
be it enacted by the legislature of the state of montana:

NEW SECTION. Section 1. Microbreweries -- retail sale of beer or malt beverages at brewery -gambling prohibited. (1) A licensed brewer who manufactures at least 300 barrels but not more than 20,000 barrels of beer a year, upon payment of the annual license fee of $\$ 250$, must be licensed by the department for retail sales of beer at the brewery for on-premises or off-premises consumption. The department may deny a license or revoke a license if:
(a) gambling has occurred on the premises;
(b) the licensee has been convicted of illegal sales of beer or other violation of this code; or
(c) the licensee is no longer a qualifying brewer.
(2) The limit on retail licenses established in 16-4-105 does not apply to the issuance of licenses under this section.
(3) An otherwise qualified applicant may be granted a license under this section even if the applicant is licensed under the provisions of 16-4-105, 16-4-201, 16-4-202, 16-4-208, and 16-4-209. A licensee is not disqualified by reason of holding a license under this section for licensure under 16-4-105, 16-4-201, 16-4-202, 16-4-208, and 16-4-209.
(4) (a) A brewery licensed for retail sale of beer under this section is prohibited from being licensed for gambling under Title 23, chapter 5.
(b) A license issued under this section may not be amended to allow the holder to sell wine under 16-4-105.
(c) A brewery licensed under this section may not conduct retail sales of beer before 11 a.m. or after 11 p.m.
(5) A licensee may sell malt beverages at retail for on- or off-premises consumption. Malt beverages may be sold in an unpasteurized form directly to a consumer for consumption off the premises and may be sold in an unpackaged form in which a consumer supplies the container for the malt beverage.
(6) An additional license fee may not be imposed on a brewery providing, without charge, its own products on its licensed premises for consumption on the premises.
(7) This section does not prohibit a brewer lacated outside of Montana from shipping and selling beer directly to a wholesaler in this state under the provisions of 16-3-230.
(8) The provisions of subsection (3) of this section do not apply to a licensee who also holds a license under 16-4-105, 16-4-201, 16-4-202, 16-4-208, or 16-4-209.

Section 2. Section 16-3-201, MCA, is amended to read:
"16-3-201. Possession, manufacture, importation, or disposal of beer in manner other than prescribed unlawful -- personal brewing. (1) It bell is unlawful to manufacture, import, sell or dispose of, or possess for the purpose of sale beer of any kind or character of an alcoholic content greater herein preseribed than authorized or other than in the manner permitted by this code.
(2) Nothing in this code prohibits the manufacture of beer for personal or family use and not for sale that meets the exemptions of 26 U.S.C. 5053 (e) and regulations implementing that section, including the brewing of beer, for personal or family use, on premises other than those of the person brewing the beer."

Section 3. Section 16-3-213, MCA, is amended to read:
"16-3-213. Brewers or beer importers not to retail beer -- original package and taproom exceptions.
(1) Except as provided in subsection (2), it is unlawful for any brewer or breweries or beer importer to have or own any permit to sell or retail beer at any place or premises, it
intention to prohibit brewers and beor-imperters from ongaging in the retail dispensation of boor; provided, howover, that this shall not be soconstrued as to.
(2) Subsection (1) does not prohibit breweries from:
(a) making sate and selling or delivering beer manufactured by them, in original packages, at either wholesale or retail-or;
(b) providing, without charge, their products for consumption on their licensed premises; or
(c) otherwise selling beer in accordance with 16-6-301 or [section 11."

Section 4. Section 16-3-242, MCA, is amended to read:
"16-3-242. Financial interest in retailers prohibited. Ne Except as provided in [section 11, a brewer, beer importer, or wholesaler shall may not 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 for any retailer, and a brewer, beer importer, or wholesaler shal may not be financially interested, either directly or indirectly, in the conduct or operation of the business of a retailer. A brewer, beer importer, or wholesaler is considered to have a financial interest within the meaning of this section if:
(1) such the brewer, beer importer, or wholesaler owns or holds any interest in or a lien or mortgage against the retailer or his the retailer's premises;
(2) suct the brewer, beer importer, or wholesaler is under any contract with a retailer concerning future purchases andlof or sale, or both, of merchandise by one from or to the other;
(3) any retailer holds an interest, as a stockholder or otherwise, in the business of the wholesaler."

Section 5. Section 16-4-101, MCA, is amended to read:
"16-4-101. Applications for sale, import, or manufacture of beer -- qualifications of applicant. (1) Any person desiring to manufacture, import, or sell beer under the provisions of this code shall first apply to the department for a license to do so and pay with sueh the application the license fee prescribed. The department shall require of the applicant satisfactory evidence that the applicant is of good moral character and a law-abiding person.
(2) Upon being satisfied, from such the application or otherwise, that such the applicant is qualified, the department shall issue a license to suen the person, license shatt me at all times prominently displayed in the place of business of such the applicant.
(3) If the department sume finds that suct the applicant is not qualified, a license shat may not be granted and such the license fee shat must be returned.
(4) A person manufacturing beer for personal or family use under 16-3-20112) is not required to be ticensed."

Section 6. Section 16-4-401, MCA, is amended to read:
"16-4-401. License as privilege -- criteria for decision on application. (1) A license under this code is a privilege the that state may grant to an applicant and is not a right to which any applicant is entitled.
(2) Except as provided in subsection (6), in the case of a license that permits on-premises consumption, the department must find in every case in which it makes an order for the issuance of a new license or for the approval of the transfer of a license that:
(a) in the case of an individual applicant:
(i) the applicant will not possess an ownership interest in more than one establishment licensed under this chapter for all-beverages sales;
(ii) except as provided in [section 1], the applicant or any member of his the applicant's immediate family is without financing from or any affiliation to a manufacturer, importer, bottler, or distributor of alcoholic beverages;
(iii) the applicant is a resident of the state and is qualified to vote in a state election;
(iv) the applicant's past record and present status as a purveyor of alcoholic beverages and as a businessman and citizen demonstrate that the applicant is likely to operate his the establishment in compliance with all applicable laws of the state and local governments; and
(v) the applicant is not under the age of 19 years; and
(b) in the case of a corporate applicant:
(i) the owners of at least $51 \%$ of the outstanding stock meet the requirements of subsection (2)(a)(iii);
(ii) except as provided in [section 1], each owner of $10 \%$ or more of the outstanding stock meets the requirements for an individual applicant listed in subsection (2)(a) of this section;
(iii) the corporation is authorized to do business in Montana; and
(iv) in the case of a corporation not listed on a national stock exchange, each owner of stock meets
the requirements of subsection (2)(a)(i); and
(c) in the case of any other business entity as applicant:
(i) except as provided in [section 1], if the applicant consists of more than one individual, all must meet the requirements of subsection (2)(a); and
(ii) except as provided in [section 1], if the applicant consists of more than one corporation, all must meet the requirements of subsection (2)(b).
(3) In the case of a license that permits only off-premises consumption, the department must find in every case in which it makes an order for the issuance of a new license or for the approval of the transfer of a license that:
(a) in the case of an individual applicant:
(i) the applicant will not possess an ownership interest in more than one establishment licensed under this chapter for all-beverages sales;
(ii) the applicant or any member of his the applicant's immediate family is without financing from or any affiliation to a manufacturer, importer, bottler, or distributor of alcoholic beverages;
(iii) the applicant has not been convicted of a felony or, if the applicant has been convicted of a felony, his rights have been restored;
(iv) the applicant's past record and present status as a purveyor of alcoholic beverages and as a businessman business person and citizen demonstrate that the applicant is likely to operate the the establishment in compliance with all applicable laws of the state and local governments; and
(v) the applicant is not under the age of 19 years; and
(b) in the case of a corporate applicant:
(i) the owners of at least $51 \%$ of the outstanding stock meet the requirements of subsection (3)(a)(iii);
(ii) each owner of $10 \%$ or more of the outstanding stock meets the requirements for an individual listed in subsection (3)(a) of this section; and
(iii) the corporation is authorized to do business in Montana; and
(c) in the case of any other business entity as applicant:
(i) if the applicant consists of more than one individual, all must meet the requirements of subsection (3)(a); and
(ii) if the applicant consists of more than one corporation, all must meet the requirements of
subsection (3)(b).
(4) In the case of a license that permits the manufacture, importing, or wholesaling of an alcoholic beverage, the department must find in every case in which it makes an order for the issuance of a new license or for the approval of the transfer of a license that:
(a) in the case of an individual applicant:
(i) except as provided in [section 11, the applicant does not have an ownership interest in any establishment licensed under this chapter for retail alcoholic beverages sales;
(ii) except as provided in [section 11, the applicant has not been convicted of a felony or, if the applicant has been convicted of a felony, his rights have been restored;
(iii) except as provided in [section 1], the applicant's past record and present status as a purveyor of alcoholic beverages and as a businessman and citizen demonstrate that he the applicant is likely to operate an establishment in compliance with all applicable laws of the state and local governments;
(iv) the applicant is not under the age of 19 years; and
(v) an applicant for a wholesale license is neither a manufacturer of an alcoholic beverage nor is owned or controlled by a manufacturer of an alcoholic beverage; and
(b) in the case of a corporate applicant:
(i) the owners of at least $51 \%$ of the outstanding stock meet the requirements of subsection (4)(a)(ii);
(ii) each owner of $10 \%$ or more of the outstanding stock meets the requirements for an individual listed in subsection (4)(a) of this section;
(iii) an applicant for a wholesale license is neither a manufacturer of an alcoholic beverage nor is owned or controlled by a manufacturer of an alcoholic beverage; and
(iv) the corporation is authorized to do business in Montana; and
(c) in the case of any other business entity as applicant:
(i) except as provided in [section $11_{2}$ if the applicant consists of more than one individual, all must meet the requirements of subsection (4)(a); and
(ii) except as provided in [section 1], if the applicant consists of more than one corporation, all must meet the requirements of subsection (4)(b).
(5) In the case of a corporate applicant, the requirements of subsections (2)(b), (3)(b), and (4)(b) apply separately to each class of stock.
(6) The provisions of subsection (2) do not apply to an applicant for or holder of a license pursuant to 16-4-302."

Section 7. Section 16-4-501, MCA, is amended to read:
"16-4-501. License and permit fees. (1) Each $\underline{\text { A beer licensee licensed to sell either beer or table }}$ 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, whore product is-sold of offor for sato whin state, $\$ 500$; for each storage depot, $\$ 400$;
(b) each beer wholesaler, $\$ 400$; each table wine distributor, $\$ 400$; each subwarehouse, $\$ 400$;
(c) each beer retailer, $\$ 200$;
(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 the fee may not 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 shat must 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 pursuant to $16-4-105$, is $\$ 200$.
(6) The annual fee for resort retail all-beverages licenses within a given resort area shatl be is $\$ 2,000$ 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 provided in this section, 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 provided in this section, 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 thereef from the city, measured in a straight line from the nearest entrance of the premises to be licensed to the nearest boundary of the city, $\$ 350$ for a unit of a nationally chartered veterans' organization and $\$ 500$ for all other licensees;
(c) except as provided in this section, 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 the city, measured in a straight line from the nearest entrance of the premises to be licensed to the nearest boundary of the 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 from the city, measured in a straight line from the nearest entrance of the premises to be licensed to the nearest boundary of the 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 the city or town; and when 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 must be paid by the applicant. When the premises of the applicant to be licensed are situated within an incorporated town or incorporated city and any portion of the incorporated town or incorporated city is outside a 5 -mile limit, the license fee chargeable by the smaller incorporated town or incorporated city applies and must 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 a license issued. The one-time license fee of $\$ 20,000$ may not apply to any transfer or renewal of a license issued prior to July 1, 1974. All licenses, however, are subject to the annual renewal fee.
(8) The fee for one all-beverage license to a public airport is $\$ 800$. This license is nontransferable.
(9) The annual fee for a special beer and table wine license for a nonprofit arts organization under $16-4-303$ is $\$ 250$.
(10) The license fees provided in this section are exclusive of and in addition to other license fees chargeable in Montana for the sale of alcoholic beverages.
(11) In addition to other license fees, the department of revenue may require a licensee to pay a Iate tee of $331 / 3 \%$ of any license fee delinquent on July 1 of the renewal year, $662 / 3 \%$ of any license fee delinquent on August 1 of the renewal year, and $100 \%$ of any license fee delinquent on September 1 of the renewal year.
(12) All license and permit fees collected under this section must be deposited as provided in 16-2-108."

Section 8. 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, a person or the person's agents or employees shall may not, withint state, by himsolf, his clerk, servant, or agent,:
(a) expose or keep an alcoholic beverage for sale or;i;
(b) directly or indirectly or upon any pretense or upon any device, sell or offer to sell an alcoholic beverage; or;
(c) 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 an alcoholic beverage.
(2) Ne A person shay mot have or keep any alcoholic beverage that has not been purchased within the state of Montana-Nothing in this eode-shall prebibit, except that this section does not prohibit:
(a) a person entering this state from and another state or from any foreign country from having in possession an amount not to exceed 3 wine gallons of alcoholic beverage beverage shat was purchased in another state or foreign country, nemerson claiming to have se entered thestateshat any time have in his possession more 3 wine-gallons-of alcoholic beverage Which-shall not have been purohased within the-state of Montanar:
(b) possession of beer produced for personal or family use and not for sale that meets the exemptions of 26 U.S.C. 5053 (e) and regulations implementing that section, including the brewing of beer, for personal or family use, on premises other than those of the person brewing the beer;
(c) This subsection shall het apply to the depaftment of to the keeping of having of possession of

Montana Legisiative Councll
alcoholic beverages by brewers, distillers, and other persons duly licensed by the United States for the manufacture of those alcoholic beverages; of
(d) keping or having an possession of proprietary or patent medicines or of any extracts, essences, tinctures, or preparations wheperging if the possession is authorized by this code-; or
(3) (e) Nothing contained in this section shall apply to possession by a sheriff or his bailiff of alcoholic beverages seized under execution or other judicial or extrajudicial process or sales under executions or other judicial or extrajudicial process to the department or a licensee.
(4)(3) Except as provided in this code, a person or the person's agents or employees shatt, within the-state, by himself, his-clork, servant, of agent may not:
(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 9. Section 23-5-176, MCA, is amended to read:
"23-5-176. Qualifications for licensure. (1) A person who the department determines is qualified to receive a license under the provisions of this chapter may, based on information available to, required by, or supplied to the department under department rules, be issued a state gambling license.
(2) Except as provided in subsection (4), the department shall issue a license unless the department can demonstrate that the applicant:
(a) is a person whose prior financial or other activities or criminal record:
(i) poses a threat to the public interest of the state;
(ii) poses a threat to the effective regulation and control of gambling; or
(iii) creates a danger of illegal practices, methods, or activities in the conduct of gambling or in the carrying on of the business and financial arrangements incidental to gambling;
(b) has been convicted of a felony offense within 5 years of the date of application or is on probation or parole or under deferred prosecution for committing a felony offense; or
(c) is receiving a substantial amount of financing for the proposed operation from an unsuitable source. A lender or other source of money or credit that the department finds to meet the provisions of
subsection (2)(a) may be considered an unsuitable source.
(3) The provisions of 37-1-203 and 37-1-205 do not apply to licensing determinations made under this section.
(4) (a) The department may deny a license or permit to an applicant who has falsified a license or permit application. If the falsification is determined after the license or permit has been issued, the department may revoke the license or permit.
(b) The department may not issue a permit or license for premises licensed for retail sale of beer

```
under [section 1]."
```

Section 10. Section 23-5-306, MCA, is amended to read:
"23-5-306. Live card game table -- permit -- fees -- disposition of fees. (1) (a) A person who has been granted an operator's license under 23-5-177 and a license to sell alcoholic beverages for consumption on the premises except a license issued under [section 11, may be granted an annual permit for the placement of live card game tables.
(b) The department may issue an annual permit for the placement of live card game tables to a person operating a premises not licensed to sell alcoholic beverages for consumption on the premises if:
(i) one or more live card game tables were legally operated on the premises on January 15, 1989;
(ii) the premises were licensed on January 15,1989 , to sell food, cigarettes, or any other consumable product;
(iii) the person has been granted an operator's license under 23-5-177; and
(iv) at the time of application for the permit:
(A) the person has continuously operated a live card game table on the premises since January 15, 1989; and
(B) the natural person or persons who own the business operated on the premises are the same as on January 15, 1989.
(2) The annual permit fee in lieu of taxes for each live card game table operated in a licensed operator's premises may not be prorated and must be:
(a) \$250 for the first table; and
(b) \$500 for each additional table.
(3) The department shall retain for administrative purposes $\$ 100$ of the fee collected under this
part for each live card game table.
(4) The department shall forward on a quarterly basis the remaining balance of the fee collected under subsection (2) to the treasurer of the county or the clerk, finance officer, or treasurer of the city or town in which the live card game table is located for deposit to the county or municipal treasury. A county is not entitled to proceeds from fees assessed on live card game tables located in incorporated cities and towns within the county. The local government portion of this fee is statutorily appropriated to the department, as provided in 17-7-502, for deposit to the county or municipal treasury."

Section 11. Section 23-5-502, MCA, is amended to read:
"23-5-502. Sports pools and sports tab games authorized -- tax. (1) Conducting or participating in sports pools and sports tab games as defined and governed in this part is lawful, except that:
(a) sports tab games may be conducted only on premises licensed to sell alcoholic beverages for consumption on the premises under provisions of law other than Isection 11; and
(b) only a licensee of premises that are located in an incorporated city or town with a population of less than 100 or located outside the boundaries of an incorporated city or town and that are licensed to sell alcoholic beverages for consumption on the premises may conduct a race between animals and conduct one or more sports pools on the race. The race may be conducted only if it is between pigs, gerbils, or hamsters and is conducted on the premises but outside of interior areas of the establishment where food and beverages are usually stored, prepared, or served.
(2) A manufacturer licensed under 23-5-115 who sells sports tabs to a licensed operator for use in a sports tab game shall collect from the operator, at the time of sale, a tax of $\$ 1$ for each 100 sports tabs sold and, within 15 days after the end of each calendar quarter, submit to the department any forms required by the department and the proceeds of the collected tax. The manufacturer shall keep a record of taxes collected as required by department rule. The records must be made available for inspection by the department upon request of the department. The department shall retain the proceeds of the tax to administer this part."

Section 12. Section 23-5-603, MCA, is amended to read:
"23-5-603. Video gambling machines -- possession -- play -- restriction. (1) A licensed operator may make available for public play only the number of approved video gambling machines specifically
authorized by this part.
(2) The video gambling machines specifically authorized by this part are bingo, keno, and draw poker machines. Only the number of approved machines for which permits have been granted under 23-5-612 may be made available for play by the public on the premises of a licensed operator. The department shall adopt rules allowing a video gambling machine that needs repair to be temporarily replaced while it is being repaired with a video gambling machine that is approved under the permit provisions of this part. A fee may not be charged for the replacement machine.
(3) Machines on premises licensed to sell alcoholic beverages for on-premises consumption must be placed:
(a) in a room, area, or other part of the premises in which alcoholic beverages are sold or consumed; and
(b) within control of the operator for the purpose of preventing access to the machines by persons under 18 years of age.
(4) Machines may not be placed on premises licensed for the retail sale of beer under [section 1]."

NEW SECTION. Section 13. Codification instruction. [Section 1] is intended to be codified as an integral part of Title 16 , chapters 1 through 6 , and the provisions of Title 16 , chapters 1 through 6 , apply to [section 1].
-END-

# STATE OF MONTANA - FISCAL NOTE 

Fiscal Note for HB554, as Introduced

## DESCRIPTION OF PROPOSED LEGISLATION:

An act relating to small breweries, home brewing, and instate breweries; authorizing the retail sale of beer and malt beverages by small breweries; prohibiting gambling and establishing hours of operation in a small brewery licensed for retail beer sales; providing that a license for retail sale of beer at a brewery may be held in conjunction with other licenses issued under Title 16, Chapter 4; providing for the administration of the license; authorizing home brewing that meets the requirements of federal law; clarifying that in-state brewers are required to have a license even if they make no in-state sales of beer.

## ASSUMPTIONS:

1. Currently, there are 10 microbreweries operating in the state.
2. Providing for the legal practice of homebrewing will not reduce consumption of other sources of beer beyond that occurring now as a result of current homebrewing activity.

## FISCAL IMPACT:

Expenditures:
This bill has no impact on Department of Revenue administrative expenses.

Revenues:
License fees for microbreweries will increase a maximum of \$2,500 under this proposal, assuming that each of the existing microbreweries purchases a license to allow for retail sales of beer at the brewery.


HOUSE BILL NO. 554
INTRODUCED BY HARPER, HARP, STANG, GROSFIELD, GRINDE, GRADY, WENNEMAR, OHS, BOHLINGER, SLITER, KEENAN, FORBES, SCHWINDEN, ANDERSON, KNOX, GREEN, SOMERVILLE, HIBBARD, STORY


#### Abstract

A BILL FOR AN ACT ENTITLED: "AN ACT RELATING TO SMALL BREWERIES, HOME BREWING, AND IN-STATE BREWERIES; AUTHORIZING THE RETAIL SALE OF BEER AND MALT BEVERAGES BY SMALL BREWERIES; PROHIBITING GAMBLING AND ESTABLISHING HOURS OF OPERATION IN A SMALL. BREWERY LICENSED FOR RETAIL BEER SALES; PROVIDING THAT A LICENSE FOR RETAIL SALE OF BEER AT A BREWERY MAY BE HELD IN CONJUNCTION WITH OTHER LICENSES ISSUED UNDER TITLE 16, CHAPTER 4; PROVIDING FOR THE ADMINISTRATION OF THE LICENSE; AUTHORIZING HOME BREWING THAT MEETS THE REQUIREMENTS OF FEDERAL LAW; CLARIFYING THAT IN-STATE BREWERS ARE REQUIRED TO HAVE A LICENSE EVEN IF THEY MAKE NO IN-STATE SALES OF BEER; AND AMENDING SECTIONS 16-3-201, 16-3-213, 16-3-242, 16-4-101, 16-4-401, 16-4-501, 16-6-301, 23-5-176, 23-5-306, 23-5-502, AND 23-5-603, MCA."


BE IT ENACTED BY THE LEGISLATURE OF THE STATE OF MONTANA:

NEW SECTION. Section 1. Microbreweries -- retail sale of beer or malt beverages at brewery -gambling prohibited. (1) A licensed brewer who mafatures HAS THE CAPACITY TO MANUFACTURE at least 300 barrels but DOES not MANUFACTURE more than 20,000 barrels of beer a year, upon payment of the annual license fee of $\$ 250$, must be licensed by the department for retail sales of THAT BREWER'S beer at the brewery for on-premises or off-premises consumption. The department may deny a license or revoke a license if:
(a) gambling has occurred on the premises;
(b) the licensee has been convicted of illegal sales of beer or other violation of this code; or
(c) the licensee is no longer a qualifying brewer; OR
(D) THE LICENSEE DOES NOT, WITHIN THE THIRD YEAR SUBSEQUENT TO OBTAINING A LICENSE, MANUFACTURE AT LEAST 300 BARRELS OF BEER IN THAT YEAR.
(2) The limit on retail licenses established in 16-4-105 does not apply to the issuance of licenses
under this section.
(3) (A) An otherwise qualified applicant may be granted a license under this section even if the applicant is licensed under the provisions of 16-4-105, 16-4-201, 16-4-202, 16-4-208, and 16-4-209.
(B) A LICENSEE WHO IS ALSO LICENSED UNDER THE PROVISIONS OF 16-4-105, 16-4-201, 16-4-202, $16-4-208$, OR $16-4-209$ IS EXEMPT FROM THE PROVISION OF SUBSECTION (1) THAT REQUIRES AN APPLICANT FOR A BREWER'S LICENSE TO HAVE THE CAPACITY TO PRODUCE AT LEAST 300 BARRELS OF BEER A YEAR AND FROM THE PROVISION OF SUBSECTION (1)(D), EXCEPT THAT THE LICENSEE IS REQUIRED TO MANUFACTURE AT LEAST 50 BARRELS OF BEER WITHIN THE FIRST YEAR OF OBTAINING A BREWER'S LICENSE.
(C) A licensee is not disqualified by reason of holding a license under this section for licensure under 16-4-1C5, 16-4-201, 16-4-202, 16-4-208, and 16-4-209.
(4) (a) A brewery licensed for retail sale of beer under this section is prohibited from being licensed for gambling under Title 23, chapter 5 .
(b) A license issued under this section may not be amended to allow the holder to sell wine under 16-4-105.
(c) A brewery licensed under this section may not conduct retail sales of beer before 11 a.m. or after $41 \underline{9}$ p.m.
(5) A licensee may sell malt beverages at retail for on- or off-premises consumption ONLY IF THE BEVERAGES WERE MANUFACTURED IN THE BREWERY LICENSED UNDER THIS SECTION. Malt beverages may be sold in an unpasteurized form directly to a consumer for consumption ON OR off the premises and may be sold in an unpackaged form in which a consumer supplies the container for the malt beverage.
(6) An additional license fee may not be imposed on a brewery providing, without charge, its own products on its licensed premises for consumption on the premises.
(7) This section does not prohibit a brewer located outside of Montana from shipping and selling beer directly to a wholesaler in this state under the provisions of 16-3-230.
(8) The provisions of subsection (3)(4) of this section do not apply to a licensee who also holds a license under 16-4-105, 16-4-201, 16-4-202, 16-4-208, or 16-4-209.

Section 2. Section 16-3-201, MCA, is amended to read:
"16-3-201. Possession, manufacture, importation, or disposal of beer in manner other than
prescribed unlawful -- personal brewing. (1) It shall be is unlawful to manufacture, import, sell or dispose of, or possess for the purpose of sale beer of any kind or character of an alcoholic content greater perein preseribed than authorized or other than in the manner permitted by this code.
12) Nothing in this code prohibits the manufacture of beer for personal or family use and not for sale that meets the exemptions of 26 U.S.C. 5053 (e) and regulations implementing that section, including the brewing of beer, for personal or family use, on premises other than those of the person brewing the beer."

Section 3. Section 16-3-213, MCA, is amended to read:
"16-3-213. Brewers or beer importers not to retail beer -- original package and taproom exceptions. (1) stall Except as provided in subsection (2), it is unlawful for any brewer or breweries or beer importer to have or own any permit to sell or retail beer at any place or premises, it being the dectared intention to prohibit browors and beor importers from-angaging in the rotaildispensation of beor; provided, howeref, that this shall not be-se-construed as to.
(2) Subsection (1) does not prohibit breweries from:
(a) making sate and delivery of selling or delivering beer manufactured by them, in original packages, at either wholesale or retail-or;
(b) providing, without charge, their products for consumption on their licensed premises; or
(c) otherwise selling beer in accordance with 16-6-301-of [section 1]."

Section 4. Section 16-3-242, MCA, is amended to read:
"16-3-242. Financial interest in retailers prohibited. A Except as provided in [section 1], a brewer, beer importer, or wholesaler salt may not 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 for any retailer, and a brewer, beer importer, or wholesaler shatt may not be financially interested, either directly or indirectly, in the conduct or operation of the business of a retailer. A brewer, beer importer, or wholesaler shall be deemed is considered to have a financial interest within the meaning of this section if:
(1) the brewer, beer importer, or wholesaler owns or holds any interest in or a lien or mortgage against the retailer or his the retailer's premises;
(2) suel the brewer, beer importer, or wholesaler is under any contract with a retailer concerning
future purchases andlor or sale, or both, of merchandise by one from or to the other;
(3) any retailer holds an interest, as a stockholder or otherwise, in the business of the wholesaler."

Section 5. Section 16-4-101, MCA, is amended to read:
"16-4-101. Applications for sale, import, or manufacture of beer -- qualifications of applicant. (1) Any person desiring to manufacture, import, or sell beer under the provisions of this code shall first apply to the department for a license to do so and pay with such the application the license fee prescribed. The department shall require of such the applicant satisfactory evidence that the applicant is of good moral character and a law-abiding person.
(2) Upon being satisfied, from the application or otherwise, that sech the applicant is qualified, the department shall issue such a license to such the person-. Wheh The license must be at all times prominently displayed in the place of business of such the applicant.
(3) If the department shatt-find finds that suth the applicant is not qualified, ne a license shatt may not be granted and such the license fee shat must be returned.
(4) A person manufacturing beer for personal or family use under 16-3-201(2) is not required to be licensed."

Section 6. Section 16-4-401, MCA, is amended to read:
"16-4-401. License as privilege -- criteria for decision on application. (1) A license under this code is a privilege that the state may grant to an applicant and is not a right to which any applicant is entitled.
(2) Except as provided in subsection (6), in the case of a license that permits on-premises consumption, the department must find in every case in which it makes an order for the issuance of a new license or for the approval of the transfer of a license that:
(a) in the case of an individual applicant:
(i) the applicant will not possess an ownership interest in more than one establishment licensed under this chapter for all-beverages sales;
(ii) except as provided in [section 1], the applicant or any member of his the applicant's immediate family is without financing from or any affiliation to a manufacturer, importer, bottler, or distributor of alcoholic beverages;
(iii) the applicant is a resident of the state and is qualified to vote in a state election;
(iv) the applicant's past record and present status as a purveyor of alcoholic beverages and as a businessman and citizen demonstrate that the applicant is likely to operate the establishment in compliance with all applicable laws of the state and local governments; and
(v) the applicant is not under the age of 19 years; and
(b) in the case of a corporate applicant:
(i) the owners of at least $51 \%$ of the outstanding stock meet the requirements of subsection (2)(a)(iii);
(ii) except as provided in [section 1], each owner of $10 \%$ or more of the outstanding stock meets the requirements for an individual applicant listed in subsection (2)(a) of this section;
(iii) the corporation is authorized to do business in Montana; and
(iv) in the case of a corporation not listed on a national stock exchange, each owner of stock meets the requirements of subsection (2)(a)(i); and
(c) in the case of any other business entity as applicant:
(i) except as provided in [section 1], if the applicant consists of more than one individual, all must meet the requirements of subsection (2)(a); and
(ii) except as provided in [section 1] if the applicant consists of more than one corporation, all must meet the requirements of subsection (2)(b).
(3) In the case of a license that permits only off-premises consumption, the department must find in every case in which it makes an order for the issuance of a new license or for the approval of the transfer of a license that:
(a) in the case of an individual applicant:
(i) the applicant will not possess an ownership interest in more than one establishment licensed under this chapter for all-beverages sales;
(ii) the applicant or any member of his the applicant's immediate family is without financing from or any affiliation to a manufacturer, importer, bottler, or distributor of alcoholic beverages;
(iii) the applicant has not been convicted of a felony or, if the applicant has been convicted of a felony, his rights have been restored;
(iv) the applicant's past record and present status as a purveyor of alcoholic beverages and as a businesman business person and citizen demonstrate that the applicant is likely to operate his the
establishment in compliance with all applicable laws of the state and local governments; and
(v) the applicant is not under the age of 19 years; and
(b) in the case of a corporate applicant:
(i) the owners of at least $51 \%$ of the outstanding stock meet the requirements of subsection (3)(a)(iii);
(ii) each owner of $10 \%$ or more of the outstanding stock meets the requirements for an individual listed in subsection (3)(a) of this section; and
(iii) the corporation is authorized to do business in Montana; and
(c) in the case of any other business entity as applicant:
(i) if the applicant consists of more than one individual, all must meet the requirements of subsection (3)(a); and
(ii) if the applicant consists of more than one corporation, all must meet the requirements of subsection (3)(b).
(4) In the case of a license that permits the manufacture, importing, or wholesaling of an alcoholic beverage, the department must find in every case in which it makes an order for the issuance of a new license or for the approval of the transfer of a license that:
(a) in the case of an individual applicant:
(i) except as provided in [section 11, the applicant $n$ does not have an ownership interest in any establishment licensed under this chapter for retail alcoholic beverages sales;
(ii) except as provided in [section 11 , the applicant has not been convicted of a felony or, if the applicant has been convicted of a felony, hic rights have been restored;
(iii) except as provided in [section 11, the applicant's past record and present status as a purveyor of alcoholic beverages and as a businessman and citizen demonstrate that the applicant is likely to operate his an establishment in compliance with all applicable laws of the state and local governments;
(iv) the applicant is not under the age of 19 years; and
(v) an applicant for a wholesale license is neither a manufacturer of an alcoholic beverage nor is owned or controlled by a manufacturer of an alcoholic beverage; and
(b) in the case of a corporate applicant:
(i) the owners of at least $51 \%$ of the outstanding stock meet the requirements of subsection (4)(a)(ii);
(ii) each owner of $10 \%$ or more of the outstanding stock meets the requirements for an individual listed in subsection (4)(a) of this section;
(iii) an applicant for a wholesale license is neither a manufacturer of an alcoholic beverage nor is owned or controlled by a manufacturer of an alcoholic beverage; and
(iv) the corporation is authorized to do business in Montana; and
(c) in the case of any other business entity as applicant:
(i) except as provided in [section 11, if the applicant consists of more than one individual, all must meet the requirements of subsection (4)(a); and
(ii) except as provided in [section 1], if the applicant consists of more than one corporation, all must meet the requirements of subsection (4)(b).
(5) In the case of a corporate applicant, the requirements of subsections (2)(b), (3)(b), and (4)(b) apply separately to each class of stock.
(6) The provisions of subsection (2) do not apply to an applicant for or holder of a license pursuant to 16-4-302."

Section 7. Section 16-4-501, MCA, is amended to read:
"16-4-501. License and permit fees. (1) Each $\underline{A}$ 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 logated, whese product-is-sold of effered-for sale within $\$ 500$; for each storage depot, $\$ 400$;
(b) each beer wholesaler, $\$ 400$; each table wine distributor, $\$ 400$; each subwarehouse, $\$ 400$;
(c) each beer retailer, $\$ 200$;
(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 no-asestall the fee may not 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 shat must 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 pursuant to $16-4-105$, is $\$ 200$.
(6) The annual fee for resort retail all-beverages licenses within a given resort area shall-be is $\$ 2,000$ 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 provided in this section, 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 provided in this section, 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 from the city, measured in a straight line from the nearest entrance of the premises to be licensed to the nearest boundary of the city, $\$ 350$ for a unit of a nationally chartered veterans' organization and $\$ 500$ for all other licensees;
(c) except as provided in this section, 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 from the city, measured in a straight line from the nearest entrance of the premises to be licensed to the nearest boundary of the 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 from the city, measured in a straight line from the nearest entrance of the premises to be licensed to the nearest boundary of the 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 the city or town; and where when 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 must be paid by the applicant. When the premises of the applicant to be licensed are situated within
an incorporated town or incorporated city and any portion of the incorporated town or incorporated city is whe outside a 5 -mile limit, the license fee chargeable by the smaller incorporated town or incorporated city applies and must 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 a license issued. The one-time license fee of $\$ 20,000$ may not apply to any transfer or renewal of a license issued prior to July 1, 1974. All licenses, however, are subject to the annual renewal fee.
(8) The fee for one all-beverage license to a public airport is $\$ 800$. This license is nontransferable.
(9) The annual fee for a special beer and table wine license for a nonprofit arts organization under $16-4-303$ is $\$ 250$.
(10) The license fees provided in this section are exclusive of and in addition to other license fees chargeable in Montana for the sale of alcoholic beverages.
(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 1 of the renewal year.
(12) All license and permit fees collected under this section must be deposited as provided in 16-2-108."

Section 8. 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, fe a person or the person's agents or employees shat may not, within the state, by himself, his clork, sorvant, or agent;:
(a) expose or keep an alcoholic beverage for sale or;;
(b) directly or indirectly or upon any pretense or upon any device, sell or offer to sell an alcoholic beverage; or ${ }_{7}$
(c) 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 an alcoholic beverage.
(2) No A person shall may not have or keep any alcoholic beverage whieh that has not been purchased within the state of Montana.-Nothing in this eodell prohibit, except that this section does not prohibit:
(a) a person entering this state from any another state or from foreign country from having in his possession an amount not to exceed 3 wine gallons of alcoholic beverage which beverage shatlhave been that was purchased in another state or foreign country, but noperson elaiming to have-se entered the-state-shall at any-time have-in his-possession more than 3 wine-gallens-of aleoholie-beverage Which shall not have been purchased within the state-of Montana-:
(b) possession of beer produced for personal or family use and not for sale that meets the exemptions of 26 U.S.C. $5053(\mathrm{e})$ and regulations implementing that section, including the brewing of beer, for personal or family use, on premises other than those of the person brewing the beer:
(c) This-stbsection shall not apply-to the department-of to the keeping or having of possession of alcoholic beverages by brewers, distillers, and other persons duly licensed by the United States for the manufacture of those alcoholic beverages; of
(d) toperng of having of any possession of proprietary or patent medicines or of any extracts, essences, tinctures, or preparations wheresuh having and keeping if the possession is authorized by this code:- or
(3)(e) Nethifg contained in this section chall apply to the possession by a sheriff or his bailiff of alcoholic beverages seized under execution or other judicial or extrajudicial process or sales under executions or ather judicial or extrajudicial process to the department or a licensee.

44⑶ Except as provided in this code, a person or the person's agents or emplovees shall, within the-stata, by himself, his-olork, sorvant, of-agent may not:
(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 9. Section 23-5-176, MCA, is amended to read:
"23-5-176. Qualifications for licensure. (1) A person who the department determines is qualified to receive a license under the provisions of this chapter may, based on information available to, required

Montana Legislative councll
by, or supplied to the department under department rules, be issued a state gambling license.
(2) Except as provided in subsection (4), the department shall issue a license unless the department can demonstrate that the applicant:
(a) is a person whose prior financial or other activities or criminal record:
(i) poses a threat to the public interest of the state;
(ii) poses a threat to the effective regulation and control of gambling; or
(iii) creates a danger of illegal practices, methods, or activities in the conduct of gambling or in the carrying on of the business and financial arrangements incidental to gambling;
(b) has been convicted of a felony offense within 5 years of the date of application or is on probation or parole or under deferred prosecution for committing a felony offense; or
(c) is receiving a substantial amount of financing for the proposed operation from an unsuitable source. A lender or other source of money or credit that the department finds to meet the provisions of subsection (2)(a) may be considered an unsuitable source.
(3) The provisions of 37-1-203 and 37-1-205 do not apply to licensing determinations made under this section.
(4) (a) The department may deny a license or permit to an applicant who has falsified a license or permit application. If the falsification is determined after the license or permit has been issued, the department may revoke the license or permit.
(b) The department may not issue a permit or license for premises licensed for retail sale of beer under [section 1]."

Section 10. Section 23-5-306, MCA, is amended to read:
"23-5-306. Live card game table -- permit -- fees -- disposition of fees. (1) (a) A person who has been granted an operator's license under 23-5-177 and a license to sell alcoholic beverages for consumption on the premises, except a license issued under [section 1], may be granted an annual permit for the placement of live card game tables.
(b) The department may issue an annual permit for the placement of live card game tables to a person operating a premises not licensed to sell alcoholic beverages for consumption on the premises if:
(i) one or more live card game tables were legally operated on the premises on January 15, 1989;
(ii) the premises were licensed on January 15,1989 , to sell food, cigarettes, or any other
consumable product;
(iii) the person has been granted an operator's license under 23-5-177; and
(iv) at the time of application for the permit:
(A) the person has continuously operated a live card game table on the premises since January 15, 1989; and
(B) the natural person or persons who own the business operated on the premises are the same as on January 15, 1989.
(2) The annual permit fee in lieu of taxes for each live card game table operated in a licensed operator's premises may not be prorated and must be:
(a) \$250 for the first table; and
(b) $\$ 500$ for each additional table.
(3) The department shall retain for administrative purposes $\$ 100$ of the fee collected under this part for each live card game table.
(4) The department shall forward on a quarterly basis the remaining balance of the fee collected under subsection (2) to the treasurer of the county or the clerk, finance officer, or treasurer of the city or town in which the live card game table is located for deposit to the county or municipal treasury. A county is not entitled to proceeds from fees assessed on live card game tables located in incorporated cities and towns within the county. The local government portion of this fee is statutorily appropriated to the department, as provided in 17-7-502, for deposit to the county or municipal treasury."

Section 11. Section 23-5-502, MCA, is amended to read:
"23-5-502. Sports pools and sports tab games authorized -- tax. (1) Conducting or participating in sports pools and sports tab games as defined and governed in this part is lawful, except that:
(a) sports tab games may enfy be conducted only on premises licensed to sell alcoholic beverages for consumption on the premises under provisions of law other than [section 1]; and
(b) only a licensee of premises that are located in an incorporated city or town with a population of less than 100 or located outside the boundaries of an incorporated city or town and that are licensed to sell alcoholic beverages for consumption on the premises may conduct a race between animals and conduct one or more sports pools on the race. The race may be conducted only if it is between pigs, gerbils, or hamsters and is conducted on the premises but outside of interior areas of the establishment
where food and beverages are usually stored, prepared, or served.
(2) A manufacturer licensed under 23-5-115 who sells sports tabs to a licensed operator for use in a sports tab game shall collect from the operator, at the time of sale, a tax of $\$ 1$ for each 100 sports tabs sold and, within 15 days after the end of each calendar quarter, submit to the department any forms required by the department and the proceeds of the collected tax. The manufacturer shall keep a record of taxes collected as required by department rule. The records must be made available for inspection by the department upon request of the department. The department shall retain the proceeds of the tax to administer this part."

Section 12. Section 23-5-603, MCA, is amended to read:
"23-5-603. Video gambling machines -- possession -- play -- restriction. (1) A licensed operator may make available for public play only the number of approved video gambling machines specifically authorized by this part.
(2) The video gambling machines specifically authorized by this part are bingo, keno, and draw poker machines. Only the number of approved machines for which permits have been granted under 23-5-612 may be made available for play by the public on the premises of a licensed operator. The department shall adopt rules allowing a video gambling machine that needs repair to be temporarily replaced while it is being repaired with a video gambling machine that is approved under the permit provisions of this part. A fee may not be charged for the replacement machine.
(3) Machines on premises licensed to sell alcoholic beverages for on-premises consumption must be placed:
(a) in a room, area, or other part of the premises in which alcoholic beverages are sold or consumed; and
(b) within control of the operator for the purpose of preventing access to the machines by persons under 18 years of age.
(4) Machines may not be placed on premises licensed for the retail sale of beer under [section 1]."

NEW SECTION. Section 13. Codification instruction. [Section 1] is intended to be codified as an integral part of Title 16 , chapters 1 through 6 , and the provisions of Title 16 , chapters 1 through 6, apply to [section 1].
-END-

## HOUSE BILL NO. 554

INTRODUCED BY HARPER, HARP, STANG, GROSFIELD, GRINDE, GRADY, WENNEMAR, OHS, BOHLINGER, KEENAN, SCHWINDEN, ANDERSON, KNOX, GREEN, HIBBARD, STORY

A BILL FOR AN ACT ENTITLED: "AN ACT RELATING TO SMALL BREWERIES, HOME BREWING, AND IN-STATE BREWERIES; AUTHORIZING THE RETAIL SALE OF BEER AND MALT BEVERAGES BY SMALL BREWERIES; PROHIBITING GAMBLING AND ESTABLISHING HOURS OF OPERATION IN A SMALL BREWERY LICENSED FOR RETAIL BEER SALES; PROVIDING THAT A LICENSE FOR RETAIL SALE OF BEER AT A BREWERY MAY BE HELD IN CONJUNCTION WITH OTHER LICENSES ISSUED UNDER TITLE 16, CHAPTER 4; PROVIDING FOR THE ADMINISTRATION OF THE LICENSE; AUTHORIZING HOME BREWING THAT MEETS THE REQUIREMENTS OF FEDERAL LAW; CLARIFYING THAT IN-STATE BREWERS ARE REQUIRED TO HAVE A LICENSE EVEN IF THEY MAKE NO IN-STATE SALES OF BEER; AND AMENDING SECTIONS 16-3-201, 16-3-213, 16-3-242, 16-4-101, 16-4-401, 16-4-501, 16-6-301, 23-5-176, 23-5-306, 23-5-502, AND 23-5-603, MCA."

BE IT ENACTED BY THE LEGISLATURE OF THE STATE OF MONTANA:

NEW SECTION. Section 1. Microbreweries -- retail sale of beer or malt beverages at brewery -gambling prohibited. (1) A licensed brewer who mandfactures HAS THE CAPACITY TO MANUFACTURE at least 300 barrels but DOES not MANUFACTURE more than 20,000 barrels of beer a year, upon payment of the annual license fee of $\$ 250 \$ 500$, must be licensed by the department for retail sales of THAT BREWER'S beer at the brewery for on-premises or off-premises consumption. The department may deny a license or revoke a license if:
(a) gambling has occurred on the premises;
(b) the licensee has been convicted of illegal sales of beer or other violation of this code; er
(c) the licensee is no longer a qualifying brewer: OR
(D) THE LICENSEE DOES NOT, WITHIN THE THIRD YEAR SUBSEQUENT TO OBTAINING A LICENSE, MANUFACTURE AT LEAST 300 BARRELS OF BEER IN THAT YEAR.
(2) The limit on retail licenses established in 16-4-105 does not apply to the issuance of licenses under this section.

Montana Legislative councll
(3) (A) An otherwise qualified applicant may be granted a license under this section even if the applicant is licensed under the provisions of 16-4-105, 16-4-201, 16-4-202, 16-4-208, and 16-4-209.
(B) A LICENSEE WHO IS ALSO LICENSED UNDER THE PROVISIONS OF 16-4-105, 16-4-201, 16-4-202, 16-4-208, OR 16-4-209 IS EXEMPT FROM THE PROVISION OF SUBSECTION (1) THAT REQUIRES AN APPLICANT FOR A BREWER'S LICENSE TO HAVE THE CAPACITY TO PRODUCE AT LEAST 300 BARRELS OF BEER A YEAR AND FROM THE PROVISION OF SUBSECTION (1)(D), EXCEPT THAT THE LICENSEE IS REQUIRED TO MANUFACTURE AT LEAST 50 BARRELS OF BEER WITHIN THE FIRST YEAR OF OBTAINING A BREWER'S LICENSE.
(C) A licensee is not disqualified by reason of holding a license under this section for licensure under 16-4-105, 16-4-201, 16-4-202, 16-4-208, and 16-4-209.
(4) (a) A brewery licensed for retail sale of beer under this section is prohibited from being licensed for gambling under Title 23, chapter 5.
(b) A license issued under this section may not be amended to allow the holder to sell wine under 16-4-105.
(c) A brewery licensed under this section may not conduct retail sales of beer before 11 a.m. or after $17 \underline{9}$ p.m.
(5) A licensee may sell malt beverages at retail for on- or off-premises consumption ONLY IF THE BEVERAGES WERE MANUFACTURED IN THE BREWERY LICENSED UNDER THIS SECTION. Malt beverages may be sold in an unpasteurized form directly to a consumer for consumption ON OR off the premises and may be sold in an unpackaged form in which a consumer supplies the container for the malt beverage.
(6) An additional license fee may not be imposed on a brewery providing, without charge, its own products on its licensed premises for consumption on the premises.
(7) This section does not prohibit a brewer located outside of Montana from shipping and selling beer directly to a wholesaler in this state under the provisions of 16-3-230.
(8) The provisions of subsection (3) (4) of this section do not apply to a licensee who also holds a license under 16-4-105, 16-4-201, 16-4-202, 16-4-208, or 16-4-209.

Section 2. Section 16-3-201, MCA, is amended to read:
"16-3-201. Possession, manufacture, importation, or disposal of beer in manner other than prescribed unlawful --personal brewing. (1) It is unlawful to manufacture, import, sell or dispose
of, or possess for the purpose of sale beer of any kind or character of an alcoholic content greater herein preseribed than authorized or other than in the manner permitted by this code.
(2) Nothing in this code prohibits the manufacture of beer for personal or family use and not for sale that meets the exemptions of 26 U.S.C. 5053 (e) and regulations implementing that section, including the brewing of beer, for personal or family use, on premises other than those of the person brewing the beer."

Section 3. Section 16-3-213, MCA, is amended to read:
"16-3-213. Brewers or beer importers not to retail beer -- original package and taproom exceptions. (1) Except as provided in subsection (2), it is unlawful for any brewer or breweries or beer importer to have or own any permit to sell or retail beer at any place or premises, it being the dectared intention to prohibit brewers and beer importers from engaging in the rotail dispensation of beer; providect, however, that this shall not be-so-construectas-te.
(2) Subsection (1) does not prohibit breweries from:
(a) making sale-and delivery of selling or delivering beer manufactured by them, in original packages, at either wholesale or retail-of_
(b) from providing, without charge, their products for consumption on their licensed premises; or
(c) otherwise selling beer in accordance with 16-6-301-of [section 1]."

Section 4. Section 16-3-242, MCA, is amended to read:
"16-3-242. Financial interest in retailers prohibited. Ne Except as provided in [section 1], a brewer, beer importer, or wholesaler stall may not 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 for any retailer, and a brewer, beer importer, or wholesaler shat may not be financially interested, either directly or indirectly, in the conduct or operation of the business of a retailer. A brewer, beer importer, or wholesaler bed is considered to have a financial interest within the meaning of this section if:
(1) the brewer, beer importer, or wholesaler owns or holds any interest in or a lien or mortgage against the retailer or his the retailer's premises;
(2) sued the brewer, beer importer, or wholesaler is under any contract with a retailer concerning future purchases andfor or sale, or both, of merchandise by one from or to the other;
(3) any retailer holds an interest, as a stockholder or otherwise, in the business of the wholesaler."

Section 5. Section 16-4-101, MCA, is amended to read:
"16-4-101. Applications for sale, import, or manufacture of beer -- qualifications of applicant. (1) Any person desiring to manufacture, import, or sell beer under the provisions of this code shall first apply to the department for a license to do so and pay with suth the application the license fee prescribed. The department shall require of such the applicant satisfactory evidence that the applicant is of good moral character and a law-abiding person.
(2) Upon being satisfied, from such the application or otherwise, that such the applicant is qualified, the department shall issue such a license to such the person.. which The license shall must be at all times prominently displayed in the place of business of such the applicant.
(3) If the department shall-find finds that the applicant is not qualified, a license shall may not be granted and such the license fee shall must be returned.
(4) A person manufacturing beer for personal or family use under 16-3-201(2) is not required to be licensed."

Section 6. Section 16-4-401, MCA, is amended to read:
"16-4-401. License as privilege -- criteria for decision on application. (1) A license under this code is a privilege which that the state may grant to an applicant and is not a right to which any applicant is entitled.
(2) Except as provided in subsection (6), in the case of a license that permits on-premises consumption, the department must find in every case in which it makes an order for the issuance of a new license or for the approval of the transfer of a license that:
(a) in the case of an individual applicant:
(i) the applicant will not possess an ownership interest in more than one establishment licensed under this chapter for all-beverages sales;
(ii) except as provided in [section 11, the applicant or any member of his the applicant's immediate family is without financing from or any affiliation to a manufacturer, importer, bottler, or distributor of alcoholic beverages;
(iii) the applicant is a resident of the state and is qualified to vote in a state election;
(iv) the applicant's past record and present status as a purveyor of alcoholic beverages and as a businessman and citizen demonstrate that the applicant is likely to operate the establishment in compliance with all applicable laws of the state and local governments; and
(v) the applicant is not under the age of 19 years; and
(b) in the case of a corporate applicant:
(i) the owners of at least $51 \%$ of the outstanding stock meet the requirements of subsection (2)(a)(iii);
(ii) except as provided in [section 1], each owner of $10 \%$ or more of the outstanding stock meets the requirements for an individual applicant listed in subsection (2)(a) of this section;
(iii) the corporation is authorized to do business in Montana; and
(iv) in the case of a corporation not listed on a national stock exchange, each owner of stock meets the requirements of subsection (2)(a)(i); and
(c) in the case of any other business entity as applicant:
(i) except as provided in [section 1] if the applicant consists of more than one individual, all must meet the requirements of subsection (2)(a); and
(ii) except as provided in [section 1], if the applicant consists of more than one corporation, all must meet the requirements of subsection (2)(b).
(3) In the case of a license that permits only off-premises consumption, the department must find in every case in which it makes an order for the issuance of a new license or for the approval of the transfer of a license that:
(a) in the case of an individual applicant:
(i) the applicant will not possess an ownership interest in more than one establishment licensed under this chapter for all-beverages sales;
(ii) the applicant or any member of his the applicant's immediate family is without financing from or any affiliation to a manufacturer, importer, bottler, or distributor of alcoholic beverages;
(iii) the applicant has not been convicted of a felony or, if the applicant has been convicted of a felony, his rights have been restored;
(iv) the applicant's past record and present status as a purveyor of alcoholic beverages and as a business person and citizen demonstrate that the applicant is likely to operate the establishment in compliance with all applicable laws of the state and local governments; and
(v) the applicant is not under the age of 19 years; and
(b) in the case of a corporate applicant:
(i) the owners of at least $51 \%$ of the outstanding stock meet the requirements of subsection (3) (a) (iii);
(ii) each owner of $10 \%$ or more of the outstanding stock meets the requirements for an individual listed in subsection $(3)(a)$ of this section; and
(iii) the corporation is authorized to do business in Montana; and
(c) in the case of any other business entity as applicant:
(i) if the applicant consists of more than one individual, all must meet the requirements of subsection (3)(a); and
(ii) if the applicant consists of more than one corporation, all must meet the requirements of subsection (3)(b).
(4) In the case of a license that permits the manufacture, importing, or wholesaling of an alcoholic beverage, the department must find in every case in which it makes an order for the issuance of a new license or for the approval of the transfer of a license that:
(a) in the case of an individual applicant:
(i) except as provided in Isection 11, the applicant has ne does not have an ownership interest in any establishment licensed under this chapter for retail alcoholic beverages sales;
(ii) except as provided in [section 1], the applicant has not been convicted of a felony or, if the applicant has been convicted of a felony, hights have been restored;
(iii) except as provided in [section 1], the applicant's past record and present status as a purveyor of alcoholic beverages and as a businessman and citizen demonstrate that the applicant is likely to operate his an establishment in compliance with all applicable laws of the state and local governments;
(iv) the applicant is not under the age of 19 years; and
(v) an applicant for a wholesale license is neither a manufacturer of an alcoholic beverage nor is owned or controlled by a manufacturer of an alcoholic beverage; and
(b) in the case of a corporate applicant:
(i) the owners of at least $51 \%$ of the outstanding stock meet the requirements of subsection (4)(a)(ii):
(ii) each owner of $10 \%$ or more of the outstanding stock meets the requirements for an individual
listed in subsection (4)(a) of this section;
(iii) an applicant for a wholesale license is neither a manufacturer of an alcoholic beverage nor is owned or controlled by a manufacturer of an alcoholic beverage; and
(iv) the corporation is authorized to do business in Montana; and
(c) in the case of any other business entity as applicant:
(i) except as provided in [section 1], if the applicant consists of more than one individual, all must meet the requirements of subsection (4)(a); and
(ii) except as provided in [section 11, if the applicant consists of more than one corporation, all must meet the requirements of subsection (4)(b).
(5) In the case of a corporate applicant, the requirements of subsections (2)(b), (3)(b), and (4)(b) apply separately to each class of stock.
(6) The provisions of subsection (2) do not apply to an applicant for or holder of a license pursuant to 16-4-302."

Section 7. 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, wherer tocated, wher is sold of offered for solewitherate, $\$ 500$; for each storage depot, $\$ 400$;
(b) each beer wholesaler, $\$ 400$; each table wine distributor, $\$ 400$; each subwarehouse, $\$ 400$;
(c) each beer retailer, $\$ 200$;
(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 mate the fee may not 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 shat must 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 pursuant to $16-4-105$, is $\$ 200$.
(6) The annual fee for resort retail all-beverages licenses within a given resort area be is $\$ 2,000$ 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 provided in this section, 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 provided in this section, 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 from city, measured in a straight line from the nearest entrance of the premises to be licensed to the nearest boundary of the city, $\$ 350$ for a unit of a nationally chartered veterans' organization and $\$ 500$ for all other licensees;
(c) except as provided in this section, 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 from the city, measured in a straight line from the nearest entrance of the premises to be licensed to the nearest boundary of the 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 from the city, measured in a straight line from the nearest entrance of the premises to be licensed to the nearest boundary of the 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 the city or town; and when 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 must be paid by the applicant. When the premises of the applicant to be licensed are situated within an incorporated town or incorporated city and any portion of the incorporated town or incorporated city
is outside a 5 -mile limit, the license fee chargeable by the smaller incorporated town or incorporated city applies and must 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 a license issued. The one-time license fee of $\$ 20,000$ may not apply to any transfer or renewal of a license issued prior to July 1, 1974. All licenses, however, are subject to the annual renewal fee.
(8) The fee for one all-beverage license to a public airport is $\$ 800$. This license is nontransferable.
(9) The annual fee for a special beer and table wine license for a nonprofit arts organization under

## $16-4-303$ is $\$ 250$.

(10) The license fees provided in this section are exclusive of and in addition to other license fees chargeable in Montana for the sale of alcoholic beverages.
(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 1 of the renewal year.
(12) All license and permit fees collected under this section must be deposited as provided in 16-2-108."

Section 8. 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, a person or the person's agents or employees shay not with mane, by himself, his clerk, servant, of agent-:
(a) expose or keep an alcoholic beverage for sale of;i
(b) directly or indirectly or upon any pretense or upon any device, sell or offer to sell an alcoholic beverage; or;
(c) 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 an alcoholic beverage.
(2) A person shat may not have or keep any alcoholic beverage that has not been
purchased within the state of Montana. Nothing in this code-shall probit, except that this section does not prohibit:
(a) any a person entering this state from another state or fromany foreign country from having in his possession an amount not to exceed 3 wine gallons of alcoholic beverage which beverage shall havebeen that was purchased in another state or foreign country, but no person claiming to have-se entered the-state-shall-at any time have in his-possession-mere than 3-wine-gallons-of aoholic beverage Which shall not have beon purchased within the state- of Montant-i;
(b) possession of beer produced for personal or family use and not for sale that meets the exemptions of 26 U.S.C. $5053(\mathrm{e})$ and regulations implementing that section, including the brewing of beer, for personal or family use, on premises other than those of the person brewing the beer:
(c) This subsection shall not apply to the department or to the keping or having of possession of alcoholic beverages by brewers, distillers, and other persons duly licensed by the United States for the manufacture of such those alcoholic beverages; of
(d) to the keping or having of any possession of proprietary or patent medicines or of any extracts, essences, tinctures, or preparations having andeping if the possession is authorized by this code-; or
(3)(e) Nothing-contained-in this section-shallapply to the possession by a sheriff or his bailiff of alcoholic beverages seized under execution or other judicial or extrajudicial process or tesales under executions or other judicial or extrajudicial process to the department or a licensee.

44(3) Except as provided in this code, a person or the person's agents or employees shatt, within the state, by himself, his clerk, sefvant, or agent may not:
(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 9. Section 23-5-176, MCA, is amended to read:
"23-5-176. Qualifications for licensure. (1) A person who the department determines is qualified to receive a license under the provisions of this chapter may, based on information available to, required by, or supplied to the department under department rules, be issued a state gambling license.
(2) Except as provided in subsection (4), the department shall issue a license unless the department can demonstrate that the applicant:
(a) is a person whose prior financial or other activities or criminal record:
(i) poses a threat to the public interest of the state;
(ii) poses a threat to the effective regulation and control of gambling; or
(iii) creates a danger of illegal practices, methods, or activities in the conduct of gambling or in the carrying on of the business and financial arrangements incidental to gambling;
(b) has been convicted of a felony offense within 5 years of the date of application or is on probation or parole or under deferred prosecution for committing a felony offense; or
(c) is receiving a substantial amount of financing for the proposed operation from an unsuitable source. A lender or other source of money or credit that the department finds to meet the provisions of subsection (2)(a) may be considered an unsuitable source.
(3) The provisions of 37-1-203 and 37-1-205 do not apply to licensing determinations made under this section.
(4) (a) The department may deny a license or permit to an applicant who has falsified a license or permit application. If the falsification is determined after the license or permit has been issued, the department may revoke the license or permit.
(b) The department may not issue a permit or license for premises licensed for retail sale of beer under [section 1]."

Section 10. Section 23-5-306, MCA, is amended to read:
"23-5-306. Live card game table -- permit -- fees -- disposition of fees. (1) (a) A person who has been granted an operator's license under 23-5-177 and a license to sell alcoholic beverages for consumption on the premises, except a license issued under Isection 11, may be granted an annual permit for the placement of live card game tables.
(b) The department may issue an annual permit for the placement of live card game tables to a person operating a premises not licensed to sell alcoholic beverages for consumption on the premises if:
(i) one or more live card game tables were legally operated on the premises on January 15, 1989;
(ii) the premises were licensed on January 15, 1989, to sell food, cigarettes, or any other consumable product;
(iii) the person has been granted an operator's license under 23-5-177; and
(iv) at the time of application for the permit:
(A) the person has continuously operated a live card game table on the premises since January 15, 1989; and
(B) the natural person or persons who own the business operated on the premises are the same as on January 15, 1989.
(2) The annual permit fee in lieu of taxes for each live card game table operated in a licensed operator's premises may not be prorated and must be:
(a) \$250 for the first table; and
(b) $\$ 500$ for each additional table.
(3) The department shall retain for administrative purposes $\$ 100$ of the fee collected under this part for each live card game table.
(4) The department shall forward on a quarterly basis the remaining balance of the fee collected under subsection (2) to the treasurer of the county or the clerk, finance officer, or treasurer of the city or town in which the live card game table is located for deposit to the county or municipal treasury. A county is not entitled to proceeds from fees assessed on live card game tables located in incorporated cities and towns within the county. The local government portion of this fee is statutorily appropriated to the department, as provided in 17-7-502, for deposit to the county or municipal treasury."

Section 11. Section 23-5-502, MCA, is amended to read:
"23-5-502. Sports pools and sports tab games authorized -- tax. (1) Conducting or participating in sports pools and sports tab games as defined and governed in this part is lawful, except that:
(a) sports tab games may enly be conducted only on premises licensed to sell alcoholic beverages for consumption on the premises under provisions of law other than [section 11; and
(b) only a licensee of premises that are located in an incorporated city or town with a population of less than 100 or located outside the boundaries of an incorporated city or town and that are licensed to sell alcoholic beverages for consumption on the premises may conduct a race between animals and conduct one or more sports pools on the race. The race may be conducted only if it is between pigs, gerbils, or hamsters and is conducted on the premises but outside of interior areas of the establishment where food and beverages are usually stored, prepared, or served.
(2) A manufacturer licensed under 23-5-115 who sells sports tabs to a licensed operator for use in a sports tab game shall collect from the oparator, at the time of sale, a tax of $\$ 1$ for each 100 sports tabs sold and, within 15 days after the end of each calendar quarter, submit to the department any forms required by the department and the proceeds of the collected tax. The manufacturer shall keep a record of taxes collected as required by department rule. The records must be made available for inspection by the department upon request of the department. The department shall retain the proceeds of the tax to administer this part."

Section 12. Section 23-5-603, MCA, is amended to read:
"23-5-603. Video gambling machines -- possession -- play -- restriction. (1) A licensed operator may make available for public play only the number of approved video gambling machines specifically authorized by this part.
(2) The video gambling machines specifically authorized by this part are bingo, keno, and draw poker machines. Only the number of approved machines for which permits have been granted under 23-5-612 may be made available for play by the public on the premises of a licensed operator. The department shall adopt rules allowing a video gambling machine that needs repair to be temporarily replaced while it is being repaired with a video gambling machine that is approved under the permit provisions of this part. A fee may not be charged for the replacement machine.
(3) Machines on premises licensed to sell alcoholic beverages for on-premises consumption must be placed:
(a) in a room, area, or other part of the premises in which alcoholic beverages are sold or consumed; and
(b) within control of the operator for the purpose of preventing access to the machines by persons under 18 years of age.
(4) Machines may not be placed on premises licensed for the retail sale of beer under Isection 1]."

NEW SECTION. Section 13. Codification instruction. [Section 1] is intended to be codified as an integral part of Title 16, chapters 1 through 6, and the provisions of Title 16, chapters 1 through 6, apply to [section 1].
-END-

