# HOUSE BILL 743

# Introduced by Gould, et al.

2/17	Introduced
2/22	Referred to Business & Economic
	Development
3/01	Hearing
3/02	Fiscal Note Requested
3/07	Revised Fiscal Note Requested
3/07	Fiscal Note Received
3/08	Revised Fiscal Note Received
3/10	Revised Fiscal Note Printed
3/14	Tabled in Committee

INTRODUCED BY

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A BILL FOR AN ACT ENTITLED: "AN ACT GENERALLY REVISING THE WINE LAWS; ALLOWING THE SALE OF DESSERT WINES AS OTHER WINES ARE SOLD; LEVYING A TAX ON DESSERT WINE AND ALLOCATING THE REVENUE; REGULATING BUSINESS RELATIONS BETWEEN WINE DISTRIBUTORS AND SUPPLIERS; PROHIBITING CERTAIN ACTS BY 8 PROVIDING PROCEDURES FOR TERMINATION OF 9 SUPPLIERS; AGREEMENTS: PROVIDING FOR DISTRIBUTORS' OBLIGATIONS; 10 PROVIDING REMEDIES FOR DISPUTES; AMENDING SECTIONS 16-1-106, 11 16-3-406, AND 17-7-502, MCA; AND PROVIDING AN APPLICABILITY 12

13 14 DATE."

WHEREAS. some types of wine have been marketed through the 15 state liquor system and licensed distributors and retailers 16 for 10 years while other types of wine have been marketed 17 only through the state liquor system; and 18

WHEREAS, all types of wine need to be marketed on the 19 same basis, through both the state liquor system and the 20 licensed distributors and retailers; and 21

WHEREAS, the relationship between the wineries who produce the wines and their licensed distributors need to be subject to statutory guidelines.

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1	BE	IΤ	ENACTED	BY	THE	LEGISLATURE	OF	THE	STATE	OF	MONTANA:

NEW SECTION. Section 1. Short title. [Sections 1 2 3 through 7] may be cited as the "Wine Distribution Act".

4 NEW SECTION. Section 2. Purpose. (1) through 71 govern relationships between suppliers and wholesale distributors of wine.

(2) The legislature recognizes the public interest and 8 the interests of suppliers and wholesale distributors in the fair, efficient, and competitive distribution of wine. This law promotes those goals by: 10

11 (a) protecting the distributor's independence in managing its own business, including establishing its 12 selling prices; and 1.3

14 (b) encouraging distributors to devote their best efforts to the sale and distribution of the wines they sell 15 16 and distribute.

17 NEW SECTION. Section 3. Definitions. As 1B [sections 1 through 7], unless the context requires 19 otherwise, the following definitions apply:

(1) "Agreement of distributorship" means a contract. agreement, commercial relationship, license, or other arrangement for a definite or indifinite period of time between a supplier and a wholesale distributor that provides for the sale of wine by the supplier to the wholesale distributor.

INTRODUCED BILL

(2) "Person" means a natural person, corporation, partnership, trust, agency, or other entity and includes individual officers, directors, or other persons in active control of the activities of the entity.

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- 5 (3) "Supplier" means a winery or an importer of wines 6 who enters into or is a party to any agreement of 7 distributorship with a wholesale distributor.
- 8 (4) "Wholesale distributor" means a person importing
  9 into or purchasing in the state any wine for sale or resale
  10 to retailers licensed in the state.
- NEW SECTION. Section 4. Prohibited acts by wine suppliers. A supplier may not:
- 13 (1) coerce or induce or attempt to coerce or induce a

  14 wholesale distributor to engage in an illegal act or course

  15 of conduct;
- 16 (2) require a wholesale distributor to accept delivery 17 of a product or other item or commodity that was not ordered 18 by the wholesale distributor; or
- 19 (3) fail or refuse to enter into an agreement of 20 distributorship with a wholesale distributor that provides 21 for purchases of the supplier's products from the supplier.
- 22 <u>NEW SECTION.</u> **Section 5.** Wholesale distributor
  23 provisions. The following provisions must be incorporated in
  24 an agreement of distributorship:
- 25 (1) An agreement must be in writing.

- 1 (2) A supplier shall give a wholesale distributor
  2 written notice at least 60 days prior to cancellation or
  3 termination of an agreement of distributorship, unless a
  4 cancellation or termination without notice is permitted as
  5 provided in [section 6]. The written notice shall state the
  6 reasons for cancellation or termination. Upon receipt of the
  7 written notice, the wholesale distributor has 60 days to
  8 rectify claimed deficiencies. If the deficiencies are
  9 corrected within the 60-day period, the proposed termination
  10 or cancellation is null and void.
- (3) A supplier may not unreasonably withhold or delay approval of a sale or transfer of the ownership, management, or control of a wholesale distributor. However, a wholesale distributor shall give a supplier prior written notice of not less than 60 days of any material change in ownership, management, or control.
- NEW SECTION. **Section 6.** Supplier provisions. The following provisions must be incorporated in an agreement of distributorship:
  - (1) A wholesale distributor shall:

- 21 (a) maintain the financial and competitive capability
  22 necessary to achieve efficient and effective distribution of
  23 a supplier's products;
- (b) maintain the quality and integrity of a supplier's products in a manner set forth by the supplier;

1 (c) exert best efforts to sell the supplier's wines;
2 and

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- (d) merchandise the products in retail stores as agreed between the wholesale distributor and supplier.
- (2) A wholesale distributor shall give a supplier prior written notice of not less than 60 days of a wholesale distributor's intent to cancel or terminate an agreement of distributorship.
- (3) Pursuant to [section 5], a supplier may cancel or terminate an agreement of distributorship based on a deficiency or other reasonable cause by giving 60 days prior written notice to the wholesale distributor. However, a supplier may cancel or terminate an agreement of distributorship immediately and without notice if the reason for the termination or cancellation is insolvency, assignment for the benefit of creditors, bankruptcy, or revocation or suspension of a license, for more than 14 days, that is required by the state or federal government to operate.
- NEW SECTION. Section 7. Remedies. A person injured by a violation of [sections 1 through 7] may bring a civil action in a court of competent jurisdiction to enjoin further violations in addition to other remedies as provided by law.
- 25 NEW SECTION. Section 8. Tax on dessert wine --

- distribution of proceeds. (1) A tax of 62 cents a liter is levied and imposed on dessert wine, as defined in 16-1-106,
- 3 acquired and sold by a wine distributor or the department or
- 4 produced and sold to the public by a domestic winery.
- 5 (2) (a) The tax on dessert wine acquired and sold by a
- 6 wine distributor or sold by a domestic winery must be paid
- 7 by the wine distributor or winery by the 15th day of the
- 8 month following the sale of the wine from the warehouse or
- 9 winery. Failure to file a dessert wine tax return or pay the
- 10 tax required by this section is punishable as provided in
- 11 16-1-409.

- 12 (b) The tax on dessert wine sold by the department
- 13 must be collected at the time of sale.
- 14 (3) The tax levied and collected under this section
- 15 must be distributed as follows:
  - (a) 77% to the general fund;
- 17 (b) 1%, which is statutorily appropriated as provided
- 18 in 17-7-502, to the department for allocation to the
- 19 counties, based on population, for the purposes established
- 20 in 16-1-404;
- 21 (c) 5%, which is statutorily appropriated as provided
- 22 in 17-7-502, to the department for allocation to
- 23 incorporated cities, towns, and counties, based on
- 24 population, for the purposes established in 16-1-405; and
- 25 (d) 17% to the state special revenue fund to the

- 1 credit of the department of institutions for the treatment, 2 rehabilitation, and prevention of alcoholism.
- 3 (4) The tax computed and paid in accordance with this 4 section is the only tax on dessert wine imposed by the state 5 or any of its subdivisions, including those with 6 self-government powers.
- 7 Section 9. Section 16-1-106, MCA, is amended to read:
- 8 "16-1-106. Definitions. As used in this code, the
  9 following definitions apply:

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- (1) "Agency agreement" means an agreement between the department and a person appointed to sell liquor and table wine as a commission merchant rather than as an employee.
- 13 (2) "Alcohol" means ethyl alcohol, also called 14 ethanol, or the hydrated oxide of ethyl.
- 15 (3) "Alcoholic beverage" means a compound produced and 16 sold for human consumption as a drink that contains more 17 than .5% of alcohol by volume.
- 18 (4) "Beer" means a malt beverage containing not more 19 than 7% of alcohol by weight.
- 20 (5) "Beer importer" means a person other than a brewer
  21 who imports malt beverages.
- 22 (6) "Brewer" means a person who produces malt 23 beverages.
- 24 (7) "Department" means the department of revenue.
- 25 (8) "Dessert wine" means a wine that contains more

- than 16% and not more than 24% of alcohol by volume.
- 2 (8)(9) "Immediate family" means a spouse, dependent children, or dependent parents.
- 4 (9)(10) "Import" means to transfer beer or table wine 5 from outside the state of Montana into the state of Montana.
- 6 (±θ)(11) "Industrial use" means a use described as 7 industrial use by the federal Alcohol Administration Act and 8 the federal rules and regulations of 27 CFR.
- 9 (11)(12) "Liquor" means an alcoholic beverage except
  10 beer and table wine.
- (13) "Malt beverage" means an alcoholic beverage 11 made by the fermentation of an infusion or decoction, or a 12 combination of both, in potable brewing water, of malted 13 barley with or without hops or their parts or their products 14 and with or without other malted cereals and with or without 15 the addition of unmalted or prepared cereals, other 16 carbohydrates, or products prepared therefrom and with or 17 without other wholesome products suitable for human food 18 consumption. 19
- 20 (±3)(14) "Package" means a container or receptacle used
  21 for holding an alcoholic beverage.
- 22 (14)(15) "Posted price" means the retail price of
  23 liquor and table wine as fixed and determined by the
  24 department and in addition thereto an excise and license tax
  25 as provided in this code.

t+5+(16) "Proof gallon" means a U.S. gallon of liquor
at 60 degrees on the Fahrenheit scale that contains 50% of
alcohol by volume.

ti6;(17) "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)(18) "Rules" means rules published by the department pursuant to this code.

(18)(19) "State liquor facility" means a facility owned or under control of the department for the purpose of receiving, storing, transporting, or selling alcoholic beverages.

fi9;(20) "State liquor store" means a retail store
operated by the department in accordance with this code for
the purpose of selling liquor and table wine.

t207(21) "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.

t217(22) "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.

4 (22)(23) "Table wine" means wine as defined below which contains not more than 16% alcohol by volume.

t23)(24) "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.

t24)(25) "Wine" means an alcoholic beverage made from or containing the normal alcoholic fermentation of the juice of sound, ripe fruit or other agricultural products without addition or abstraction, except as may occur in the usual cellar treatment of clarifying and aging, and that contains more than 0.5% but not more than 24% of alcohol by volume. Wine may be ameliorated to correct natural deficiencies, sweetened, and fortified in accordance with applicable federal regulations and the customs and practices of the industry. Other alcoholic beverages not defined as above but made in the manner of wine and labeled and sold as wine in accordance with federal regulations are also wine."

Section 10. Section 16-3-406, MCA, is amended to read:

"16-3-406. Financial interest in retailers prohibited.

(1) No A winery or table wine distributor shall may not

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advance or loan money to, or furnish money for, or pay for or on behalf of any retailer, any license or tax which-may be required to be paid by any a retailer, and no a winery or table wine distributor shall may not be financially interested, either directly or indirectly, in the conduct or operation of the business of a retailer.

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- 7 (2) A winery or table wine distributor shall-be-deemed 8 to-have has such a financial interest if:
  - (a) such the winery or table wine distributor owns or holds any interest in or a lien or mortgage against the retailer or his premises; or
  - (b) such the winery or table wine distributor is under any contract with a retailer concerning future purchases and/or sale of merchandise by one from or to the other; or
  - (c) such--table the wine distributor extends more than 7 days' credit to a retail licensee or furnishes to any retail licensee any furniture, fixtures, or equipment to be used in the dispensation or sale of table wine; or
- (d) any retailer holds an interest as a stockholder,or otherwise, in the business of the table wine distributor.
  - (3) The department may adopt by reference federal regulations promulgated under 27 U.S.C. 205 to govern supply and distribution of wines containing less than 7% alcohol by volume."
- Section 11. Section 17-7-502, MCA, is amended to read:

- "17-7-502. Statutory appropriations -- definition -- requisites for validity. (1) A statutory appropriation is an appropriation made by permanent law that authorizes spending by a state agency without the need for a biennial legislative appropriation or budget amendment.
- 6 (2) Except as provided in subsection (4), to be 7 effective, a statutory appropriation must comply with both 8 of the following provisions:
- 9 (a) The law containing the statutory authority must be listed in subsection (3).
- 11 (b) The law or portion of the law making a statutory
  12 appropriation must specifically state that a statutory
  13 appropriation is made as provided in this section.
- 14 (3) The following laws are the only laws containing statutory appropriations: 2-9-202; 2-17-105; 2-18-812; 15 10-3-312; 10-3-314; 10-4-301; 13-37-304: 16 10-3-203; 15-25-123: 15-31-702: 15-36-112: 15-65-121: 15-70-101: 17 16-1-404: 16-1-410: 16-1-411; [section 8]; 17-3-212; 18 17-5-404: 17-5-424: 17-5-804: 19-8-504: 19-9-702: 19-9-1007: 19 19-10-205: 19-10-305; 19-10-506; 19-11-512; 19-11-513; 20 19-12-301; 19-13-604; 20-4-109; 20-6-406; 21 19-11-606; 22 20-8-111; 23-5-610; 23-5-1027; 33-31-212; 33-31-401: 37-51-501; 39-71-2504: 53-6-150; 53-24-206: 67-3-295 23 75-7-305; 76-12-123: 80-2-103; 80-2-220; 24 75-1-1101: 82-11-136: 90-3-301; 90-3-302; 90-3-412; 90-4-215; 90-9-306; 25

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[the effective date of this act].

90-15-103; section 13, House Bill No. 861, Laws of 1985; and
section 1, Chapter 454, Laws of 1987.

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- (4) There is a statutory appropriation to pay the principal, interest, premiums, and costs of issuing, paying, and securing all bonds, notes, or other obligations, as due, that have been authorized and issued pursuant to the laws of Montana. Agencies that have entered into agreements authorized by the laws of Montana to pay the state treasurer, for deposit in accordance with 17-2-101 through 17-2-107, as determined by the state treasurer, an amount sufficient to pay the principal and interest as due on the bonds or notes have statutory appropriation authority for such payments. (In subsection (3): pursuant to sec. 15, Ch. 607, L. 1987, the inclusion of 15-65-121 terminates June 30, 1989; pursuant to sec. 10, Ch. 664, L. 1987, the inclusion of 39-71-2504 terminates June 30, 1991; and pursuant to sec. 6, Ch. 454, L. 1987, the inclusion of sec. 1, Ch. 454, L. 1987, terminates July 1, 1988.)"
- 19 <u>NEW SECTION.</u> Section 12. Applicability. [This act]
  20 applies to agreements:
- 21 (1) in existence on [the effective date of this act];
  22 and
- 23 (2) entered into or renewed after [the effective date 24 of this act].
- 25 NEW SECTION. Section 13. Saving clause. [This act]

does not affect rights and duties that matured, penalties that were incurred, or proceedings that were begun before

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NEW SECTION. Section 14. Extension of authority. Any existing authority to make rules on the subject of the provisions of [this act] is extended to the provisions of [this act].

NEW SECTION. Section 15. Instruction 8 code 9 commissioner. To comply with the intent of {this act}, the 10 code commissioner shall strike the word "table" from the 11 term "table wine" where that term appears in 16-1-302 12 through 16-1-304, 16-2-101, 16-2-103, 16-2-104, 16-2-106, 13 16-2-108, 16-2-203, 16-2-303, 16-3-106, 16-3-401 through 16-3-405, 16-4-105 through 16-4-108, 16-4-201, 16-4-301, 14 15 16-4-303, 16-4-501, and any material enacted by the 51st 16 legislature.

- NEW SECTION. Section 16. Codification instruction.

  (1) [Sections 1 through 7] are intended to be codified as an integral part of Title 16, chapter 3, and the provisions of Title 16 apply to [sections 1 through 7].
- 21 (2) [Section 8] is intended to be codified as an integral part of Title 16, chapter 1, part 4, and the 23 provisions of Title 16, chapter 1, part 4, apply to [section 24 8].

-End-

## STATE OF MONTANA - FISCAL NOTE

#### Form BD-15

In compliance with a written request, there is hereby submitted a Fiscal Note for HB743, as introduced.

### DESCRIPTION OF PROPOSED LEGISLATION:

An act generally revising the wine laws; allowing the sale of dessert wine and allocating the revenue; regulating business relations between wine distributors and suppliers; prohibiting certain acts by suppliers; providing procedures for termination of agreements; providing for distributors' obligations; providing remedies for disputes; and providing an applicability date.

### ASSUMPTIONS:

- 1. Dessert (fortified) wine sales will increase in approximately the same proportion that table wine increased (after initial one-year increase) when table wine went to the open market. It is assumed that dessert wine sales will double in sales in FY90 and FY91 from the FY88 sales volume with no offsetting decrease in table wine or liquor sales.
- 2. The Department of Revenue will sell the same proportion of the statewide total dessert wine sales as it currently does for table wine.
- 3. The proposed tax is \$0.62 per liter with 77% of the tax distributed to the General Fund, 5% to cities, 1% to counties, and 17% to the Department of Institutions.
- 4. The proposal provides no effective date. Therefore, the change in taxes or marketing will not occur until October 1, 1989 when the proposal will become effective.

RAY SHACKLEFORD, BUDGET DIRECTOR

OFFICE OF BUDGET AND PROGRAM PLANNING

R. BUDD GOULD PRIMARY SPONSOR

Fiscal Note for HB743, as introduced

HB 743

DATE 3/09/89

Fiscal Note Request, MB743, as introduced Form BD-15 Page 2

FISCAL IMPACT:		FY90	·	FY91				
Revenue Impact:	Current Law	Proposed Law	Difference	Current Law	Proposed Law	Difference		
Liquor Profit Trans.	\$3,153,000	\$3,075,000	(\$78,000)	\$2,680,000	\$2,592,000	(\$88,000)		
Liquor Excise Tax	\$4,691,000	\$4,624,000	(\$67,000)	\$4,402,000	\$4,318,000	(\$84,000)		
Liquor License Tax	\$2,932,000	\$2,890,000	(\$42,000)	\$2,751,000	\$2,698,000	(\$53,000)		
Wine Tax	\$1,464,000	\$1,681,000	\$217,000	\$1,409,000	\$1,687,000	\$278,000		
Net Liquor Sales	\$27,012,000	\$26,673,000	(\$339,000)	\$25,620,000	\$25,198,000	(\$422,000)		
Other Income	\$40,000	\$40,000	<u> </u>	\$42,000	\$42,000	<u> </u>		
Total	\$39,292,000	\$38,983,000	(\$309,000)	\$36,904,000	\$36,535,000	(\$369,000)		
Fund Information:								
General Fund	\$8,712,000	\$8,734,000	<b>\$</b> 22 <b>,</b> 000	\$7,917,000	\$7,959,000	\$42,000		
Special Revenue Fund	s							
Institutions	\$2,372,000	\$2,381,000	\$9,000	\$2,237,000	\$2,250,000	\$13,000		
Local Government	\$1,156,000	\$1,154,000	(\$2,000)	\$1,088,000	\$1,087,000	(\$2,000)		
Proprietary Fund	\$27,052,000	\$26,713,000	( <u>\$339,000)</u>	\$25,662,000	\$25,240,000	( <u>\$422,000</u> )		
Total	\$39,292,000	\$38,982,000	(\$309,000)	\$36,904,000	\$36,536,000	(\$369,000)		
•			•					
Expenditure Impact:	(Proprietary	Fund)						
Personal Services	\$2,725,000	\$2,725,000	\$0	\$2,692,000	\$2,692,000	\$0		
Other Expenses	\$3,001,000	\$3,001,000	<b>\$</b> 0	\$2,963,000	\$2,963,000	<b>\$</b> 0		
Cost of Goods	\$21,326,000	\$20,989,000	( <u>\$337,000)</u>	\$20,007,000	\$19,585,000	( <u>\$422,000)</u>		
	\$27,052,000	\$26,715,000	(\$337,000)	\$25,662,000	\$25,240,000	(\$422,000)		
NET EFFECT	\$12,240,000	\$12,268,000	\$29,000	\$11,242,000	\$11,295,000	\$53,000		

EFFECT ON COUNTY OR OTHER LOCAL REVENUE OR EXPENDITURES:
The revenue that is distributed to the counties will not change due to this proposal, but the revenue distributed to the cities will decrease by \$2,000 in each year.