HB 562 INTRODUCED BY SIMON, ET AL.remove the state from the state liquor storeBUSINESS
1/31 INTRODUCED
1/31 REFERRED TO BUSINESS \& LABOR
2/02 FISCAL NOTE REQUESTED
2/06 HEARING
2/07 FISCAL NOTE RECEIVED
2/09 SPONSOR FISCAL NOTE REQUESTED
2/10 SPONSOR FISCAL NOTE RECEIVED
2/11 COMMITTEE REPORT--BILL PASSED AS AMENDED
2/14 2ND READING NOT PASSED ..... 6232

for off-premises consumption only. Such a license is called a package store license.
(2) Except in a city or town of 2,500 inhabitants or less:
(a) a license may not be granted to an applicant that operates, manages, or directly or indirectly owns a controlling interest in a grocery store or supermarket of any size that is within the same structure and uses the same entrance as the premises where the license will be exercised; and
(b) at least $60 \%$ of the gross sales for any 3 -month period from a business licensed under this section must be derived from the sale of alcoholic beverages.
(3) Except as provided in [section 40], no license may be issued under this section until January 1,1990

Section 2. Section 2-17-101, 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 nouse of representatives shall be determined in the sole discretion of the house of representatives. The location of the

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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 retait-ifquor-stores-and-łiquor-retait-agencies-are-exempted from-such-consotidetion="

Section 3. 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-collary 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 4. 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 2-18-311 indicates the annual compensation for the fiscal year ending June 30 , 1986, for each grade and step for 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 $\mathbf{3 0}$, 1987, for each grade and step for positions classified under the provisions of part 2 of this chapter.
(c) Each new employee shall advance Erom 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 teachersp-ifquor store---oceupationst---or and blue-collar occupations compensated under the pay schedules provided in 2-18-3137 2-78-7t4t-or and 2-18-315.
(3) The pay schedules provided in 2-18-3137--z- $\mathbf{t 8}-3 \pm 47$ 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 occupied on June $30,1985$.
†bł--tit-The---pay---schedułes---provided--in--z-ib-3i4 indicate-the-maximum-hourty-compensation--for--fiseaz--years ending-fune-3日f-t986;-and-june-30;-1987;-for-those-empłoyees in--ifquor-store-oceupations-who-have-eatteetivety-bargained separate-etassifieation-and-pay ptans-
tít-qhe-compensation-of-each-empłoyee-on-the-first-day
of-the-first-pay-period-in-fiscat-year- 2986 -or- 1987 -as--the case--may-bef-shati-be-that-ameant-whieh-eorresponds-te-that grade-oceupied-on-the-tast-day-of-the-preceding-fiseat-year-
tef(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 Eiscal 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 $30,2985$.
(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 5. 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, $z-7 \theta-3 \pm 4$ f 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 suthorized leave of absence without pay, regardless of the number of hours of service in any one month. An employee of

[^0]group benefits, except that in no case may the group benefits allocation be less than the amounts provided in 2-18-703."
Section 7. Section 16-1-103, MCA, is amended to read: "16-1-103. Policy as to retail sale of liquor. It is the policy of the state that it is necessary to further regulate and control the sale and distribution of alcoholic beverages within the state and to ensure the entire control of the sale of liquor in the department of revenue. It is advisable and necessaryj-in-addition-to-the-operation-of-the state-tiquor-stores-now-provided-by-ław that the department be empowered and authorized to grant licenses to persons qualified under this code to sell liquor purchased by them at the state tiquor-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-tiquor-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 8. 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-tiquors 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 9. Section $16-1-106$, MCA, is amended to read:
"16-1-106. Definitions. As used in this code, the following definitions apply:
†士†--MAgeney-agreement ${ }^{\mu-m e a n s-a n-a g r e e m e n t-b e t w e e n--t h e ~}$ department--and---person--appointed--to--setz--tiquor-as-a commission-merchant-rather-than-as-an-emptoyee-
$f \mathbf{z}+(1)$ "Alcohol" means ethyl alcohol, also called ethanol, or the hydrated oxide of ethyl.
( $3+(2)$ "Alcoholic beverage" means a compound produced and sold for human consumption as a drink that contains more than $.5 \%$ of alcohol by volume.
f4t(3) "Beer" means a malt beverage containing not more than $7 \%$ of alcohol by weight.
$t 5 t(4)$ "Beer importer" means a person other than a brewer who imports malt beverages.
f6t(5) "Brewer" means a person who produces mait beverages.
+7+16) "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.
$t \neq \theta(9)$ "Industrial use" means a use described as industrial use by the federal Alcohol Administration Act and the federal rules and regulations of 27 CFR.
f壬f(10) "Liquor" means an alcoholic beverage except beer and table wine.
$t \pm z+(11)$ "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.
( $\ddagger \exists \ddagger(12)$ "Package" means a container or receptacle used for holding an alcoholic beverage.
1132. "Package store" means a store that sells liquor, beer, and table wine at retail for off-premises consumption only.
(14) "Posted price" means the retati wholesale price of
paid by licensees for liquor and table wine purchased from the state warehouse. The term includes the price as fixed and determined by the department, costs incurred in shipping the liquor and table wine to the warehouse, and in--addition thereto--an--exeise-and-łieense-tax-as any taxes provided in this code. The term does not include costs incurred in shipping the liquor or table wine to the retailer.
(15) "Proof gallon" means a U.S. gallon of liquor at 60 degrees on the Fahrenheit scale that contains $50 \%$ of alcohol by volume.
(16) "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.
(17) "Retail all-beverages license" includes a retail tavernall-beverages license, retail resort all-beverages license, or retail public airport all-beverages license but does not include a package store license.
$\neq 7>(18)$ "Rules" means rules published by the department pursuant to this code.
f(B)-"State--ifquor-facitity"-means-a-facitity-owned-or under--eontrot--of--the--department--for--the---purpose---of reeetving;---storingr--transportingr--or--setiting--ateohotie beverages:
t $19+$-" State-tiquor-store $^{4-m e a n s-a-r e t a t t-y t o r e-o p e r a t e d ~}$ by-the-department-in--aceardance--with--this--code--for--the

## parpose-of-selting-łiquor:

(19) "State warehouse" means the state warehouse operated by the department through which a package store licensee and a retail all-beverages licensee with a state warehouse purchasing endorsement may purchase liquor and table wines. 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.
(21) "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.
(22) "Table wine" means wine as defined below which contains not more than $16 \%$ alcohol by volume.
(23) "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.
(24) "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 Eederal regulations are also wine."

Section 10. 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 notify the manufacturer or vendor of such proprietary or patent medicine, extract, essence, tincture, or preparation of the prohibition."

Section 11. 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--generaz--controty managementi-and-supervision-of-atł-state-tiquor-stores."

Section 12. 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:
$t \pm(a)$ to buy, import, have in its possession for
sale, and sell through the state warehouse liquors and table wine to package store licensees and retail tavern all-beverages licensees with state warehouse purchasing endorsements in the manner set forth in this code;
$t z+(b)$ to control the possession, sale, and delivery of liquors in accordance with the provisions of this code;
†ヨチ--to-determine-the-munieipatities-within-whieh-state łiquor-stores-shatu-he-estabitshed-throughout-the-state--and the--situation-of-the-stores-within-every-such-munieipatity;
t4f(c) to buy or lease, furnish, and equip any one building or and buy or lease land requiced for the operation of the state warehouse under this code;
f5t--to--buy--or--tease-ati-ptants-and-equipment-it-may consider-necessary-and-usefut-in-carrying--into--effeet--the objects-and-purposes-of-this-eader
$+6 t(d)$ to employ store--managers a state warehouse manager and atso every officer, investigator, clerk, or other employee required for the operation or carrying out of this code and to dismiss the same, fix their salaries or remuneration, assign them their title, define their respective duties and powers, and to engage the service of experts and persons engaged in the practice of a profession, if deemed expedient;
$\not+\not+(e)$ to determine the nature, form, and capacity af all packages to be used for containing liquor kept or sold
under this code:
tot(f) to grant and issue licenses under and in pursuance to this code;
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."

Section 13. Section 16-1-303, MCA, is amended to read:
"16-1-303. Department rules. (1) The department may make such rules not inconsistent with this code as to the department seem necessary for carrying out the provisions of this code and for the efficient administration thereof.
(2) Without thereby limiting the generality of the provisions contained in subsection (1) hereof, it is declared that the power of the department to make rules in the manner set out in that subsection shall extend to and include the following:
(a) regulating the equipment and management of the state stores-and-warehouses-in-whieh-ziquor-or-tabte-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 -19-
liquor division and regulating their conduct while in the discharge of their duties;
tet--governing---the---purchase---of---łiquor--and--the
furnishing-of-tiquor-to-state-stores-estabitshed-under--this coder
tdi--determining--the-etasses;-varietiest-and-brands-of tiquor-and-tabłe-wine-to-be--kept--for--sate--at--any--state stores
tet--prescribingf--subject--to--this---eodef--the--hours
during-which-state-tiquor-stores-shatz-be-kept-open-for--the sate-of-atcohotie-beverages;
tfif(c) providing for the issuing and distributing of price lists showing the posted price to be paid by purchasers licensees for each class, variety, or brand of liquor and table wine kept--for--sałe--under--this--code purchased from the state warehouse:
$\operatorname{tg}(\mathrm{d})$ 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;
thte) prescribing the form of records of purchase of liquor and table wine and the reports to be made thereon to the division and providing for inspection of the records so kept;
fit(f) prescribing the manner of giving and serving
notices required by this code or the rules thereunder;
tjt(g) prescribing the fees payable in respect of permits and licenses issued under this code for which no fees are prescribed in this code and prescribing the fees for anything done or permitted to be done under the rules made thereunder;
tht(h) prescribing, subject to the provisions of this code, the conditions and qualifications necessary for the obtaining of a liquor or beer license and the books and records to be kept and the returns to be made by the licensees and providing for the inspection of such licensed premises:
$t+t(i)$ specifying and describing the place and the manner in which liquor or beer may be lawfully kept or stored;
fmy(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:
fot(l) providing for the imposition and collection of
taxes and making rules respecting returns, accounting, and payment of the taxes to the department.
(3) Whenever it is provided in this code that any act, matter, or thing may be done if permitted or authorized by the rules or may be done in accordance with the rules or as provided by the rules, the department, subject to the restrictions set out in subsection (1) hereof, shall have the power to make rules respecting such act, matter, or thing."

Section 14. Section 16-1-304, MCA, is amended to read:
"16-1-304. Prohibited acts within division. (1) No officer or employee of the liquor divisiont-inetuding-these engaged-in-the-sate-of-ifquor-at-the-various-state-ifquor-or tabte-wine-storest may be directly or indirectly interested or engaged in any other business or undertaking dealing in liquor or table 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 table 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 table 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 table wine for the purpose of chemical testing, subject to the following limitations:
(a) Each manufacturer, distiller, compounder, rectifier, importer, or wholesale distributor or any other person, firm, or corporation proposing to sell any liquor or table wine to the Montana liquor division shall submit, without cost to the division prior to the original purchase, an analysis of each brand and may submit a representative sample not exceeding 25 fluid ounces of such merchandise to the division.
(b) When a brand of liquor or table 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 orand 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 liquor, wine, or other alcoholic beverage may be withdrawn from the regułar state warehouse inventory or from-the-state-tiquor-stores-of-the-Montana-tiquor--ditistion for any purpose other than sale by the state to licensees at the prevailing state retait--pritees 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 15. 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
tat-- 6 68-of-the-retait-setting-price-on-att-itiquor-sotd and--detifered--in-the-state-by-a-company-that-manufaetured; distiłted;-reetified;-bottłed;-or-processedt-and--sotd--more
 eatendar-year-preceding-imposition-of-the--tax--pursuant--to

## this-section:

## tbt--t3-8q--of--the--retaiz-setitng-priee-on-ati-tiquor

 sotd--and--detivered--in--the--state--by--a---company---that manufacturedf--distitłedf--rectifiedr-bottłed;-or-processedj nationwide--in-the-eatendar-year-preceding-imposition-of-the tax-pursuant-to-this-section \$1.75 a liter.
(2) The department shall retain the amount of such excise tax received in a separate account and shall deposit with the state $t r e a s u r e r$, to the credit of the general fund, such sums collected and received not later than the loth day of each and every month."

Section 16. 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 tiquor-store warehouse.
(2) The amount of such excise taxes and state markup payable shail 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 17. 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
 and--detivered--in-the-state-by-a-company-that-manufactured; distitłed;-reetified;-boteted;-or-processed-and--sotd--more
 eatendar-year-preceding-imposition-of-the--tax--pursuant--to this-sections
fbt--8:6\%--of--the--retait--sełting-price-on-ati-tiquor sotd--and--detivered--in--the--state--by--a---eompany---that menufactured;--digtiłted;--reetified;-bottied-or-proeessed and-setd-not-more--then--z nationwide--in-the-eatendar-year-preceding-impositien-of-the


#### Abstract

tar-pursuant-to-this-section 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-sełiting-price-shazz--be--computed--by adding--ton-the--cost--of--said--itquor--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 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) Eor 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 18. Section 16-2-103, MCA, is amended to read:
"16-2-103. Duplicate invoices of sales required. (1)

The state tiquor-store warehouse shall, upon each sale of liquior 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 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 fiquor store warehouse, which shall at all times be subject to inspection by the duly authorized officers, agents, and employees of the department."

Section 19. Section 16-2-106, MCA, is amended to read:
"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 person licensee is entitled to purchase in conformity with the provisions of this code and the rules made thereunder, provided that no delivery shall take place until the purchaser has paid the purchase price."

Section 20. Section 16-2-107, MCA, is amended to read:
"16-2-107. No open liquor container or liquor
consumption on premises of state package store. No offieert eferk-or-agent-of-the-department person owning or employed in a state package store shall allow any liquor container to be opened on the premises of a-state the store or allow any liquor to be consumed on the premises of a-state the store, nor shall any person open a liquor container or consume any liquor on such premises."

Section 21. 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 tiquor-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 fiquor-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 22. Section 16-2-203, MCA, is amended to read: "16-2-203. Department sales to licensees. The department may sell through its-stores the state warehouse to licensees licensed under this code all kinds of liquor, wine containing more than $14 \%$ alcohol by volume, and cordials kept in stock, at the posted price thereof--in--the store-in-which-the-tiquor-is-sołd. All sales shall be upon a cash basis."

Section 23. Section 16-2-302, MCA, is amended to read: "16-2-302. State distribution sales. The department may import and distribute sell to licensees one or more named table wines to--one-or-more-designated-state-łiquor storest in the same manner as if the table wine contained more than $14 \%$ alcohol by volume."

Section 24. 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 25. 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 departmentiony state-łiquor-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 26. Section 16-3-106, MCA, is amended to read:
"16-3-106. Conveyance of liquors -- opening liquor during transit forbidden. (1) It shall be lawful to carry or convey liquor to-any-state-store-and to and from any the 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 tiquor-sotd-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 27. Section 26-3-401, MCA, is amended to read:
"l6-3-401. Public policy. The public policy of the
and sale of wine by the state through the state tiguer faeitities warehouse and provide for, regulate, and control the acquisition, importation, and distribution of table wine containing not more than 14 \% alcohol by volume by licensed wine distributors and-the-state."

Section 28. Section 16-4-201, MCA, is amended to read:
"16-4-201. Ałt-beverages Retail tavern all-beverages license quota. (1) Except as otherwise provided by law, a license to sell liquor, beer, and wine at retail for both on-premises and off-premises consumption (an a retail tavern all-beverages license) in accordance with the provisions of this code and the rules of the department may be issued to any person who is approved by the department as a fit and proper person to sell such beverages, except that the number of retail tavern all-beverages licenses that the department may issue for premises situated within incorporated cities and incorporated towns and within a distance of 5 miles from the corporate limits of such cities and towns shall be determined on the basis of population prescribed in 16-4-502 as follows:
(a) in incorporated towns of 500 inhabitants or less and within a distance of 5 miles from the corporate limits of such towns, not more than two retail tavern all-beverages licenses;
(b) in incorporated cities or incorporated towns of
more than 500 inhabitants and not over 3,000 inhabitants and within a distance of 5 miles from the corporate limits of such cities and towns, three retail tavern all-beverages licenses for the first 1,000 inhabitants and one retail tavern all-beverages license for each additional 1,000 inhabitants;
(c) in incorporated cities of over 3,000 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.

[^1]for each 750 population of the county after excluding the population of incorporated cities and incorporated towns in such county."

Section 29. 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-tiguor licenses to sell liguor, 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 retail resort retait--itiquor 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 ared, such determination to the 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 retail resort retait---tiquor---ticense all-beverages licenses, 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 controt "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 retail resort retaiz-ifquor 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 satistaction 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 retail resort retait--tiquor 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 retail resort retait-tiquor all-beverages license may be sold or transferred for operation at a location outside of the boundaries of the resort area.
(12) A retail resort retait---tiquor 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 retail resort retait-ifquer 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 30. Section 26-4-204, MCA, is amended to read:
"16-4-204. Transfer of retail tavern all-beverages license -- retail all-beverages catering endorsement -state warehouse purchasing endorsement. (1) (a) Except as provided in subsection (1)(b), a retail tavern all-beverages license may be transferred to a new ownership and to a location outside the quota area for which it was originally issued only when the following criteria are met:
(i) the total number of retail tavern all-beverages licenses in the original quota area exceeded the quota for that area by at least $25 \%$ in the most recent census prescribed in 16-4-502;
(ii) the total number of retail tavern all-beverages licenses in the quota area to which the license would be transferred, 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

[^2]which it was originally issued.
(2) (a) Any retail all-beverages licensee is, upon the approval and in the discretion of the liquor division, entitled to a catering endorsement to his retail ali-beverages license to allow the catering and sale of alcoholic beverages to persons attending a special event upon premises not otherwise licensed for the sale of alcoholic beverages, such beverages to be consumed on the premises where the event is held.
(b) A written application for a catering endorsement and an annual fee of $\$ 250$ must be submitted to the department for its approval.
(c) A written application for each event for which the licensee intends to provide catering services, the written approval of the catering application by the sponsor of the special event, and a fee of $\$ 35$ must be filed with the department at least 3 days prior to the event and shall describe the location of the premises where the event is to be held, the nature of the event, and the period during which the event is to be held. An A retail all-beverages licensee who holds an endorsement granted under this subsection (2) may not receive approval to cater an event of which he is the sponsor. The catered event must be within 100 miles of the licensee's regular place of business. If obtained, the licensee shall display in a prominent place on
those premises, the written approval from the department for each event which is catered pursuant to this subsection.
(d) The licensee shall file with each application for an event to be catered a written statement of approval of the premises where the event is to be held issued by the department of health and environmental sciences and the local law enforcement agency that has jurisdiction over the premises where the event is to be held.
(e) The sale of alcoholic beverages pursuant to a catering endorsement is subject to the provisions of 16-6-103.
(f) The sale of alcoholic beverages pursuant to a catering endorsement is subject to the provisions of 16-3-306, unless entities named in 16-3-306 give their written approval.
(3) (a) A retail all-beverages licensee is entitled to
an endorsement to his retail all-beverages license to permit the licensee to purchase liquor and table wine from the state warehouse.
(b) To obtain a state warehouse purchasing endorsement, a licensee must submit a written application and an annual fee of $\$ 400$ to the department."

Section 31. Section 16-4-205, MCA, is amended to read:
"16~4-205. Limit one license to person -- exceptions -- business in name of licensee. (1) No Except as provided
in subsection (2), no person shazł may be issued more than one retail all-beverages license in any yeary--with--the exception-of-a.
(2). (a) A secured party may be 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.
(b) A person may be issued both a retail all-beverages

## license and a package stare license.

(3) No business may be carried on under any license issued under this chapter except in the name of the licensee."

Section 32. Section 16-4-207, MCA, is amended to read:
"16-4-207. Notice of application for retail all-beverages license -- publication -- protest. (l) When an application has been filed with the department for a retail all-beverages license to-seti-ateohotie-beverages-at-retait or to transfer such license, the department shall promptly publish in a newspaper of general circulation in the city, town, or county from which the application comes a notice that such applicant has made application for such license and that protests against the issuance of a license to the applicant may be mailed to a named administrator $2 n$ the department of revenue within 10 days after the final notice
is published. Notice of application for a new license shall be published once a week for 4 consecutive weeks. Notice of application for transfer of a license shall be published once a week for 2 consecutive weeks. Notice may be substantially in the following form:

## NOTICE OF APPLICATION FOR RETAIL

## ALL-BEVERAGES LICENSE

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

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Dated .... Signed ......
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                                    ADMINISTRATOR
    (2) Each applicant shail, 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 33. Section 16-4-208, MCA, is amended to read:
"16-4-208. Airport Retail public airport all-beverages license. (1) The department of revenue shall issue one retail 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) uponfinding 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 34. Section 16-4-209, MCA, is amended to read:
"16-4-209. 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 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;
(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 (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 35. 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 $\$ 300$.
(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 retail resort retaiz--tiquor 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 nereinafter provided, for each license in incorporated cities with a population of more than 2,000 and less than 5,000 or within a distance of 5 miles thereof,
measured in a straight line from the nearest entrance of the premises to be licensed to the nearest boundary of such city, $\$ 350$ for a unit of a nationally chartered veterans, organization and $\$ 500$ for all other licensees;
(c) except as hereinafter provided, for each license in incorporated cities with a population of more than 5,000 and less than 10,000 or within a distance of 5 miles thereof, measured in a straight line from the nearest entrance of the premises to be licensed to the nearest boundary of such city, $\$ 500$ for a unit of a nationally chartered veterans' organization and $\$ 650$ for all other licensees;
(d) for each license in incorporated cities with a population of 10,000 or more or within a distance of 5 miles thereof, measured in a straight line from the nearest entrance of the premises to be licensed to the nearest boundary of such city, $\$ 650$ for a unit of a nationally chartered veterans' organization and $\$ 800$ for all other licensees;
(e) the distance of 5 miles from the corporate limits of any incorporated cities and incorporated towns is measured in a straight line from the nearest entrance of the premises to be licensed to the nearest boundary of such city or town; and where the premises of the applicant to be licensed are situated within 5 miles of the corporate
boundaries of two or more 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. Wt: $n$ 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 ary 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 atz-beverage retail public airport all-beverages license to-pubtie-airport shall be $\$ 800$. This license is nontransferable.
(9) The fee for issuing a package store license under
[section 1] is:
(a) $\$ 15,000$, with a $\$ 1,200$ annual renewal fee, if the package store is in an incorporated city with 10,000 or more inhabitants or within a distance of 5 miles thereof, measured in a straight line from the nearest entrance of the store to be licensed to the nearest boundary of such city; and
(b) $\$ 5,000$, with a $\$ 1,200$ annual renewal fee, if the package store is in any location not covered under subsection (9)(a).
t $9+(10)$ The license fees herein provided for are exclusive of and in addition to other license fees chargeable in Montana for the sale of alcoholic beverages.
$t \neq \theta+(11)$ In addition to other license fees, the department of revenue may require a licensee to pay a late fee of $331 / 3 \%$ of any license fee delinquent on July 1 of the renewal year, $662 / 3 \%$ of any license fee delinquent on August 1 of the renewal year, and $100 \%$ of any license fee delinquent on September $l$ of the renewal year."

Section 36. Section $16-4-503, \mathrm{MCA}$, 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 retall 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 37. Section 16-6-107, MCA, is amended to read:
"16-6-107. Disposal of forfeited alcoholic beverages
-- report. (1) In every case in which a court 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 claira 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 fiquor-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 $\ddagger$ qquor--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 unsuitabie for sale in the
state łiquor--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 38 . Section $16-6-301, \mathrm{MCA}$, 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 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 39. 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 fiquor--store warehouse, and any licensee found in possession of or selling and keeping for sale any liquor which was not purchased from a the state tiquor-store warehouse shall, upon conviction, be punished by a fine of not less than $\$ 500$ or more than $\$ 1,500$, by imprisonment for not less than 3 months or more than 1 year, or by both such fine and imprisonment. If the department is satisfied that any such liquor was knowingly sold or kept for sale within the licensed premises by the licensee or by his agents, servants, or employees, the department shall immediately revoke the license."

NEW SECTION. Section 40 . Sale of existing state retail iiquor stores. (1) The department of revenue shall negotiate contracts to sell, as soon as possible after lthe effective date of this section), all existing state retail liquor stores, including agency stores, and the contracts must have a July l, 1988, closing date. The sales must be made through a sealed bid procedure to qualified bidders. A qualified bidder is a bidder who is eligible to receive a package store license.
(2) The department shall establish a minimum sale
price for each state-operated store that may not be less than $80 \%$ of the value of the store's inventory (at the retail price, including taxes, determined by the department) plus the cost of a package store license as provided in 16-4-501(9). The highest qualified bidder is entitled to assume title to the store inventory, store furniture and fixtures, lease, if any, and related merchandise and equipment; except that if the bid of a store employee, an owner leasing property to the department for operation of the store, or a person operating the store under an agency agreement is within $5 \%$ of the highest bid, he is entitled to assume title. The successful bidder must be granted an agency agreement to operate the store as a state liquor store between the time title is assumed and July 1 , 1988. The department shall develop a list of items that will be assumed by the highest qualified bidder.
(3) The highest qualified bidder must be issued a package store license on July 1, 1988, and, notwithstanding 16-4-501(9), may not be charged a fee for issuance of the license.
(4) A state store may be operated by the department until it is sold and the sale is closed. If it is not sold by July 1, 1988, the department shall return the inventory remaining at the store to the central warehouse in Helena and sell the other items referred to in subsection (2).

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NEW SECTION. Section 41. Repealer. Sections 2-18-314,
16-2-101, 16-2-104, 16-2-105, 16-2-201, 16-2-301, and
16-3-307, MCA, are repealed.
    NEW SECTION. Section 42. Extension of authority. AnY
existing authority of the department of revenue to make
rules on the subject of the provisions of this act is
extended to the provisions of this act.
    NEW SECTION. Section 43. Codification instruction.
Section l is intended to be codified as an integral part of
Title 16, and the provisions of Title 16 apply to section l.
    NEW SECTION. Section 44. Effective dates. (1)
Sections 1, 40, and 42 through 44 are effective on passage
and approval.
(2) The remaining sections are effective July \(1,1988\).

In compliance with a written request, there is hereby submitted a Fiscal Note for HB562, as introduced.

\section*{DESCRIPTION OF PROPOSED LEGISLATION:}

An act withdrawing the state from the state liquor store business; providing for the sale of state liquor stores; creating a package store license; permitting the Department of Revenue to operate a state warehouse for sales of liquor and wine to certain licensees; clarifying terminology; and providing effective dates.

\section*{ASSUMPTIONS:}
1. The change in systems, embodied in this proposal, will not cause a reduction in consumption of liquor or wine sold.
2. Revenue Estimating Advisory Council (REAC) assumptions are the basis for comparison.
3. Under the proposed law prices are at wholesale. No additional discounts are provided.
4. The proposed law excludes freight in the posted price. Therefore, freight to licensees will be paid by licensees.
5. Liquor consumption was \(5,272,801\) liters in FY86. Liquor consumption will be 4,520,768 liters in FY89. (READ)
6. Under the proposed law the annual license renewal workload will increase requiring \(1 / 2\) rTE ( \(\$ 7,500\) salary and benefits).
7. Under the proposal law one additional FTE would be needed to evaluate the \(6 \%\) liquor sales licensing requirement ( \(\$ 27,000\) salary and benefits).
8. The purchasing and warehouse bureaus would have to increase staff, under the proposed law, due to increased transaction level resulting from the shift from 139 outlets to over 1,500 licensees and new package store licensees.
9. When the proposed conversion takes effect (July 1, 1988) no Store Bureau or store/agency costs will be incurred.
10. Under the proposed law the liquor excise tax will be \(\$ 1.75\) per liter.
11. Under the proposed law the liquor license tax will be \(\$ .65\) per liter.
12. Under the proposed law all retail all beverage licensees will obtain state warehouse purchasing endorsements. The proceeds from these endorsements will be deposited in the general fund.
13. Liquor excise tax allocation: \(100 \%\) general fund.
14. Liquor license tax allocation: \(34.5 \%\) local governments; \(65.5 \%\) institutions.
15. Table wine tax allocation: \(\$ .16\) general fund; \(\$ .0266\) local governments; \(\$ .0834\) institutions.
16. Liquor profit allocation: \(100 \%\) general fund.
souk h
Office of Budget and Program Planning


HB-562

Fiscal Note Request, HB562, as introduced.
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17. Under the proposed law the markup on liquor and wine would be increased to provide a profit which when added to proposed taxes would produce the same amount of total transfers as under the current law.
18. Under the proposed law 7 package store licenses will be issued at \(\$ 15,000\) each and 4 will be issued at \(\$ 5,000\) each. Proceeds will be deposited in the general fund.
19. This bill excludes veterans and fraternal organizations from applying for warehouse purchasing endorsements.
20. Conversion of inventory under this proposal will result in a one-time (in FY89) shift of \(\$ 2,532,000\) from the liquor proprietary fund to the general fund.
21. Under the proposed law, inventory that the 11 package stores bid on will be commensurate with past walk-in trade in those stores.
22. All agency contracts and building leases could be terminated by July 1,1988. This assumption is probably not realistic given long term legal agreements which the Department has entered into.

FISCAL IMPACT:
\begin{tabular}{|c|c|c|c|}
\hline Revenue Impact: & \multicolumn{3}{|c|}{FY88} \\
\hline & Current Law & Proposed Law & Difference \\
\hline Package Store License & s 0 0 & 0 & 0 \\
\hline License Endorsements & 0 & 0 & 0 \\
\hline Liquor Excise Tax & 5,397,000 & 5,397,000 & 0 \\
\hline Liquor License Tax & 3,373,000 & 3,373,000 & 0 \\
\hline Table Wine Tax & 72,000 & 72,000 & 0 \\
\hline Liquor Profit & 4,151,000 & 4,151,000 & 0 \\
\hline Other Income & 34,000 & 34,000 & 0 \\
\hline Total & 13,027,000 & 13,027,000 & 0 \\
\hline \multicolumn{4}{|l|}{Expenditure Impact:} \\
\hline Discounts & 561,000 & 561,000 & 0 \\
\hline Operating Expenses & 6,816,000 & 6,816,000 & 0 \\
\hline Freight to Outlets & 516,000 & 516,000 & 0 \\
\hline Total & 7,893,000 & 7,893,000 & 0 \\
\hline NET EPFECT & 5,134,000 & 5,134,000 & 0 \\
\hline \multicolumn{4}{|l|}{Fund Information:} \\
\hline General Fund & 9,591,000 & 9,591,000 & 0 \\
\hline Institutions & 2,232,000 & 2,232,000 & 0 \\
\hline Local Governments & 1,170,000 & 1,170,000 & 0 \\
\hline Liquor Proprietary & 34,000 & 34,000 & 0 \\
\hline
\end{tabular}
\begin{tabular}{|c|c|c|}
\hline \multicolumn{3}{|c|}{FY89} \\
\hline Current Law & Proposed Law & Difference \\
\hline 0 & 125,000 & 125,000 \\
\hline 0 & 576,000 & 576,000 \\
\hline 5,179,000 & 7,911,000 & 2,732,000 \\
\hline 3,237,000 & 2,938,000 & ( 299,000) \\
\hline 65,000 & 65,000 & 0 \\
\hline 3,789,000 & 655,000 & \((3,134,000)\) \\
\hline 36,000 & 36,000 & 0 \\
\hline 12,306,000 & 12,306,000 & 0 \\
\hline 493,000 & 0 & ( 493,000) \\
\hline 6,764,000 & 2,356,000 & \((4,408,000)\) \\
\hline 516,000 & 0 & ( 516,000) \\
\hline 7,773,000 & 2,356,000 & \((5,417,000)\) \\
\hline 4,533,000 & 9,950,000 & 5,417,000 \\
\hline 9,007,000 & 11,838,000 & 2,831,000 \\
\hline 2,140,000 & 1,945,000 & 195,000) \\
\hline 1,123,000 & 1,019,000 & ( 104,000) \\
\hline 36,000 & 36,000 & 0 \\
\hline
\end{tabular}
- Fiscal Note Request, HB562, as introduced.
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EFFECT ON COUNTY OR OTHER LOCAL REVENUE OR EXPENDITURES:


TECHNICAL OR MECHANICAL DEFECTS OR CONFLICTS WITH EXISTING LEGISLATION:
In order to convert the system as proposed, all long term agreements would need to be terminated by July \(1,1988\). Given legal obligations which exist, the conversion could not happen for several years.

There is hereby submitted a Sponsor's Fiscal Note for HB562, as introduced.

\section*{DESCRIPTION OP PROPOSED LEGISLATION:}

An act withdrawing the state from the state liquor store business; providing for the sale of state liquor stores; creating a package store license; permitting the Department of Revenue to operate a state warehouse for sales of liquor and wine to certain licensees; clarifying terminology; and providing effective dates.

\section*{ASSUMPTIONS:}
1. The change in systems, embodied in this proposal, will not cause a change in consumption of liquor or wine.
2. Under the proposed law prices are at \(108 \%\) of cost plus freight. No additional discounts are provided.
3. The proposed law excludes freight to licensees in the posted price. Freight to licensees will be paid by licensees.
4. Liquor consumption was 5,272,801 liters in FY86. Liquor consumption will decrease \(2 \%\) per year, in accordance with the trend in gross sales, to \(4,962,718\) liters in FY89.
5. The licensing bureau would have to increase staff, under the proposed law, due to increased annual license renewal workload and the need to evaluate the \(60 \%\) liquor sales licensing requirement.
6. The purchasing and warehouse bureaus would have to increase staff, under the proposed law, due to increased transaction level resulting from the shift from 139 outlets to over 400 licensees and 100 new package store licensees.
7. When the proposed conversion takes effect (July 1, 1988) no Store Bureau or store/agency costs will be incurred.
8. Under the proposed law the liquor excise tax will be \(\$ 1.75\) per liter.
9. Under the proposed law the liquor license tax will be \(\$ .65\) per liter.
10. Under the proposed law all retail all beverage licensees will obtain state warehouse purchasing endorsements. The proceeds from these endorsements will be deposited in the general fund.
11. Liquor excise tax allocation: \(100 \%\) general fund.
l!. Liquor license tax allocation: \(34.5 \%\) local governments; \(65.5 \%\) institutions.
13. Table wine tax allocation: \(\$ .16\) general fund; \(\$ .0266\) local governments; \(\$ .0834\) institutions.
14. Liquor profit allocation: \(100 \%\) general fund.
15. Under the proposed law the markup on liquor and wine would be increased to provide a profit which when added to the proposed taxes would produce the same amount of total transfers as under the current law.
16. Under the proposed law 50 package store 1 icenses will be issued at \(\$ 15,000\) each and 50 will be issued at \(\$ 5,000\) each. Proceeds will be deposited in the general fund.
17. This bill excludes veterans and fraternal organizations from applying for warehouse purchasing endorsements.


Fiscal Note for HB562, as introduced.

Sponsor's Fiscal Note, HB562, as introduced.
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18. Conversion of 1 iquor store inventory under this proposal will result in a one-time (in FY89) increase in revenues of \(\$ 5,616,822\) and cost of goods sold of \(\$ 3,980,174\) in the liquor proprietary fund. This would result in a one-time transfer of \(\$ 1,079,424\) to the general fund ( \(\$ 891,559\) taxes and \(\$ 187,865\) profit); \(\$ 364,982\) taxes to institutions; and \(\$ 192,242\) taxes to counties.
19. Conversion of liquor store furniture under this proposal will result in a one-time (in FY89) shift of \(\$ 250,000\) from the liquor proprietary fund to the general fund.
20. A11 agency contracts and building leases could be terminated by July 1, 1988.

\section*{FISCAL IMPACT:}

Revenue Impact:
\begin{tabular}{|c|c|c|c|}
\hline & Current Law & Proposed Law & Difference \\
\hline \multicolumn{4}{|l|}{Revenue 1mpact:} \\
\hline Package Store Licenses & 0 & 0 & 0 \\
\hline License Endorsements & 0 & 0 & 0 \\
\hline Liquor Excise Tax & 5,798,000 & 5,798,000 & 0 \\
\hline Liquor License Tax & 3,624,000 & 3,624,000 & 0 \\
\hline Table Wine Tax & 74,000 & 74,000 & 0 \\
\hline \multicolumn{4}{|l|}{Liquor Sales (net of taxes \& discounts) 36,164,000
\[
36,164,000
\]} \\
\hline Liquor Profit Transfers & 3 3,498,000 & 3,498,000 & 0 \\
\hline Other Income & 34,000 & 34,000 & \(\underline{0}\) \\
\hline TOTAL REVENUE & 49,192,000 & 49,192,000 & \(\underline{0}\) \\
\hline \multicolumn{4}{|l|}{Expenditure Impact:} \\
\hline Profit Transfers Out & 3,498,000 & 3,498,000 & 0 \\
\hline Cost of Goods Sold & 25,884,000 & 25,884,000 & 0 \\
\hline Operating Expenses & 6,816,000 & 6,816,000 & \(\underline{0}\) \\
\hline TOTAL EXPENDITURES & 36,198,000 & 36,198,000 & \(\underline{0}\) \\
\hline NET EFFECT & 12,994,000 & 12,994,000 & 0 \\
\hline
\end{tabular}

FY88

TOTAL NET EFFECT
\(12,994,000\)
0

Sale of inventory
0
Cost of inventory sold
NET ONE-TIME EFFECT
\begin{tabular}{rrr} 
& \multicolumn{1}{c}{ FY89 } & \\
\hline Current Law & Proposed Law & Difference \\
0 & \(1,000,000\) & \(1,000,000\) \\
0 & 160,000 & 160,000 \\
\(5,682,000\) & \(8,685,000\) & \(3,003,000\) \\
\(3,551,000\) & \(3,226,000\) & \((325,000)\) \\
67,000 & 67,000 & 0 \\
\(35,446,000\) & \(28,196,000\) & \((7,250,000)\) \\
\(3,352,000\) & \(1,435,000\) & \((1,917,000)\) \\
36,000 & 36,00 & 0 \\
\hline \(48,134,000\) & \(\underline{42,805,000}\) & \((\overline{5,329,000)}\) \\
\(3,352,000\) & \(1,435,000\) & \((1,917,000)\) \\
\(25,366,000\) & \(25,366,000\) & 0 \\
\(\frac{6,764,000}{35,482,000}\) & \(\frac{1,430,000}{28,231,000}\) & \(\frac{(5,334,000)}{(7,251,000)}\) \\
\(12,652,000\) & \(14,574,000\) & \(1,922,000\)
\end{tabular}
\begin{tabular}{cccc}
0 & 0 & 250,000 & 250,000 \\
0 & 0 & \(5,617,000\) & \(5,617,000\) \\
\(\frac{0}{0}\) & \(\underline{0}\) & \(\frac{(3,980,000)}{1,887,000}\) & \(\frac{(3,980,000)}{1,887,000}\) \\
0 & \(12,652,000\) & \(16,461,000\) & \(3,809,000\)
\end{tabular}
\begin{tabular}{|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|}
\hline \begin{tabular}{l}
Sponsor's Fiscal Note, \\
Form BD-15S \\
Page 3
\end{tabular} & HB562, as & & & & & \\
\hline \multicolumn{7}{|l|}{FUND IMPACT:} \\
\hline \multicolumn{7}{|l|}{Revenues:} \\
\hline General Fund & 9,340,000 & 9,340,000 & 0 & 9,074,000 & 13,207,000* & 4,133,000* \\
\hline \multicolumn{7}{|l|}{Special Revenue Fund:} \\
\hline Institutions & 2,397,000 & 2,397,000 & 0 & 2,346,000 & 2,134,000 & \((212,000)\) \\
\hline Local Governments & 1,257,000 & 1,257,000 & 0 & 1,232,000 & 1,119,000 & \((113,000)\) \\
\hline Proprietary Fund & 36,198,000 & 36,198,000 & \(\bigcirc\) & 35,482,000 & 28,232,000 & \((7,250,000)\) \\
\hline Total Revenue & 47,192,000 & 49,192,000 & 0 & 48,134,000 & 42,805,000 & \((5,329,000)\) \\
\hline \multicolumn{7}{|l|}{Expenditures:} \\
\hline Proprietary Fund & 36,198,000 & 36,198,000 & 0 & 35,482,000 & 28,232,000 & (7,250,000) \\
\hline
\end{tabular}
*Includes one-time impact effect of \(\$ 1,887,000\).

\section*{EFFECT ON COUNTY OR OTHER LOCAL REVENUE OR EXPENDITURES:}

Liquor License and Table Wine Tax Allocations to Local Governments (see also "Fund Impact")
\begin{tabular}{lrr} 
& \multicolumn{1}{c}{ FY88 } & FY89 \\
Current Law & \(1,257,000\) & \(1,232,000\) \\
Proposed Law & \(1,257,000\) & \(1,119,000\) \\
\hline Estimated Decrease & 0 & 113,000
\end{tabular}

\section*{LONG-RANGE EFFECTS OF PROPOSED LEGISLATION:}

NA

\section*{TECHNICAL OR MECHANICAL DEFECTS IN PROPOSED LEGISLATION OR CONFLICTS WITH EXISTING LEGISLATION}

In order to convert the system as proposed, all long term agreements would need to be terminated by July 1 , 1988. Most of the long term agreements contain cancellation clauses which would allow the department to terminate the agreements by July 1, 1988. The Department may terminate the agreements by giving 60 to 180 days written notice to the lessor; or by subletting the lease (e.g. to a successful package store applicant). Lessors may also terminate


APPROVED BY COMM. ON BUSINESS AND LABOR

\section*{HOUSE BILL NO. 562}

INTRODUCED BY SIMON, PAVLOVICE, FRITZ, RAMIREZ, REGAN,
MARKS, HANNAH, BRADLEY, KITSELMAN, JONES, C. SMITH, GILBERT, CRIPPEN, MAZUREK, KEATING

A BILL FOR AN ACT ENTITLED: "AN ACT WITHDRAWING THE STATE FROM THE STATE LIQUOR STORE BUSINESS; PROVIDING FOR THE SALE OF STATE LIQUOR STORES; CREATING A PACKAGE STORE LICENSE; PERMITTING THE DEPARTMENT OF REVENUE TO OPERATE A STATE WAREHOUSE FOR SALES OF LIQUOR AND WINE TO CERTAIN LICENSEES; CLARIFYING 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 THROUGH 16-2-108,
 16-4-201, 16-4-202, 16-4-204, 16-4-205, 16-4-207 THROUGH 16-4-209, 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, 16-2-105, 16-2-201, 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:
NEW SECTION. Section 1. Package store license. (1) Except as provided in subsections (2) and (3), an applicant who meets the requirements of this code must be issued a
license to purchase liquor and-tabłe-wine from the state warehouse and to sell liquor, beer, and table wine at retail for off-premises consumption only. Such a license is called a package store license.
(2) Except in a city or town of 2,500 inhabitants or less:
(a) a license may not be granted to an applicant that operates, manages, or directly or indirectly owns a controlling interest in a grocery store or supermarket of any size that is within the same structure and uses the same entrance as the premises where the license will be exercised; and
(b) at least \(60 \%\) of the gross sales for any 3-month period from a business licensed under this section must be derived from the sale of alconolic beverages.
(3) Except as provided in [section 40], no license may be issued under this section until January \(1,1990\).

Section 2. 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 comattee, 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 retait-tiquor-stores-and-ixquor-retait-agencies-are-exempted from-sueh-eonsotidation:"

Section 3. 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-collary and teachersi---and---tiquor--store--eterks classification plans, which shall remain mandatory negotiable items under the Collective Bargaining Act.
(2) Employees ari employee organizations will be given the opportunity to : ppeal 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 4. 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 2-18-311 indicates the annual compensation for the fiscal year ending June 30 , 1986, for each grade and step for positions classified under

\section*{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 \(l\) 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----oceupationst---or and blue-collar occupations compensated under the pay schedules provided in 2-18-3137 z-48-344t-or and 2-18-315.
(3) The pay schedules provided in 2-18-313T-2-78-3447 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 occupied on June \(30,1985\).
tht--fit-The--pay--schedutes---provided---in---z-i8-3士4
indicate--the--maximum-houriy-compensation-for-fiscat-years
 in-tiquor-store-oeeupations-who-have-cotiectivety--bargained

\begin{abstract}
separate-ełassifieation-and-pay-płans-
    fiti-Yhe-compensation-of-each-empłoyee-on-the-first-day
of--the-first-pay-period-in-fiscat-year-土986-or-ま987t-as-the
ease-may-bef-shatz-be-that-amoant-whieh-eorresponds-to--that
grade-oceupied-on-the-tast-day-of-the-preceding-Eiseat-year:
    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
\end{abstract}
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
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 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 \(-0,1985\).
(b) Methods \(c\) 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
to employees within a collective bargaining unit, it shall be a negotiable subject under 39-31-305."

Section 5. 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-18-3 \(\mathbf{z 4}\) f 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 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 6. 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- \(\ddagger 8-3 \pm 4\); 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, 2-18-3t4; 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."
Section 7. 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 necessaryt-in-addition-to-the-operation-of-the state-łiquar-stores-now-provided-by-ławt 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-tiquor-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 8. Section 16-1-105, MCA, is amended to read:
 into six chapters. Chapter \(l\) relates to the authority of the department of revenue to administer this code and the powers and functions of the department. Chapter 2 relates to the estabtishment--of--state--stores--and--the--keeping--and setting--of-itiquors 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 9. Se tion 16-1-106, MCA, is amended to read:
"16-1-106. Definitions. As used in this code, the following definitions apply:

department-and-a--person--appointed--to--sełt--ifquor--as--a commission-merehant-rather-than-as-an-emptoyee.
\(t z+(1)\) "Alcohol" means ethyl alcohol, also called ethanol, or the hydrated oxide of ethyl.
\(\boldsymbol{+} \boldsymbol{+ ( 2 )}\) "Alcoholic beverage" means a compound produced and sold for human consumption as a drink that contains more than .5\% of alcohol by volume.
f4t(3) "Beer" means a malt beverage containing not more than \(7 \%\) of alcohol by weight.
t5t(4) "Beer importer" means a person other than a brewer who imports malt beverages.
t6t(5) "Brewer" means a person who produces malt beverages.
\(\boldsymbol{+ 7 + ( 6 )}\) "Department" means the department of revenue.
tot(7) "Inmediate family" means a spouse, dependent children, or dependent parents.
\(+9+18)\) "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.
\(+ \pm \pm+(10)\) "Liquor" means an alcoholic beverage except beer and table wine.
\(\dagger \ddagger z+(11)\) "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.
\(\nvdash \ni+(12)\) "Package" means a container or receptacle used for holding an alcoholic beverage.
(13) "Package store" means a store that sells liquor, beer, and table wine at retail for off-premises consumption
only.
(14) "Posted price" means the retaił wholesale price of paid by licensees for liquor and-tabze-wine purchased from the state warehouse. The term includes the price as fixed and determined by the department, costs incurred in shipping the liquor and-tabte-wine to the warehouse, and in-addition thereto-an-exeise-and-tieense-tax-as any taxes provided in this code. The term does not include costs incurred in shipping the liquor or-table-wine to the retailer.
(15) "Proof gallon" means a U.S. gallon of liquor at 60 degrees on the Fahrenheit scale that contains \(50 \%\) of alcohol by volume.
(16) "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.
(17) "Retail ali-beverages license" includes a retail tavern all-beverages license, retail resort all-beverages license, or retail public airport all-beverages license but does not include a package store license.
\(\boldsymbol{+ 7 7 ( 1 8 )}\) "Rules" means rules published by the department pursuant to this code.
 under---controi---of--the--department--for--the--purpose--of receivingr--storingr--transportingr--or--setting---ateohotie beverages:
 by--the--department--in--aceordanee--with-this-eode-for-the purpose-of-seliting-tiquor-
(19) "State warehouse" means the state warehouse operated by the department through which a package store licensee and a retail all-beverages licensee with a state warehouse purchasing endorsement may purchase liguor and tabte-wines.
(20) "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.
(21) "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.
(22) "Table wine" means wine as defined below which contains not more than \(16 \%\) alcohol by volume.
(23) "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.
(24) "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 net more than \(24 \%\) of alcohol by volume. Wine may be ameliorat. \(\rfloor\) 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 10. 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 notify the manufacturer or vendor of such proprietary or patent medicine，extract， essence，tincture，or preparation of the prohibition．＂

Section 11．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 Codef－－inełuding－－the－－generat－controty management；－and－supervision－of－att－state－tiquor－stores．＂

Section 12．Section 16－1－302，MCA，is amended to read：
＂le－1－302．Functions，powers，and duties of department．（1）The department shall have the following
functions，duties，and powers：
tit（a）to buy，import，have in its possession for sale，and sell through the state warehouse liquors and－table wine to package store licensees and retail tavern all－beverages licensees with state warehouse purchasing endorsements in the manner set forth in this code；
\(t z+(b)\) to control the possession，sale，and delivery of liquors in accordance with the provisions of this code；

ナヨー－to－determine－the－munieipatities－within－whieh－state tiquor－－stores－shazł－be－estabłished－throughout－the－state－and the－situation－of－the－stores－within－every－such－－munieipazity；
\(t^{4}(c)\) to buy or lease，furnish，and equip any one building or and buy or lease land required for the operation of the state warehouse under this code；
f5t－－to－buy－or－tease－ayt－plants－and－－equipment－－it－－may consider－－necessary－－and－－asefut－in－carrying－inte－effeet－the objects－and－purposes－of－this－code；
f6t（d）to employ store－－managers a state warehouse manager and atso every officer，investigator，clerk，or other employee required for the operation or carrying out of this code and to dismiss the same，fix their salaries or remuneration，assign them their title，define their respective duties and powers，and to engage the service of experts and persons engaged in the practice of a profession， if deemed expedient；
(7t(e) to determine the nature, form, and capacity of all packages to be used for containing liquor kept or sold under this code;
\(+\theta+(f)\) to grant and issue licenses under and in pursuance to this code;
t \(9+(g)\) without in any way limiting or being limited by the foregoing, to do all such things as are deemed necessary or advisable by the department for the purpose of carrying into effect the provisions of this code or the rules made thereunder of the department.
(2) The department may operate only one state warehouse under this code."

Section 13. Section 16-1-303, MCA, is amended to read:
m16-1-303. 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-which-tiquor-or-table-wine-is kept-or-sotd warehouse and prescribing the books and records
to be kept therein;
(b) prescribing the duties of the employees of the liquor division and regulating their conduct while in the discharge of their duties:
tet--governing--the--purchase---of ---tiquor---and---the
furnishing--of-ifquer-to-state-steres-estabitshed-under-this eodet
fdt--determining-the-ctassest-varietiesp-and-brands--of Ł̇quor--and--tabte--wine--to--be--kept-for-sate-at-any-state store:
tet--preseribi:tg;--subjeet--to--this--codef--the--hours during-whieh-state-tiquor-stores-shati-be-kept-open-for-the sate-of-atconotie-beverages;
fft(c) providing for the issuing and distributing of price lists showing the posted price to be paid by purchasers licensees for each class, variety, or brand of liquor and--tabte--wine--kept--for--saze--under--this--code purchased from the state warehouse;
tgt(d) prescribing forms to be used for the purpose of this code or of the rules made thereunder and the terms and conditions in permits and licenses issued and granted under this code;
tht (e) prescribing the form of records of purchase of liquor and-tabte-wine and the reports to be made thereon to the division and providing for inspection of the records so

\section*{kept:}
(itf(f) prescribing the manner of giving and serving notices required by this code or the rules thereunder;
tjo(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;
tit (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:
\(+ \pm \dagger(i)\) specifying and describing the place and the manner in which liquor or beer may be lawfully kept or stored;
\(t m+(j)\) 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;
thy(k) governing the conduct, management, and equipment of any premises licensed to sell liquor or beer

\section*{under this code:}
tot(l) providing for the imposition and collection of taxes and making rules respecting returns, accounting, and payment of the taxes to the department.
(3) Whenever it is provided in this code that any act, matter, or thing may be done if permitted or authorized by the rules or may be done in accordance with the rules or as provided by the rules, the department, subject to the restrictions set out in subsection (1) hereof, shall have the power to make rules respecting such act, matter, or thing."

Section 14. Section 16-1-304, MCA, is amended to read:
"16-1-304. Prohibited acts within division. (1) No officer or employee of the liquor divisionj-inetuding--those engaged-ith-the-sałe-of-íquor-at-the-various-state-łiquer-or tabłe--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--table--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 table 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 table wine for the purpose of chemical testing, subject to the following limitations:
(a) Each manufacturer, distiller, compounder, rectifier, importer, or wholesale distributor or any other person, firm, or corporation proposing to sell any liquor or table wine to the Montana liquor division shall submit, without cost to the division prior to the original purchase, an analysis of each brand and may submit a representative sample not exceeding 25 fluid ounces of such merchandise to the division.
(b) When a brand of liquor or table 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 liquor, wine, or other alcoholic beverage may be withdrawn from the reguiar state warehouse inventory or from--the-state-tiquor-stores-of-the-Montana-itquor-division for any purpose other chan sale by the state to licensees at the prevailing state retait--prices posted price or for destroying damaged or defective merchandise. The division shall maintain a written record including the type, brand, container size, number of bottles or other units, signatures of witnesses, and method of destruction or other disposition of damaged or defective gtate warehouse or-state-store merchandise."

Section 15. 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
faf--76q-of-the-retaiz-sełłing-price-on-azま-tiquer-sotd and-detivered-in-the-state-by-a-company--that--manufactured; distitiedy--rectified;-bottzedy-or-processedy-and-sote-more
than-z \(\theta \theta\) т \(\theta \theta \theta\)-proof--gazłons--of--tiquor--nationwtde--in--the
całendar--year--preceding--imposition-of-the-tax-pursuant-to
this-section:

motd---and---detivered--in--the--state--by--a--company--that
manufaeturedy-distiłłedr-reetified;-bottłed;--or--processedt
and--sotd--not--more--than--z \(\theta \theta\) т \(\theta \theta \theta--p r o o f-g a t z o n s-o f-z \dot{t q u e r}\)
nationwide-in-the-całendar-year-preceding-imposition-of--the
tax-pursuant-to-this-seetion \$1.75 a liter.
    (2) The department shall retain the amount of such
excise tax received in a separate account and shall deposit
with the state treasurer, to the credit of the general fund,
such sums collected and received not later than the 10 th day
of each and every month."
    Section 16. Section 16-1-402, MCA, is amended to read:
    "16-1-402. Payment of excise tax by carriers. (1)
Every airline or railroad operating in the state of Montana
and selling liquor purchased outside this state for
consumption within this state shall pay to the department
the excise taxes and state markup which would be applicable
to such liquor if purchased from the state fiquor--store
warehouse.
    (2) The amount of such excise taxes and state markup
payable shall be determined by multiplying the following
Eactors:
（2）The department shall retain the amount of such excise tax received in a separate account and shall deposit with the state treasurer，to the credit of the general fund， such sums collected and received not later than the loth day of each and every month．＂
Section 16．Section 16－1－402，MCA，is amended to read：
＂16－1－402．Payment of excise tax by carriers．（1） Every airline or railroad operating in the state of Montana and selling liquor purchased outside this state for consumption within this state shall pay to the department the excise taxes and state markup which would be applicable to such liquor if purchased from the state fiquor－－store warehouse．
（2）The amount of such excise taxes and state markup payable shall be determined by multiplying the following factors：
（a）the average liquor used per departure；
（b）the number of departures from Montana on which liquor is served；
（c）the ratio of Montana revenue passenger miles to system revenue passenger miles；and
（d）the applicable excise tax and state markup rates．
（3）From said product，the carrier shall subtract the amount of excise taxes and state markup on purchases of liquor made within this state．＂

Section 17．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：
taf－－ま日名－of－the－retait－sełting－price－on－ati－łiquor－sotd and－dełivered－in－the－state－by－a－company－－that－－mantafacturedt distifzedt－－rectifict；－bottzed；－or－processed－－and－sotd－more than－2日穴 \(\theta \theta \theta\)－proof－－gations－－of－－ifquor－－nationwide－－in－－the eatendar－－year－－preeeding－imposition－of－the－tax－pursuant－to this－section；
tbt－－8－6\％－of－the－retait－setting－－price－－on－－atz－－tiquor sotd－－－and－－－detivered－－in－－the－－state－－by－－a－－eompany－－that manufaetured；－distitted；－reetificedr－bottzed；－－or－－processed；
and--sołd--not--more--than--z \(\theta \theta ; \theta \theta \theta--p r o o f-g a t z o n s-o f-t i q u o r ~\) nationwide-in-the-eatendar-year-preceding-imposition-of--the tax-pursuant-to-this-section 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--sełting-price-shati-be-computed-by adding-te-the-eost--of--said--ziquor--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 quarteriy 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 licerse 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 18. Section \(16-2-103\), MCA, is amended to read: "16-2-103. Duplicate invoices of sales required. (1) The state \(\ddagger\) iquor--store 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 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 fiquer store warehouse, which shall at all times be subject to inspection by the duly authorized officers, agents, and employees of the department."
\[
\text { Section 19. Section } 16-2-106 \text {, MCA, is amended to read: }
\]
"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 person licensee is entitled to purchase in conformity with the provisions of this code and the rules made thereunder, provided that no delivery shall take place until the purchaser has paid the purchase price."

Section 20. Section 16-2-107, MCA, is amended to read; "16-2-107. No open liquor container or liquor consumption on premises of state package store. No offteert eterk>-or-agent-of-the-department person owning or employed in a state package store shall allow any liquor container to be opened on the premises of a-state the store or allow any liquor to be consumed on the premises of a-state the store, nor shall any person open a liquor container or consume any liquor on such premises."

Section 21. 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 tiquor--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 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．＂

Section 22．Section 16－2－203，MCA，is amended to read：
＂16－2－203．Department sales to licensees．The department may sell through its－stores the state warehouse to licensees licensed under this code all kinds of liquor， wine containing more than \(14 \%\) alcohol by volume，and cordials kept in stock，at the posted price thereof－in－the store－in－whieh－the－tiquor－is－sotd．All sales shall be upon a cash basis．＂

＂\(\ddagger 6\)－z－302－－－State distribution sałes：－－qhe－－department may－import－and－－distribute semf－－ta－itieensees one－or－more named－table－wines－to－one－or－－more－－designated－－state－－tiquor stores；－－in－－the－－same－manner－as－if－the－tabłe－wine－contained more－than－ 444 －ateohot－by－votume：－

Section－z4－－－Section－ł6－z－3日Э－MeA；－is－amended－to－read－
＂ı6－z－3日3－－－Bepartment－－prohibited－－from－－engaging－－in unfait－－competition：－－†tナ－qhe－departmenty in－engaging－in－the retail whotesate saze－of－tabłe－wine to－ticenseest is－subject to－the－provisions－of－qitze－ \(30_{7}\)－ehapter－t4；－parts－－t－－and－－z； except－－－those－－－provisions－－－retating－－to－－enforcement－－and penatties：
tzf－－A－person－aggrieved－by－a－viotation－of－this－－section by－－the－－department－－may－－maintain－－an－－actien－to－enjoin－the
atłeged－viotation－and－for－the－reeovery－－of－－damages－－in－－the distriet－－eourt－of－the－district－where－the－eonduct－compteined of－oceurred－or－where－the－departments－－prineipaz－－offiee－－is toeated－4

Section 23．Section 16－3－103，MCA，is amended to read：
＂16－3－103．Unlawful sales solicitation or advertising －－exceptions．（l）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 sush 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-any state-íquor-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 24. Section 16-3-106, MCA, is amended to read:
"16-3-106. Conveyance of liquors -- opening liquor during transit forbidden. (1) It shall be lawful to carry or convey liquor to--any--state-store-and to and from any the 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 tiquor-sełd-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 25. 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 ixquor faetitites warehouse and provide for, regulate, and contral the acquisition, importation, and distribution of table wine containing not more than \(14 \%\) alcohol by volume by licensed wine distributors and-the-state."

Section 26. Section 16-4-201, MCA, is amended to read;
"16-4-201. Atz-beverages Retail tavern all-beverages license quota. (1) Except as otherwise provided by law, a license to sell liquor, beer, and wine at retail for both on-premises and off-premises consumption (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

\section*{licenses;}
(b) in incorporated cities or incorporated towns of more than 500 inhabitants and not over 3,000 inhabitants and within a distance of 5 miles from the corporate limits of such cities and towns, three retail tavern all-beverages licenses for the first 1,000 inhabitants and one retail tavern all-beverages license for each additional 1,000 inhabitants;
(c) in incorporated cities of over 3,000 inhabitants and within a distance of 5 miles from the corporate limits thereof, five retail tavern all-beverages licenses for the first 3,000 inhabitants and one retail tavern all-beverages license for each additional 1,500 inhabitants.
(2) The number of the inhabitants in such cities and towns, exclusive of the number of inhabitants residing within a distance of 5 miles from the corporate limits thereof, shall govern the number of retail tavern all-beverages licenses that may be issued for use within such cities and towns and within a distance of 5 miles from the corporate limits thereof. If two or more incorporated municipalities are situated within a distance of 5 miles from each other, the total number of retail tavern all-beverages licenses that may be issued for use in both of such municipalities and within a distance of 5 miles from 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 16-4-20, 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 iimitations 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 1 icenses 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 27. Section 16-4-202, MCA, is amended to read:
"16-4-202. Resort Retail resort all-beverages licenses. (1) It is the intent and purpose of this section to encourage the growth of quality recreational resort facilities in undeveloped areas of the state and to provide for the orderly growth of existing recreational sites by the establishment of resort areas within which retaiz--ifquor licenses to sell liquor, beer, and wine at retail for both on-premises and off-premises consumption (a retail resort all-beverages license) may be issued by the department under the terms and as more particularly prescribed below, In addition to the licenses as otherwise set forth in this code, the department may issue retail resort retait-ifquor 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 retail resort retaix--まiquor--ticense all-beverages licenses, 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 controt "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 retail resort retait--łqquor 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 retail resort retait-tiquor all-beverages licenses within the resort area.
(b) Each appl ant must submit plans showing the location, appearanc \(=\), and floor plan of the premises for which application for a license is made.
(c) If ar. applicant otherwise qualifies for a retail resort all-beverages iicense 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 1 icense as provided in 16-4-204 and 16-4-404, no retail resort retait-itquor all-beverages license may be sold or transferred for operation at a location outside of the boundaries of the resort area.

\section*{(12) A retail resort retait-itiquor 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 retail resort retait--łiquor 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 2B. Section 16-4-204, MCA, is amended to read:
"16-4-204. Transfer of retail tavern all-beverages license -- retail all-beverages catering endorsement \(\quad\) state warehouse purchasing endorsement. (1) (a) Except as provided in subsection (1)(b), a retail tavern all-beverages license may be transferred to a new ownership and to a location outside the quota area for which it was originally issued only when the following criteria are met:
(i) the total number of retail tavern all-beverages licenses in the original quota area exceeded the quota for that area by at least \(25 \%\) in the most recent census prescribed in 16-4-502;
(ii) the total number of retail tavern all-beverages licenses in the quota area to which the license would be transferred, exclusive of those issued under 16-4-209(1)(a) and (1)(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(1)(a) and (1)(b), exceeds the quota for that area by at least 258 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
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 all-beverages licensee is, upon the approval and in the discretion of the liquor division, entitled to a catering endorsement to his retail all-beverages license to allow the catering and sale of alcoholic beverages to persons attending a special event upon premises not otherwise licensed for the sale of alcoholic beverages, such beverages to be consumed on the premises where the event is held.
(b) A written application for a catering endorsement and an annual fee of \(\$ 250\) must be submitted to the department for its approval.
(c) A written application for each event for which the licensee intends to provide catering services, the written approval of the catering application by the sponsor of the special event, and a fee of \(\$ 35\) must be filed with the department at least 3 days prior to the event and shall describe the location of the premises where the event is to be held, the nature of the event, and the period during which the event is to be held. An A retail all-beverages licensee who holds an endorsement granted under this subsection (2) may not receive approval to cater an event of which he is the sponsor. The catered event must be within

100 miles of the licensee's regular place of business. If obtained, the licensee shall display in a prominent place on those premises, the written approval from the department for each event which is catered pursuant to this subsection.
(d) The licensee shall file with each application for an event to be catered a written statement of approval of the premises where the event is to be held issued by the department of health and environmental sciences and the local law enforcement agency that has jurisdiction over the premises where the ent is to be held.
(e) The sale ff 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.
(3) (a) A retail all-beverages licensee is entitled to an endorsement to his retail all-beverages license to permit the licensee to purchase liquor and-tabze-wine from the state warehouse.
(b) To obtain a state warehouse purchasing endorsement, a licensee must submit a written application and an annual fee of \(\$ 400\) to the department."

Section 29. Section 16-4-205, MCA, is amended to read:
"16-4-205. Limit one license to person -- exceptions -- business in name of licensee. (1) No Except as provided in subsection (2), no person shetz may be issued more than one retail all-beverages license in any yeary-with-the exeeption-of-a.
(2) (a) A secured party may be 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.
(b) A person may be issued both a retail all-beverages license and a package store license.
(3) No business may be carried on under any license issued under this chapter except in the name of the licensee."
Section 30. Section 16-4-207, MCA, is amended to read:
"16-4-207. Notice of application for retail all-beverages license -- publication -- protest. (1) When an application has been filed with the department for a retail all-beverages license to-seti-ateohetic-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 ldescribe location of premises where beverages are to be sold), and protests, if any there be, against the issuance of such license may be mailed to ...., department of revenue, Helena, Montana, on or before the .... day of ..... 19...

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

Section 31. Section 16-4-208, MCA, is amended to read:
"16-4-208. Aitport Retail public airport all-beverages license. (l) The department of revenue shall issue one retail 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 32. Section 16-4-209, MCA, is amended to read:
"16-4-209. All-beverages license for tribal alcoholic beverages licensee or enlisted men's, noncommissioned officers', or offic rs' club. (1) Upon application and qualification, the department shall issue an a retail 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;
(b) an enlisted men's, noncommissioned officers', or officers' club located on a state or federal military eservation 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 1icenses."

Section 33. 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 \(\$ 300\).
(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 retail resort retait-ifquor 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, \(\$ 800\) FOR A PACKAGE STORE LICENSE, 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, \(\$ 900\) FOR A PACKAGE STORE LICENSE, 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, \(\$ 1,050\) FOR A PACKAGE STORE LICENSE, and \(\$ 650\) for all other licensees;
(d) for each license in incorporated cities with a population of 10,000 or more or within a distance of 5 miles thereof, measured in a straight line from the nearest entrance of the premises to be licensed to the nearest boundary of such city, \(\$ 650\) for a unit of a nationally chartered veterans' organization and \(\$ 800\) for all other licensees;
(e) the distance of 5 miles from the corporate limits of any incorporated cities and incorporated towns is measured in a straight line from the nearest entrance of the
premises to be licensed to the nearest boundary of such dity 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 \(c\) incorporated city and any portion of the incorporated tow 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 att-beverage retail public airport all-beverages license to-a-pubtic-airport shall be \(\$ 800\).

\section*{This license is nontransferable.}
(9) The fee for issuing a package store license under [section 1] is:
(a) \(\$ 15,000\), with a \(\$ 1,200\) annual renewal fee, if the package store \(1 s\) in an incorporated city with 10,000 or more inhabitants or within a distance of 5 miles thereof, measured in a straight line from the nearest entrance of the store to be licensed to the nearest boundary of such city; and
(b) \(\$ 5,000\), with \(a--\$ \pm z z \theta \theta\) AN annual renewal fee AS PROVIDED IN SUBSECTION (7), if the package store is in any location not covered under subsection (9)(a).
t9t(10) The license fees herein provided for are exclusive of and in addition to other license fees chargeable in Montana for the sale of alcoholic beverages.
\(t \neq \theta+(11)\) In addition to other license fees, the department of revenue may require a licensee to pay a late fee of \(331 / 3\) \% of any license fee delinquent on July 1 of the renewal year, \(662 / 3 \%\) of any license fee delinquent on August 1 of the renewal year, and looz of any license fee delinquent on September 1 of the renewal year."

Section 34. 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 35. Section 16-6-107, MCA, is amended to read:
"16-6-107. Disposal of forfeited alcoholic beverages -- report. (1) In every case in which a court 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 \(\ddagger\) qquor-stores warehouse and shall pay the amount so determined to the state treasurer after deducting therefrom the expenses necessarily incurred by the department for transporting the forfeited alcoholic beverage to the state fiquor--werehouses 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 \(\pm\) qquor-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 36. 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 ar 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 for the manufacture of such liquor or to the keeping or having of any proprietary or pasent 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 37. 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 fiquor-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 ANOTHER LICENSEE IF THE LIQUOR WAS ORIGINALLY PURCHASED FROM THE STATE WAREHOUSE."

NEW SECTION. Section 38. Sale of existing state retail liquor stores. (l) The department of revenue shall negotiate contracts to sell, as soon as possible after [the effective date of this sectionl, all existing state retail liquor stores, including agency stores, and the contracts
must have a July 1,1988 , closing date. The sales must be made through a sealed bid procedure to qualified bidders. A qualified bidder is a bidder who is eligible to receive a package store license.
(2) The department shall establish a minimum sale price for each state-operated store that may not be less than 80\% of the value of the store's inventory (at the retail price, including taxes, determined by the department) plus the cost of a package store license as provided in 16-4-501(9). The highest qualified bidder is entitled to assume title to the store inventory, store furniture and fixtures, lease, if any, and related merchandise and equipment; except that if the bid of a store employee, an owner leasing property to the department for operation of the store, or a person operating the store under an agency agreement is within \(5 \%\) of the highest bid, he is entitled to assume title. The successful bidder must be granted an agency agreement to operate the store as a state liquor store between the time title is assumed and July \(1,1988\). The department shall develop a list of items that will be assumed by the highest qualified bidder.
(3) The highest qualified bidder must be issued a package store license on July 1, 1988, and, notwithstanding 16-4-501(9), may not be charged a fee for issuance of the license.
(4) A state store may be operated by the department until it is sold and the sale is closed. If it is not sold by July 1, 1988, the department shall return the inventory remaining at the store to the central warehouse in Helena and sell the other items referred to in subsection (2).
NEW SECTION. Section 39. Repealer. Sections 2-18-314, 16-2-101, 16-2-104, 16-2-105, 16-2-201, 16-2-301 THROUGH 16-2-303, and 16-3-307, MCA, are repealed.
NEW SECTION. Section 40. Extension of authority. Any existing authority of the department of revenue to make rules on the subject of the provisions of this act is extended to the provisions of this act.
NEW SECTION. Section 41. Codification instruction. Section 1 is intended to be codified as an integral part of Title 16, and the provisions of Title 16 apply to section 1.
NEW SECTION. Section 42 . Effective dates. (1) Sections \(1,4 \theta_{\text {-and-4 }}\)-through-44 38, AND 40 THROUGH 42 are effective on passage and approval.
(2) The remaining sections are effective July \(1,1988\). -End-```


[^0]:    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 6. 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, $z-78-3 \pm 4$ f 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-18-3士4; or 2-18-315, as the case may be, between wages and

[^1]:    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 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

[^2]:    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 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 (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 (l)(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(l)(a) may not be transferred to a location outside the quota drea and the exterior boundaries of the Montana Indian reservation for

