HB 313 INTRODUCED BY PAVLOVICH ABOLISH STATE LIQUOR STORES
$1 / 20$ INTRODUCED
$1 / 20$ REFERRED TO BUSINESS \& LABOR
$1 / 21$ FISCAL NOTE REQUESTEU
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2/06 HEARING
2/14 COMMITTEE REPORT--BILL PASSED AS AMENDED
$2 / 19$ 2ND READING NOT PASSED 7322
introduced bi bortinmi
2-17-101, 2-18-203, 2-18-303 THROUGH 2-18-305, 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, 16-2-103, 16-2-108, 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 THROUGH 16-4-209, 16-4-404, 16-4-501, 16-4-503, 16-6-107, 16-6-301, AND 16-6-303, MCA; REPEALING SECTIONS 2-18-314, 16-2-101, 16-2-104 THROUGH 16-2-107, 16-2-301, AND 16-3-307, MCA; AND PROVIDING EFFECTIVE DATES."

BE IT ENACTED BY THE LEGISLATURE OF THE STATE OF MONTANA:
Section 1. 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 necessaryr-in-addition-to-the-operation-of-the state-łiquor-stores-now-provided-by-ław, that the department
A bill for an act entitled: "AN ACt to abolish state liquor Stores; to revise the law relating to sales by the state WAREHOUSE; TO CLARIFY TERMINOLOGY; AMENDING SECTIONS
> 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-łiquor-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 2. 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 establishment--of--state--stores--and--the--keeping--and setting--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."

Section 3. Section 16-1-106, MCA, is amended to read:
"16-1-106. Definitions. As used in this code, the following definitions apply:

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fit--HAgeney--agreementl-means-an-agreement-between-the department-and-a--person--appointed--to--sełt--íiquor--as-a commisation-merehant-rather-than-as-an-employeer
titll) "Alcohol" means ethyl alcohol, also called ethanol, or the hydrated oxide of ethyl.
t3t(2) "Alcoholic beverage" means a compound produced and sold for human consumption as a drink that contains more than $.5 \%$ of alcohol by volume.
+4t(3) "Beer" means a malt heverage containing not more than $7 \%$ of alcohol by weight.
tst(4) "Beer importer" means a person other than a brewer who imports malt beverages.
t6+(5) "Brewer" means a person who produces malt beverages.
$\boldsymbol{f}^{7+(6)}$ "Department" means the department of revenue.
f $8+(7)$ "Immediate family" means a spouse, dependent children, or dependent parents.
$9+(8)$ "Import" means to transfer beer or table wine from outside the state of Montana into the state of Montana.
$+ \pm \theta+(9)$ "Industrial use" means a use described as industrial use by the federal Alcohol Administration Act and the federal rules and regulations of 27 CFR .
$\not \pm \pm+(10)$ "Liquor" means an alcoholic beverage except beer and table wine.
$t+z+(11)$ "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.
$+ \pm 3+(12)$ "Package" means a container or receptacle used for holding an alcoholic beverage.
$t \pm 4+(13)$ "Posted price" means the retait wholesale price of paid by licensees for liquor 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--tieense--tax--as any taxes provided in this code. The term includes shipping costs, but only when an item is shipped.
$t \pm 5+(14)$ "Proof gallon" means a U.S. gallon of liquor at 60 degrees on the Fahrenheit scale that contains $50 \%$ of alcohol by volume.
$( \pm 6+(15)$ "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.
(16) "Retail all-beverages license" includes a tavern, resort, or public airport retail all-beverages license.
(17) "Rules" means rules published by the department pursuant to this code.
$\boldsymbol{f} \mathbf{\dagger \theta} \boldsymbol{f}^{-4}$ State--łiquer-facitity"-means-a-facitity-owned-or under--controz--of--the--department--for--the---purpose---of receivingt---storingt--transporting;--or--sełting--ateohołie beverages:
$\dagger \ddagger 9 \boldsymbol{f}^{-u}$ State-łiquor-storel-means-a-retait-store-operated by-the-department-in--aceordance--with--this--code--for--the parpose-of-getting-tiquor=
(18) "State warehouse" means the state warehouse operated by the department and includes branches of the state warehouse.
fzet(19) "Starage 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.
$t z \pm \dagger(20)$ "Subwarehouse" means a building or structure owned or operated by a licensed beer wholesaler or table wine distributor, located at a site in Montana other than the site of such beer wholesaler's or table wine distributor's warehouse or principal place of business, and used for the receiving, storage, and distribution of beer ar table wine as permitted by this code.
trif(2l) "Table wine" means wine as defined below which contains not more than $16 \%$ alcohol by volume.
+鳁 (22) "Warehouse" means a building or structure located in Montana owned or operated by a licensed beer wholesaler or table wine distributor for the receiving, storage, and distribution of beer or table wine as permitted by this code.
tz4t(23) "Wine" means an alcoholic beverage made from or containing 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 more than $0.5 \%$ but not 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 4. 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 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－tiquer－store－or－by persons duly licensed by the department to keep and sell the same by at retail in accordance with this code and the－－－regutations－－－mede 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 5．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 Coder－－ineteding－－the－－generat－－controt；

## managementi－and－supervision－of－ałt－state－tiquor－stores．＂

Section 6．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：
$t+t(a)$ to buy，import，have in its possession for sale，and sell tiquors to licensees through the state warehouse liquor and table wine in the manner set forth in this code；
$f(f(b)$ to control the possession，sale，and delivery of tiquors liquor in accordance with the provisions of this code；

ヤヨナー－ 0 －determine－the－munieipelities－within－whieh－state łiquor－－gtores－shati－be－estabisished－throughout－the－state－and the－situation－of－the－gtores－within－every－sueh－munieipatity；
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；
t5ナ－－to－buy－or－tease－atł－ptants－and－－equipment－－it－－may consider－－necessary－－and－－usefut－in－carrying－into－effeet－the objects－and－parposes－of－this－eode；
$+6+(d)$ to employ store－－managers a state warehouse manager and branch managers 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;
$f 7+(\mathrm{e})$ to determine the nature, form, and capacity of all packages to be used for containing liquor kept or sold under this code;
$f(\theta+f)$ to grant and issue licenses under and in pursuance to this code; and
$+9+(g)$ 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. However, it may buy or lease, furnish, and equip buildings and necessary land for branches of the state warehouse."

Section 7. 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 carying 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-ifquor-or-tabze-wine-is kept-or-gotd 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--purehage---of---tiquor---and---the furnishing--of-ifiquor-to-state-stores-estabifohed-under-this eode:
tdt--determining-the-etassest-varietiest-and-brands--of tiquor--and--tabte--wine--to--be--kept-for-sate-at-any-state stores
tef--preseribing;--subject--to--this--codef--the--hourg during-whieh-state-tiquor-stores-shatz-be-kept-open-for-the sate-of-azeohotic-beverages;
fft(c) providing for the issuing and distributing of price lists showing the posted price to be paid by purehasers licensees for each class, variety, or brand of liquor and tabte wine kept--for-sate--under-this--eode purchased from the state warehouse;
tgi(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 tabie 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:
tit(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;
fkt $(h)$ 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;
tit(i) specifying and describing the place and the manner in which liquor or beer may be lawfully kept or stored;
tmt(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;
tat (k) governing the conduct, management, and equipment of any premises licensed to sell liquor or beer under this code; and
tot(1) providing for the imposition and callection 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 (l) hereof, shall have the power to make rules respecting such act, matter, or thing."

Section 8. Section 16-1-304, MCA, is amended to read:
"16-1-304. Prohibited acts within division. (l) No officer or employee of the liquor divisionfinetuding-those engaged-in-the-sate-of-ifquor-at-the-various-state-íqquor-or tabte-wine-gtorest 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 oftering 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 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 tabłe wine for the purpase 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 tabłe 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 represencative sample not exceeding 25 fluid ounces of such merchandise to
the division.
(b) When a brand of liquor or tabze 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 Eorwarded, the division's action on the brand, and the person to whom delivered or other final disposition of the sample.
(5) No liquort or winet-or--other--ateohotie--beverage may be withdrawn from the reguter state warehouse inventory or-from-the--state--łiquor--gtores--of--the--Montana--łiquor division for any purpose other than sale by the state to licensees at the prevailing state-retait-priees 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-gtate store merchandise."

Section 9. Section 16-1-401, MCA, is amended to read:
"16-1-401. Liquor excise tax. (1) 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
(a) 168 of the retait wholesale selling price on all liquor sold and delivered to licensees in the state by a company that manufactured, distilled, rectified, bottled, or processed, and sold more than 200,000 proof gallons of liquor nationwide in the calendar year preceding imposition of the tax pursuant to this section:
(b) 13.8 of the retait wholesale selling price on all liquor sold and delivered to licensees in the state by a company that manufactured, distilled, rectified, bottled, or processed, and sold not more than 200,000 proof gallons of liquor nationwide in the calendar year preceding imposition of the tax pursuant to this section.
(2) The department shall retain the amount of sueh the excise tax received in a separate account and shall deposit with the state treasurer, to the credit of the general fund, steh the sums collected and received not later than the loth day of each and every month."

Section 10. 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 fiquer-ytore warehouse.
(2) The amount of such excise taxes and state markup payable shall be determined by multiplying the following factors:
(a) the average 1 iquor 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 11. 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:
(a) $10 \%$ of the retatit wholesale selling price on all liquor sold and delivered to licensees in the state by a company that manufactured, distilled, rectified, bottled, or
> processed, and sold more than 200,000 proof gallons of liquor nationwide in the calendar year preceding imposition of the tax pursuant to this section
> (b) $8.6 \%$ of the retait wholesale selling price on all liquor sold and delivered to licensees in the state by a company that manufactured, distilled, rectified, bottled, or processed, and sold not more than 200,000 prook gallons of liquor nationwide in the calendar year preceding imposition of the tax pursuant to this section.
> (2) The license tax shall be charged and collected on all liquor brought into the state and taxed by the department. The retati wholesale selling price shall be computed by adding to the cost of said liquor the state markup as designated by the department. The 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 the license tax so received. Thirty percent of these revenues are statutorily appropriated, as provided in 17-7-502, to the department and 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 (3). Four and one-half percent of these revenues are statutorily appropriated, as provided in 17-7-502, and shall be allocated to the counties
according to the amount of 1 iquor 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. That proportion of the license tax is statutorily appropriated, as provided in 17-7-502, to the department, which 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.
(3) The license tax proceeds allocated to the county under subsection (2) 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.
(4) 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 12. Section 16-2-103, MCA, is amended to read:
"16-2-103. Duplicate invoices of sales required. (1) The state tiquor-ytore warehouse shall, upon each sale of liquor to any licensee, issue a duplicate invoice of the liquor purchased, as provided by the department, a copy of which shall be delivered to the licensee and one copy retained at such-store the warehouse.
(2) The invoice shall show the date of purchase, name of employee making the sale, the quantity of each kind of liquor purchased, the price paid therefor, the name of the licensee, and the number of the License, with such other information as may be required by the department.
(3) The licensee shall keep and retain his duplicate invoice of all purchases made by him from the state tiquor store warehouse, which shall at all times be subject to inspection by the duly authorized officers, agents, and employees of the department."

Section 13. Section 16-2-108, MCA, is amended to read:
"16-2-108. Disposition of money received. All moneys
received from the sale of liquor at the state fiquor-stores warehouse shall be deposited in the enterprise fund in the state treasury to the credit of the department. The department is hereby authorized to purchase liquor Erom moneys deposited to its account in the enterprise fund. The department shall pay from its account in the enterprise fund its administrative expenses, subject to the limits imposed by legislative appropriation. No obligation created or incurred by the department may ever be or become a debt or claim against the state of Montana but shall be payable by the department solely from funds derived from the operation of the state frquer-stores warehouse. The department shall pay into the state treasury to the credit of the general fund the receipts from all taxes and licenses collected by it and also the net proceeds from the operation of the state tiquor-stores warehouse."

Section 14. Section 16-2-201, MCA, is amended to read:
"16-2-201. Reduction Price discount for quantity sales of liquor. Reduetion A reduction of $5 \%$ 20\% of the retait 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. Two or more persons, none of whom desire or need to purchase a whole case, may purchase a case together, splitting the cost and contents. No other reduction discount

## 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-- 44 g--ateohot-by-votame, and cordials kept in stock, at the posted price thereof-in-the--stere--in Which--the--tiquor--ts--sotd. All sales shall be upon a cash basis. The licensee may have the liquor, wine, and cordials shipped to him. The department shall pay shipping costs and set the posted price at a level that will recover the total cost of all shipments. The shipping cost portion of the posted price must be deducted from the posted price when a purchaser picks up alcoholic beverages at the warehouse. The department may by rule require a minimum order that may not exceed $\$ 500$ for a shipment."

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--ene-or-more-degignated-state-łiquer steres; in the same manner as if the table wine contained more than $\ddagger 48$ i6\% alcohol by volume."

Section 17. Section $16-2-303$, MCA, is amended 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 , chapter 14 , 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 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 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 departments-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, 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 state warehouse or-depot 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 person to carry or convey tiquar-sotd-by-a-vender-from a--state-store-er 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 faetitties warehouse and provide for, regulate, and control the acquisition, importation, and distribution of table wine containing not more than $\mathbf{t 4 \%}$ 16\% alcohol by volume by licensed table 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. (l) 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: and
(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, shali 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 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 retail tavern all-beverages licenses issued under 16-4-209, 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 an enlisted men's, noncommissioned officers', or officers' club located on a state or federal military reservation on May 13, 1985, or 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 Eor 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 retait-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 this code, the department may issue resort-retaiz--ifquor retail
resort all-beverages licenses in a resort area.
(2) For the purposes of this section, a resort area is defined as a recreational Eacility 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--retati--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 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 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 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 pegort-retait-tiquer retail resort all-beverages 1 icenses 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 tine 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-łiquer 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 resert-retatz-itquer 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--tiquor retail resort all-beverages license shall be issued by the department on the basis that the department has determined that such bicense 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 of retail tavern all-beverages license -- catering endorsement. (1) (a) Except as provided in subsection (l)(b), a retail tavernall-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, exclusive of those issued under 16-4-209(1)(a) and (l)(b), 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, exclusive of those issued under 16-4-209(l)(a) and (l)(b), 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.
(e) A license issued under 16-4-209(1)(a) may not be transferced to a location outside the quota area and the exterior boundaries of the Montana Indian reservation for which it was originally issued.
(2) (a) Any retail tavern all-beverages licensee is, upon the approval and in the discretion of the liquor division, entitled to a catering endorsement to his retail tavern 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


#### Abstract

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 tavern 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 $16-4-205, \mathrm{MCA}$, is amended to read:


"16-4-205. Limit one license to person -- business in name of licensee. No person shall be issued more than one retail all-beverages license in any year, with the exception of a secured party issued an additional retail all-beverages license as the result of default. Such a secured party shall transfer ownership of any additional retail all-beverages license within 180 days of issuance. 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-setz-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 administratar 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 far 2 consecutive weeks. Notice may be

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substantially in the following form:
NOTICE OF APPLICATION FOR RETAIL
ALI_-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 Eiling 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. Airpert Retail public airport all-beverages
license. (1) The department of revenue shall issue one
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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."
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Section 27. Section 16-4-209, MCA, is amended to read: "16-4-209. Ałt-beverages Retail tavern all-beverages license for tribal alcoholic beverages licensee or enlisted men's, noncommissioned officers', or officers' club. (l) Upon application and qualification, the department shall issue an a retail tavern all-beverages license to:
(a) a tribal alcoholic beverages licensee who operates such business within the exterior boundaries of a Montana Indian reservation under a tribal license issued prior to January 1, 1985; and
(b) an enlisted men's, noncommissioned officers', or officers' club located on a state or federal military reservation in Montana on May 13, 1985.
(2) A license issued under the provisions of subsection (1) is not subject to the quota limitations of 16-4-201.
(3) Upon application and approval by the department, a license issued under subsection (l)(a) may be transferred to another qualified applicant, but such license may only be transferred to a location within the quota area and the exterior boundaries of the Montana Indian reservation for which the license was originally issued.
(4) A license issued under this section is subject to all statutes and rules governing retail all-beverages licenses."

Section 28. Section 16-4-404, MCA, is amended to read: "16-4-404. Protest period -- contents of license -posting -- privilege -- transfer. (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 exist:; 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 license. 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 uitess sooner revoked or
suspended.
(4) A license may be transfersed 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 Eor 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 29. Section 16-4-501, MCA, is amended to read:
" 16 -4-501. License and permit Eees. (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 and each beer importer, 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, $\$ 400$; each subwarehouse, $\$ 400$;
(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 surn

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--ifquor 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 $\$ 400$ Eor 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 withj: a distance of 5 miles
thereof, measured in a strasight 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 $\mathbf{1 0 , 0 0 0}$ 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 otiner 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 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

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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 renewal fee.
(8) The fee for one att-beverage retail public airport all-beverages license te-a-pabtic--airpert shall be \(\$ 800\). This license is nontransferable.
(9) The license fees herein provided for are exclusive of and in addition to other license fees chargeable in Montana Eor the sale of alcoholic beverages.
(10) 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 \(200 \%\) of any license fee delinquent on September 1 of the renewal year."
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## Section 30. 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 31. Section 16-6-107, MCA, is amended to read:
"l6-6-107. Disposal of forfeited alcoholic beverages -- report. (1) In every case in which a court or hearing examiner 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 or 16-6-106 fails to establish his claim and right thereto, the alcoholic beverage in question and the packages in which the alcoholic beverage is kept shall be delivered to the department. The department shall determine the market value of each forfeited alcoholic beverage which is found to be suitable for sale in the state fiquer-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 tiquor--wareheuses warehouse. The alcoholic beverage suitable for sale shall be taken into stock by the department and sold under the provisions of this code. All alcoholic beverages found to be unsuitable for sale in the state $\pm$ iquor--stores warehouse shall be destroyed by the department.
(2) In every case in which an alcoholic beverage is seized by a peace officer, it shall be his duty to make or cause to be made to the department a report in writing of the particulars of such seizure."

Section 32. 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 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 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 Eor 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 33. 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 tiquer--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-stere 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."
Section 34. Section 2-17-101, MCA, is amended to read:
"2-17-101. Allacation of space. (1) The department of administration shall periodically survey the needs of state
agencies other than the university system and shall assign space in state buildings to such agencies. No state agency shall lease, rent, or purchase property for quarters without prior approval of the department.
(2) (a) The location of the chambers for the house of representatives shall be determined in the sole discretion of the house of representatives. The location of the chambers of the senate shall be determined in the sole discretion of the senate.
(b) The department of administration, with the advice of the capitol building and planning committee, shall allocate other space for the use of the legislature, including but not limited to space for committee rooms and legislative offices.
(3) For state agencies located in a city other than Helena, the department of administration shall consolidate the offices of these agencies in a single, central location within the city whenever such consolidation would result in a cost savings to the state while permitting sufficient space and facilities for the agencies. The department may purchase, lease, or acquire, by exchange or otherwise, land and buildings in the city to achieve consolidation. State retaiz-łiquor-stores-and-tiquor-retait-agencies-are-exempted from-gueh-eonsołtelation:"

Section 35. Section 2-18-203, MCA, is amended to read:
n2-18-203. Review of positions -- change in classification. (1) The department shall continuously review all positions on a regular basis and adjust classifications to reflect significant changes in duties and responsibilities. In the event adjustments are to be made to the classification specifications or criteria utilized for allocating positions in the classification specifications affecting employees within a bargaining unit, the department shall consult with the representative of the bargaining unit prior to implementation of the adjustments, except for blue-collart and teachersi---and---ifquor---store---eterks classification plans, which shall remain mandatory negotiable items under the Collective Bargaining Act.
(2) Employees and employee organizations will be given the opportunity to appeal the allocation or reallocation of a position to a class. The grade assigned to a class is not an appealable subject under 2-18-1011 through 2-18-1013.
(3) The period of time for which retroactive pay for a classification appeal may be awarded under parts 1 through 3 of this chapter or under 2-18-1011 through 2-18-1013 may not extend beyond 30 days prior to the date the appeal was filed. This provision shall not affect a classification or position appeal already in process on April 26, 1977."

Section 36. Section $2-18-303$, MCA , is amended to read:
"2-18-303. Procedures for util:ing pay schedules. (1)

The pay schedules provided in 2-18-311 and 2-18-312 shall be implemented as follows:
(a) The pay schedule provided in 2-18-311 indicates the annual compensation for the fiscal year ending June 30 , 1986, for each grade and step tor positions classified under the provisions of part 2 of this chapter.
(b) The pay schedule provided in 2-18-312 indicates the annual compensation for the fiscal year ending June 30 , 1987, for each grade and step for positions classified under the provisions of part 2 of this chapter.
(c) Each, new employee shall advance from step 1 to step 2 of a grade after successfully completing 6 months of probationary service. The anniversary date of an employee shall be established at the end of the probationary period in accordance with rules promulgated by the department.
(d) (i) The compensation of each employee on the first day of the first pay period in fiscal year 1986 shall be that amount which corresponds to the grade and step occupied on the last day of the preceding fiscal year of 1985.
(ii) The compensation of each employee on the first day of the first pay period in fiscal year 1987 shall be that amount which correspond: to the grade and step occupied on the last day of the fiscal year 1985.
(iii) In compliance with rules adopted to implement this part, each employee is eligible on his anniversary date
to advance one step in the pay matrix for fiscal year 1987. However, if the employee's anniversary date falls between (inclusive) July $l$ and the first day of the first pay period of fiscal year 1987, he will advance one step on the first day of that pay period.
(2) The pay schedules provided in 2-18-311 and 2-18-312 and the provisions of subsection (1) of this section do not apply to those institutional teachersi-ziquor store----ocupationsp---or and blue-collar occupations compensated under the pay schedules provided in 2-18-3137 $z- \pm 8-3 \pm 4$ т-or and 2-18-315.
(3) The pay schedules provided in 2-18-313--z-78-3ł4; or and 2-18-315 shall be implemented as follows:
(a) (i) The pay schedules provided in 2-18-313 indicate the annual compensation for the contracted school term for teachers employed by institutions under the authority of the department of institutions for fiscal years 1986 and 1987.
(ii) The compensation of each teacher on the first day of the first pay period in July, 1985, shall be that amount which corresponds to his level of academic achievement and the step occupied on June $30,1985$.
(iii) The compensation of each teacher on the first day of the first pay period in July. 1986, shall be that amount which corresponds to his level of achievement and the step


#### Abstract

occupied on June $30,1985$.  indicate--the--maximum--houtiy-eompensation-for-fiseat-years  in-tiquor-store-oceupations-who-have-cottectivety--bargained separate-etassifiteation-and-pay-ptans- tiff-Ihe-compensation-of-each-empteyee-en-the-first-day of--the-fitst-pay-period-in-fiscat-year-19日6-or-1987--as-the case-may-bef-ghati-be-that-amount-which-eerresponds-to--that grade-oceupied-on-the-tast-day-of-the-preceding-fiseat-yeary tet(b) (i) The pay schedules provided in 2-18-315 indicate the maximum hourly compensation for fiscal years ending June 30,1986 , and June 30,1987 , for employees in apprentice trades and crafts and other blue-collar occupations recognized in the state blue-collar classification plan who are members of units that have collectively bargained separate classification and pay plans. (ii) The compensation of each employee on the first day of the first pay period in fiscal year 1986 or 1987, as the case may be, shall be that amount which corresponds to that grade occupied on the last day of the preceding fiscal year. (4) (a) (i) No member of a bargaining unit may receive the dmounts indicated in the respective pay schedules provided in 2-18-311 through 2-18-313 and 2-18-315 until the


bargaining unit of which he is a member ratifies a completely integrated collective bargaining agreement covering the biennium ending June 30, 1987.
(ii) In the event that negotiation and ratification of a completely integrated collective bargaining agreement as required by subsection (4)(a)(i) of this section are not completed by July 1,1985 , retroactivity to that date may be negotiated.
(iii) In the event that negotiation and ratification of a completely integrated collective bargaining agreement as required by subsection (4)(a)(i) of this section are not completed by July 1,1985 , members of the bargaining unit involved will continue to receive the compensation they were receiving as of June $30,1985$.
(b) Methods of administration not inconsistent with the purpose of this part and necessary to properly implement the pay schedules provided in 2-18-313 through and 2-18-315 may be provided for in collective bargaining agrements.
(5) The current wage or salary of an employee shall not be reduced by the implementation of the pay schedules provided for in 2-18-311 through 2-18-313 and 2-18-315.
(6) The department may authorize a separate pay schedule for medical doctors if the rates provided in 2-18-311 and 2-18-312 are not sufficient to attract and retain fully licensed and qualified ph sicians at the state
institutions.
(7) The department may develop programs which will enable the department to mitigate problems associated with difficult recruitment, retention, transfer, or othes exceptional circumstances. Insofar as the program may apply to employees within a collective bargaining unit, it shall be a negotiable subject under 39-31-305."

Section 37. Section 2-18-304, MCA, is amended to read:
"2-18-304. Longevity allowance. (1) In addition to the compensation provided for in 2-18-311, 2-18-312, 2-18-313, z-it-3i4, or 2-18-315, each employee who has completed 5 years of uninterrupted state service shall receive the larger of $\$ 10$ a month or $10 \%$ of the difference between the base compensation for his grade and step (where applicable) and the base compensation for the next highest grade and corresponding step (where applicable) multiplied by the number of completed, contiguous 5-year periods of uninterrupted state service. Service to the state is not interrupted by authorized leaves of absence.
(2) (a) For the purpose of determining years of service under this section, an employee must be credited with 1 year of service for each period of:
(i) 2,080 hours of service following his date of employment; an employee must be credited with 80 hours of service for each biweekly pay period in which he is in a pay
status or on an authorized leave of absence without pay, regardless of the number of hours of service in the pay period; or
(ii) 12 uninterrupted calendar months following his date of employment in which he was in a pay status or on an authorized leave of absence without pay, regardless of the number of hours of service in any one month. An employee of a school at a state institution or the university system must be credited with 1 year of service if he is employed for an entire academic year.
(b) State agencies, other than the university system and a school at a state institution, shall use the method provided in subsection (2)(a)(i) to calculate years of service under this section."

Section 38. Section 2-18-305, MCA, is amended to read:
"2-18-305. Allocation between wages and group benefits. (1) The dollar amounts shown in the respective pay schedules provided in 2-18-311, 2-18-312, 2-18-313, z-士8-3士4; or 2-18-315, as the case may be, represent the maximum amount allocated by the state for wages and group benefits, exclusive of longevity as defined in 2-18-304. Except as provided in subsection (2) of this section, that amount specifically allocated for group benefits shall be determined by 2-18-703. An employee who elects not to be covered by a state employee group benefit plan will receive
as wages the amount shown in the appropriate pay schedule less the state contribution for group benefits as determined by 2-18-703.
(2) Employees may, through collective bargaining, determine the allocation of the amounts shown in the pay schedules provided in 2-18-311, 2-18-312, 2-18-313, z-78-3 4 , or $2-18-315$, as the case may be, between wages and group benefits, except that in no case may the group benefits allocation be less than the amounts provided in 2-18-703."

NEW SECTION. Section 39. Closing of existing state retail liquor stores. The department of revenue shall close all existing state retail liquor stores, including agency stores, on October 1, 1987.

NEW SECTION. Section 40. Extension of authority. Any existing authority of the department of revenue or the department of administration to make rules on the subject of the provisions of this act is extended to the provisions of this act.

NEW SECTION. Section 41. Repealer. Sections 2-18-314, 16-2-101, 16-2-104 through 16-2-107, 16-2-301, and 16-3-307, MCA, are repealed.

NEW SECTION. Section 42. Effective dates. (1) Sections 39, 40, and this section are effective on passage and approval.

## LC 0026/01

## 1987.

-End-

## Form BD-15

In compliance with a written request, there is hereby submitted a Fiscal Note for HB313, as introduced.

## DESCRIPTION OF PROPOSED LEGISLATION:

An act to abolish liquor stores; to revise the law relating to sales by the state warehouse; to clarify terminology; and providing effective dates.

## ASSUMPTIONS:

1. Revenue Estimating Advisory Council (REAC) assumptions are the basis for comparison.
2. The change in systems, embodied in this proposal, will not cause a reduction in gallons of liquor or wine sold.
3. Due to pooled purchase provisions in the law, all sales to taverns will receive the full $10 \%$ discount.
4. Freight shipments to taverns will have a significantly higher tariff due to small weight on a weekly delivery basis.
5. The Purchasing and Warehouse Bureaus would have to increase staff, under this proposal, due to increased transaction level resulting from the shift from 139 outlets to 1,500 taverns.
6. The Stores Bureau and all liquor stores will be terminated under the proposed law.
7. The proposed law becomes effective October 1, 1987. Hence it will impact only 9 months of FY88.
8. It is the intent of the proposed law that the state receive no profit from the markup of wine and liquor.
9. Liquor excise tax allocation: $100 \%$ general fund.
10. Liquor license tax allocation: $34.5 \%$ local governments; $65.5 \%$ institutions.
11. Table wine tax allocation: . 16/.27 general fund; . 0266/.27 local governments; . 0834/.27 institutions.
12. Liquor profit allocation: 100\% general fund.
13. Under current law, there is a uniform price mark-up. Under the proposed law, there is no uniform price mark-up.

FISCAL IMPACT:

## Revenue:

Liquor Excise Tax
Liquor License Tax
Table Wine Tax
Liquor Profit
Other Income

| FY88 |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Current Law | Proposed Law |  |
| $\$ 5,397,000$ | $\$ 4,988,000$ | $(\$ 409,000)$ |
| $3,373,000$ | $3,117,000$ | $\left(\begin{array}{ll}\text { Difference } \\ 72,000 & 72,000 \\ 4,151,000 & 1,038,000\end{array}\right.$ |
| 34,000 | $(3,113,000)$ |  |
| $\$ 13,027,000$ | $\$ 9,249,000$ | $(\$ 3,778,000)$ |


|  | FY89 |  |
| ---: | ---: | ---: |
| Current Law | Proposed Law |  |
| $\$ 5,179,000$ | $\$ 4,633,000$ | $(\$ 54 f f e r e n c e$ |
| $3,237,000$ | $2,896,000$ | $(341,000)$ |
| 65,000 | 65,000 | 0 |
| $3,789,000$ | 0 | $(3,789,000)$ |
| 36,000 | 36,000 | 0 |
| $\$ 12,306,000$ | $\$ 7,630,000$ | $(\$ 4,676,000)$ |



Fiscal Note Request, HB313, as introduced. Form BD-15
Page 2

|  | TY88 |  |  | FY89 |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Expenditures: | Current Law | Proposed Law | Difference | Current Law | Proposed Law | Difference |
| Discounts | \$ 561,000 | \$3,240,000 | \$2,679,000 | \$ 493,000 | \$ 4,066,000 | \$3,573,000 |
| Operating Expense | 6,816,000 | 3,484,000 | ( 3, 332,000) | 6,764,000 | 2,321,000 | ( 4,443,000) |
| Freight to Outlets | 516,000 | 1,201,000 | 685,000 | 516,000 | 1,429,000 | 913,000 |
| TOTAL | \$7,893,000 | \$7,925,000 | \$ 32,000 | \$7,773,000 | \$ 7,816,000 | \$ 43,000 |
| Net Effect | \$ 5,134,000 | \$ 1,324,000 | $(\$ 3,810,000)$ | \$ 4,533,000 | (\$ 186,000) | $(\$ 4,719,000)$ |
| Fund Information; |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| General Fund | \$ 9,591,000 | \$ 6,069,000 | $(\$ 3,522,000)$ | \$ 9,007,000 | \$ 4,672,000 | $(\$ 4,335,000)$ |
| Institutions | \$ 2,232,000 | \$ 2,064,000 | (\$ 168,000) | \$ 2,140,000 | \$ 1,917,000 | (\$ 223,000) |
| Local Governments | \$ 1,170,000 | \$ 1,082,000 | (\$ 88,000) | \$ 1,123,000 | \$ 1,005,000 | (\$ 118,003) |
| Liquor Proprietary | \$ 34,000 | \$ 34,000 | \$ 0 | \$ 36,000 | 36,000 | \$ 0 |

## EPFECT ON COUNTY OR OTHER LOCAL REVENUE OR EXPENDITTUES:

Liquor License and Table Wine Tax Allocations to Local Governments (see also "Fund Information")

|  | FY88 | FY 89 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Curfent law | \$ 1,170,000 | \$ 1,123,000 |
| Proposed law | 1,082,000 | 1,005,000 |
| Estimated Decreasa | \$ (88,000) | \$ (118,000) |

## STATE OF MONTANA - FISCAL NOTE

Form BD-15
In compliance with a written request, there is hereby submitted a Fiscal Note for HB313 as introduced.
REVISED FISCAL NOTE

## DESCRIPTION OF PROPOSED LEGISLATION

An act to abolis. liquor stores; to revise the law relating to sales by the state warehouse; to clarify terminology; and providing effective dates.

## ASSUMPTIONS:

1. Revenue Estimating Advisory Council (REAC) assumptions are the basis for comparison.
2. The change in systems, embodied in this proposal, will not cause a reduction in gallons of liquor or wine sold.
3. Due to pooled purchase provisions in the law, all sales to taverns will receive the full $10 \%$ discount.
4. Freight shipments to taverns will have a significantly higher tariff due to small weight on a weekly delivery basis.
5. The Purchasing and Warehouse Bureaus would have to increase staff, under this proposal, due to increased transaction level resulting from the shift from 139 outlets to 1,500 taverns.
6. The Stores Bureau and all Iiquor stores will be terminated under the proposed law.
7. The proposed law becomes effective October 1, 1987. Hence it will impact only 9 months of FY88.
8. It is the intent of the proposed law that the state receive no profit from the markup of wine and liquor.
9. Liquor excise tax allocation: $100 \%$ general fund.
10. Liquor license tax allocation: $34.5 \%$ local governments; $65.5 \%$ institutions.
11. Table wine tax allocation: . 16/.27 general fund; . $0266 / .27$ local governments; . $0834 / .27$ institutions.
12. Liquor profit allocation: $100 \%$ general fund.
13. Under current law, there is a uniform price mark-up. Under the proposed law, there is no uniform price mark-up.
14. Conversion of inventory under this proposal will result in a one time (in FY88) shift of $\$ 2,532,000$ from the proprietary fund to the general fund.

FISCAL IMPACT:

## Revenue:

Liquor Excise Tax
Liquor License Tax
Table Wine Tax
Liquor Profit
Other Income
TOTAL

| FY88 |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Current Law | Proposed Law | Difference |
| \$ 5,397,000 | \$ 4,988,000 | (\$ 409,000) |
| 3,373,000 | 3,117,000 | ( 256,000) |
| 72,000 | 72,000 | 0 |
| 4,151,000 | 1,038,000 | $(3,113,000)$ |
| 34,000 | 34,000 | 0 |
| \$13,027,000 | \$ 9,249,000 | (\$3,778,000 |


| FY89 |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Current Law | Proposed Law | Difference |
| \$ 5,179,000 | \$ 4,633,000 | (\$ 546,000) |
| 3,237,000 | 2,896,000 | ( 341,000) |
| 65,000 | 65,000 | 0 |
| 3,789,000 | 0 | $(3,789,000)$ |
| 36,000 | 36,000 | 0 |
| \$12,306,000 | \$ 7,630,000 | (\$4,676,000) |



Fiscal Note for HB313, as introduced REVISED FISCAL NOTE.

Fiscal Note Request, HB 313 , as introduced. REVISED FISCAL NOTE.
Form BD-15
Page 2

Expenditures:
Discounts
Operating Expense
Freight to Outlets
TOTAL

Net Effect

Fund Information:

| General Fund* | $\$ 9,591,000$ | $\$ 8,601,000$ | $(\$$ | $990,000)$ |  |
| :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| Institutions | $\$ 2,232,000$ | $\$ 2,064,000$ | $(\$$ | $168,000)$ |  |
| Local Governments | $\$ 1,170,000$ | $\$ 1,082,000$ | $(\$$ | $88,000)$ |  |
| Liquor Proprietary | $\$$ | 34,000 | $\$$ | 34,000 | $\$$ |


| FY88 |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Current Law | Proposed Law | Difference |
| \$ 561,000 | \$ 3,240,000 | \$2,679,000 |
| 6,816,000 | 3,484,000 | ( 3,332,000) |
| 516,000 | 1,201,000 | 685,000 |
| \$ 7,893,000 | \$7,925,000 | \$ 32,000 |
| \$ 5,134,000 | \$ 1,324,000 | $(\$ 3,810,000)$ |
| \$ 9,591,000 | \$ 8,601,000 | (\$ 990,000) |
| \$ 2,232,000 | \$ 2,064,000 | (\$ 168,000) |
| \$ 1,170,000 | \$ 1,082,000 | (\$ 88,000) |
| \$ 34,000 | \$ 34,000 | \$ 0 |


| FY89 |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Current Law | Proposed Law | Difference |
| \$ 493,000 | \$ 4,066,000 | \$3,573,000 |
| 6,764,000 | 2,321,000 | ( 4,443,000) |
| 516,000 | 1,429,000 | 913,000 |
| \$ 7,773,000 | \$ 7,816,000 | \$ 43,000 |
| \$ 4, 533,000 | (\$ 186,000) | $(\$ 4,719,000)$ |
| \$ 9,007,000 | \$ 4,672,000 | $(\$ 4,335,000)$ |
| \$ 2,140,000 | \$ 1,917,000 | (\$ 223,000) |
| \$ 1,123,000 | \$ 1,005,000 | (\$ 118,000) |
| \$ 36,000 | \$ 36,000 | \$ 0 |

*Includes $\$ 2,532,000$ transferred to the general fund due to inventory conversion. EFFECT ON COUNTY OR OTHER LOCAL REVENUE OR EXPENDITURES:
Liquor License and Table Wine Tax Allocations to Local Governments (see also "Fund Information")

|  | FY88 |  |
| :--- | ---: | :--- |
| Current law | $\$ 1,170,000$ | $\$ 1,123,000$ |
| Proposed law |  | $\frac{1,005,000}{(1,082,000}$ |
| Estimated Decrease | $\$(88,000)$ | $\$(118,000)$ |

HOUSE BILL NO. 313
INTRODUCED BY PAVLOVICH

A BILL FOR AN ACT ENTITLED: "AN ACT TO ABOLISH STATE LIQUOR STORES; TO REVISE THE LAW RELATING TO SALES BY THE STATE WAREHOUSE; TO CLARIPY TERMINOLOGY; AMENDING SECTIONS 2-17-101, 2-18-203, 2-18-303 THROUGH 2-18-305, 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, 16-2-103, 16-2-106 16-2-108, 16-2-201, 16-2-203, z6-2-30zィ-ł6-z-303т 16-3-103, 16-3-106, 16-3-401, 16-4-201, 16-4-202, 16-4-204, 16-4-205, 16-4-207 THROUGH 16-4-209, 16-4-404, 16-4-501, 16-4-503, 16-6-107, 16-6-301, AND 16-6-303, MCA; REPEALING SECTIONS 2-18-314, 16-2-101, 16-2-104 THROGGH, 16-2-105, 16-2-107, 16-2-301 THROUGH 16-2-303, AND 16-3-307, MCA; AND PROVIDING EFFECTIVE DATES."
be It enacted by the legislature of the state of montana:
Section 1. 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 necessaryf-in-addition-to-the-operation-of-the
state-̇iquor-stores-now-provided-by-ławr 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 legislature for the protection, health, welfare, and safety of the people of the state."

Section 2. 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 estabifshment--of--state--stores--and--the--keeping-and setting--of--tiquors price of liquor and-the-sate-of-tabte 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 3. Section $16-1-106, \mathrm{MCA}$, is amended to read:
"16-1-106. Definitions. As used in this code, the
following definitions apply：
fシナー－Higency－－agreement＂－means－an－agreement－between－the department－and－a－－person－－appointed－－to－－setま－－tiquor－－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．
t3i（2）＂Alcoholic beverage＂means a compound produced and sold for human consumption as a drink that contains more than $.5 \%$ of alcohol by volume．
$t 4+(3)$＂Beer＂means a malt beverage containing not more than 7 \％of alcohol by weight．
＋5t（4）＂Beer importer＂means a person other than a brewer who imports malt beverages．
f6t（5）＂Brewer＂means a person who produces malt beverages．
f7（6）$^{(6)}$＂Department＂means the department of revenue．
tof（7）＂Immediate family＂means a spouse，dependent children，or dependent parents．
f9t（8）＂Import＂means to transfer beer or table wine Erom outside the state of Montana into the state of Montana．
$t \pm \theta+(9)$＂Industrial use＂means a use described as industrial use by the federal Alcohol Administration Act and the federal rules and regulations of 27 CFR．
$t \pm \pm+(10)$＂Liquor＂means an alcoholic beverage except beer and table wine．


#### Abstract

t¥z†（ll）＂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 foad


 consumption．$\not \pm \exists+(12)$＂Package＂means a container or receptacle used for holding an alcoholic beverage．
t土4t（ll）＂Posted price＂means the retait wholesale price of paid by licensees for liquar 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－－iteense－－tax－－as any taxes provided in this code．The term includes shipping costs，but only when an item is shipped．
titt（14）＂Proof gallon＂means a U．S．gallon of liquor at 60 degrees on the fahrenheit scale that contains $50 \%$ of alcohol by volume．
† $\ddagger 6$（15）＂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．
（16）＂Retail all－beverages license＂includes a tavern，
resort, or public airport retail all-beverages license.
(17) "Rules" means rules published by the department pursuant to this code.
t¥8i-uState--tiquor-facitity"-means-a-facitity-owned-or under--Controt--of--the--department--for--the---purpose----of receivingr---storingt--transportingt--or--sełting-ateohotic beverages:
 by-the-department-in--aceordance--with--this--code--for--the purpose-of-setting-łiquer-
(18) "State warehouse" means the state warehouse operated by the department and includes branches of the state warehouse.

+ $\boldsymbol{z} \boldsymbol{\theta}+(19)$ "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.
(Z¥t(20) "Subwarehouse" means a building or structure owned or operated by a licensed beer wholesaler or table wine distributor, located at a site in Montana other than the site of such beer wholesaler's or table wine distributor's warehouse or principal place of business, and used for the receiving, storage, and distribution of beer or


## table wine as permitted by this code.

$(z z+(21)$ "Table wine" means wine as defined below which contains not more than $16 \%$ alcohol by volume.
(ZҰł(22) "Warehouse" means a building or structure located in Montana owned or operated by a licensed beer wholesaler or table wine distributor for the receiving, storage, and distribution of beer or table wine as permitted by this code.
tz4f(23) "Wine" means an alcoholic beverage made from or containing 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 more than $0.5 \%$ but not 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 4. 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 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－tiquor－store－or－by persons duly 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 nutify the manufacturer or vendor of such proprietary or patent medicine，extract， essence，tincture，or preparation of the prohibition．＂

Section 5．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 Coder－－inetuding－－the－－generat－－eontrotymanagementr－and－supervision－of－azz－state－tiquor－stores．＂
Section 6．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：
t¥t（a）to buy，import，have in its possession for sale，and sell tiquors to licensees through the state warehouse liquor and－tabłe－wine in the manner set forth in this code；
$t z+(b)$ to control the possession，sale，and delivery of tiquors liquor in accordance with the provisions of this code；
ナヨナ－－te－determine－the－munieipatities－vithin－whieh－state ¥iquor－－stores－shati－be－estabitsined－throughout－the－state－and the－situation－of－the－stores－within－every－such－－municipatity；
＋4t（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－tease－att－plants－and－－equipment－－it－－may consider－－necessary－－and－－usefut－in－earrying－into－effeet－the objeets－and－purpeses－of－this－eode；
f6t（d）to employ store－－managers a state warehouse manager and branch managers 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;
$77 \boldsymbol{f}(\mathrm{e})$ to determine the nature, form, and capacity of all packages to be used for containing liquor kept or sold under this code;
t $日$ (f) to grant and issue licenses under and in pursuance to this code; and
t9t(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. However, it may buy or lease, furnish, and equip buildings and necessary land for branches of the state warehouse."

Section 7. Section $16-1-303, \mathrm{MCR}$, 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-łiquor-or-tabłe-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--purehase---of---tiquar---and---the furnishing--of-tiquer-to-state-stores-estabitshed-under-this eode:
faf--determining-the-ełasses;-varietiesp-and-brands--of fiquor--and--tabze--wine--to--be--kept-for-sale-at-any-state store:
tet--prescribing,--subjeet--to--this--cedef--the-hours during-which-state-tiquor-steres-shatz-be-kept-open-for-the sate-of-ateohotie-beverages;
fft(c) providing for the issuing and distributing of price lists showing the posted price to be paid by purehasers licensees for each class, variety, or brand of liquor and--tabze--wine--kept--far--gate--under--this--ecde 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;
thtie) prescribing the Eorm of records of purchase of liquor and-tabłe-wine and the reports to be made thereon to the division and providing Eor inspection of the records so kept;
tit(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;
$t^{\prime k} \dagger(h)$ 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¥y(i) specifying and describing the place and the manner in which liquor or beer may be lawfully kept or stored;
tmt(i) 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 lawfuliy conveyed or carried;
tmit (k) governing the conduct, management, and equipment of any premises licensed to sell liquor or beer under this code; and
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) hereos, shall have the power to make rules respecting such act, matter, or thing."

Section 8. 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-inełuding-those engeged-in-the-sate-of-ifquor-at-the-various-state-ifquor-or tebte-wine-storest 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-tabie-wite 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 tabze 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 tabte 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, 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 liquory or winef-or--other--ateohotie--beverage may be withdrawn from the regutar state warehouse inventory or-from-the--state--itquor--stores--of--the--Montana--łiquor divistion for any purpose other than sale by the state to licensees at the prevailing state-retait-priees 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 9. Section 16-1-401, MCA, is amended to read:
"16-1-401. Liquor excise tax. (1) The department is
hereby authorized and directed to charge, receive, and collect at the time of the sale and delivery of any iiquor as authorized under any provision of the laws of the state of Montana an excise tax at the rate of:
tat--16\%-of-the-retait whotesate setzing-price-on--ati łiquer--setd--and--detivered to-tieensces in-the-state-by-a company-that-manufactured--distizted;-rectified--bottzedr-or processed;-end-sotd--more--then--z $\theta \theta$; $\theta \theta \theta--$ proof--gatzons--of tiquor-mationwide-in-the-catendar-year-preceding-imposition of-the-tax-pursuant-to-this-section;
 łiquor-sotd-and-detivered to-ticensees in--the--state--by--a company-that-manufacturedi-distiłłed;-reetifiedz-bottiedr-or processed,--and--sotd-not-more-then-200;日B日-proof-gałłons-of łiquor-nationwide-in-the-całendar-year-preceding-imposition of-the-tax-pursuent-to-this-section \$1. 75 A LITER.
(2) The department shall retain the amount of sueh the excise tax received in a separate account and shall deposit with the state treasurer, to the credit of the general fund, such the sums collected and received not later than the $10 t h$ day of each and every month."

Section 10. 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

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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-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 1l. 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 AT THE RATE of
 tiquor-sotd-and-detivered to-ticensees in--the--state--by-a

\begin{abstract}
eompany-that-manufaetured,-distiłłed,-rectifiedt-bottiedt-or processed,--and--sotd--mere--than--z \(\theta_{7}\); \(\theta \theta--\) proof-gations-of łiquor-nationwide-in-the-catendar-year-preeeding--imposition of-the-tax-pursuant-to-this-section;
\end{abstract}
tbi--B-6\%--of-the-retait whetesate sełting-price-on-ait tiquor-sotd-and-detivered to-tieensees in--the--state--by--a company-that-manufactured;-distiłtedj-rectifiedj-bottiedt-or processed;--and--sołd-not-more-than-2 \(\theta \theta\) т \(\theta \theta \theta\)-praaf-gations-of tiquor-nationvide-in-the-catendar-year-preceding-wimposition of-the-tax-purguant-to-this-seetion 65 CENTS A LITER.
(2) The license 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. The 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 the license tax so received. Thirty percent of these revenues are statutorily appropriated, as provided in 17-7-502, to the department and 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 (3). Four and one-half percent of these revenues are statutorily appropriated, as
provided in 17-7-502, and 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. That proportion of the license tax is statutorily appropriated, as provided in 17-7-502, to the department, which shall pay guarterly 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.
(3) The license tax proceeds allocated to the county under subsection (2) 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.
(4) 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 12. Section 16-2-103, MCA, is amended to read:
"16-2-103. Duplicate invoices of sales required. (1) The state fiquer-store warehouse shall, upon each sale of liquor to any licensee, issue a duplicate invoice of the liquar purchased, as provided by the department, a copy of which shall be delivered to the licensee and one copy retained at sueh-store the warehouse.
(2) The invoice shall show the date of purchase, name of employee making the sale, the quantity of each kind of liquor purchased, the price paid therefor, the name of the licensee, and the number of the license, with such other information as may be required by the department.
(3) The licensee shall keep and retain his duplicate invoice of all purchases made by him from the state tiquor store warehouse, which shall at all times be subject to inspection by the duly authorized officers, agents, and employees of the department."

SECTION 13. SECTION 16-2-106, MCA, IS AMENDED TO READ:

\begin{abstract}
"16-2-106. Purchase price in advance. A--store The state warehouse manager and other authorized state warehouse employees may sell to any person licensee such liquor as that pergen licensee is entitled to purchase in conformity with the provisions of this code and the rules rade thereunder, provided that no delivery shall take place until the purchaser has paid the purchase price."

Section 14. Section 16-2-108, MCA, is amended to read:
"16-2-108. Disposition of money received. All moneys received from the sale of liquor at the state fiquor-stores warehouse shall be deposited in the enterprise fund in the state treasury to the credit of the department. The department is hereby authorized to purchase liquor from moneys deposited to its account in the enterprise fund. The department shall pay from its account in the enterprise fund its administrative expenses, subject to the limits imposed by legislative appropriation. No obligation created or incurred by the department may ever be or become a debt or claim against the state of Montana but shall be payable by the department solely from funds derived from the operation of the state \(\ddagger\) iquor-stores warehouse. The department shall of the state tiquor-stores warehouse. The department shall
pay into the state treasury to the credit of the general fund the receipts from all taxes and licenses collected by it and also the net proceeds from the operation of the state tiquor-stores warehouse."
\end{abstract}

Section 15．Section 16－2－201，MCA，is amended to read： ＂16－2－201．Reduction Price discount for quantity sales of liquor．Reduetion A reduction of \(5 \%\) 10\％of the retait 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．Two or more persons，none of wham desire or need to purchase a whole case，may purchase a case together， splitting the cost and contents．No other reduetion discount shall be made by the department for quantity sales of liquor．＂

Section 16．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－－more－－than－－ 4 48－－ateohot－by－votume，and cordials kept in stock，at the posted price thereof－in－the－store－in whith－－the－－itquor－iss－－sotd．All sales shall be upon a cash basis．The licensee may have the liquor，wine，and cordials shipped to him．The department shall pay shipping costs and set the posted price at a level that will recover the total cost of all shipments．The shipping cost portion of the posted price must be deducted from the posted price when a purchaser picks up alcoholic beverages at the warehouse．The department may by rule require a minimum order that may not

\section*{exceed \(\$ 500\) for a shipment．＂}

Seetion－ł6т－－Seetion－¥6－z～ЭӨzт－MEAt－is－amended－to－read：
＂\(\ddagger\) 6－2－3日2：－－State－－distribution sates：－－The－department may－import－and－distribute sełt－－to－－łicensees one－－or－－more named－－tabłe－－wines－－to－－one－or－more－designated－state－łiquor storesf－in－the－same－manner－as－if－the－－tabłe－－wine－－contained more－than－\(\ddagger 4\) \＆\(\ddagger 6\) ateohot－by－vozume－ 4

॥ı6－z－3日Э－－－Bepartment－－－－prohibited－－Erom－－engaging－－in unfait－competition－－－ttt－The－departmentI in－engaging－in－－the retait whotesaie sałe－of－tabłe－wine to－ticenseesy is－subject
 exeept－－those－－provisions－－rełating－－－to－－－enforeement－－－and penatties：
†Zナ－－A－－person－aggrieved－by－a－bietation－of－this－seetion by－the－department－may－－maintain－－an－－action－－to－－enjoin－－the atieged－viotation－－and－for－－the－recovery－of－damages－in－the distriet－court－of－the－distriet－where－the－eonduet－－eomptained of－－oceurred－－or－－where－the－department＇s－prineipat－offiee－is toeated：＂

Section 17．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

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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 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 departmenty or any act of the departmentr-eny 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 18. Section 16-3-106, MCA, is amended to read:
"16-3-106. Conveyance of liquors -- opening liquor during transit Eorbidden. (l) It shall be lawful to carry or
convey liquor to-any-state-store-and to and from any the state warehouse or-depot 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 person to carry or convey fiquor-sold-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 19. 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--sate--of--wine--by--the--state-through the state-łiquor facifities warehouse and provide for, regulate, and control the acquisition, importation, and distribution of table wine containing not more than \(44 \frac{16 \%}{}\) alcohol by volume by licensed table wine distributors and-the-state."

Section 20. Section 16-4-201, MCA, is amended to read:
n16-4-201. Ałt-beverages Retail tavern all-beverages
license quota. (l) Except as otherwise provided by law, a license to sell liquor, beer, and wine at retail for both on-premiges 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: and
(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 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 retail tavern ali-beverages licenses
issued under 16-4-209, 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 an enlisted men's. noncommissioned officers', or officers' club located on a state or federal military reservation on May 13, 1985, or 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 21. Section 16-4-202, MCA, is amended to read:
"16-4-202. Resort Retail resort all-beverages licenses. (l) 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-子qquor 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 this code, the department may issue resort-retafz--子iquor 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 addition to the other requirements of this code, a resort area, for the purposes of qualification for the issuance of resort--retait--ifquer 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

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structures within the resort area, and must be under the sole ownership ar 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 tiquer 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 pubiic 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-retutz-łíquer 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-reteit-tiquor 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-íqquor 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--ifquor 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 22. Section 16-4-204, MCA, is amended to read:
"16-4-204. Transfer of 'retail tavern all-beverages license -- catering endorsement. (1) (a) Except as provided in subsection (l)(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, exclusive of those issued under 16-4-209(1)(a) and (l)(b), 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 guch a transfer.
(b) A license within an incorporated guota 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 quata of the retail tavern all-beverages licenses in the original quota area, exclusive of those issued under 16-4-209(1)(a) and (1)(b), 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 (1)(a), it may not be transferred to another quota area or back to the original quota area.
(e) A license issued under 16-4-209(1)(a) may not be transferred to a location outside the quota area and the exterior boundaries of the Montana Indian reservation for which it was originally issued.
(2) (a) Any retail tavern all-beverages licensee is, upon the approval and in the discretion of the liquor division, entitled to a catering endorsement to his retail tavern 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 periad during which the event is to be held. An A retail tavern 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 23. Section 16-4-205, MCA, is amended to read:
"l6-4-205. Limit one license to person -- business in name of licensee. No person shall be issued more than one retail all-beverages license in any year, with the exception of a secured party issued an additional retail all-beverages license as the result of a default. Such a secured party shall transfer ownership of any additional retail all-beverages license within 180 days of issuance. No business may be carried on under any license issued under this chapter except in the name of the licensee."

Section 24. 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-sełt-azeohotie-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

\section*{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 .......
(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 25. Section 16-4-208, MCA, is amended to read:
"16-4-208. Aifport 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 26. Section 16-4-209, MCA, is amended to read:
"16-4-209. Aft-beverages Retail tavern all-beverages
license for tribal alcoholic beverages licensee or enlisted men's, noncommissioned officers', or officers' club. (1) Upon application and qualification, the department shall issue an a retail tavern all-beverages license to:
(aj a tribal alcoholic beverages licensee who operates such business within the exterior boundaries of a Montana Indian reservation under a tribal license issued prior to January 1, 1985; and
(b) an enlisted men's, noncommissioned officers', or officers' club located on a state or federal military reservation in Montana on May 13, 1985.
(2) A license issued under the provisions of
subsection (I) is not subject to the quota limitations of
\(16-4-201\).
(3) Upon application and approval by the department, a license issued under subsection (1)(a) may be transferred to another qualified applicant, but such license may only be transferred to a location within the quota area and the exterior boundaries of the Montana Indian reservation for which the license was originally issued.
(4) A license issued under this section is subject to all statutes and rules governing retail all-beverages licenses."

Section 27. Section 16-4-404, MCA, is amended to read:
"16-4-404. Protest period -- contents of license -posting -- privilege -- transfer. (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 license. Every license must be posted in a conspicuous
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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 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 transferced 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 and each beer importer, 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, \(\$ 400\) each subwarehouse, \(\$ 400\);
(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 \(\$ \mathbf{3 0 0}\).
(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--łiquor 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 1icensees;
(d) for each license in incorporated cities with a population of \(\mathbf{1 0 , 0 0 0}\) or more or within a distance of 5 miles thereof, measured in a straight 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 \(\$ 800\) Eor 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 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 one-time original license fee of \(\$ 20,000\) for any such license issued. The one-time license fee of \(\$ 20,000\) shall not apply to any transfer or renewal of a license duly issued prior to July 1, 1974. All licenses, however, are subject to the annual renewal fee.
(8) The fee for one ati-beverage retail public airport all-beverages license to-a-pubtie--aitport shall be \(\$ 800\). This license is nontransferable.
(9) The license fees herein provided for are exclusive of and in addition to other license fees chargeable in Montana for the sale of alcoholic beverages.
(10) 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 \(l\) 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. (l) In every case in which a court or hearing examiner 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 or 16-6-106 fails to establish his claim and right thereto, the alcoholic beverage in question and the packages in which the alcoholic beverage is kept shall be delivered to the department. The department shall determine the market value of each forfeited alcoholic beverage which is found to be suitable For sale in the state tiquor-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 tiquor-warehouses warehouse. The alcoholic beverage suitable for sale shall be taken into stock by the department and sold under the provisions of this code. All alcoholic beverages found to be unsuitable for sale in the state tiquor--stores warehouse shall be destroyed by the department.
(2) In every case in which an alcoholic beverage is seized by a peace officer, it shall be his duty to 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 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 fiquer--stere 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 ORIGINALLY purchased from the state ixquor-store warehouse, and any licensee found in possession of or selling and keeping for sale any liquor which was not ORIGINALLY purchased from a the state fiquor-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. A LICENSEE MAY PURCHASE LIQUOR FROM ANOTGER LICENSEE IF THE LIQUOR WAS ORIGINALLY PURCHASED FROM THE STATE WAREHOUSE."

Section 33. Section 2-17-10i, MCA, is amended to read:
"2-17-101. Allocation of space. (1) The department of administration shall periodically survey the needs of state agencies other than the university system and shall assign space in state buildings to such agencies. No state agency shall lease, rent, or purchase property for quarters without prior approval of the department.
(2) (a) The location of the chambers for the house of representatives shall be determined in the sole discretion of the house of representatives. The location of the chambers of the senate shall be determined in the sole discretion of the senate.
(b) The department of administration, with the advice of the capitol building and planning committee, shall allocate other space for the use of the legisiature, including but not limited to space for committee rooms and legislative offices.
(3) For state agencies located in a city other than Helena, the department of administration shall consolidate the offices of these agencies in a single, central location within the city whenever such consolidation would result in a cost savings to the state while permitting sufficient space and facilities for the agencies. The department may purchase, lease, or acquire, by exchange or otherwise, land and buildings in the city to achieve consolidation. gtate retait-ziquor-stores-and-tiquor-retait-agencies-are-exempted from-such-consotidation:"

Section 34. Section 2-18-203, MCA, is amended to read: "2-18-203. Review of positions -- change in classification. (1) The department shall continuously review all positions on a regular basis and adjust classifications to reflect significant changes in duties and responsibilities. In the event adjustments are to be made to the classification specifications or criteria utilized for allocating positions in the classification specifications affecting employees within a bargaining unit, the department shall consult with the representative of the bargaining unit prior to implementation of the adjustments, except for blue-collar- and teachersp---and---łiquor--store--ełerks classification plans, which shall remain mandatory negotiable items under the Collective Bargaining Act.
(2) Employees and employee organizations will be given
the opportunity to appeal the allocation or reallocation of a position to a class. The grade assigned to a class is not an appealable subject under 2-18-1011 through 2-18-1013.
(3) The period of time for which retroactive pay for a classification appeal may be awarded under parts 1 through 3 of this chapter or under 2-18-1011 through 2-18-1013 may not extend beyond 30 days prior to the date the appeal was filed. This provision shall not affect a classification or position appeal already in process on Apri1 26, 1977."

Section 35. Section 2-18-303, MCA, is amended to read:
"2-18-303. Procedures for utilizing pay schedules. (1) The pay schedules provided in 2-18-311 and 2-18-312 shall be implemented as follows:
(a) The pay schedule provided in 2-1.8-311 indicates the annual compensation for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1986, for each grade and step Eor positions classified under the provisions of part 2 of this chapter.
(b) The pay schedule provided in 2-18-312 indicates the annual compensation for the fiscal year ending June 30 , 1987, for each grade and step for positions classified under the provisions of part 2 of this chapter.
(c) Each new employee shall advance from step 1 to step 2 of a grade after successfully completing 6 months of probationary service. The anniversary date of an employee shall be established at the end of the probationary period
in accordance with rules promulgated by the department．
（d）（i）The compensation of each employee on the first day of the first pay period in fiscal year 1986 shall be that amount which corresponds to the grade and step occupied on the last day of the preceding fiscal year of 1985.
（ii）The compensation of each employee on the first day of the first pay period in fiscal year 1987 shall be that amount which corresponds to the grade and step occupied on the last day of the fiscal year 1985.
（iii）In compliance with rules adopted to implement this part，each employee is eligible on his anniversary date to advance one step in the pay matrix for fiscal year 1987 However，if the employee＇s anniversary date falls between （inclusive）July 1 and the first day of the first pay period of fiscal year 1987，he will advance one step on the first． day of that pay period．
（2）The pay schedules provided in 2－18－311 and 2－18－312 and the provisions of subsection（1）of this section do not apply to those institutional teachersf－ziquor store－－－oecupationst－－－or and blue－collar occupations compensated under the pay schedules provided in 2－18－313， z－士8－3士47－or and 2－18－315．
 or and 2－18－315 shail be implemented as follows：
（a）（i）The pay schedules provided in 2－18－313
indicate the annual compensation for the contracted school term for teachers employed by institutions under the authority of the department of institutions for fiscal years 1986 and 1987.
（ii）The compensation of each teacher on the first day of the first pay period in July，1985，shall be that amount which corresponds to his level of academic achievement and the step occupied on June 30，1985，
（iii）The compensation of each teacher on the first day of the first pay period in July，1986，shall be that amount which corresponds to his level of achievement and the step occupied on June 30， 1985.
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tet（b）（i）The pay schedules provided in 2－18－315 indicate the maximum hourly compensation for fiscal years ending June 30,1986 ，and June 30,1987 ，for employees in apprentice trades and crafts and other blue－collar
occupations recognized in the state blue-collar classification plan who are members of units that have collectively bargained separate classification and pay plans.
(ii) The compensation of each employee on the first day of the first pay period in fiscal year 1986 or 1987 , as the case may be, shall be that amount which corresponds to that grade occupied on the last day of the preceding fiscal year.
(4) (a) (i) No member of a bargaining unit may receive the amounts indicated in the respective pay schedules provided in 2-18-311 through 2-18-313 and 2-18-315 until the bargaining unit of which he is a member ratifies a completely integrated collective bargaining agreement covering the biennium ending June 30, 1987.
(ii) In the event that negotiation and ratification of a completely integrated collective bargaining agreement as required by subsection (4)(a)(i) of this section are not completed by July 1 , 1985, retroactivity to that date may be negotiated.
(iii) In the event that negotiation and ratification of a completely integrated collective bargaining agreement as required by subsection (4)(a)(i) of this section are not completed by July 1,1985 , members of the bargaining unit involved will continue to receive the compensation they were receiving as of June \(30,1985\).
(b) Methods of administration not inconsistent with the purpose of this part and necessary to properly implement the pay schedules provided in 2-18-313 through and 2-18-315 may be provided for in collective bargaining agreements.
(5) The current wage or salary of an employee shall not be reduced by the implementation of the pay schedules provided for in 2-18-311 through 2-18-313 and 2-18-315.
(6) The department may authorize a separate pay schedule for medical doctors if the rates provided in 2-18-311 and 2-18-312 are not sufficient to attract and retain fully licensed and qualified physicians at the state institutions.
(7) The department may develop programs which will enable the department to mitigate problems associated with difficult recruitment, retention, transfer, or other exceptional circumstances. Insofar as the program may apply to employees within a collective bargaining unit, it shall be a negotiable subject under 39-31-305."

Section 36. Section 2-18-304, MCA, is amended to read:
n-18-304. Longevity allowance. (1) In addition to the compensation provided for in 2-18-311, 2-18-312, 2-18-313, z-18-3i4; or 2-18-315, each employee who has completed 5 years of uninterrupted state service shall receive the larger of \(\$ 10\) a month or \(10 \%\) of the difference between the base compensation for his grade and step (where applicable)
in accordance with rules promulgated by the department.
(d) (i) The compensation of each employee on the first day of the first pay period in fiscal year 1986 shall be that amount which corresponds to the grade and step occupied on the last day of the preceding fiscal year of 1985.
(ii) The compensation of each employee on the first day of the first pay period in fiscal year 1987 shall be that amount which corresponds to the grade and step occupied on the last day of the fiscal year 1985.
(iii) In compliance with rules adopted to implement this part, each employee is eligible on his anniversary date to advance one step in the pay matrix for fiscal year 1987. However, if the employee's anniversary date falls between (inclusive) July \(l\) and the first day of the first pay period of fiscal year 1987, he will advance one step on the first day of that pay period.
(2) The pay schedules provided in 2-18-311 and 2-18-312 and the provisions of subsection (1) of this section do not apply to those institutional teachersp-ifquor store---oeeupationsf---or and blue-collar occupations compensated under the pay schedules provided in 2-18-313T z-18-374;-or and 2-18-315.
(3) The pay schedules provided in 2-18-313;--z-78-744; or and 2-18-315 shail be implemented as follows:
(a) (i) The pay schedules provided in 2-18-313

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indicate the annual compensation for the contracted school term for teachers employed by institutions under the authority of the department of institutions for fiscal years 1986 and 1987.
(ii) The compensation of each teacher on the first day of the first pay period in July, 1985, shall be that amount which corresponds to his level of academic achievement and the step occupied on June \(30,1985\).
(iii) The compensation of each teacher on the first day of the first pay period in July, 1986, shall be that arount which corresponds to his level of achievement and the step occupied on June \(30,1985\).
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tet(b) (i) The pay schedules provided in 2-18-315 indicate the maximum hourly compensation for fiscal years ending June 30, 1986, and June 30, 1987, for employees in apprentice trades and crafts and other blue-collar
occupations recognized in the state blue-collar
classification plan who are members of units that have
collectively bargained separate classification and pay
plans.
(ii) The compensation of each employee on the first day
of the first pay period in fiscal year 1986 or 1987 , as the
case may be, shall be that amount which corresponds to that
grade occupied on the last day of the preceding fiscal year.
(4) (a) (i) No member of a bargaining unit may receive
the amounts indicated in the respective pay schedules
provided in 2-18-311 through 2-18-313 and 2-18-315 until the
bargaining unit of which he is a member ratifies a
completely integrated collective bargaining agreement
covering the biennium ending June \(30,1987\).
(ii) In the event that negotiation and ratification of
a completely integrated collective bargaining agreement as
required by subsection (4)(a)(i) of this section are not
completed by July 1 , 1985, retroactivity to that date may be
negotiated.
(iii) In the event that negotiation and ratification of
a completely integrated collective bargaining agreement as
required by subsection (4)(a)(i) of this section are not
completed by July 1,1985 , members of the bargaining unit
involved will continue to receive the compensation they were
receiving as of June \(30,1985\).
(b) Methods of administration not inconsistent with the purpose of this part and necessary to properly implement the pay schedules provided in 2-18-313 through and 2-18-315 may be provided for in collective bargaining agreements.
(5) The current wage or salary of an employee shall not be reduced by the implementation of the pay schedules provided for in 2-18-311 through 2-18-313 and 2-18-315.
(6) The department may authorize a separate pay schedule for medical doctors if the rates provided in 2-18-311 and 2-18-312 are not sufficient to attract and retain fully licensed and qualified physicians at the state institutions.
(7) The department may develop programs which will enable the department to mitigate problems associated with difficult recruitment, retention, transfer, or other exceptional circumstances. Insofar as the program may apply to employees within a collective bargaining unit, it shall be a negotiable subject under 39-31-305."

Section 36. Section 2-18-304, MCA, is amended to read:
"2-18-304. Longevity allowance. (1) In addition to the compensation provided for in 2-18-311, 2-18-312, 2-18-313, \(z- \pm \theta-3 \pm 4_{7}\) or 2-18-315, each employee who has completed 5 years of uninterrupted state service shall receive the larger of \(\$ 10\) a month or \(10 \%\) of the difference between the base compensation for his grade and step (where applicable)
and the base compensation for the next highest grade and corresponding step (where applicable) multiplied by the number of completed, contiguous 5-year periods of uninter rupted state service. Service to the state is not interrupted by authorized leaves of absence.
(2) (a) For the purpose of determining years of service under this section, an employee must be credited with 1 year of service for each period of:
(i) 2,080 hours of service following his date of employment; an employee must be credited with 80 hours of service for each biweekly pay period in which he is in a pay status or on an authorized leave of absence without pay, regardless of the number of hours of service in the pay period; or
(ii) 12 uninterrupted calendar months following his date of employment in which he was in a pay status or on an authorized leave of absence without pay, regardless of the number of hours of service in any one month. An employee of a school at a state institution or the university system must be credited with 1 year of service if he is employed for an entire academic year.
(b) State agencies, other than the university system and a school at a state institution, shall use the method provided in subsection (2)(a)(i) to calculate years of service under this section."

Section 37. Section 2-1B-305, MCA, is amended to read: "2-18-305. Allacation between wages and group benefits. (1) The dollar amounts shown in the respective pay schedules provided in 2-18-311, 2-18-312, 2-18-313, z-78-744, or 2-18-315, as the case may be, represent the maximum amount allocated by the state for wages and group benefits, exclusive of longevity as defined in 2-18-304. Except as provided in subsection (2) of this section, that amount specifically allocated for group benefits shall be determined by 2-18-703. An employee who elects not to be covered by a state employee group benefit plan will receive as wages the amount shown in the appropriate pay schedule less the state contribution for group benefits as determined by \(2-18-703\).
(2) Employees may, through collective bargaining, determine the allocation of the amounts shown in the pay schedules provided in 2-18-311, 2-18-312, 2-18-313, z-70-734; or 2-18-315, as the case may be, between wages and group benefits, except that in no case may the group benefits allocation be less than the amounts provided in 2-18-703."

NEW SECTION. Section 38. Closing of existing state retail liquor stores. The department of revenue shall close all existing state retail liquor stores, including agency stores, on October \(1,1987\).

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NEW SECTION. Section 39. Extension of authority. Any existing authority of the department of revenue or the department of administration to make rules on the subject of the provisions of this act is extended to the provisions of this act.

NEW SECTION. Section 40. Repealer. Sections 2-18-314, 16-2-101, 16-2-104 through, 16-2-105, 16-2-107, 16-2-301 THROUGH 16-2-303, and 16-3-307, MCA, are repealed.

NEW SECTION. Section 41. Effective dates. (1) Sections \(397-4 \theta\) 38, 39 , and this section are effective on passage and approval.
(2) The remaining sections are effective October 1 , 1987.
-End-
and the base compensation for the next highest grade and corresponiing step (where applicable) multiplied by the number of completed, contiguous 5-year periods of uninter rupted state service. Service to the state is not interrupted by authorized leaves of absence.
(2) (a) For the purpose of determining years of service under this section, an employee must be credited with 1 year of service for each period of:
(i) 2 ,0B0 hours of service following his date of employment; an employee must be credited with 80 hours of service for each biweekly pay period in which he is in a pay status or on an authorized leave of absence without pay, regardless of the number of hours of service in the pay period; or
(ii) 12 uninterrupted calendar months following his date of employment in which he was in a pay status or on an authorized leave of absence without pay, regardless of the number of hours of service in any one month. An employee of a school at a state institution or the university system must be credited with 1 year of service if he is employed for an entire academic year.
(b) State agencies, other than the university system and a school at a state institution, shall use the method provided in subsection (2)(a)(i) to calculate years of service under this section."

Section 37. Section 2-1B-305, MCA, is amended to read: "2-18-305. Allocation between wages and group benefits. (1) The dollar amounts shown in the respective pay schedules provided in 2-18-311, 2-18-312, 2-18-313, z-78-3t47 or 2-18-315, as the case may be, represent the maximum amount allocated by the state for wages and group benefits, exclusive of longevity as defined in 2-18-304. Except as provided in subsection (2) of this section, that amount specifically allocated for group benefits shall be determined by 2-18-703. An employee who elects not to be covered by a state employee group benefit plan will receive as wages the amount shown in the appropriate pay schedule less the state contribution for group benefits as determined by 2-18-703.
(2) Employees may, through collective bargaining, determine the allocation of the amounts shown in the pay schedules provided in 2-18-311, 2-18-312, 2-18-313, \(z-玉 \theta-3 \neq 4\); or 2-18-3l5, as the case may be, between wages and group benefits, except that in no sase may the group benefits allocation be less than the amounts provided in 2-18-703."

NEW SECTION. Section 38. Closing of existing state retail liquor stores. The department of revenue shall clase all existing state retail liquar stores, including agency stores, on October \(1,1987\).

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8 THROUGH 16-2-303, and 16-3~307, MCA, are repealed.

NEW SECTION. Section 4l. Effective dates. (1) Sections \(397-4 \theta\) 38, 39 , and this section are effective on passage and approval.
(2) The remaining sections are effective October 1 , 1987.
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