# HOUSE BILL NO. 648 

2/02 Introduced
2/02 Referred to Business \& Labor
2/04 Fiscal Note Requested
2/07 Hearing
2/08 Adverse Committee Report
2/09 Fiscal Note Received
2/09 Bill Killed


A BILL FOR AN ACT ENTITLED: "AN ACT CREATING A RESTAURANT LICENSE FOR ON-PREMISES CONSUMPTION BUT NOT SALE OF BEER AND WINE AND IMPOSING AN ANNUAL FEE; AMENDING SECTIONS 16-4-401, 16-4-501, AND 16-6-306, MCA; AND PROVIDING AN APPLICABILITY DATE AND AN EFFECTIVE DATE."
be it enacted by the legislature of the state of montana:
NEW SECTION. Section 1 . Restaurant licenses for on-premises consumption of beer and wine. (1) For purposes of this section, "restaurant" means a public eating house where meals are prepared and served for consumption on the premises.
(2) Upon application and payment of the necessary fee, the department shall issue to the proprietor of a bona fide restaurant a license permitting the consumption on the premises of beer and wine purchased elsewhere. The department shall issue a license for this purpose regardless of the number of beer and wine licenses already issued within the quota area where the restaurant is located, if the applicant meets the requirements of this section.
(3) Any person 19 years of age or older who purchases a meal at a restaurant licensed under this section may
consume with the meal his own beer or table wine purchased elsewhere.
(4) A restaurant licensed under this section is not entitled to sell or keep for sale or store for eventual service any alcoholic beverage, but it may charge its customers for any services it provides to facilitate their consumption of beer or wine purchased elsewhere.
(5) Premises licensed for the retail sale of beer or all beverages may be licensed under this section upon application by the proprietor to the department for an amendment to the existing license. No fee may be charged for this amendment, and it is in effect for as long as the retail beer or all-beverages license is annually renewed.
(6) The criteria provided in 16-4-401 do not apply to licenses issued under this section, but in every case in which it makes an order for the issuance of a new license the department must find that:
(a) in the case of an individual applicant:
(i) the applicant operates a bona fide restaurant;
(ii) the applicant is not under 19 years of age; and
(iii) the applicant's past record and present status as a restaurant proprietor demonstrate that he is likely to operate his establishment in compliance with all applicable laws of the state and local government; and
(b) in the case of a corporate applicant:
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(i) the applicant operates a bona fide restaurant;
(ii) each owner of $10 \%$ or more of the outstanding stock is 19 years of age or older;
(iii) the corporation is authorized to do business in Montana; and
(iv) the applicant's past record and present status as a restaurant proprietor demonstrate that it is likely to operate its establishment in compliance with all applicable laws of the state and local government.
(7) A restaurant licensed for the consumption on the premises of beer and wine purchased elsewhere must:
(a) have been operated by the applicant for at least 6 months prior to the date of application; and
(b) be licensed as a food service establishment by the department of health and environmental sciences as provided in 50-50-201.
(8) A license issued under this section is not transferable to premises other than the restaurant originally licensed.

Section 2. Section 16-4-401, MCA, is amended to read:
"16-4-401. License as privilege -- criteria for decision on application. (1) A license under this code is a privilege which the state may grant to an applicant and is not a right to which any applicant is entitied.
(2) Except as provided in subsection (6), in the case
of a license that permits on-premises consumption, the department must find in every case in which it makes an order for the issuance of a new license or for the approval of the transfer of a license that:
(a) in the case of an individual applicant:
(i) the applicant will not possess an ownership interest in more than one establishment licensed under this chapter for all-beverages sales;
(ii) the applicant or any member of his immediate family is without financing Erom or any affiliation to a manufacturer, bottler, or distributor of beer, wine, or liquor:
(iii) the applicant is a resident of the state and is qualified to vote in a state election;
(iv) the applicant's past record and present status as a purveyor of alcoholic beverages and as a businessman and citizen demonstrate that he is likely to operate his establishment in compliance with all appiicable laws of the state and local governments; and
(v) the applicant is not under the age of 19 years; and
(b) in the case of a corporate applicant:
(i) the owners of at least $51 \%$ of the outstanding stock meet the requirements of subsection (2)(a)(iii);
(ii) each owner of $10 \%$ or more of the outstanding stock
meets the requirements for an individual applicant listed in subsection (2)(a) of this section;
(iii) the corporation is authorized to do business in Montana; and
(iv) in the case of a corporation not listed on a national stock exchange, each owner of stock meets the requirements of subsection (2)(a)(i).
(3) In the case of a license that permits only off-premises consumption, the department must find in every case in which it makes an order for the issuance of a new license or for the approval of the transfer of a license that:
(a) in the case of an individual applicant:
(i) the applicant will not possess an ownership interest in more than one establishment licensed under this chapter for all-beverages sales;
(ii) the applicant or any member of his immediate family is without financing from or any affiliation to a manufacturer, bottler, or distributor of beer, wine, or liquor:
(iii) the applicant has not been convicted of a feluny or, if the applicant has been convicted of a felony, his rights have been restored;
(iv) the applicant's past record and present status as a purveyor of alccholic beverages and as a businessman and
citizen demonstrate that he is likely to operate his establishment in compliance with all applicable laws of the state and local governments; and
(v) the applicant is not under the age of 19 years; and
(b) in the case of a corporate applicant:
(i) the owners of at least $51 \%$ of the outstanding stock meet the requirements of subsection (3)(a)(iii);
(ii) each owner of 108 or more of the outstanding stock meets the requirements for an individual listed in subsection (3)(a) of this section; and
(iii) the corporation is authorized to do business in Montana.
(4) In the case of a license that permits the manufacture or wholesaling of an alcoholic beverage, the department must find in every case in which it makes an order for the issuance of a new license or for the approval of the transfer of a license that:
(a) in the case of an individual applicant:
(i) the applicant has no ownership interest in any establishment licensed under this chapter for retail alcoholic beverages sales;
(ii) the applicant has not been convicted of a felony or, if the applicant has been convicted of a felony, his =ights have been restored;
(iii) the applicant's past record and present status as a purveyor of alcoholic beverages and as a businessman and citizen demonstrate that he is likely to operate his establishment in compliance with all applicable laws of the state and local governments;
(iv) the applicant is not under the age of 19 years; and
(v) an applicant for a wholesale license is neither a manufacturer of an alcoholic beverage nor is owned or controlled by a manufacturer of an alconolic beverage; and
(b) in the case of a corporate applicant:
(i) the owners of at least $51 \%$ of the outstanding stock meet the requirements of subsection (4)(a)(i);
(ii) each owner of $10 \%$ or more of the outstanding stock meets the requirements for an individual listed in subsection (4)(a) of this section;
(iii) an applicant for a wholesale license is neither a manufacturer of an alcoholic beverage nor is owned or controlled by a manufacturer of an alcoholic beverage; and
(iv) the corporation is authorized to do business in Montana.
(5) In the case of a corporate applicant, the requirements of subsections (2)(b), (3)(b), and (4)(b) apply separately to each class of stock.
(6) The provisions of subsection (2) do not apply to
an applicant for or holder of a license pursuant to 16-4-302 or [section 1]."

Section 3. 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 foliows:
(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 retail liquor licenses within a given resort area shall be $\$ 2,000$ for each license.
(7) Each licensee licensed under the quotas of 16-4-201 shall pay an annual license fee as follows:
(a) except as hereinafter provided, for each license outside of incorporated cities and incorporated towns or in incorporated cities and incorporated towns with a population of less than $2,000, \$ 250$ 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 licensees;
(e) the distance of 5 miles from the corporate limits of any incorporated cities and incorporated towns is measured in a straight line from the nearest entrance of the premises to be licensed to the nearest boundary of 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 incorporazed 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 one-time original license fee of $\$ 20,000$ for any such license issued. The one-time license fee of $\$ 20,000$ shall not apply to any transfer or renewal of a license duly issued prior to July 1 , 1974. All licenses, however, are subject to the annual renew? fee.
(8) The fee for one all-beverage license to a publie airport shall be $\$ 800$. This license is nontransferable.
(9) The annual license fee for a restaurant license permitting the on-premises consumption of beer and wine purchased elsewhere is $\$ 100$.
(9)(10) The license fees herein provided [c: aye exclusive of and in addition to other licensw fés chargeable in Montana for the sale of alcoholic beverage:
$t \neq \theta(11)$ In addition to other iicense 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 4. Section $16-6-306, \mathrm{MCA}$, is amended to read:
"16-6-306. Bottle clubs prohibited. The operation of beer or liquor or alcoholic beverage bottle clubs is hereby prohibited by any porson, persons, partnership, firm, corporation, or assciry ion, except for bona fide restaurants licensed for the on-premises consumption of beer and wine purchased elsewhere, as provided in Ssection 11. A bottle club is defined as any person, persons, partnership, firm, corporation, or association maintaining premises not licensed for the sale of beer or liquor, for a fee or other consideration, including the sale of food, mixes, ice, or any other fluids for alcoholic liquors, or otherwise furnishing premises for such purposes and from which they would derive revenue."

NEW SECTION. Section 5. 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 6. Codification instruction.

Section 1 is intended to be codified as an integral part of Title 16, chapter 4, part 1 , and the provisions of Title 16 , chapters 1 through 6, apply to section 1.

NEW SECTION. Section 7. Coordination instruction. If Article $I I$, section 14 , of the Montana Constitution is amended by the electorate to permit the legislature to establish 21 years as the legal age for consuming alcoholic beverages, the phrase " 19 years of age" must be changed to " 21 years of age" in subsections $1(3)$ and $1(6)$ of this act. NEW SECTION. Section 8. Applicability date. This act applies to licenses issued or renewed after June $30,1985$. NEW SECTION. Section 9. Effective date. This act is effective Juiy 1, 1985.
-End-

In compliance with a written request received February 6, 1985 , there is hereby submitted a Fiscal Note for House Bill 648 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 creating a restaurant license for on-premises consumption but not sale of beer and wine and imposing annual fee.

## FISCAL IMPACT:

Restaurants that might apply for the restaurant license for on-premise consumption of beer and wine number about 1,600 (Montana Restaurant Association estimate). License revenue would be increased by $\$ 100$ for each license purchased. Rulemaking and enforcement costs would be increased significantly. Total general fund revenues would be increased by approximately $\$ 160,000$ per annum.

TECHNICAL OR MECHANICAL DEFECTS OR CONFLICTS WITH EXISTING LEGISLATION:
The proposed legislation would cause an enforcement problem because it does not provide any penalties or sanctions against either the patron or licensee.


BUDGET DIRECTOR Office of Budget and Program Planning

Date:


