEW SECTION. Section 33. Sale of existing state retail liquor stores. (1) The department of revenue shail negotiate contracts to sell, as soon as possible after fthe effective date of this section], all existing state retail liquor stores, including agency stores, and the contracts must have a January 1,1987 , closing date. The sales must be made through a sealed bid procedure to qualified bidders. A qualified bidder is a bidder who is eligible to receive a

## package store license.

(2) The department shall establish a minimum sale price for each state-operated store that may not be less than the value of the average daily inventory at the store. The highest qualified bidder is entitled to assume title to the store inventory, store fixtures, lease, if any, and related merchandise and equipment; except that if the bid of an employee of the store or a person operating the store under an agency agreement is within $5 \%$ of the highest bid, he is entitled to assume title. The successful bidder must be granted an agency agreement to operate the store as a state liquor store between the time title is assumed and January 1, 1987. The department shall develop a list of items that will be assumed by the highest qualified bidder.
(3) The highest qualified bidder must be issued a package store license on January 1, 1987, and, nótwithstanding 16-4-501(9), may not be charged a fee for issuance of the license.
(4) A state store may be operated by the department until it is sold and the sale is closed. If it is not sold by January 1 , 1987, the department shall return the inventory remaining at the store to the central warehouse in Helena and sell the other items referred to in subsection (2).

NEW SECTION. Section 34. Extension of authority. Any
existing authority of the department of revenue to make rules on the subject of the provisions of this act is extended to the provisions of this act.

NEW SECTION. Section 35. Repealer. Sections 16-2-101, 16-2-103 through 16-2-106, 16-2-108, 16-2-301, and 16-3-307, MCA, are repealed.

NEW SECTION. Section 36. Codification instruction. Section 1 is intended to be codified as an integral part of Title 16, chapters 1 through 6, and the provisions of Title 16, chapters 1 through 6, apply to section 1.

NEW SECTION. Section 37. Effective dates. This section and section 33 are effective on passage and approval. The remaining sections are effective January 1 , 1987.


[^0]:    of the sale of liquor in the department of revenue．It is advisable and necessaryp－in－addition－to－the－operation－of－the state－tiquor－stores－now－provided－by－ławf that the department be empowered and authorized to grant licenses to persons qualified under this code to sell liquor purchased by them at the state fiquor－stores warehouse at retait the posted price in accordance with this code and under rules promulgated by the department and under its strict supervision and control and to provide severe penalty for the sale of liquor except by and－in－state－ifquer－stores－－and by persons licensed under this code．The restrictions， regulations，and provisions contained in this code are enacted by the legislature for the protection，health， welfare，and safety of the people of the state．＂

    Section 3．Section $16-1-105$ ，MCA，is amended to read：
    ＂16－1－105．Divisions of code．This code is divided into six chapters．Chapter $l$ relates to the authority of the department of revenue to administer this code and the powers and functions of the department．Chapter 2 relates to the estabitshment－－of－－state－－stores－－and－－the－－keentng－－and sełting－of－－itquors price of liquor and the sale of table wine．Chapter 3 relates to the control of liquor，wine，and beer．Chapter 4 relates to license administration．Chapter 5 relates to identification cards．Chapter 6 relates to enforcement．＂

